Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Mammoth, 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 68 and 71. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The Town of Mammoth, 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 34 to 37, Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios – Agent Pension Plans on page 38, Schedule of Town Pension Contributions on page 39, and Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress on page 41, 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 March 8, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of Mammoth, 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 Mammoth, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Arizona Revised Statutes

In connection with our audit, we noted that over time, the Town had loaned \$1,205,015 of highway user revenue fund monies to other Town funds. The loan proceeds were expended in the other funds for various purposes which were not related to highways and streets. We do not consider such a loan in compliance with 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. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

March 8, 2017

Jolly & Fowell

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	P	Primary Governmen	t
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82,903	\$ -	\$ 82,903
Restricted cash		33,862	33,862
Accounts receivable - net	-	56,575	56,575
Taxes receivable	1,589	- -	1,589
Due from other governments	44,606	153,872	198,478
Interactivity balances	217,037	(217,037)	<u>.</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated	213,718	224,824	438,542
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,942,573	330,982	2,273,555
Total assets	2,502,426	583,078	3,085,504
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	117,564		117,564
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	69,174	228,010	297,184
Accrued expenses	123,573	2,940	126,513
Refundable deposits	-	33,862	33,862
Compensated absences	8,432	5,125	13,557
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	22,774	-	22,774
Due in more than one year	388,425		388,425
Total liabilities	612,378	269,937	882,315
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	34,175	<u></u>	34,175
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,015,927	555,806	2,571,733
Restricted		,	,,
Highways and streets	1,282,354	-	1,282,354
Unrestricted	(1,324,844)	(242,665)	(1,567,509)
Total net position	\$ 1,973,437	\$ 313,141	\$ 2,286,578

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Charges	Program Revenue Operating	Capital	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	Revenue and Change Primary Government	s in Net Position
Functions / Programs	Expenses	for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 132.862	\$ 32,003	€	\$ 10.612	\$ (90.247)	ı V O	\$ (90,247)
Public safety			1		ت	r ,	ٽ
Highways and streets	265,533	•	163,226	•	(102.307)	ı	(102,307)
Culture and recreation	191,199	6,373	15,958	1	(168,868)	1	(168,868)
Interest	5,783	Î	t	,	(5,783)	,	(5,783)
Total governmental activities	1,122,618	85,937	179,184	10,612	(846,885)	i	(846,885)
Business-type activities							
Water	183,843	193,119	,	191,354	i	200,630	200,630
Scwer	93.844	106,407	•	i	,	12,563	12,563
Sanitation	88,709	108,287	ţ	•	í	19,578	19,578
Cemetery	17.139	25,029	1	ı	ı	7,890	7,890
Total business-type activities	383,535	432,842	1	191,354	ŧ	240,661	240,661
Total primary government	\$ 1,506,153	\$ 518,779	\$ 179,184	\$ 201,966	(846,885)	240,661	(606,224)
9	General revenue:						
	Taxes:						
	Local sales taxes	es			100,056		100,056
	Property taxes	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	i purposes		50,268		50,268
	Franchise tax				7.680	1	7,680
	Share of state sales taxes	ales taxes			130,320	1	130,320
	Share of county auto lieu taxes	auto lieu taxes			71,308	•	71,308
	State urban revenue sharing	anuc sharing			181,584	1	181,584
	Investment carnings, net	ings, net			773	•	773
	M iscellancous				15,207	'	15,207
	Total general revenue	revenue			557,196	-	557,196
	Change in net position	. position			(289,689)	240,661	(49,028)
	Net position, be	Net position, beginning of year, as restated	s restated		2,263,126	72,480	2,335,606
	Net position, end of year	nd of year			\$ 1.973,437	\$ 313,141	\$ 2,286,578

