Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2016

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Duncan, Arizona

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Duncan, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Duncan, Arizona, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

The Town of Duncan, Arizona has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 33 through 35, Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Cost-Sharing Pension Plans on page 36, and Schedule of Town Pension Contributions on page 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of Duncan, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Duncan, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Arizona Revised Statutes

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town failed to use highway user revenue fund monies received by the Town pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and any other dedicated state transportation revenues received by the Town solely for the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Town's noncompliance with the use of highway user revenue fund monies and other dedicated state transportation revenues, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

February 7, 2017

Colby & Powell, PLC

#### TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Primary Government						
	Governmental		Busi	iness-type			
	A	ctivities	Α	ctivities		Total	
ASSETS				_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,545	\$	-	\$	79,545	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		-		89,651		89,651	
Accounts receivable, net		4,692		24,202		28,894	
Taxes receivable		2,641		-		2,641	
Due from other governments		21,427		-		21,427	
Prepaids		5,000		-		5,000	
Inventory		-		8,800		8,800	
Interactivity balances		301,664		(301,664)		-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated		74,802		80,000		154,802	
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		816,304		1,141,091		1,957,395	
Total assets	1	1,306,075		1,042,080		2,348,155	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions		12,247		9,342	_	21,589	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		21,417		3,399		24,816	
Accrued expenses		10,205		-		10,205	
Refundable deposits		-		9,651		9,651	
Due to other governments		30,000		-		30,000	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Due within one year		2,719		16,825		19,544	
Due in more than one year		123,170		715,244		838,414	
Total liabilities		187,511		745,119		932,630	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions		23,460		17,893		41,353	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		891,106		583,224		1,474,330	
Restricted for:							
Highways and streets		20,369		-		20,369	
Capital improvements		-		90,000		90,000	
Unrestricted (deficit)		195,876		(384,814)		(188,938)	
Total net position	\$ 1	1,107,351	\$	288,410	\$	1,395,761	

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Program Revenue Net (Expenses) Revenue and					et Position					
				Charges	О	perating	(	Capital	Primar		y Government	,		
				for	Gr	ants and		ants and	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-type		
Functions / Programs	I	Expenses		Services	Con	Contributions Contribution		ntributions		Activities	A	ctivities		Total
Primary government:														
Governmental activities														
General government	\$	262,816	\$	29,038	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(233,778)	\$	-	\$	(233,778)
Public safety		85,976		231		-		-		(85,745)		-		(85,745)
Highways and streets		151,179		-		68,117		-		(83,062)		-		(83,062)
Sanitation		54,566		53,402		-		-		(1,164)		-		(1,164)
Culture and recreation		134,341		11,069		7,156		-		(116,116)		-		(116,116)
Interest		737		-		-		-		(737)		-		(737)
Total governmental activities		689,615		93,740		75,273		-		(520,602)		-		(520,602)
Business-type activities														
Water		222,313		160,393		-		90,000		-		28,080		28,080
Sewer		190,280		94,027		-		-		-		(96,253)		(96,253)
Total business-type activities		412,593		254,420		-		90,000		-		(68,173)		(68,173)
Total primary government	\$	1,102,208	\$	348,160	\$	75,273	\$	90,000		(520,602)		(68,173)		(588,775)
	anar	al revenue:												
9	Tax													
		operty taxes, le	evied f	or general nur	noses					12,085		_		12,085
		cal sales taxes	ovica i	or general par	poses					128,150		_		128,150
		inchise tax								19,823		_		19,823
		e of state sales	taxes							66,410		_		66,410
		e of state auto		xes						61,933		-		61,933
		e urban revenu								180,600		_		180,600
		estment earnin		8						-		47		47
		cellaneous	5-							3,421		_		3,421
T	ransfe	ers								17,222		(17,222)		- ,
T	otalg	eneral revenue	and tr	ansfers						489,644		(17,175)		472,469
		in net position								(30,958)		(85,348)		(116,306)
	_	sition, beginnir		ear						1,138,309		373,758		1,512,067
	_	sition, end of y	-						\$	1,107,351	\$	288,410	\$	1,395,761

