Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2008

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Mammoth, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2008, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance

with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 29 through 32, and the Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress on page 33 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

November 21, 2008

This segment is a discussion and analysis of the financial reports for the Town of Mammoth for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The analysis focuses on the year's activities and operations and comparisons will be made with the prior year. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report and corresponding financial statements.

#### **Report Layout**

This report contains the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information.

The first several statements present a brief government-wide view of the Town's finances and operations. Town operations are categorized as governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as public safety, culture and recreation, community services, streets and general government administration. Business-type activities consist of water, sewer, sanitation, and cemetery operations. The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities.

#### **Statement of Net Assets**

The Statement of Net Assets presents the unrestricted assets of governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities and business-type activities reflect capital assets including infrastructure and long-term liabilities.

Net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, provide a measure of the Town's financial position. Over time, changes in net assets can be an indicator of whether the financial status is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's privilege tax or the condition of the roads, parks, libraries, and other infrastructure to accurately assess the overall financial status of the Town.

#### **Statement of Activities**

The Statement of Activities presents program costs and matches resources with each. To the extent that direct charges and grants do not recover a program's cost, it is paid from general taxes and other resources. The statement simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.

Following the government-wide statements is a section containing fund financial statements. These statements reinforce information in the government-wide financial statements or provide additional information. The Town's major funds are presented. For the general fund and each major special revenue fund, a budgetary comparison is presented. Finally, the report provides a series of other financial and statistical tables.

#### **Town Financial Overview**

Table 1 is a condensed version of net assets for the years ended June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2007.

Table 1 Net Assets at Year End

		June 30, 2008		June 30, 2007			
	Governmental	Business-type	Total	Government	Business-type	Total	
	Activities	Activities	Government	Activities	Activities	Government	
Cash and receivables	\$ 1,212,200	\$ 327,502	\$ 1,539,702	\$ 854,050	\$ 422,718	\$ 1,276,768	
Other assets	47,106	-	47,106	71,000	-	71,000	
Capital assets	2,379,098	134,345	2,513,443	2,602,708	119,704	2,722,412	
Total assets	3,638,404	461,847	4,100,251	3,527,758	542,422	4,070,180	
Other liabilities	58,670	48,976	107,646	62,435	51,897	114,332	
Noncurrent liabilities	41,837	9,866	51,703	47,325	8,922	56,247	
Total liabilities	100,507	58,842	159,349	109,760	60,819	170,579	
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of debt	2,371,206	134,345	2,505,551	2,593,213	119,704	2,712,917	
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Unrestricted	1,166,691	268,660	1,435,351	824,785	361,899	1,186,684	
<b>Total net assets</b>	\$ 3,537,897	\$ 403,005	\$ 3,940,902	\$ 3,417,998	\$ 481,603	\$ 3,899,601	

#### Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2008

The Town's overall financial position has improved during the year as reflected in the increase in net assets above. Net assets increased by 1% to a total of \$3,940,902. The primary reason for the increase in the Town's net assets was due to the increase in the Town's cash and receivables from \$1,276,768 as of June 30, 2007, to \$1,539,702 as of June 30, 2008. The increase in the Town's cash and receivables was substantially due to the positive net result of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2008. Additionally, the unrestricted net assets of the combined governmental and business-type activities increased by 21% to a total of \$1,435,351. This provides a useful measure of the Town's net assets at the end of the fiscal year.

#### Statement of Activities for the Year Ended June 30, 2008

A summary of the governmental and business-type activities for the years ended June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2007, is included in Table 2.

Table 2
Governmental and Business-type Activities
For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2007