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

								Total
	(General	HUI	RF/Road Tax		Grants	Go	vemmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	82,903	\$	-	\$	82,903
Taxes receivable		1,589		-		-		1,589
Due from other governments		29,733		14,873		-		44,606
Due from other funds				1,205,015		-		1,205,015
Total assets	\$	31,322	\$	1,302,791	<u>\$</u>			1,334,113
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		51,305		17,869		-		69,174
Accrued expenses		121,005		2,568		-		123,573
Due to other funds		987,978		-		-		987,978
Total liabilities		1,160,288		20,437		_		1,180,725
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		6,799		-		-		6,799
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted								
Highways and streets		-		1,282,354		-		1,282,354
Unassigned	((1,135,765)				_		(1,135,765)
Total fund balances	((1,135,765)	<u></u>	1,282,354		_		146,589
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	31,322	\$	1,302,791	\$	-		1,334,113

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2015

Fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 146,589
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,156,291
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.	6,799
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	83,389
Long-term liabilities, such as net pension liabilities, notes payable, and capital leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(419,631)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,973,437

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

Revenue	General Fund	HURF/R Fu	toad Tax	_	rants Fund		Total ernmental Funds
Intergovernmental	\$ 390,861	\$ 1	63,225	\$	10,611	\$	564,697
Taxes	158,431	J 1	05,223	Ф	10,011	Þ	
Fines and forfeitures	47,998		-		-		158,431 47,998
Rental income	28,605		-		-		28,605
Other revenue	15,207		-		-		28,603 15,207
Charges for services	5,937		-		-		5,937
Licenses and permits	3,398		-		-		
Contributions	8,308		-		-		3,398
Investment income	6,306 773		-		-		8,308
Total revenue	659,518		63,225		10,611		773
Total revenue	039,318	I	03,223		10,011		833,354
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	123,710		-				123,710
Public safety	424,541		_		_		424,541
Highways and streets		2	23,727		_		223,727
Culture and recreation	117,683	_	_		13,264		130,947
Debt service	771,000				,		150,517
Principal	8,904		13,099		_		22,003
Interest	3,695		2,088		_		5,783
Capital outlay	-		4,000		-		4,000
Total expenditures	678,533		42,914		13,264		934,711
•							
Excess (deficiency) of revenue							
over (under) expenditures	(19,015)	(79,689)		(2,653)		(101,357)
		-					
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-		-		2,653		2,653
Transfers out	(2,653)		_		-		(2,653)
Total other financing sources and uses	(2,653)		-		2,653		-
Net change in fund balance	(21,668)	((79,689)		-		(101,357)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(1,114,097)	1,3	62,043		-		247,946
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (1,135,765)	\$ 1,2	82,354	\$	-	\$	146,589

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds		\$ (101,357)
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	4,000 (153,460)	(149,460)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(425)
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	15,495 (88,484)	(72,989)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Principal repaid	(88,181)	22,003
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease in compensated absences payable		12,539
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (289,689)

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position **Proprietary Funds** June 30, 2015

			Busi	ness-type	e Acti	vitiesEn	terpris	se Funds		
	W	ater	5	Sewer	Sa	nitation	Се	metery		
	Fı	und		Fund		Fund	I	Fund		Total
ASSETS										,
Current assets										
Cash-restricted	\$.	33,862	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,862
Accounts receivable - net		18,275		18,611		11,910		7,779		56,575
Due from other governments	1:	53,872		-		-		-		153,872
Due from other funds		-		292,439		45,453				337,892
Total current assets	2	06,009		311,050		57,363		7,779		582,201
Noncurrent assets										
Capital assets, net of accumulated										
depreciation, where applicable:										
Land		7,836		20,891		-		4,743		33,470
Construction in progress	19	91,354		-		-		-		191,354
Utilities systems, net	32	20,771		1,222		-		-		321,993
Equipment, net		8,989		-	_	-		-		8,989
Capital assets, net	5:	28,950		22,113				4,743		555,806
Total noncurrent assets	52	28,950		22,113		-		4,743		555,806
Total assets	7	34,959		333,163		57,363		12,522	1,	138,007
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	13	88,336		2,375		30,614		6,685		228,010
Accrued expenses		1,391		1,549		-		-		2,940
Refundable deposits	-	33,862		-		-		-		33,862
Compensated absences		3,005		2,120		-		-		5,125
Due to other funds	3	05,611				-		249,318		554,929
Total current liabilities	5	32,205		6,044	•	30,614		256,003		824,866
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	53	28,950		22,113		-		4,743		555,806
Unrestricted (deficit)	(32	26,196)		305,006	····	26,749	(.	248,224)	(242,665)
Total net position	\$ 20	02,754	\$	327,119	_\$_	26,749	\$ (2	243,481)	_\$_	313,141