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General Fund		HURF/LTAF Fund		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62,816	\$	16,729	\$ 79,545
Accounts receivable, net		4,692		-	4,692
Taxes receivable		2,641		-	2,641
Due from other governments		15,062		6,365	21,427
Prepaids		5,000		-	5,000
Due from other funds		301,664			 301,664
Total assets		391,875		23,094	 414,969
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		18,692		2,725	21,417
Accrued expenses		10,205		=	10,205
Due to other governments		30,000		-	 30,000
Total liabilities		58,897		2,725	 61,622
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		306,664		-	306,664
Restricted for:					
Highways and streets		-		20,369	20,369
Unassigned		26,314			 26,314
Total fund balances		332,978		20,369	 353,347
Total liabilites and fund balances	\$	391,875	\$	23,094	\$ 414,969

#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 353,347
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Statement of fivet I obtain are univient occurse.	
Capital assets used in governmental activities	
are not financial resources and therefore, are	
not reported in the funds.	891,106
Long-term liabilities, such as net pension liabilities	
and bonds payable are not due and payable in	
the current period and, therefore, are not	
reported as a liability in the funds.	(125,889)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources	
related to pensions are applicable to future	
reporting periods and, therefore, are not	
reported in the funds.	 (11,213)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,107,351

#### Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund		HURF/LTAF Fund		Total Governmenta Funds		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	308,943	\$	68,078	\$	377,021	
Taxes		160,058		-		160,058	
Charges for services		87,474		-		87,474	
Other revenue		14,833		-		14,833	
Licenses and permits		2,049		_		2,049	
Total revenues		573,357		68,078		641,435	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		281,585		-		281,585	
Public safety		77,276		-		77,276	
Highways and streets		77,068		44,044		121,112	
Sanitation		54,566		-		54,566	
Culture and recreation		105,433		-		105,433	
Debt service							
Principal		432		15,677		16,109	
Interest		-		737		737	
Capital outlay		9,685		7,500		17,185	
Total expenditures		606,045		67,958		674,003	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue							
over (under) expenditures		(32,688)		120		(32,568)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers		9,000		8,222		17,222	
Net change in fund balances		(23,688)		8,342		(15,346)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		356,666		12,027		368,693	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	332,978	\$	20,369	\$	353,347	

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ (15,346)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Current year capital acquisitions  Current year depreciation expense	17,185 (89,419)	
		(72,234)
Town pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension liability is measured a year before the Town's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Town pension contributions  Pension expense	38,278 1,360	20.629
		39,638
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.  Debt principal repaid		16,109
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Decrease in compensated absences payable		 875
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (30,958)

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	W ater Fund	Sewer Fund	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$ 89,651	\$ -	\$ 89,651			
Accounts receivable, net	15,354	8,848	24,202			
Due from other funds	-	54,857	54,857			
Inventory	8,800		8,800			
Total current assets	113,805	63,705	177,510			
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation, where applicable:						
Intangible asset	80,000	-	80,000			
Utilities systems, net	1,093,793	2,059	1,095,852			
Equipment, net	515	44,724	45,239			
Total noncurrent assets	1,174,308	46,783	1,221,091			
Total assets	1,288,113	110,488	1,398,601			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pension	2,986	6,356	9,342			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	2,399	1,000	3,399			
Refundable deposits	9,651	-	9,651			
Due to other funds	356,521	-	356,521			
Compensated absences, current portion	90	166	256			
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	16,569		16,569			
Total current liabilities	385,230	1,166	386,396			
Noncurrent liabilities						
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	621,298	-	621,298			
Net pension liability	30,027	63,919	93,946			
Total noncurrent liabilities	651,325	63,919	715,244			
Total liabilities	1,036,555	65,085	1,101,640			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pension	5,719	12,174	17,893			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	536,441	46,783	583,224			
Restricted	90,000	-	90,000			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(377,616)	(7,198)	(384,814)			
Total net position	\$ 248,825	\$ 39,585	\$ 288,410			

