Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2011

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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, and each major fund of Town of Mammoth, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of 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, and each major fund of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona, as of June 30, 2011, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedule of agent retirement plans' funding progress on pages 24 through 27, and 28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of

America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2012, 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.

April 6, 2012

by & Fowell

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type	_				
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,363,842	\$ -	\$ 1,363,842				
Restricted cash	-	25,898	25,898				
Accounts receivable - net	-	55,409	55,409				
Taxes receivable	788	-	788				
Contract receivable	-	36,054	36,054				
Due from other governments	198,192	-	198,192				
Interactivity balances	94,942	(94,942)	-				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	263,939	33,470	297,409				
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,942,864	112,879	2,055,743				
Total assets	3,864,567	168,768	4,033,335				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	96,342	12,053	108,395				
Accrued expenses	27,294	6,871	34,165				
Refundable deposits	-	25,898	25,898				
Noncurrent liabilities							
Due within one year	20,878	5,869	26,747				
Due in more than one year	4,734		4,734				
Total liabilities	149,248	50,691	199,939				
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	2,204,858	146,349	2,351,207				
Restricted							
Highways and Streets	2,005,995	-	2,005,995				
Library	24,663	-	24,663				
Unrestricted	(520,197)	(28,272)	(548,469)				
Total net assets	\$ 3,715,319	\$ 118,077	\$ 3,833,396				

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Program Revenue			Net	(Expenses) R				Net Assets			
		(Charges		Operating		Capital		Primary Government		t		
F (*)	Е		for		rants and		rants and		vernmental		iness-type		Tr. 4 . 1
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Cor	ntributions	F	Activities		ctivities		Total
Primary government:													
Governmental activities													
General government	\$ 410,957	\$	16,990	\$	115,314	\$	30,875	\$	(247,778)	\$	-	\$	(247,778)
Public safety	553,904		32,625		3,522		32,179		(485,578)		-		(485,578)
Highways and streets	180,847		-		263,599		-		82,752		-		82,752
Culture and recreation	142,209		6,262		27,970		48,345		(59,632)		-		(59,632)
Total governmental activities	1,287,917		55,877		410,405		111,399		(710,236)		-		(710,236)
Business-type activities													
Water	237,197		165,043		-		-		-		(72,154)		(72,154)
Sewer	119,740		112,872		-		-		-		(6,868)		(6,868)
Sanitation	106,214		86,451		-		-		-		(19,763)		(19,763)
Cemetery	42,843		14,426		-		-		-		(28,417)		(28,417)
Total business-type activities	505,994		378,792		-		-		-		(127,202)		(127,202)
Total primary government	\$ 1,793,911	\$	434,669	\$	410,405	\$	111,399		(710,236)		(127,202)		(837,438)
	General revenue	:											
	Taxes:												
	Property taxes		d for gener	al pur	poses				57,136		-		57,136
	Local sales tax	es							59,564		-		59,564
	Franchise tax								4,930		-		4,930
	Share of state sa	ales ta	xes						132,571		-		132,571
	Share of county	auto l	lieu taxes						111,445		-		111,445
	State urban reve	nue sl	haring						171,500		-		171,500
	Investment earn	ings, ı	net						1,323		147		1,470
	Miscellaneous								18,243		-		18,243
	Total general	reven	ue						556,712		147		556,859
	Change in net	asset	S						(153,524)		(127,055)		(280,579)
	Net assets, July	1, 20	10						3,868,843		245,132		4,113,975
	Net assets, June	30, 2	011					\$	3,715,319	\$	118,077	\$	3,833,396