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Business-type	Activities-En	terprise Funds	
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Operating revenue					
Water	\$ 193,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 193,119
Sewer	-	106,407	-	-	106,407
Sanitation	-	-	108,287	-	108,287
Cemetery				25,029	25,029
	193,119	106,407	108,287	25,029	432,842
Operating expenses					
Personnel	83,212	71,806	-	2,325	157,343
Landfill fees	-	-	88,559	-	88,559
Utilities	20,436	15,393	_	-	35,829
Materials and supplies	18,539	555	-	5,869	24,963
Repairs and maintenance	23,961	749	_	-	24,710
Insurance	15,866	5,289	-	-	21,155
Depreciation	14,366	52	-	-	14,418
Professional services	-	-	-	8,945	8,945
Other	7,463		150		7,613
Total operating expenses	183,843	93,844	88,709	17,139	383,535
Operating income (loss)	9,276	12,563	19,578	7,890	49,307
Income (loss) before capital					
contributions	9,276	12,563	19,578	7,890	49,307
Capital contribution	191,354		_		191,354
Increase (decrease) in net position	200,630	12,563	19,578	7,890	240,661
Total net position, beginning of year	2,124	314,556	7,171	(251,371)	72,480
Total net position, end of year	\$ 202,754	\$ 327,119	\$ 26,749	\$ (243,481)	\$ 313,141

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Business-type	e ActivitiesEn	terprise Funds	
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 197,827	\$ 106,590	\$ 105,125	\$ 24,641	\$ 434,183
Payments to suppliers and providers					
of goods and services	(66,900	(22,638)	(65,344)	(10,800)	(165,682)
Payments to employees	(86,177	(73,288)		(2,689)	(162,154)
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	44,750	10,664	39,781	11,152	106,347
Cash flows from noncapital					
financing activities:					
Advances (to) from other funds	(36,570	(10,664)	(39,781)	(11,152)	(98,167)
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Purchase of capital assets	(44,198	•	-	-	(44,198)
Capital contributions received	37,482		-		37,482
Net cash provided by (used by)					
capital and related financing					
activities	(6,716)			(6,716)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	1,464	_	_	_	1.464
net merease (decrease) in easi	1,	_	_	_	1,707
Cash, beginning of year	32,398	-	-	<u> </u>	32,398
Cash, end of year	\$ 33,862	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,862

Statement of Cash Flows **Proprietary Funds** Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

			Bus	iness-type	Act	ivitiesEn	terpri	ise Funds		
	1	Water		Sewer	Sa	nitation	Ce	emetery		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Reconciliation of operating income										
to net cash provided (used) by										
operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	9,276	\$	12,563	\$	19,578	\$	7,890	\$	49,307
Adjustments to reconcile operating										
income (loss) to net cash provided										
(used) by operating activities:										
Depreciation		14,366		52		-		-		14,418
(Increase) decrease in:										
Accounts receivable		3,244		183		(3,162)		(388)		(123)
Increase (decrease) in:										
Accounts payable		19,365		(652)		23,365		4,014		46,092
Accrued expenses		(668)		(98)		-		(99)		(865)
Refundable deposits		1,464		-		-		-		1,464
Compensated absences payable		(2,297)		(1,384)		-		(265)		(3,946)
Not all add No.										
Net cash provided (used) by	ø	44.750	ø	10.774	•	20.701	¢.	11 150	r.	106 747
operating activities		44,750	\$	10,664		39,781	\$	11,152		106,347

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the Town's significant accounting policies are as 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. 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 each 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 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 services provided and used are not eliminated if the prices approximate their external exchange values.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Fund statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements are presented for the governmental and proprietary 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.