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water Fund	Sewer Fund			Total	
Operating revenue							
W ater charges	\$	160,393	\$	-	\$	160,393	
Sewer charges				94,027		94,027	
Total operating revenue		160,393		94,027		254,420	
Operating expenses							
Depreciation		126,852		43,324		170,176	
Personnel		27,537		127,391		154,928	
Materials and supplies		22,951		13,047		35,998	
Utilities		10,363		2,403		12,766	
Miscellaneous		2,306		4,023		6,329	
Professional services		2,150		-		2,150	
Repairs and maintenance		554		92		646	
Insurance		539		-		539	
Total operating expenses		193,252		190,280		383,532	
Operating loss		(32,859)		(96,253)		(129,112)	
Nonoperating revenue (expense)							
Interest income		47		_		47	
Interest expense		(29,061)		_		(29,061)	
Total nonoperating		( - , - )	-		-	( - , )	
revenue (expense)		(29,014)		-		(29,014)	
Capital contribution		90,000		_		90,000	
Transfers in (out)		(9,000)		(8,222)		(17,222)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		19,127		(104,475)		(85,348)	
Total net position, beginning of year	,	229,698		144,060		373,758	
Total net position, end of year	\$	248,825	\$	39,585	\$	288,410	

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fun-					
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	161,981	\$	93,940	\$	255,921
Payments to suppliers and providers of						
goods and services		(42,925)		(19,149)		(62,074)
Payments to employees		(56,033)		(79,557)		(135,590)
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities		63,023		(4,766)		58,257
Cash flows from noncapital						
financing activities:		(0,000)		(0.222)		(17.000)
Transfers		(9,000)		(8,222)		(17,222)
Advances from (to) other funds		(85,442)		12,988		(72,454)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(94,442)		4,766		(89,676)
Cash flows from capital and related	•					
financing activities:						
Purchase of capital assets		(16,619)		_		(16,619)
Interest paid		(29,061)		-		(29,061)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(15,869)		_		(15,869)
Proceeds from capital grants		90,000				90,000
Not each mustided (used) by conital						
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		28,451				28,451
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received		47				47
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash						
equivalents		(2,921)		-		(2,921)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		92,572				92,572
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	89,651	\$		\$	89,651

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fu					
	Water			Sewer		
		Fund	Fund			Total
Reconciliation of operating loss						
to net cash provided (used) by operating						
activities:						
Operating loss	\$	(32,859)	\$	(96,253)	\$	(129,112)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
loss to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation		126,852		43,324		170,176
Pension expense		(706)		(332)		(1,038)
Employer pension contributions		(26,598)		48,000		21,402
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		4,509		(87)		4,422
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable		(3,021)		416		(2,605)
Accrued expenses		(1,041)		-		(1,041)
Refundable deposits		(2,921)		-		(2,921)
Compensated absences payable		(1,192)		166		(1,026)
Net cash provided (used) by			_			
operating activities		63,023	\$	(4,766)	_\$	58,257

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Duncan, Arizona have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the Town's more significant accounting policies follows.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a general purpose local government that is governed by a separately elected Town Council. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Town (the primary government).

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund statements. The government-wide statements focus on the Town as a whole, while the fund statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Government-wide statements—provide information about the primary government (the Town). The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. They also distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

A statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities and segment of its business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to programs or functions. Program revenues include:

- charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided,
- operating grants and contributions, and
- capital grants and contributions.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to minimize the double counting of internal activities. However, charges for interfund

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

services provided and used are not eliminated if the prices approximate their external exchange values.