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	 General Fund	Н	URF/LTAF Fund			Total Governme Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$ - 788	\$	1,338,868	\$	24,974	\$	1,363,842 788	
Due from other governments	30,696		18,365		- 149,131		198,192	
Due from other funds	-		646,795		-		646,795	
Total assets	\$ 31,484	\$	2,004,028	\$	174,105	\$	2,209,617	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 31,311	\$	3,814	\$	61,217	\$	96,342	
Accrued expenses	26,122		1,172		-		27,294	
Deferred revenue	7,317		-		-		7,317	
Due to other funds	463,628		-		88,225		551,853	
Total liabilities	 528,378		4,986		149,442		682,806	
Fund balances								
Restricted								
Highways and streets	-		1,999,042		-		1,999,042	
Library	-		-		24,663		24,663	
Unassigned	 (496,894)		-		-		(496,894)	
Total fund balances	 (496,894)		1,999,042		24,663		1,526,811	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 31,484	\$	2,004,028	\$	174,105	\$	2,209,617	

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2011

Fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 1,526,811
A manufacture of the first of the state of t	
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	
	2 206 902
not reported in the funds.	2,206,803
Some receivables are not available to pay for	
current-period expenditures and therefore,	
are deferred in the funds.	7,317
are deferred in the funds.	7,317
Some liabilities are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore,	
are not reported in the funds.	(25,612)
are not reported in the runds.	 (23,012)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,715,319

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2011

	 General Fund	н	JRF/LTAF Fund	AF Grants			Total vernmental Funds
Revenue						_	
Intergovernmental	\$ 415,517	\$	263,599	\$	258,206	\$	937,322
Taxes	114,312		-		-		114,312
Charges for services	33,714		-		-		33,714
Fines and forfeitures	18,372		-		-		18,372
Other revenue	18,243		-		-		18,243
Licenses and permits	3,790		-		-		3,790
Investment income	 -		1,323		-		1,323
Total revenue	 603,948		264,922		258,206		1,127,076
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety	514,119		_		3,522		517,641
General government	131,996		_		118,779		250,775
Highways and streets	-		148,791		-		148,791
Culture and recreation	77,178		-		15,296		92,474
Debt service							
Principal	2,193		_		_		2,193
Interest	331		-		_		331
Capital outlay	48,555		-		111,400		159,955
Total expenditures	774,372		148,791		248,997		1,172,160
Net change in fund balances	(170,424)		116,131		9,209		(45,084)
Fund balances, July 1, 2010	(333,423)		1,882,911		22,407		1,571,895
Transfers	 6,953				(6,953)		
Fund balances, June 30, 2011	\$ (496,894)	\$	1,999,042	\$	24,663	\$	1,526,811

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds		\$ (45,084)
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	159,955	
Current year depreciation	(288,183)	
		(128,228)
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		2,193
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 compensated absences payable	10,278	
Increase in deferred grant revenue	7,317	
<u> </u>	·	17,595
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (153,524)

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Statement of Net Assets

tatement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds						
	Water Sewer		Sanitation	Cemetery			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total		
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash-restricted	\$ 25,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,898		
Accounts receivable - net	18,425	20,630	10,528	5,826	55,409		
Contract receivable	36,054	-	-	-	36,054		
Due from other funds		341,284			341,284		
Total current assets	80,377	361,914	10,528	5,826	458,645		
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation, where applicable:							
Land	7,836	20,891	-	4,743	33,470		
Utilities systems, net	84,108	-	-	-	84,108		
Equipment, net	13,529	15,242	-	-	28,771		
Capital assets, net	105,473	36,133		4,743	146,349		
Total assets	185,850	398,047	10,528	10,569	604,994		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	1,697	2,055	8,301	-	12,053		
Accrued expenses	5,641	849	-	381	6,871		
Refundable deposits	25,898	-	-	-	25,898		
Compensated absences	3,354	1,677	-	838	5,869		
Due to other funds	181,918	-	17,815	236,493	436,226		
Total current liabilities	218,508	4,581	26,116	237,712	486,917		
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	105,473	36,133	-	4,743	146,349		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(138,131)	357,333	(15,588)	(231,886)	(28,272)		
Total net assets	\$ (32,658)	\$ 393,466	\$ (15,588)	\$ (227,143)	\$ 118,077		

