Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2010

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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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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 December 16, 2010, 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 Town of Mammoth has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 23 through 26 and the Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress on page 27 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.

December 16, 2010

# TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

	Primary Government						
	Governmental						
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,526,953	\$ 30,568	\$ 1,557,521				
Restricted cash	-	24,828	24,828				
Accounts receivable - net	24,055	52,419	76,474				
Taxes receivable	8,326	- -	8,326				
Contract receivable	- -	36,054	36,054				
Due from other governments	77,680	-	77,680				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	184,718	33,470	218,188				
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,151,174	126,520	2,277,694				
Total assets	3,972,906	303,859	4,276,765				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	42,214	15,774	57,988				
Accrued expenses	22,905	8,259	31,164				
Refundable deposits	-	24,828	24,828				
Noncurrent liabilities							
Due within one year	29,348	7,894	37,242				
Due in more than one year	8,735	1,972	10,707				
Total liabilities	103,202	58,727	161,929				
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	2,331,754	159,990	2,491,744				
Unrestricted	1,537,950	85,142	1,623,092				
Total net assets	\$ 3,869,704	\$ 245,132	\$ 4,114,836				

# Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Program Revenue		Net (Expenses) R	evenue and Chang	es in Net Assets
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Pr	imary Governmen	t
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 540,618	\$ 18,115	\$ 218,211	\$ -	\$ (304,292)	\$ -	\$ (304,292)
Public safety	507,556	52,066	106,761	27,071	(321,658)	-	(321,658)
Highways and streets	191,819	-	277,931	-	86,112	-	86,112
Culture and recreation	126,281	4,936	23,282	71,061	(27,002)	-	(27,002)
Total governmental activities	1,366,274	75,117	626,185	98,132	(566,840)	-	(566,840)
Business-type activities							
Water	211,834	169,219	-		-	(42,615)	(42,615)
Sewer	117,977	114,466	-	-	-	(3,511)	(3,511)
Sanitation	103,803	90,961	-	-	-	(12,842)	(12,842)
Cemetery	60,764	26,123	-	-	-	(34,641)	(34,641)
Total business-type activities	494,378	400,769	-		-	(93,609)	(93,609)
Total primary government	\$ 1,860,652	\$ 475,886	\$ 626,185	\$ 98,132	(566,840)	(93,609)	(660,449)
	General revenue:						
	Taxes:						
	Property taxes,	levied for genera	al purposes		43,249	-	43,249
	Local sales taxe		• •		78,888	-	78,888
	Franchise tax				5,884	-	5,884
	Share of state sa	les taxes			129,305	-	129,305
	Share of county	auto lieu taxes			227,493	-	227,493
	State urban rever	nue sharing			110,349	-	110,349
	Investment earni	ngs, net			2,144	865	3,009
	Miscellaneous				24,940	-	24,940
	Transfers				-	-	-
	Total general i				622,252	865	623,117
	Change in net				55,412	(92,744)	(37,332)
	Net assets, July	1, 2009			3,814,292	337,876	4,152,168
	Net assets, June	30, 2010			\$ 3,869,704	\$ 245,132	\$ 4,114,836

# TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Balance Sheet

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	General Fund										Grants Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,526,953	\$	-	\$	1,526,953							
Accounts receivable - net		24,055		-		-		24,055							
Taxes receivable		8,326		-		-		8,326							
Due from other governments		21,025		23,126		33,529		77,680							
Due from other funds				338,766				338,766							
Total assets	\$	53,406	\$	1,888,845	\$	33,529	\$	1,975,780							
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities															
Accounts payable	\$	31,928	\$	3,359	\$	6,927	\$	42,214							
Accrued expenses		20,330		2,575		-		22,905							
Due to other funds		334,571				4,195		338,766							
Total liabilities		386,829		5,934		11,122		403,885							
Fund balances															
Unreserved, reported in:															
General fund		(333,423)		-		-		(333,423)							
Special revenue funds		<del>-</del>		1,882,911		22,407		1,905,318							
Total fund balances		(333,423)		1,882,911		22,407		1,571,895							
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	53,406	\$	1,888,845	\$	33,529	\$	1,975,780							

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

Fund balances--total governmental funds

\$ 1,571,895

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.