		Fiscal Y	ear 20	08	Fiscal Year 2007				
	Governmental Business-type		• •		vernmental		iness-type		
	A	ctivities	Activities		Activities		A	ctivities	
Revenue									
Program revenue									
Charges for services and other	\$	53,437	\$	422,870	\$	49,034	\$	438,868	
Grants and contributions		437,082		74,646		669,151		35,495	
Total program revenue		490,519		497,516		718,185		474,363	
General revenue									
Taxes		137,049		-		126,670		-	
Intergovernmental		529,206		-		477,798		-	
Investment earnings		20,441		8,237		24,113		11,204	
Other		27,647				32,037		-	
Total general revenue		714,343	8,237		660,618		11,204		
Total revenue		1,204,862		505,753		1,378,803		485,567	
Expenses									
General government		280,588		-		288,188		-	
Culture and recreation		143,845		-		122,314		-	
Public safety		560,722		-		575,546		-	
Highways and streets		164,808		-		184,993		-	
Water, sewer, cemetery									
and sanitation				519,351				445,575	
Total expenses		1,149,963		519,351		1,171,041		445,575	
Transfers in (out)		65,000		(65,000)					
Change in net assets		119,899		(78,598)		207,762		39,992	
Beginning net assets		3,417,998		481,603		3,210,236		441,611	
<b>Ending net assets</b>	\$	3,537,897	\$	403,005	\$	3,417,998	\$	481,603	

#### **Governmental Activities**

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$1,149,963 as opposed to \$1,171,041 in FY07. Of this cost, \$53,437 was paid for by those who directly benefited from or contributed to the programs, which was greater than the amount of \$49,034 in FY07; \$437,082 was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating

activities; \$137,049 was financed through general Town taxes. In FY07, \$669,151 was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities, and \$126,670 was financed through general Town taxes.

Program and general revenue for governmental activities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 totaled \$1,204,862 opposed to \$1,378,803 in FY07. Thus, the Town experienced a \$173,941 decrease in program and general revenue for governmental activities compared to last fiscal year.

The Town's governmental functions include: general government, public safety, highways and streets, and culture and recreation. Each function's net cost, (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented below. This table reflects the extent to which the Town's general revenues support each of the governmental functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2007

		Fiscal Y	ear 20	08		Fiscal Y	ear 20	ar 2007		
	7	Total Cost		Net Cost		Γotal Cost	]	Net Cost		
	O	of Services		of Services		of Services	O	f Services		
General Government	\$	280,588	\$	(263,933)	\$	288,188	\$	(270,042)		
Public Safety		560,722		(457,040)		575,546		(542,299)		
Highways and streets		164,808		204,219		184,993		186,731		
Culture and recreation		143,845		(142,690)		122,314		172,754		
Total	\$	1,149,963	\$	(659,444)	\$	1,171,041	\$	(452,856)		

#### **Business-type Activities**

The Town's business-type activities include: water, sewer, sanitation, and cemetery. The programs' net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activities) is presented below. The net cost reflects the extent to which the Town's general revenues support each of the Town's business-type activities.

Table 4
Business-type Activities

	 Fiscal Y	ear 200	08	Fiscal Year 2007				
	Total Cost of Services				Total Cost of Services		let Cost Services	
Water	\$ 184,457	\$	28,423	\$	154,506	\$	66,463	
Sewer	190,088		(22,201)		133,733		(2,465)	
Sanitation	103,914		(4,704)		100,712		218	
Cemetery	 40,892		(23,353)		56,624		(35,428)	
Total	\$ 519,351	\$	(21,835)	\$	445,575	\$	28,788	

The cost of providing all business-type activities this year was \$519,351 which was higher than the \$445,575 for FY07. Water revenues decreased to \$191,005 from \$220,969 for FY 07. Cost of services for water increased by \$29,951 from \$154,506 in FY07 to \$184,457 in FY08. Expenses for sewer services increased from \$133,733 in FY07 to \$190,088 in FY08. The Town earned \$115,116 in charges for services for sewer. The cost to contract sanitation services increased to \$103,914 from \$100,712 in FY07. However, \$99,210 was received in revenue this fiscal year for sanitation. Total costs for services for cemetery equaled \$40,892 but it only earned \$17,539 in revenues. Consistently, the Cemetery Fund ends in a deficit.

#### 2007-2008

The Town relies heavily on its business-type activities (enterprises) to not only be self-sustaining but also to generate revenue to cover the expenses of the general fund. With the increase in costs to run the programs, operational expenses will be closely watched and evaluated to determine cost effectiveness. At year end, the general fund consistently ends with a deficit and relies on inter-fund transfers to cover its expenses.

The Town of Mammoth continues to proceed with its contract with Fairfield Homes to provide water and sewer to the Cielo development. The annexation was completed and recorded in January 2008. Fairfield Homes has gone forward with the plat design for the annexation.