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds							
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery				
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total			
Operating revenue								
Charges for services	165,043	112,872	86,451	14,426	378,792			
Operating expenses								
Personnel	131,473	65,434	-	30,824	227,731			
Landfill fees	-	-	100,731	-	100,731			
Repairs and maintenance	44,355	6,594	-	-	50,949			
Insurance	8,113	12,596	4,483	3,843	29,035			
Materials and supplies	15,746	4,038	-	5,936	25,720			
Other	23,399	2,182	-	-	25,581			
Utilities	2,626	21,388	-	240	24,254			
Depreciation	9,285	4,788	-	-	14,073			
Professional services	2,200	2,720	1,000	2,000	7,920			
Total operating expenses	237,197	119,740	106,214	42,843	505,994			
Operating loss	(72,154)	(6,868)	(19,763)	(28,417)	(127,202)			
Nonoperating revenue								
Investment income	147				147			
Decrease in net assets	(72,007)	(6,868)	(19,763)	(28,417)	(127,055)			
Total net assets, July 1, 2010	39,349	400,334	4,175	(198,726)	245,132			
Total net assets, June 30, 2011	\$ (32,658)	\$ 393,466	\$ (15,588)	\$ (227,143)	\$ 118,077			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds							
	Water	Cemetery						
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total			
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Receipts from customers	\$ 166,148	\$ 107,597	\$ 85,210	\$ 17,917	\$ 376,872			
Payments to suppliers and providers of								
goods and services	(98,188)	(49,497)	(106,130)	(14,528)	(268,343)			
Payments to employees	(132,717)	(68,156)		(32,243)	(233,116)			
Net cash used by								
operating activities	(64,757)	(10,056)	(20,920)	(28,854)	(124,587)			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Advances (to) from other funds	65,680	(17,407)	17,815	28,854	94,942			
Net cash provided (used) by								
noncapital financing activities	65,680	(17,407)	17,815	28,854	94,942			
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest received on investments	147				147_			
Net increase (decrease) in cash	1,070	(27,463)	(3,105)	-	(29,498)			
Cash, July 1, 2010	24,828	27,463	3,105		55,396			
Cash, June 30, 2011	\$ 25,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,898			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2011

(Continued)

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total		
Reconciliation of operating loss							
to net cash used by operating							
activities:							
Operating loss	\$ (72,154)	\$ (6,868)	\$ (19,763)	\$ (28,417)	\$ (127,202)		
Adjustments to reconcile							
operating loss to net cash							
used by operating activities:							
Depreciation	9,285	4,788	-	-	14,073		
(Increase) decrease in:							
Accounts receivable	35	(5,275)	(1,241)	3,491	(2,990)		
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable	(1,749)	21	84	(2,509)	(4,153)		
Accrued expenses	(1,244)	(2,722)	-	(1,419)	(5,385)		
Refundable deposits	1,070				1,070		
Net cash used by operating	d (54 = 5=)	.					
activities	\$ (64,757)	\$ (10,056)	\$ (20,920)	\$ (28,854)	\$ (124,587)		

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *HURF/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 Energy Efficiency Block 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 post closure care costs, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

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.

E. Investment Income

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

F. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable in the proprietary funds are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2011, is \$5,237 for water, \$3,626 for sewer, and \$2,332 for sanitation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

G. Property Tax Calendar

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

		italization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold		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

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

J. Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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, 2011, the carrying amount of the Town's total nonpooled cash in bank was \$655,425, and the bank balance was \$666,989. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder was covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

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

Investments – The Town reported investments in State Treasure's investment pool with a reported amount of \$734,315. The Standard and Poor's credit quality rating of the pool is AAAf/S1+. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. Those shares are not identified with specific investments and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments in the General Fund at June 30, 2011 consisted of \$9,448 in state-shared revenue from sales taxes, \$7,732 in state-shared revenue from auto lieu taxes, \$3,845 in local sales taxes collected by the State of Arizona, and \$9,671 in property taxes collected by Pinal County.

Amounts due from other governments in the HURF/LTAF Fund at June 30, 2011 consisted of \$8,368 in county-shared revenue from county road taxes and \$9,997 in state-shared revenue from highway user revenue fund (HURF) taxes.