2,335,892

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

(38,083)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 3,869,704

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	 General Fund		HURF/LTAF Fund		Grants Fund		Total vernmental Funds
Revenue		_				_	
Taxes	\$ 128,021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128,021
Intergovernmental	467,147		277,931		366,540		1,111,618
Fines and forfeitures	35,840		-		-		35,840
Licenses and permits	4,540		-		-		4,540
Charges for services	168,568		-		-		168,568
Investment income	-		2,696		-		2,696
Other revenue	 26,452				-		26,452
Total revenue	 830,568		280,627		366,540		1,477,735
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	158,719		-		218,211		376,930
Public safety	471,354		-		-		471,354
Highways and streets	-		158,319		-		158,319
Culture and recreation	82,768		-		11,165		93,933
Debt service							
Principal	1,975		-		-		1,975
Interest	549		-		-		549
Capital outlay	15,401		-		71,061		86,462
Total expenditures	730,766		158,319		300,437		1,189,522
Net change in fund balances	99,802		122,308		66,103		288,213
Fund balances, July 1, 2009	 (433,225)		1,760,603		(43,696)		1,283,682
Fund balances, June 30, 2010	\$ (333,423)	\$	1,882,911	\$	22,407	\$	1,571,895

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds		\$ 288,213
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	86,462	
Current year depreciation	(265,738)	
		(179,276)
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		1,975
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.		
Decrease in deferred grant revenue		(55,500)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 55,412

# Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds							
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery				
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total			
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 27,463	\$ 3,105	\$ -	\$ 30,568			
Restricted cash - refundable deposits	24,828	-	-	-	24,828			
Accounts receivable - net	18,460	15,355	9,287	9,317	52,419			
Contract receivable	36,054	-	-	-	36,054			
Due from other funds	-	323,877	-	-	323,877			
Total current assets	79,342	366,695	12,392	9,317	467,746			
Noncurrent assets								
Capital assets, net of accumulated								
depreciation, where applicable:								
Land	7,836	20,891	-	4,743	33,470			
Utilities systems, net	89,341	-	-	-	89,341			
Equipment, net	17,149	20,030	-	-	37,179			
Capital assets, net	114,326	40,921		4,743	159,990			
Total assets	193,668	407,616	12,392	14,060	627,736			
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	3,014	2,034	8,217	2,509	15,774			
Accrued expenses	5,354	1,736	-	1,169	8,259			
Refundable deposits	24,828	-	-	-	24,828			
Due to other funds	116,238	-	-	207,639	323,877			
Compensated absences - current portion	3,908	2,810	-	1,176	7,894			
Total current liabilities	153,342	6,580	8,217	212,493	380,632			
Noncurrent liabilities								
Compensated absences - net of current portion	977	702		293	1,972			
Total liabilities	154,319	7,282	8,217	212,786	382,604			
Net assets								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	114,326	40,921	-	4,743	159,990			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(74,977)	359,413	4,175	(203,469)	85,142			
Total net assets	\$ 39,349	\$ 400,334	\$ 4,175	\$ (198,726)	\$ 245,132			

# Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds								
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery					
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total				
Operating revenue									
Charges for services (net of bad debts)	169,219	114,466	90,961	26,123	400,769				
Total operating revenue	169,219	114,466	90,961	26,123	400,769				
Operating expenses:									
Personnel	128,901	65,704	-	37,545	232,150				
Landfill fees	-	-	99,445	-	99,445				
Repairs and maintenance	22,778	10,898	-	-	33,676				
Insurance	24,214	7,205	2,358	12,126	45,903				
Materials and supplies	12,954	4,754	-	6,751	24,459				
Utilities	3,285	19,502	-	220	23,007				
Other	7,485	2,220	-	3,265	12,970				
Professional services	2,500	2,857	2,000	857	8,214				
Depreciation	9,717	4,837			14,554				
Total operating expenses	211,834	117,977	103,803	60,764	494,378				
Operating income (loss)	(42,615)	(3,511)	(12,842)	(34,641)	(93,609)				
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)									
Investment income	355	510			865				
Total nonoperating									
revenue (expenses)	355	510			865				
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(42,260)	(3,001)	(12,842)	(34,641)	(92,744)				
Total net assets, July 1, 2009	81,609	403,335	17,017	(164,085)	337,876				
Total net assets, June 30, 2010	\$ 39,349	\$ 400,334	\$ 4,175	\$ (198,726)	\$ 245,132				

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds								
	Water Sewer		Sanitation	Sanitation Cemetery					
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total				
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Receipts from customers	\$ 173,464	\$ 110,594	\$ 89,923	\$ 28,857	\$ 402,838				
Payments to suppliers and providers of									
goods and services	(71,854)	(47,914)	(95,962)	(20,730)	(236,460)				
Payments to employees	(124,995)	(63,968)		(36,376)	(225,339)				
Net cash provided by (used by)									
operating activities	(23,385)	(1,288)	(6,039)	(28,249)	(58,961)				
Cash flows from noncapital									
financing activities:									
Advances (to) from other funds	27,566	(55,815)	_	28,249	-				
Net cash provided by (used by)									
noncapital financing activities	27,566	(55,815)		28,249					
Cash flows from investing activities:									
Interest received on investments	355	510	-	-	865				
Net cash provided by (used by)									
investing activities	355	510			865				
Net increase (decrease) in cash									
and cash equivalents	4,536	(56,593)	(6,039)	-	(58,096)				
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2009	20,292	84,056	9,144		113,492				
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2010	\$ 24,828	\$ 27,463	\$ 3,105	\$ -	\$ 55,396				
Cash	\$ -	\$ 27,463	\$ 3,105	\$ -	\$ 30,568				
Cash - restricted	24,828				24,828				
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2010	\$ 24,828	\$ 27,463	\$ 3,105	\$ -	\$ 55,396				