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/Road Tax Fund* accounts for specific revenue received from the State of Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and Pinal County ½ cent road tax 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*, *Sewer*, *Sanitation*, and *Cemetery 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.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund 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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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 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, compensated absences, and landfill closure and post closure care costs, 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. Investment Income

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

F. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable in the proprietary funds are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2015, is \$11,100 for water, \$12,600 for sewer, and \$6,300 for sanitation.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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:

	•	italization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	5,000	N/A	N/A
Construction in progress		5,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	40
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	15
Infrastructure		5,000	Straight-line	25

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation leave earned by employees based on services already rendered. Employees may accumulate up to 120 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.

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.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future periods) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

K. 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's town council,
- 4. Assigned fund balances are intended to be used by the Town 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 Town 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 are incurred 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

L. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions 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 pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The Town implemented this standard during this fiscal period. See the subsequent notes for further details.

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68. The Town implemented this standard during this fiscal period. See the subsequent notes for further details.

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.

N. Budgets

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The Town is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Towns and Cities. This law does not permit the Town to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carry-over unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The Town complied with this law during the year.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual reports as listed in the table of contents present all departments which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2015, if any.

O. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of the financial statements, and has determined that there are no significant subsequent events requiring disclosure.

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.

Deposits – At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits totaled \$87,763. The bank balance was \$98,560. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Restricted cash – Restricted cash in the Utilities Fund consists of monies restricted for refundable customer deposits.

Investments – The Town reported investments in State Treasurer's investment pool with a reported amount of \$29,002. The Standard and Poor's credit quality rating of the pool is AAA. 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 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2015
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 213,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 213,718
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,206,699	-	-	1,206,699
Equipment	1,201,778	_	-	1,201,778
Infrastructure	4,488,982	4,000	_	4,492,982
Total	6,897,459	4,000	-	6,901,459
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	249,545	43,574		293,119
Equipment	860,252	57,759	-	918,011
Infrastructure	3,695,629	52,127	-	3,747,756
Total	4,805,426	153,460		4,958,886
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	2,092,033	(149,460)	_	1,942,573
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$2,305,751	\$ (149,460)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,156,291
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 33,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,470
Construction in progress	, -	191,354	-	191,354
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	33,470	191,354		224,824
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	65,244	-	-	65,244
Utility systems	1,737,933	-	-	1,737,933
Equipment	237,574	6,545		244,119
Total	2,040,751	6,545		2,047,296
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	65,243	-	-	65,243
Utility systems	1,401,626	14,314	-	1,415,940
Equipment	235,027	104	-	235,131
Total	1,701,896	14,418	-	1,716,314
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	338,855	(7,873)		330,982
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 372,325	\$ 183,481	\$ -	\$ 555,806

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 10,312
Public safety	37,100
Highways and streets	45,796
Culture and recreation	60,252
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 153,460
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 14,366
Sewer	 52
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	 14,418

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments in the General Fund at June 30, 2015 consisted of \$11,351 in state-shared revenue from sales taxes, \$3,105 in state-shared revenue from auto lieu taxes, and \$5,660 in local sales taxes collected by the State of Arizona and \$9,617 in property taxes collected by Pinal County.

Amounts due from other governments in the HURF/Road Tax Fund at June 30, 2015 consisted of \$5,498 in county-shared revenue from county road taxes and \$9,375 in state-shared revenue from highway user revenue fund (HURF) taxes.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2015.

	E	Balance					E	Balance	Due	within
	Jul	y 1, 2014	_A	dditions	Red	uctions	Jun	e 30, 2015	<u>on</u>	e year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	20,971	\$	-	\$	12,539	\$	8,432	\$	8,432
Note payable		88,682		_		8,904		79,778		9,250
Capital lease payable		73,685		-		13,099		60,586		13,524
Net pension liability		140,763		130,072				270,835		
	\$	324,101	\$	130,072	\$	34,542	\$	419,631	\$	31,206
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	9,071	\$		\$	3,946	\$	5,125	\$	5,125

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Notes payable—The Town has acquired a building under a note agreement. Under the agreement, the Town pays 120 monthly payments of \$1,062 beginning December 30, 2012.

Additional terms are as follows:

	Original		Interest	Outstanding
Description	Amount	Maturity	Rate	Principal
Note payable	\$ 101,500	11/30/2022	4.640%	\$ 79,778

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's note payable at June 30, 2015.