Fund statements—provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund categories. The emphasis of fund statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported by fund type.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from transactions associated with the fund's principal activity in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values. Revenues generated by ancillary activities are also reported as nonoperating revenues.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *HURF/LTAF Fund* accounts for specific revenue received from the State of Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and Local Transportation Assistance Fund that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Grants Fund* accounts for specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes as defined by the grantor.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water* and *Sewer Funds* account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, in which the intent of the Town Council is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or for which the Town Council has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

#### D. Cash and Investments

For purposes of its statement of cash flows, the Town considers only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

#### E. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2016, was \$6,684 for the Water Fund and \$4,709 for the Sewer Fund. In the General Fund, the Town recorded as an allowance of \$2,606 for sanitation receivables.

#### F. Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (determined on the first-in, first-out basis) or market.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### G. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are levied and collected or if they are collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end. Property taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end or collected in advance of the fiscal year for which they are levied are reported as deferred revenue.

The Town levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation	Estimated
			Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	30 - 40
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5 - 10
Infrastructure		5,000	Straight-line	30 - 40
Utility systems		5,000	Straight-line	30 - 40

#### I. Investment Income

Investment income is composed of interest, dividends, and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### J. Fund Balance Reporting

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 requires fund balances to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

- 1. *Nonspendable* fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned),
- 2. *Restricted* fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution provisions or enabling legislation, or external resource providers,
- 3. *Committed* fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the town council,
- 4. Assigned fund balances are intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and
- 5. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the Town's governmental funds and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

The Town's policy for committed fund balances is through formal resolutions passed through the elected town council. The process of rescinding a committed fund balance requires the same process.

The Town's policy for assigned fund balances is through motions passed by the elected town council. Assigned fund balances do not require a formal resolution.

When expenditures incur for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, the Town's policy is to apply the expenditure first to restricted, and then to unrestricted in the following order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

#### **K.** Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation leave earned by employees based on services already rendered

Employees may accumulate up to 160 hours of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end are forfeited. Upon termination of employment, all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Employees may accumulate an unlimited number of hours of sick leave. Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but are forfeited upon termination of employment. Because sick leave benefits do not vest with employees, a liability for sick leave benefits is not accrued in the financial statements.

#### L. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The Town implemented this standard during this fiscal period.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Upon implementation, it is anticipated that this Statement will cause a restatement of beginning net position of the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and the proprietary funds.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The Town implemented this standard during this fiscal period.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

#### M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### *NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS*

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) authorize the Town to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's investment pool; U.S. Treasury obligations; specified state and local government bonds; and interest-earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories. The statutes require collateral for demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements at 101 percent of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

The Town has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the Town's allowable deposits or investments and which address the specific types of risk to which the Town is exposed such as interest rate risk, credit risk, and custodial credit risk.

Deposits—At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the Town's total nonpooled cash in bank was \$166,397, and the bank balance was \$196,653. All of the Town's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance.

Restricted deposits—In the Water Fund, \$80,000 and \$9,651 is restricted for debt service and refundable deposits, respectively.

The Town reported investments in State Treasure's investment pool with a reported amount of \$2,442. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. Those shares are not identified with specific investments and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### *NOTE 3 – DUE (TO) FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS*

Amounts due (to) from other governments at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Due (to) from other governments:		
State shared revenues:		
Highway user revenue fund	\$	6,365
State sales tax		5,972
Auto lieu tax		2,599
City sales tax collected by		
the State of Arizona	<u></u>	6,491
	\$	21,427
Due (to) from other governments:		
Greenlee County	\$	(30,000)

#### NOTE 4 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables—Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Pay	Payable from		
		Water		
Payable to		Fund		
General Fund Sewer Fund	\$	301,664 54,857		
	\$	356,521		

The interfund receivables and payables above were necessary in order to fund debt service, capital asset purchases, and prior year operations for the Water Fund. These balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

The interfund transfer of \$9,000 from the Water Fund to the General Fund was to reimburse the General Fund for administrative costs incurred from a grant. The interfund transfer of \$8,222 from the Sewer Fund to the HURF Funds was to reimburse the HURF Fund for half of the debt service expenditures for a backhoe that is used for both the streets and the sewer departments.

#### NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	F	Balance					]	Balance
	Ju	ly 1, 2015	Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2016	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	74,802	\$		\$	-	\$	74,802
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,087,723		-		-		1,087,723
Equipment		576,873		17,185		239,517		354,541
Infrastructure		578,483						578,483
Total		2,243,079		17,185		239,517		2,020,747
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		724,762		39,863		-		764,625
Equipment		457,742		30,273		239,517		248,498
Infrastructure		172,037		19,283		-		191,320
Total		1,354,541		89,419		239,517		1,204,443
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		888,538		(72,234)				816,304
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	963,340	\$	(72,234)	\$	-	\$	891,106

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

		Balance ly 1, 2015	Iı	ncreases	De	creases		Balance ne 30, 2016
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Intangible asset	\$	80,000	\$		\$	-	\$	80,000
Conital aggreta hair a damesaistad.								
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings		4,875						4,875
Utility systems		4,020,055		16,619		-		4,036,674
Equipment		211,401		10,017		45,755		165,646
Total		4,236,331		16,619		45,755		4,207,195
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		4,875		-		-		4,875
Utility systems		2,781,333		159,489		-		2,940,822
Equipment		155,475		10,687		45,755		120,407
Total		2,941,683		170,176		45,755		3,066,104
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,294,648		(153,557)		-		1,141,091
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,374,648	\$	(153,557)	\$	-	\$	1,221,091
Depreciation expense was charged to functi	ons	as follow	s:					
Governmental activities:								
General government							\$	21,744
Public safety							,	8,700
Highways and streets								30,067
Culture and recreation								28,908
Total governmental activities deprecia	atio	n expense	;			;	\$	89,419
Business-type activities:								
Water							\$	126,852
							Ф	-
Sewer								43,324
Total business-type activities deprecia	atio	n expense	;				\$	170,176

#### *NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES*

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2016.

		Balance			_			Balance		e within
	Jul	y 1, 2015	A	dditions	Reductions		June 30, 2016		one year	
Governmental activities:										
Capital leases payable	\$	16,109	\$	-	\$	(16,109)	\$	-	\$	-
Net pension liability		150,183		-		(27,013)		123,170		-
Compensated absences		3,594		-		(875)		2,719		2,719
		169,886		-		(43,997)		125,889		2,719
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds payable		653,736		-		(15,869)		637,867		16,569
Net pension liability		70,883		23,063		-		93,946		-
Compensated absences		1,282		-		(1,026)		256		256
	\$	725,901	\$	23,063	\$	(16,895)	\$	732,069	\$	16,825

Bonds—The Town's bonded debt consisted of revenue bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. Revenue bonds are repaid from charges for services in the proprietary funds.

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Original	Maturity	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Amount	Ranges	Rates	Principal
Revenue bonds Water improvement bonds	\$ 800,000	2039	4.50%	\$ 637,867

#### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – Continued

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2016:

Year	Business-type Activities				
Ending	Revenue	Bonds			
June 30	Principal	Interest			
2017	\$ 16,569	\$ 28,704			
2018	17,297	27,958			
2019	18,059	27,180			
2020	18,856	26,367			
2021	19,690	25,519			
2022-2026	112,252	113,498			
2027-2031	139,279	85,912			
2032-2036	172,807	51,688			
2037-2041	123,058	11,235			
Total	\$ 637,867	\$ 398,061			

#### **NOTE 7– RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employees' health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town contributes to the pension plan described below. The plan is a component unit of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2016, the Town reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for the plan to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	_	Activities	Business-type Activities	 Total
Net pension liabilities	\$	123,170	\$ 93,946	\$ 217,116
Deferred outflows of resources		12,247	9,342	21,589
Deferred inflows of resources		23,460	17,893	41,353
Pension expense		(1,360)	(1,038)	(2,398)

The Town reported \$38,278 of pension expenditures in the governmental funds related to the pension plan to which it contributes.