The CDBG fund for the pool renovation is at its last phase and construction on the pool should begin in early November. The renovation for the Community Food Bank should also begin in December 2008.

Economic development has been heavily emphasized over the past year. The Town continues to work closely with the Copper Corridor Economic Development Coalition (CCEDC), a coalition committed to promoting economic development in the area. The Town is presently working on a grant to continue exploring the potential benefits.

Last year, the Council moved to implement the penalty fees on late accounts which has brought revenue to the Town of approximately \$2,200 per month or \$26,400 per year.

Despite the effort to find new sources of revenue, the Town must re-evaluate fees for its business-type activities as well the expenses of its governmental activities. The Town has realized the strength in partnering and regionalization to promote economic development throughout the area.

#### **Financial Contacts**

The financial statements are designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions about the report please contact the Town Clerk at Mammoth Town Hall, 125 N. Clark Street, P.O. Box 130, Mammoth, AZ 85618.

#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Primary Government								
	Governmental	Business-type	_						
	Activities	Activities	Total						
ASSETS									
Cash	\$ 1,183,533	\$ 236,646	\$ 1,420,179						
Accounts receivable - net	13,565	53,985	67,550						
Taxes receivable	13,060	-	13,060						
Interest receivable	2,042	817	2,859						
Contract receivable	-	36,054	36,054						
Due from other governments	47,106	-	47,106						
Capital assets, not being depreciated	184,718	33,470	218,188						
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,194,380	100,875	2,295,255						
Total assets	3,638,404	461,847	4,100,251						
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	24,410	23,352	47,762						
Accrued expenses	34,260	5,503	39,763						
Refundable deposits	-	20,121	20,121						
Noncurrent liabilities									
Due within one year	28,935	7,894	36,829						
Due in more than one year	12,902	1,972	14,874						
Total liabilities	100,507	58,842	159,349						
NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	2,371,206	134,345	2,505,551						
Unrestricted	1,166,691	268,660	1,435,351						
Total net assets	\$ 3,537,897	\$ 403,005	\$ 3,940,902						

## TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Statement of Activities

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Program Revenue		Net (Expenses)	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Primary Government					
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type				
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
Primary government:										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 280,588	\$ 16,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (263,933)	\$ -	\$ (263,933)			
Public safety	560,722	35,627	68,055	-	(457,040)	-	(457,040)			
Highways and streets	164,808	-	363,205	5,822	204,219	_	204,219			
Culture and recreation	143,845	1,155	´-		(142,690)	_	(142,690)			
Total governmental activities	1,149,963	53,437	431,260	5,822	(659,444)		(659,444)			
Business-type activities										
Water	184,457	191,005	-	21,875	-	28,423	28,423			
Sewer	190,088	115,116	52,771	-	-	(22,201)	(22,201)			
Sanitation	103,914	99,210	_	-	-	(4,704)	(4,704)			
Cemetery	40,892	17,539	_	_	-	(23,353)	(23,353)			
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	519,351	422,870	52,771	21,875	-	(21,835)	(21,835)			
Total primary government	\$ 1,669,314	\$ 476,307	\$ 484,031	\$ 27,697	(659,444)	(21,835)	(681,279)			
	General revenue:									
	Taxes:									
		evied for general p	irnoses		56,708	_	56,708			
	Local sales taxes		irposes		73,762		73,762			
	Franchise tax				6,579		6,579			
	Share of state sale	e tavae			161,935		161,935			
	Share of county at				119,305	_	119,305			
	State urban reven				247,966	_	247,966			
	Investment earnin				20,441	8,237	28,678			
	Miscellaneous	gs, net			27,647	0,237	27,647			
	Transfers				65,000	(65,000)	27,047			
	Total general re	waniia			779,343	(56,763)	722,580			
	Change in net a				119,899	(78,598)	41,301			
	Net assets, July 1,				3,417,998	481,603	3,899,601			
	Net assets, June 3	0, 2008			\$ 3,537,897	\$ 403,005	\$ 3,940,902			

#### TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Balance Sheet

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

								Total
	General		HURF/LTAF		Grants		Go	overnmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	-	\$	1,183,533	\$	-	\$	1,183,533
Accounts receivable - net		13,565		-		-		13,565
Taxes receivable		13,060		-		-		13,060
Interest receivable		-		2,042		-		2,042
Due from other governments		18,594		28,512		-		47,106
Due from other funds		-		458,179				458,179
Total assets	\$	45,219	\$	1,672,266	\$		\$	1,717,485
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	22,901	\$	1,455	\$	54	\$	24,410
Accrued expenses		30,597		3,663		-		34,260
Due to other funds		456,526				1,653		458,179
Total liabilities		510,024		5,118		1,707		516,849
Fund balances								
Unreserved, reported in:								
General fund		(464,805)		-		-		(464,805)
Special revenue funds		-		1,667,148		(1,707)		1,665,441
<b>Total fund balances</b>		(464,805)		1,667,148		(1,707)		1,200,636
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	45,219	\$	1,672,266	\$		\$	1,717,485

#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

Fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 1,200,636
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities	
are not financial resources and therefore, are	
not reported in the funds.	2,379,098
1100 1 5 p 0 100 111 1110 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,075,050
Some receivables are not available to pay for	
current-period expenditures and therefore,	
are deferred in the funds.	-
Some liabilities are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore,	
are not reported in the funds.	(41,837)
r	( ) ()
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,537,897

#### Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General HURF/LTAF Fund Fund			Grants Fund		Go	Total vernmental Funds	
Revenue								
Taxes	\$	139,321	\$	_	\$	-	\$	139,321
Intergovernmental		597,819		363,205		5,822		966,846
Fines and forfeitures		36,224		-		-		36,224
Licenses and permits		3,775		-		-		3,775
Charges for services		12,880		-		-		12,880
Investment income		-		21,362		-		21,362
Other revenue		27,647						27,647
Total revenue		817,666		384,567		5,822		1,208,055
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		117,382		-		-		117,382
Public safety		541,607		-		657		542,264
Highways and streets		-		133,577		-		133,577
Culture and recreation		111,018		-		-		111,018
Debt service								
Principal		1,603		-		-		1,603
Interest		921		-		-		921
Capital outlay		25,997		-		-		25,997
Total expenditures		798,528		133,577		657		932,762
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over (under) expenditures		19,138		250,990		5,165		275,293
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		65,000				_		65,000
Net change in fund balances		84,138		250,990		5,165		340,293
Fund balances, July 1, 2007		(548,943)		1,416,158		(6,872)		860,343
Fund balances, June 30, 2008	\$	(464,805)	\$	1,667,148	\$	(1,707)	\$	1,200,636

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$	340,293
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 25,997		
Current year depreciation (248,974)		
		(222,977)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale		
of capital is reported whereas in the governmental funds,		
the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources.		
Thus, the change in net assets differ from the change in		
fund balance by the book value of the capital assets sold.		
Disposition of capital assets in the current year (3,990)		
Disposition of related accumulated depreciation 3,357		
		(633)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to		
governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term		
liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Principal repaid		1,603
Some revenue and 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.		
Increase in compensated absences payable 3,885		
Decrease in deferred property tax revenue (2,272)		
		1,613
Change in net assets of governmental activities	Φ	119,899

#### Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2008

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total		
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash	\$ 9,364	\$ 196,194	\$ 31,088	\$ -	\$ 236,646		
Accounts receivable - net	9,147	25,452	4,878	14,508	53,985		
Interest receivable	285	488	44	-	817		
Contract receivable	36,054	-	-	-	36,054		
Due from other funds		157,019			157,019		
Total current assets	54,850	379,153	36,010	14,508	484,521		
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation, where applicable:							
Land	7,836	20,891	-	4,743	33,470		
Utilities systems, net	99,809	-	-	-	99,809		
Equipment, net	431	635			1,066		
Capital assets, net	108,076	21,526		4,743	134,345		
Total noncurrent assets	108,076	21,526		4,743	134,345		
Total assets	162,926	400,679	36,010	19,251	618,866		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	13,473	1,740	8,119	20	23,352		
Accrued expenses	2,716	1,927	-	860	5,503		
Refundable deposits	20,121	-	-	-	20,121		
Due to other funds	-	-	-	157,019	157,019		
Compensated absences - current portion	3,908	2,810		1,176	7,894		
Total current liabilities	40,218	6,477	8,119	159,075	213,889		
Noncurrent liabilities							
Compensated absences - net of current portion	977	702		293	1,972		
Total noncurrent liabilities	977	702		293	1,972		
Total liabilities	41,195	7,179	8,119	159,368	215,861		
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	108,076	21,526	-	4,743	134,345		
Unrestricted (deficit)	13,655	371,974	27,891	(144,860)	268,660		
Total net assets	\$ 121,731	\$ 393,500	\$ 27,891	\$ (140,117)	\$ 403,005		

# Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds							
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery				
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total			
Operating Revenue								
Charges for services(net of bad debt)	191,005	115,116	99,210	17,539	422,870			
Total operating revenue	191,005	115,116	99,210	17,539	422,870			
Operating expenses:								
Personnel	99,079	77,468	-	24,001	200,548			
Insurance	17,039	4,731	3,981	9,640	35,391			
Professional services	2,917	2,917	1,917	1,917	9,668			
Utilities	3,105	14,818	-	240	18,163			
Repairs and maintenance	34,256	83,642	-	328	118,226			
Materials and supplies	9,707	2,049	532	3,785	16,073			
Landfill fees	-	-	97,484	-	97,484			
Depreciation	9,323	586	-	-	9,909			
Other	9,031	3,877		981	13,889			
Total operating expenses	184,457	190,088	103,914	40,892	519,351			
Operating income (loss)	6,548	(74,972)	(4,704)	(23,353)	(96,481)			
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)								
Investment income	2,946	4,847	444	-	8,237			
Grants and contributions		52,771			52,771			
Total nonoperating								
revenue (expenses)	2,946	57,618	444		61,008			
Income (loss) before capital								
contributions and transfers	9,494	(17,354)	(4,260)	(23,353)	(35,473)			
Capital contribution	21,875	-	-	-	21,875			
Transfers in (out)	(30,000)	(35,000)			(65,000)			
Increase (decrease) in net assets	1,369	(52,354)	(4,260)	(23,353)	(78,598)			
Total net assets, July 1, 2007	120,362	445,854	32,151	(116,764)	481,603			
Total net assets, June 30, 2008	\$ 121,731	\$ 393,500	\$ 27,891	\$ (140,117)	\$ 403,005			

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers	\$ 194,985	\$ 132,244	\$ 101,590	\$ 17,539	\$ 446,358		
Payments to suppliers and providers of							
goods and services	(78,468)	(130,640)	(105,571)	(16,891)	(331,570)		
Payments to employees	(100,263)	(77,426)		(23,961)	(201,650)		
Net cash provided by (used by)							
operating activities	16,254	(75,822)	(3,981)	(23,313)	(86,862)		
Cash flows from noncapital							
financing activities:							
Non-capital grants and contributions	-	52,771	-	-	52,771		
Transfers to other funds	(30,000)	(35,000)	-	-	(65,000)		
Repayments of interfund loans	-	(20,159)	-	-	(20,159)		
Advances from other funds				23,313	23,313		
Net cash provided by (used by)							
noncapital financing activities	(30,000)	(2,388)		23,313	(9,075)		
Cash flows from capital and related							
financing activities:							
Purchase of capital assets	(24,550)	-	-	-	(24,550)		
Capital contributions received	21,875				21,875		
Net cash provided by (used by)							
capital and related financing							
activities	(2,675)	-	-	-	(2,675)		
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest received on investments	3,288	5,633	509		9,430		
Net cash provided by (used by)							
investing activities	3,288	5,633	509		9,430		
Net increase (decrease) in cash							
and cash equivalents	(13,133)	(72,577)	(3,472)	-	(89,182)		
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2007	22,497	268,771	34,560		325,828		
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2008	\$ 9,364	\$ 196,194	\$ 31,088	\$ -	\$ 236,646		

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

(Continued)

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds									
		Water		Sewer	Sa	anitation	(	Cemetery		
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund			Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)										
to net cash provided by (used by) operating										
activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	6,548	\$	(74,972)	\$	(4,704)	\$	(23,353)	\$	(96,481)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income										
(loss) to net cash provided by (used by)										
operating activities:										
Depreciation		9,323		586		-		-		9,909
Bad debt		1,564		16,993		1,951		-		20,508
(Increase) decrease in assets:										
Accounts receivable		(441)		(16,858)		(1,522)		-		(18,821)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:										
Accounts payable		(849)		(1,613)		294		-		(2,168)
Accrued expenses		(1,367)		(289)		-		(390)		(2,046)
Refundable deposits		1,293		-		-		-		1,293
Compensated absences payable		183		331				430		944
Net cash provided by (used by)										
operating activities	\$	16,254	\$	(75,822)	\$	(3,981)	\$	(23,313)	\$	(86,862)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

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

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Mammoth, 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 assets 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 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

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

interfund 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 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/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's grants include a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), an Arizona Office of Tourism Grant, and some public safety grants.