Year Ending	Governmen	Governmental Activities		
June 30	Principal	Interest		
2016	\$ 9,250	\$	3,494	
2017	9,689		3,055	
2018	10,148		2,596	
2019	10,629		2,115	
2020	11,133		1,611	
2021-23	28,929		1,384	
Total	\$ 79,778	\$	14,255	

Capital leases—The Town has acquired equipment under the provisions of a long-term lease agreement classified as a capital lease for accounting purposes because it provides for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	ernmental ctivities
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 95,879 (16,512)
Carrying value	\$ 79,367

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

The following schedule details the minimum lease payment requirements to maturity for the Town's capital lease payable at June 30, 2015:

Year Ending	Governmental	
June 30	Activities	
2016	\$	15,266
2017		15,266
2018		15,266
2019		15,266
2020		5,089
Total minimum lease payments		66,152
Less amount representing interest		(5,566)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	60,586

NOTE 6 - 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's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the Town is a participating member. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 7 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Net position as of July 1, 2014, has been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

	Governmental Activities	
Net position as previously reported at June 30, 2014	\$	2,377,583
Prior period adjustments-implementation of GASB 68: Net pension liability (measurement date		
as of June 30, 2013) Deferred outflows-Town contributions		(140,763)
made during fiscal year 2014		26,306
Total prior period adjustment		(114,457)
Net position, as restated, July 1, 2014	\$	2,263,126

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description — Town police employees participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). The PSPRS administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan (agent plans). A seven-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

The PSPRS issue publicly available financial reports that include their financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports are available on the PSPRS Web site at www.psprs.com.

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

	Initial Membership Date:		
	Before	On or after	
Retirement and Disability	January 1, 2012	January 1, 2012	
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years any age 15 years age 62	25 years and age 52.5	
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	
Benefit percent			
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited services over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%	
Accidental Disability Retirement Catastrophic Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirement, 90% for the first 60 months 62.5% or normal retirement	s then reduced to either	
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20		
Survivor Benefit Retired Members Active Members	80% to 100% of retired member's pension benefit 80% to 100% if accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was result of injuries received on the job		

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Police
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	10
Active employees	4
Total	14

Contributions and Annual OPEB Cost — State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. 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. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2015, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS Police
Active Members - Pension	11.05%
Town	11.0070
Pension	13.54%
Health insurance premium benefit	1.06%

For the agent plans, the Town's contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the year ended June 30, 2015, were:

	PSPRS Police	
Contributions Made	\$	27,687
Health Insurance Premium Benefit		
Annual OPEB cost		1,659
Contributions made		1,659

During fiscal year 2015, the Town paid for 100 percent of PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

NOTE 8 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Net Pension Liability (Asset) – At June 30, 2015, the Town reported the following net pension liability:

	Net Pen	Net Pension Liability		
	(Asset)		
PSPRS Police	\$	270,835		

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2014, reflect the following changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions:

- In February 2014, the Arizona Supreme Court affirmed a Superior Court ruling that a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases was unconstitutional. As a result, the plans changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases.
- The wage growth actuarial assumption was decreased from 4.5 percent to 4.0 percent.

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.0%-8.0%
Inflation	4.0%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	RP-2000 mortality
	table (adjusted by
	105% for both males
	and females)

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, 2011.

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.85 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 expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Short term investments	2%	3.25%
Absolute return	4%	6.75%
Risk parity	4%	6.04%
Fixed Income	7%	4.75%
Real assets	8%	5.96%
GTAA	10%	5.73%
Private Equity	11%	9.50%
Real estate	11%	6.50%
Credit opportunities	13%	8.00%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	8.63%
U.S. equity	16%	7.60%
Total	100%	

Pension Discount Rates – The PSPRS Police uses a discount rate of 7.85% to measure the total pension liabilities.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' 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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability (Asset) (a)			iduciary Net sition (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	415,839	\$	275,076	\$	140,763		
Changes for the year								
Service Cost		25,131		-		25,131		
Interest on the total pension liability		32,932		-		32,932		
Changes of benefit terms		28,199		-		28,199		
Differences between expected and								
actual experience in the measurement of								
the pension liability		(31,725)		-		(31,725)		
Changes of assumptions or other								
inputs		154,368		-		154,368		
Contributions-employer		-		26,306		(26,306)		
Contributions-employee		-		15,758		(15,758)		
Net investment income		-		39,865		(39,865)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(17,777)		(17,777)		-		
Other changes		-		(3,096)		3,096		
Net changes		191,128		61,056		130,072		
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	606,967	\$	336,132	\$	270,835		