Amounts due from other governments in the Grants Fund at June 30, 2011 consisted grant reimbursements of \$89,039 from Arizona Department of Housing, \$27,913 from Arizona Department of Commerce, and \$32,179 from the Governor's Office of Economic Recovery.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Balance		Balance		
	July 1, 2010	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2011	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 184,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184,718	
Construction in progress		79,221		79,221	
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	184,718	79,221		263,939	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	652,081	-	=	652,081	
Equipment	1,025,165	80,734	=	1,105,899	
Infrastructure	4,355,645			4,355,645	
Total	6,032,891	80,734		6,113,625	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	105,612	29,251	=	134,863	
Equipment	606,201	79,499	=	685,700	
Infrastructure	3,170,765	179,433		3,350,198	
Total	3,882,578	288,183		4,170,761	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,150,313	(207,449)		1,942,864	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,335,031	\$ (128,228)	\$ -	\$ 2,206,803	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	Balance July 1, 2010	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2011
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 33,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,470
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	1,380,694	5,233	-	1,385,927
Equipment	199,963	8,840		208,803
Total	1,645,900	14,073		1,659,973
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	126,952	(14,073)		112,879
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 160,422	\$ (14,073)	\$ -	\$ 146,349

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 162,180
Public safety	40,657
Highways and streets	33,500
Culture and recreation	51,846
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 288,183
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 9,285
Sewer	4,788
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 14,073

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2011.

	E	Balance					В	alance	Du	e within
	Jun	e 30, 2010	Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2011		one year	
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	33,945	\$	26,761	\$	37,039	\$	23,667	\$	18,933
Capital lease payable		4,138				2,193		1,945		1,945
	\$	38,083	\$	26,761	\$	39,232	\$	25,612	\$	20,878
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	9,866	\$	4,722	\$	8,719	\$	5,869	\$	5,869

Capital leases—The Town acquired a copy machine under a capital lease totaling \$9,870. As of June 30, 2011 accumulated depreciation on the copy machine totaled \$8,554 and the carrying value totaled \$1,316.

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's capital leases payable at June 30, 2011:

Year Ending	Gove	rnmental
June 30	Ac	tivities
2012	\$	2,029
Less amount representing interest		(84)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	1,945

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, 2011, 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 16.52 percent.

Annual Pension Cost—The Town's pension cost for the agent plan for the year ended June 30, 2011, and related information follows.

	 PSPRS
Contribution rates:	
Town	16.52%
Plan members	7.65%
Annual pension cost	\$ 22,526
Contributions made	\$ 22,526

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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, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry-age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.25 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 5.00 percent to 8.00 percent per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 5.00 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 payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011, was 25 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)		Cost (APC) Contributed		ation
					'	
PSPRS	2011	\$	22,526	100 %	\$	-
	2010		21,373	100		-
	2009		18,948	100		-

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at June 30, 2011, were as follows:

	Payab	le to		
Payable	HURF/LTAF	Sewer		
from	Fund	Fund		Total
General Fund	\$463,628	\$ -	\$	463,628
Grants Fund	88,225	_		88,225
Water Fund	-	181,918		181,918
Sanitation Fund		17,815		17,815
Cemetery Fund	94,942	141,551		236,493
	\$646,795	\$341,284	\$	988,079

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.