#### A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description – Town employees not covered by the other pension plans described below participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its Web site at www.azasrs.gov.

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

**Benefits Provided** – The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

ASRS	Retirement						
	Initial membership date:						
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011					
Years of service and age	Sum of years and age						
required to receive benefit	equals 80	30 years age 55					
	10 years age 62	25 years age 60					
	5 years age 50*	10 years age 62					
	any years age 65	5 years age 50*					
		any years age 65					
Final average salary is based	Highest 36 months of	Highest 60 months of					
on	last 120 months	last 120 months					
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%					

<sup>\*</sup>With actuarially reduced benefits.

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the retirement benefit option chosen determines the survivor benefit. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2016, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47 percent (11.35 percent for retirement and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47 percent (10.85 percent for retirement, 0.50 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016,

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

were \$15,664. The Town's contributions for the current and two preceding years for OPEB, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

ASRS	n Benefit nent Fund	Long-term Disability Fund		
Year ended June 30,				
2016	\$ 722	\$	173	
2015	757		154	
2014	808		323	

During fiscal year 2016, the Town paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 56.73 percent from the General Fund, 29.44 percent from the Sewer Fund, and 13.83 percent from the Water Fund.

**Pension Liability** – At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$217,116 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, to the measurement date of June 30, 2015. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Town's proportion measured as of June 30, 2015, was .001390 percent, which was a decrease of .000104 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense for ASRS of (\$2,398). At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

ASRS	ed Outflows of	 erred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between	\$ 5,925	\$ 11,377	
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and	-	6,958	
proportionate share of Town contributions subsequent to the	- 15,664	23,018	
Total	\$ 21,589	\$ 41,353	

The \$15,664 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2017	\$ (18,705)
2018	(15,676)
2019	(6,071)
2020	5,024
2021	-
Thereafter	_

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

#### ASRS

June 30, 2014
June 30, 2015
Entry age normal
8%
3 - 6.75%
3%
Included
1994 GAM Scale BB

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 8.79 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

#### **ASRS**

		Long-term Arithmetic Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return
Equity	58%	6.79%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%
Realestate	10%	4.25%
Multi-asset class	5%	3.41%
Commodities	2%	3.93%
Total	100%	

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 8 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.79 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

AS	RS
----	----

	1%	1% Decrease (7%)		t Discount Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	284,496	\$	217,116	\$ 170,939

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

#### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 314,697	\$ 314,697	\$ 308,943	\$ (5,754)		
Property taxes	12,592	12,592	12,085	(507)		
Sales taxes	135,000	135,000	128,150	(6,850)		
Franchise taxes	20,000	20,000	19,823	(177)		
Charges for services	84,000	84,000	87,474	3,474		
Other revenue	104,000	104,000	14,833	(89,167)		
Licenses and permits	45,750	45,750	2,049	(43,701)		
Total revenues	716,039	716,039	573,357	(142,682)		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	394,394	394,394	281,585	112,809		
Public safety	107,592	107,592	77,276	30,316		
Highways and streets	100,000	100,000	77,068	22,932		
Sanitation	63,000	63,000	54,566	8,434		
Culture and recreation	94,500	94,500	105,433	(10,933)		
Debt Service						
Principal	432	432	432	-		
Capital outlay	9,685	9,685	9,685	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	769,603	769,603	606,045	163,558		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over (under) expenditures	(53,564)	(53,564)	(32,688)	20,876		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in			9,000	9,000		
Net change in fund balance	(53,564)	(53,564)	(23,688)	29,876		
Fund balance, beginning of year	356,666	356,666	356,666			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 303,102	\$ 303,102	\$ 332,978	\$ 29,876		

#### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF/LTAF Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted	unts	1	Actual	Variance with		
		Original			Α	mounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	76,402	\$	76,402	\$	68,078	\$	(8,324)
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets		53,999		53,999		44,044		9,955
Debt Service								
Principal		15,677		15,677		15,677		-
Interest		737		737		737		-
Capital outlay		7,500		7,500		7,500		-
Total expenditures		77,913		77,913		67,958		9,955
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over (under) expenditures		(1,511)		(1,511)		120		1,631
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in						8,222		8,222
Net change in fund balance		(1,511)		(1,511)		8,342		9,853
Fund balance, beginning of year		12,027		12,027		12,027		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	10,516	\$	10,516	\$	20,369	\$	9,853

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

A.R.S. requires the Town to prepare and adopt a balanced budget annually for each governmental fund. The Town Council must approve such operating budgets on or before the third Monday in July to allow sufficient time for the legal announcements and hearings required for the adoption of the property tax levy on the third Monday in August. A.R.S. prohibits expenditures or liabilities in excess of the amounts budgeted.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments or from the contingency account to a department may be made upon the Town Council's approval. With the exception of the General Fund, each fund includes only one department. The Town has exceeded appropriations in the Swimming Pool department in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Town's budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

### TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Cost-Sharing Pension Plans June 30, 2016

#### Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year							
	(Measurement Date)							
		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	2014 through 2007			
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.001390%	(	0.001494%	Information			
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	217,116	\$	221,066	not available			
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	128,384	\$	134,673				
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		169.11%		164.15%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.35%		69.49%				

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town Pension Contributions June 30, 2016

#### Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year						
	2016 2015			2015		2014	2013 through 2007
Statutorily required contribution  Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$	15,664	\$	13,981	\$	14,410	Information not available
required contribution		(15,664)		(13,981)		(14,410)	
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	144,374	\$	128,384	\$	134,673	
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		10.85%		10.89%		10.70%	



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Town Council Town of Duncan, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Duncan, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Duncan, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2017.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Duncan, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Duncan, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Duncan, Arizona's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we

consider to be material weaknesses. We consider the items labeled as 10-02, 11-01, and 13-01 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Duncan, Arizona's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 16-01.

#### The Town of Duncan, Arizona's Response to Findings

The Town of Duncan, Arizona's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Duncan, Arizona's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

February 7, 2017

lolly & Power, PLC

TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2016

#### **Financial Statement Findings**

Audit findings and responses are as follows:

Item: 10-02

Subject: Payroll liabilities.

During our audit we discovered that various liability accounts related to payroll accounts were not posting correctly to appropriate departments. Management did not reconcile these accounts and were unaware of the misposting.

Management should reconcile these accounts monthly to verify that there or no errors or misallocations.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will implement the procedures recommended.

*Item*: 11-01

Subject: Segregation of duties.

During our audit we discovered that the same person who receives payments for the water lab also keeps and records the water lab billings.

We recommend that management have someone other than the employee who receives cash payments keep and record water lab billings.

*Response*: Management agrees with this finding and will implement procedures to properly segregate responsibilities related to water lab billings and receiving cash payments.

TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2016

Item: 13-01

Subject: Preparation of the working trial balance.

During our audit we discovered that the Town did not have a complete and accurate working trial balance prior to the start of the audit. The trial balance required various accounting adjustments which were unknown by management.

We recommend that all material and necessary journal entries should be recorded in the trial balance prior to the start of the annual audit.

*Response:* Management agrees with this finding and will ensure that all material adjustments are posted to the general ledger prior to the audit.

Item: 16-01

Subject: Control of expenditures

During the audit we discovered that expenditures of the Swimming Pool Department in the General Fund exceeded the Town budget for expenditures. Arizona State law stipulates that no expenditure may be made for a purpose not authorized in the annual budget. Inadequate monitoring of budgeting requirements during year allowed the Town to exceed its budget appropriations.

We recommend that management monitor actual expenses to budget on a routine basis.

*Response*: Management agrees with this finding and will monitor budget and actual expenses on a routine basis.