Sensitivity of the Town's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's net pension liabilities calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		Increase
PSPRS Police						
Rate		6.85%		7.85%		8.85%
Net pension liability	\$	363,828	\$	270,835	\$	197,152

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial reports.

Pension Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized the pension expense of \$88,484.

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and	\$ 102,329	\$	21,030	
actual earnings on pension plan investments Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,235		13,145	
Total	\$ 117,564	\$	34,175	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to 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 pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PSP	RS Police
Year ended June 30,		
2016	\$	38,058
2017		36,669
2018		(3,286)
2019		(3,287)
2020		-
Thereafter		-

Agent Plan OPEB Actuarial Assumptions – The health insurance premium benefit contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2015, were established by the June 30, 2013, actuarial valuations, and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts' value and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the plans' funded status and the annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made. The required schedule of funding progress for the health insurance premium benefit presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plans' assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Projections of benefits are based on (1) the plans as understood by the Town and plans' members and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and (2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Town and plans' members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the fiscal year 2015 contribution requirements are as follows:

PSPRS - OPEB Contribution Requirements

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2013 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Amortization method Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open for excess Remaining amortization period 23 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market value; 20% corridor Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return 7.85% Projected salary increases 4.5%-8.5% Wage growth 4.5%

Agent Plan OPEB Trend Information – Annual OPEB cost information for the health insurance premium benefit for the current and two preceding years:

Year ended June 30,	Annual	OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net OPE	B Obligation
PSPRS Police					
2015	\$	1,659	100%	\$	-
2014		2,295	100%		-
2013		3,375	100%		_

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Agent Plan OPEB Funded Status - The health insurance premium benefit plans' funded status as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2015, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used in those valuations follow.

	PSP	RS Police
Actuarial value of assets (a)	\$	34,630
Actuarial accrued liability (b)	\$	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability		
(funding excess) (b) - (a)	\$	(34,630)
Funded ratio (a)/(b)		0.00%
Annual covered payroll (c)	\$	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability		
(funding excess) as a percentage of		
covered payroll (b) - (a) / (c)		0.00%

The actuarial methods and assumptions for the most recent valuation date are as follows:

PSPRS - OPER Funded Status

PSPRS - OPEB Funded Status	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial
	accrued liability, open for excess
Remaining amortization period	22 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability,
	20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value; 20% corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4%-8%
Wage growth	4%

ICMA Pension Plan - The Town's full-time employees participate in a defined contribution plan for which the Town contributes seven percent of participating eligible employee's annual covered payroll. Contributions made by the Town vest with the employee at 20% after three years of full-time employment with 100% vesting after six years of full-time employment.

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Payable to						
Payable	HURF/Road Tax	X	Sewer	S	anitation		
from	Fund	Fund Fund		Fund			Total
General Fund	\$ 987,978	\$	-	\$	-	\$	987,978
Water Fund	217,037		43,121		45,453		305,611
Cemetery Fund			249,318		-		249,318
	\$ 1,205,015	\$	292,439	_\$	45,453	\$	1,542,907

The interfund receivables and payables above were necessary in order to fund the ongoing activities of the General, Water, and Cemetery Funds in current and prior years.

Transfers – During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town transferred \$2,653 from the General Fund to the Grants Fund to cover unreimbursed grant expenditures.