A transfer of \$6,593 from the Grants Fund to the General fund was to transfer funds from completed grants.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$ 51,969	\$ 51,969	\$ 49,819	\$ (2,150)	
Sales taxes	74,000	74,000	59,563	(14,437)	
Franchise taxes	8,500	8,500	4,930	(3,570)	
Intergovernmental	492,949	492,949	415,517	(77,432)	
Fines and forfeitures	25,000	25,000	33,714	8,714	
Licenses and permits	4,750	4,750	18,372	13,622	
Charges for services	52,864	52,864	18,243	(34,621)	
Investment income	500	500	-	(500)	
Other revenue	99,657	99,657	3,790	(95,867)	
Total revenue	810,189	810,189	603,948	(206,241)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	181,092	181,092	131,996	49,096	
Public safety	517,460	517,460	514,119	3,341	
Culture and recreation	110,626	110,626	77,178	33,448	
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	2,193	(2,193)	
Interest	-	-	331	(331)	
Capital outlay			48,555	(48,555)	
Total expenditures	809,178	809,178	774,372	34,806	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	1,011	1,011	(170,424)	(171,435)	
Fund balance, July 1, 2010	6,953	6,953	6,953		
Fund balance, June 30, 2011	\$ 7,964	\$ 7,964	\$ (163,471)	\$ (171,435)	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF/LTAF Fund Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenue				
Intergovernmental	\$ 284,512	\$ 284,512	\$ 263,599	\$ (20,913)
Investment income			1,323	1,323
Total revenue	284,512	284,512	264,922	(19,590)
Expenditures				
Current				
Highways and streets	295,512	295,512	148,791	146,721
Net change in fund balance	(11,000)	(11,000)	116,131	(166,311)
Fund balance, July 1, 2010	1,882,911	1,882,911	1,882,911	
Fund balance, June 30, 2011	\$ 1,871,911	\$ 1,871,911	\$ 1,999,042	\$ (166,311)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenue					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,545,066	\$ 1,545,066	\$ 258,206	\$(1,286,860)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	-	-	118,779	(118,779)	
Public Safety	250,000	250,000	3,522	246,478	
Culture and recreation	-	-	15,296		
Capital outlay	999,554	999,554	111,400	888,154	
Total expenditures	1,249,554	1,249,554	248,997	1,015,853	
Net change in fund balance	295,512	295,512	9,209	(2,302,713)	
Fund balance, July 1, 2010	22,407	22,407	22,407		
Fund balance, June 30, 2011	\$ 317,919	\$ 317,919	\$ 31,616	\$(2,302,713)	

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2011

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.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2011

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

	Λ	ctuarial						Unfunded Liability as
Actuarial Valuation		Value of Plan	 ctuarial		nfunded iability	Funded	Annual Covered	Percentage of Covered
Date		Assets	iability	(Excess) Ratio		Payroll	Payroll	
June 30		(a)	(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	 (c)	([a-b]/c)
2011	\$	349,234	\$ 427,561	\$	78,327	81.7%	\$ 157,788	49.6%
2010		288,505	376,504		87,999	76.6%	272,538	32.3%
2009		251,539	333,969		82,430	75.3%	132,142	62.4%



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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 financial statements of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2012. 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 a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting (07-01). 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that we are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 11-1 and 11-2.

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.

April 6, 2012

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TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2011

Audit findings and responses are as follows:

Financial Statement Findings

Item: 07-01 (Repeat finding)

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.

Compliance Findings

Item: 11-01

Subject: Cash Management over Federal Awards

Criteria/Specific Requirements: Cash management requires cash draws of federal funds only be for immediate needs, and a system should be in place to avoid the time lapse between draw of funds and actual disbursement of funds.

Condition: It was discovered though the course of the audit that there were a few instances where the Town drew down funds from a federal grant and did not disburse those funds within in a reasonable time period.

Cause and Effect: The Town did not have effective internal control procedures in place to allow accounting personnel to determine that federal funds were received and not disbursed which resulted in a cash management problem.

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2011

Recommendation: We recommend that management update its policies and procedures over grant reporting to include a reconciliation of reimbursement requests to actual payments to vendors.

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

Item: 11-02

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

Criteria/Specific Requirements: According to an Auditor General Report date June 2011 HURF and Half-Cent Road Tax revenue is required to be spent solely for highway and street related purposes.

Condition: As of June 30, 2011, the Town had borrowed monies of HURF and Half-Cent Road Tax revenue to fund operations of the Sewer Fund.

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

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



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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, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2012.

In connection with our audit, we noted that the Town had loaned funds of highway user revenue monies to the General, Grants, and Cemetery Funds. The loan proceeds were expended in these funds for various purposes which were not related to highways and streets. We do not consider such a loan in compliance with Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2.

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.

April 6, 2012

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