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

(Continued)

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds									
-	Water		er Sewer		Sanitation		Cemetery			
_		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)				_						
to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(42,615)	\$	(3,511)	\$	(12,842)	\$	(34,641)	\$	(93,609)
Adjustments to reconcile operating incom	e									
(loss) to net cash provided by (used by	)									
operating activities:										
Depreciation		9,717		4,837		-		-		14,554
(Increase) decrease in:										
Accounts receivable		(291)		(3,872)		(1,038)		2,734		(2,467)
Increase (decrease) in:										
Accounts payable		1,362		(478)		7,841		2,489		11,214
Accrued expenses		3,906		1,736		-		1,169		6,811
Refundable deposits		4,536								4,536
Net cash provided by (used by)										
operating activities	\$	(23,385)	\$	(1,288)	\$	(6,039)	\$	(28,249)	\$	(58,961)

#### 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 two Community Development Block Grants (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 after 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, 2010, is \$5,450 for water, \$3,933 for sewer, and \$2,462 for sanitation.

#### 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:

	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

#### 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 – 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, 2010, the carrying amount of the Town's total nonpooled cash in bank was \$849,503, and the bank balance was \$862,467. All of the Town's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name.

The Town reported investments in State Treasure's investment pool with a reported amount of \$732,846. 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.

*Restricted deposits* – Of the total deposits in bank, \$24,828 is restricted for refundable customer deposits in the Water Fund.

#### **NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Due from other governments at June 30, 2010, included \$13,285 in state-shared revenue from highway user revenue fund (HURF) taxes, \$11,057 in state-shared revenue from sales taxes, \$9,969 in state-shared revenue from auto lieu taxes, \$9,840 in county-shared revenue from county road taxes, and \$33,529 in state-reimbursed CDBG grants.

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance		Balance	
	July 1, 2009	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2010
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 184,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184,718
Construction in progress	216,529		216,529	
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	401,247		216,529	184,718
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	349,091	302,991	-	652,082
Equipment	1,026,025	-	-	1,026,025
Infrastructure	4,355,645			4,355,645
Total	5,730,761	302,991		6,033,752
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	96,561	9,051	=	105,612
Equipment	528,947	77,254	-	606,201
Infrastructure	2,991,332	179,433		3,170,765
Total	3,616,840	265,738		3,882,578
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,113,921	37,253		2,151,174
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,515,168	\$ 37,253	\$ 216,529	\$ 2,335,892

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	Balance					Е	Balance	
	Jul	1, 2009	9 Increases			reases	June 30, 2010	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	33,470	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,470
Construction in progress		-		-				-
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		33,470		_		_		33,470
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		65,243		-		-		65,243
Utility systems		1,470,035		-		-		1,470,035
Equipment		237,574						237,574
Total		1,772,852				-		1,772,852
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		65,243		-		-		65,243
Utility systems		1,375,461		5,233		-		1,380,694
Equipment		191,074		9,321				200,395
Total		1,631,778		14,554				1,646,332
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		141,074		(14,554)				126,520
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	174,544	\$	(14,554)	\$		\$	159,990

# Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

#### Governmental activities: General government 163,688 Public safety 36,202 Highways and streets 33,500 Culture and recreation 32,348 Total governmental activities depreciation expense 265,738 Business-type activities: Water 9,717 Sewer 4,837 Total business-type activities depreciation expense 14,554

#### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2010.

	Balance							Balance		Due within			
	June 30, 2009		June 30, 2009		Additions		Rec	Reductions		June 30, 2010		one year	
Governmental activities:													
Compensated absences	\$	33,945	\$	37,383	\$	37,383	\$	33,945	\$	27,156			
Capital lease payable		6,113		-		1,975		4,138		2,192			
	\$	40,058	\$	37,383	\$	39,358	\$	38,083	\$	29,348			
Pusiness type activities			•										
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$	9,866	\$	10,933	\$	10,933	\$	9,866	\$	7,894			

Capital leases—The Town acquired a copy machine under a capital lease totaling \$9,870. As of June 30, 2010 accumulated depreciation on the copy machine totaled \$4,606 and the carrying value totaled \$5,264.