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ 52,854	\$ 52,854	\$ 50,695	\$ (2,159)
Sales taxes	90,000	90,000	100,056	10,056
Franchise taxes	5,000	5,000	7,680	2,680
Intergovernmental	376,745	376,745	390,861	14,116
Fines and forfeitures	73,000	73,000	47,998	(25,002)
Rental income	17,000	17,000	28,605	11,605
Other revenue	75,000	75,000	15,207	(59,793)
Investment income	-	-	773	773
Charges for services	5,500	5,500	5,937	437
Licenses and permits	5,500	5,500	3,398	(2,102)
Contributions	82,500	82,500	8,308	(74,192)
Total revenue	783,099	783,099	659,518	(123,581)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	265,884	265,884	123,710	142,174
Public safety	517,215	517,215	424,541	92,674
Culture and recreation	-	-	117,683	(117,683)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	8,904	(8,904)
Interest	-		3,695	(3,695)
Total expenditures	783,099	783,099	678,533	104,566
T(4-E-:) - E				
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			(10.015)	(10.015)
over (under) expenditures		_	(19,015)	(19,015)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer out	_	_	(2,653)	(2,653)
Transfer out			(2,033)	(2,033)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	_	(2,653)	(2,653)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(21,668)	(21,668)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(1,114,097)	(1,114,097)	(1,114,097)	-
- - ·		<u></u>		
Fund balance, end of year	\$(1,114,097)	\$(1,114,097)	<u>\$(1,135,765)</u>	\$ (21,668)

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF/Road Tax Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			A	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final				
Revenue	\ <u></u>							
Intergovernmental	\$	153,550	\$	153,550		163,225	\$	9,675
Other revenue		50,000		50,000		_		(50,000)
Total revenue		203,550		203,550		163,225		(40,325)
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets		203,550		203,550		223,727		(20,177)
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		13,099		(13,099)
Interest		-		_		2,088		(2,088)
Capital outlay		-		-		4,000		(4,000)
Total expenditures		203,550		203,550		242,914		(39,364)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over (under) expenditures		-				(79,689)		(79,689)
Net change in fund balance		-		.		(79,689)		(79,689)
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,362,043		1,362,043	1,	362,043		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,362,043	\$]	1,362,043	\$ 1,	282,354		(79,689)

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenue					
Intergovernmental	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 10,611	\$ (489,389)	
Expenditures					
Current					
Culture and recreation	500,000	500,000	13,264	486,736	
Total expenditures	500,000	500,000	13,264	(2,653)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures			(2,653)	(2,653)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in			2,653	2,653	
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	-	2,653	2,653	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-	
Fund balnces, beginning of year			-	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2015

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 Councils' approval. With the exception of the General Fund, each fund includes only one department.

The Town has exceeded appropriations in various departments in the General Fund and HURF/Road Tax Fund for the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Agent Pension Plans June 30, 2015

Reporting Fiscal Year	
(Measurement Date)	

		(Measureme	nt Date)		
			2014		
		2015	through 2006		
		(2014)			
Total pension liability			Information		
Service cost	\$	25,131	not available		
Interest on the total pension liability		32,932			
Changes of benefit terms		28,199			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(31,725)			
in the measurement of the pension liability					
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		154,368			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions		(17,777)			
Net change in total pension liability		191,128			
Total pension liability - beginning		415,839			
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	606,967			
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	26,306			
Contributions - employee	-	15,758			
Net investment income		39,865			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		,			
contributions		(17,777)			
Other changes		(3,096)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		61,056			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		275,076			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	336,132			
tun treatmy not protection of the control (o)		200,122			
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)		270,835			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability		55.38%			
Covered-employee payroll		165,425			
Town's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll		163.72%			

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town Pension Contributions June 30, 2015

•	Reporting Fiscal Year				
					2013
		2015		2014	through 2006
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the	\$	15,235	\$	26,306	Information not available
actuarially determined contribution		(15,235)		(26,306)	
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	165,425	
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1	0.00%		15.90%	

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial determined contribution rates for PSPRS are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open

for excess

Remaining amortization period as of

the 2013 actuarial valuation

23 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for

excess

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market value; 20% corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

In 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was

decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%

Projected salary increases In 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were

decreased from 5.0% - 9.0% to 4.5% - 8.5%

Wage growth In 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0%

to 4.5%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.