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.

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

#### 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 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 postclosure 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.

The Town's business-type activities and enterprise funds follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989; Accounting Principles Board Opinions; and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

#### 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 in the proprietary funds are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2008, is \$128,461.

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

#### F. 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.

#### G. 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
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

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

#### H. Investment Income

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

#### 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.

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit fund balances or net assets—At June 30, 2008, the following funds reported deficits in fund balances or net assets.

Fund	 Deficit		
Governmental funds:			
General fund	\$ 464,805		
Grants fund	1,707		
Proprietary funds:			
Cemetery fund	\$ 140,117		

The governmental deficit fund balance listed above is expected to be recovered through transfers from other funds. The deficit of net assets in the Cemetery fund resulted from cumulative operations of the fund since inception.

#### *NOTE 3 – 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, 2008, the carrying amount of the Town's total nonpooled cash in bank was \$692,138, and the bank balance was \$628,166. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name. The remaining bank balance was covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name.

*Investments*—At June 30, 2008, the investments consisted of the following.

Reported	Fair
Amount	Value
\$ 728,880	\$ 728,880
	Amount

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. All other investments were insured or registered in the Town's name, or were held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name.

#### *NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS*

Due from other governments at June 30, 2008, included \$13,904 in state-shared revenue from highway user revenue fund (HURF) taxes, \$13,356 in state-shared revenue from sales taxes, \$5,237 in state-shared revenue from auto lieu taxes, and \$14,609 in county-shared revenue from county road taxes.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2007	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2008
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Φ 104716	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 104710
Land	\$ 184,718		\$ -	\$ 184,718
Total capital assets not being depreciated	184,718			184,718
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	349,091	-	-	349,091
Equipment	828,082	25,997	3,990	850,089
Infrastructure	4,355,645			4,355,645
Total	5,532,818	25,997	3,990	5,554,825
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	78,458	9,051	-	87,509
Equipment	403,904	60,490	3,357	461,037
Infrastructure	2,632,466	179,433		2,811,899
Total	3,114,828	248,974	3,357	3,360,445
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,417,990	(222,977)	633	2,194,380
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,602,708	\$ (222,977)	\$ 633	\$ 2,379,098
	Balance July 1, 200	7 Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2008
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 33,47	0 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,470
Construction in progress	65,80	8	65,808	
Total capital assets not			_	
being depreciated	99,27	8 -	65,808	33,470
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	65,24	3 -	-	65,243
Utility systems	1,379,67	8 90,358	-	1,470,036
Equipment	190,76	6 -		190,766
Total	1,635,68	7 90,358		1,726,045
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	65,24	3 -	-	65,243
Utility systems	1,360,90	4 9,323	-	1,370,227
Equipment	189,11	4 586		189,700
Total	1,615,26	1 9,909		1,625,170
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	20,42	6 80,449		100,875
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 119,70	4 \$ 80,449	\$ 65,808	\$ 134,345

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 163,452
Public safety	20,614
Highways and streets	31,461
Culture and recreation	 33,447
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 248,974
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 9,323
Sewer	 586
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 9,909

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

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2008.

	Balance June 30, 2007		Additions Reductions		ductions	Balance June 30, 2008		Due within one year		
Governmental activities:								_		
Compensated absences	\$	37,830	\$	-	\$	3,885	\$	33,945	\$	27,156
Capital lease payable		9,495		-		1,603		7,892		1,779
	\$	47,325	\$		\$	5,488	\$	41,837	\$	28,935
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	8,922	\$	944	\$	-	\$	9,866	\$	7,894

Capital leases—The Town has acquired a copier under the provisions of a long-term lease agreement classified as a capital lease for accounting purposes because the present value of the minimum lease payments at the lease inception was greater than 75% of the fair market value of the copier. The Town acquired a copy machine under a capital lease totaling \$9,870. As of June 30, 2008 accumulated depreciation on the copy machine totaled \$2,632 and the carrying value totaled \$7,238.