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's capital leases payable at June 30, 2010:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities			
2011 2012	\$	2,524 2,029		
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest		4,553 (415)		
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	4,138		

#### 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 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 7 – 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, 2010, 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, 2010, and related information follows.

	 PSPRS
Contribution rates:	
Town	13.54%
Plan members	7.65%
Annual pension cost	\$ 21,373
Contributions made	\$ 21,373

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#### NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS - Continued

The current-year annual required contributions for the PSPRS were determined as part of its June 30, 2010 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 8.50 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 7-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, 2010, was 27 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	Year Annual Ended Pension		Percentage	N	et
	Ended			of APC	Pen	sion
Plan	June 30	Cost (APC)		Contributed	Obligation	
PSPRS	2010	\$	21,373	100 %	\$	-
	2009		18,948	100		-
	2008		20,836	100		-

#### NOTE 8 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at June 30, 2010, were as follows:

	Payab		
Payable	HURF/LTAF	Sewer	
from	Fund	Fund	Total
General Fund	\$334,571	\$ -	\$334,571
Grants Fund	4,195	-	4,195
Water Fund	-	116,238	116,238
Cemetery Fund		207,639	207,639
	\$338,766	\$323,877	\$662,643

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

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$ 51,297	\$ 51,297	\$ 43,249	\$ (8,048)	
Sales taxes	76,000	76,000	78,888	2,888	
Franchise taxes	10,500	10,500	5,884	(4,616)	
Intergovernmental	574,745	574,745	467,147	(107,598)	
Fines and forfeitures	25,600	25,600	35,840	10,240	
Licenses and permits	5,250	5,250	4,540	(710)	
Charges for services	251,629	251,629	168,568	(83,061)	
Investment income	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	
Other revenue	94,550	94,550	26,452	(68,098)	
Total revenue	1,090,571	1,090,571	830,568	(260,003)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	254,708	254,708	158,719	95,989	
Public safety	806,560	806,560	471,354	335,206	
Culture and recreation	108,540	108,540	82,768	25,772	
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	1,975	(1,975)	
Interest	-	-	549	(549)	
Capital outlay			15,401	(15,401)	
Total expenditures	1,169,808	1,169,808	730,766	439,042	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	(79,237)	(79,237)	99,802	179,039	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	55,000	55,000		(55,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	55,000	55,000		(55,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(24,237)	(24,237)	99,802	124,039	
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	(433,225)	(433,225)	(433,225)		
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$ (457,462)	\$ (457,462)	\$ (333,423)	\$ 124,039	

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF/LTAF Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue	Original	Tillai	Amounts	Tillal Budget
Intergovernmental	\$ 347,300	\$ 347,300	\$ 277,931	\$ (69,369)
Investment income	ψ 5 <del>-1</del> 7,500	ψ 5 <del>-</del> 17,500	2,696	2,696
Other revenue	165,493	165,493		(165,493)
Total revenue	512,793	512,793	280,627	(232,166)
Expenditures				
Current				
Highways and streets	515,254	515,254	158,319	356,935
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	515,254	515,254	158,319	356,935
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	(2,461)	(2,461)	122,308	124,769
Net change in fund balance	(2,461)	(2,461)	122,308	124,769
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	1,760,603	1,760,603	1,760,603	
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$ 1,758,142	\$ 1,758,142	\$ 1,882,911	\$ 124,769

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenue					
Intergovernmental	\$ 373,709	\$ 373,709	\$ 366,540	\$ (7,169)	
Total revenue	373,709	373,709	366,540	(7,169)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	373,709	373,709	218,211	155,498	
Culture and recreation	-	-	11,165	(11,165)	
Capital outlay			71,061	(71,061)	
Total expenditures	373,709	373,709	300,437	73,272	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures			66,103	66,103	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	66,103	66,103	
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	(43,696)	(43,696)	(43,696)		
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	\$ (43,696)	\$ (43,696)	\$ 22,407	\$ 66,103	

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2010

#### 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, 2010

# Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30	1	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	A	ctuarial accrued iability (b)	L (I	nfunded iability Excess) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	(	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)
2010 2009 2008	\$	288,505 251,539 271,034	\$	376,504 333,969 291,822	\$	87,999 82,430 20,788	76.6% 75.3% 92.9%	\$	272,538 132,142 127,410	32.3% 62.4% 16.3%



# 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, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2010. 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.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting (07-01, 07-02). A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of

deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

# **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 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.

December 16, 2010

# TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2010

#### **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.

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

# TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2010

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) separating duties of the preparation and the mailing of checks; and (2) separate review of billing adjustments, journal entries, and bank reconciliations.

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, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2010.

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.

December 16, 2010