Mortality RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and

females)

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2015

Health Insurance Premium Benefit - PSPRS

Actuarial		ctuarial alue of Plan		ctuarial ccrued		unding iability	Funded		Annual Covered	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered	
Valuation Date	A	Assets (a)	L	iability (b)	(Excess) (b-a)		Ratio (a/b)	Payroll (c)		Payroll ([a-b]/c)	
				(0)					(0)		
06/30/15	\$	34,630	\$	-	\$	(34,630)	0.00 %	\$	-	0.00 %	
06/30/14		31,970		11,568		(20,402)	276.37		165,424	0.00	
06/30/13		-		11,685		11,685	0.0		143,296	8.15	

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE IDENTIFICATION OF TRENDS

Beginning in fiscal year 2014, PSPRS established separate funds for pension benefits and health insurance premium benefits. Previously, the plan recorded both pension and health insurance premium contributions in the same Pension Fund. During fiscal year 2014, the plan transferred prior-year health insurance premium benefit contributions that exceeded benefit payments from the plan's Pension Fund to the new Health Insurance Fund.



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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 Mammoth, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements and, which collectively comprise the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Mammoth, 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 Mammoth, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of finding and responses 2015-001, 2015-002, 2015-003, and 2015-004 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's financial statements are free of 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2015-005 and 2015-006.

The Town of Mammoth, Arizona's Response to Findings

Town of Mammoth, Arizona's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Mammoth, 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.

March 8, 2017

Colby & Fowell

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2015

Audit findings and responses are as follows:

Financial Statement Findings

Item: 2015-001

Subject: Cemetery lot sales.

Condition: Lot sales to the Cemetery Fund are recorded as revenue only when the cash is received and are not being recorded when earned (date of sale). The recording of revenue "cash basis" is not an accounting principle generally accepted in the United States. The Town should use the accrual basis of accounting when recording cemetery lot sales.

Recommendation: Lot sales should be recorded in the general ledger for the amount of the sale on the day the sale is made. A corresponding account receivable should be set up for the amount of the sale for the amount owed to the Town by the customer. Payments received from the lot sale should reduce the account receivable.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will implement procedures to ensure that all cemetery lot sales will be recorded on the accrual basis.

Item: 2015-002

Subject: Formal written accounting policies and procedures.

Condition: During our audit, it was noted that written accounting policies and procedures are outdated.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town update their accounting policies and procedures to methodically identify and document its significant accounting processes. Accounting processes, in particular, are procedure to initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions. Processes include activities and procedures involved in repeatable accounting transactions or events, such as paying invoices, processing payroll, taking physical inventory, preparing journal entries, etc.

Response: Management will work on documenting its significant accounting processes.

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2015

Financial Statement Findings – Continued

Item: 2015-003

Subject: Bank reconciliations

Condition: During our audit it was noted that cash bank reconciliations were not prepared on a timely basis.

Recommendation: Management should assign someone to review all cash bank reconciliations each month and initial and date the reconciliation to evidence the review.

Response: Management has hired an outside accounting firm to perform all account and bank reconciliations in order to bring the reconciliations current. Management will perform reviews of bank reconciliations and will initial and date the reconciliation to evidence the review.

Item: 2015-004

Subject: Utility billing adjustments.

Condition: During our audit, it was noted that the same person who receives cash payments for utilities has the ability to perform billing and payment adjustments.

Recommendation: Management should segregate these duties. If segregating these duties is not possible, management should designate a responsible employee to review all utility billing adjustments posted in the billing software on a monthly basis.

Response: Management is working on ways to review all adjustments. Management is investigating functions in the accounting software that will improve controls.

Item: 2015-005

Subject: Pinal County Half-Cent Road Tax and HURF Revenue.

Condition: HURF and Half-Cent Road Tax revenue is required to be spent solely for highway and street related purposes. As of June 30, 2015, the Town had borrowed monies of HURF and Half-Cent Road Tax revenue to fund operations of other funds.

Recommendation: Management should cease borrowing from the HURF/Road Tax Fund and implement a formal plan to pay the monies back.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will cease borrowing from the HURF/Road Tax Fund and implement a formal plan to pay the monies back.

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2015

Financial Statement Findings - Continued

Item: 2015-006

Subject: Control of Expenditures.

Condition: 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 in the HURF/Half-Cent Road Tax Fund.

Recommendation: Management should monitor actual expenses to budget on a routine basis.

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