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

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's capital leases payable at June 30, 2008:

Year Ending		Governmental			
June 30	Activities				
2009	\$	2,524			
2010		2,524			
2011		2,524			
2012		2,037			
Total minimum lease payments		9,609			
Less amount representing interest		(1,717)			
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	7,892			

#### **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 – RETIREMENT PLANS**

Plan Description—The Town contributes to the plan described below. Benefits are established by state statute and generally provide retirement, death, long-term disability, survivor, and health insurance premium benefits.

The *Public Safety Personnel Retirement System* (PSPRS) is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty as employees of the State of Arizona or one of its political subdivisions. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment and administrative agent, is governed by a five-member board, known as The Fund Manager, and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. A report may be obtained by writing or calling the plan.

PSPRS 1020 E. Missouri Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85014 (602) 255-5575

Funding Policy—The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the Town's contribution rates.

Agent plans—For the year ended June 30, 2008, active PSPRS members were required by statute to contribute 7.65 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.56 percent.

Annual Pension Cost—The Town's pension cost for the agent plan for the year ended June 30, 2008, and related information follows.

	1	PSPRS
Contribution rates:		
Town		12.56%
Plan members		7.65%
Annual pension cost	\$	20,836
Contributions made	\$	20,836

#### NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS - Continued

The current-year annual required contributions for the PSPRS were determined as part of its June 30, 2007, actuarial valuation using the entry-age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.50 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 5.50 percent to 9.00 percent per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 5.50 percent. The assumptions did not include cost-of-living adjustments. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 4-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2007, was 29 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess.

Trend Information—Annual pension cost information for the current and 2 preceding years follows for each of the agent plans.

	Year		Annual	Percentage	N	et		
	Ended	Pension		Ended Pension		of APC	Pen	sion
Plan	June 30	Cost (APC)		Contributed	Oblig	gation		
PSPRS	2008	\$	20,836	100 %	\$	-		
	2007		21,111	100		-		
	2006		29,589	100		-		

#### NOTE 9 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables, payables and transfers balances at June 30, 2008, were as follows:

	Payab	ole to	
Payable	HURF/LTAF	Sewer	
from	Fund	Total	
General Fund	\$ 456,526	\$ -	\$ 456,526
Grants Fund	1,653	-	1,653
Cemetery Fund		157,019	157,019
	\$ 458,179	\$ 157,019	\$ 615,198
	Transfer	rs From	
	Water		
Transfers To	Fund	Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ 30,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 65,000

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

#### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$ 68,865	\$ 68,865	\$ 58,980	\$ (9,885)	
Sales taxes	100,000	100,000	73,762	(26,238)	
Franchise taxes	10,500	10,500	6,579	(3,921)	
Intergovernmental	530,000	530,000	597,819	67,819	
Fines and forfeitures	35,500	35,500	36,224	724	
Licenses and permits	4,800	4,800	3,775	(1,025)	
Charges for services	31,600	31,600	12,880	(18,720)	
Investment income	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	
Other revenue	73,263	73,263	27,647	(45,616)	
Total revenue	855,528	855,528	817,666	(37,862)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	212,948	212,948	117,382	95,566	
Public safety	593,732	593,732	541,607	52,125	
Culture and recreation	113,848	113,848	111,018	2,830	
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	1,603	(1,603)	
Interest	-	-	921	(921)	
Capital outlay			25,997	(25,997)	
Total expenditures	920,528	920,528	798,528	122,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	(65,000)	(65,000)	19,138	84,138	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	65,000	65,000	65,000		
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	65,000	65,000	65,000		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	84,138	84,138	
Fund balance, July 1, 2007	(548,943)	(548,943)	(548,943)		
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	\$ (548,943)	\$ (548,943)	\$ (464,805)	\$ 84,138	

#### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF/LTAF Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenue					
Intergovernmental	240,689	240,689	363,205	122,516	
Investment income	-	-	21,362	21,362	
Other revenue	5,000	5,000		(5,000)	
Total revenue	245,689	245,689	384,567	138,878	
Expenditures					
Current					
Highways and streets	384,977	384,977	133,577	25 1,400	
Total expenditures	384,977	384,977	133,577	251,400	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	(139,288)	(139,288)	250,990	390,278	
Net change in fund balance	(139,288)	(139,288)	250,990	390,278	
Fund balance, July 1, 2007	1,416,158	1,416,158	1,416,158		
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	\$ 1,276,870	\$ 1,276,870	\$ 1,667,148	\$ 390,278	

#### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenue					
Intergovernmental	298,000	298,000	5,822	(292,178)	
Total revenue	298,000	298,000	5,822	(292,178)	
Expenditures Current					
Public safety	571,709	571,709	657	571,052	
Total expenditures	571,709	571,709	657	571,052	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	(273,709)	(273,709)	5,165	278,874	
Net change in fund balance	(273,709)	(273,709)	5,165	278,874	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	273,709	273,709		(273,709)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	273,709	273,709		(273,709)	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	5,165	5,165	
Fund balance, July 1, 2007	(6,872)	(6,872)	(6,872)		
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	\$ (6,872)	\$ (6,872)	\$ (1,707)	\$ 5,165	

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2008

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

### TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2008

#### Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

	A	Actuarial								Unfunded Liability as
Actuarial	•	Value of	A	Actuarial		Funding			Annual	Percentage of
Valuation Date		Plan Assets	Accrued Liability		(Liability) Excess		Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll		Covered Payroll
June 30		(a)		(b)		(a-b)	(a/b)	_	(c)	([a-b]/c)
2007	\$	219,413	\$	287,155	\$	(67,742)	76.4%	\$	154,036	44.0%
2006		220,872		288,893		(68,021)	76.5%		188,433	36.1%
2005		163,316		316,668		(153,352)	51.6%		178,367	86.0%



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#### 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 the accompanying 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, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2008. 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.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Mammoth, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Mammoth, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operations of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Town of Mammoth, Arizona's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote

likelihood that a misstatement of Town of Mammoth, Arizona's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Town of Mammoth, Arizona's internal control. We consider the deficiencies with reference numbers **07-01** and **07-02** described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Town of Mammoth, Arizona's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider items **07-01** and **07-02** 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 a certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and loan 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Mammoth, Arizona's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Town of Mammoth, Arizona's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town's management, Town Council, and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

November 21, 2008

#### TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2008

#### **Financial Statement Findings**

Audit findings and responses are as follows:

Item: 07-01

Subject: Cemetery lot sales.

*Criteria/Specific Requirements*: The Town should use the accrual basis of accounting when recording cemetery lot sales.

*Condition*: Cemetery lot sales are recorded on an Excel spreadsheet and only payments received from lot sales receivable are recorded in the general ledger.

Cause and Effect: 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.

*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 any 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: 07-02

Subject: Internal controls over segregation of duties.

Criteria/Specific Requirements: Management is responsible for maintaining internal controls sufficient to allow for management and employees to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A fundamental concept in a good system of internal control is the basic premise that no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction. If the separation of duties is inadequate, there is a resulting danger that intentional fraud or unintentional errors could occur and not be detected.

*Condition*: Due to limitations in the number of staff available and due to the cost effectiveness of having a multi-functional staff, certain internal controls over the segregation of duties have been insufficient and may not detect a misstatement on a timely basis.

#### TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2008

Cause and Effect: The Town is working with limited staff where better procedures could be applied to help reduce risks of fraud and error. Currently this lack of segregation of duties without the use of compensating controls could result in an error or misstatement of the financial statements that could occur and not be prevented or detected by the internal controls currently in place.

Recommendation: We recommend that management apply additional internal controls by: (1) Not having the person who prepares checks mail or disperse the payments to the appropriate individuals; (2) Have someone review all billing adjustments, journal entries, and bank reconciliations by those who does not participate in creation of the reports; and (3) Have a different person tie out cash drawers for those who accept payments and make adjustments to accounts.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will implement procedures over the segregation of duties.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE USES OF HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND MONIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARS TITLE 28, CHAPTER 18, ARTICLE 2

To the Town Council Town of Mammoth, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mammoth as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2008.

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. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the members of the Arizona State Legislature and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

November 21, 2008