TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

WITH REPORT OF

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Eagar, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Eagar, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Eagar Town's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, and our report dated January 21, 2016, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Changes in the Net Position Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Pension Contributions, and the Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress as listed in the table of contents 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 Standard Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Eagar, Arizona's basic financial statements. The nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedule is the responsibility of management and is derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December, 28, 2016, on our consideration of the Town of Eagar'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 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* in considering Town of Eager's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hinter Burdeds, PLIC

HintonBurdick, PLLC Flagstaff, Arizona December, 28, 2016

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TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

As management of the Town of Eagar (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position in Governmental activities increased to \$6,075,581 as a result of a change in net position of \$195,098.
- Net position in Business-type activities increased to \$3,698,016 as a result of a change in net position of \$3,548.
- General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues and transfers out by \$107,474.
- Highway User Revenue Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$40,681.
- Approximately 38 percent of the governmental funds revenue received were from Operating Grants & Contributions and Capital Grants & Contributions.
- Total Proprietary Funds revenues exceeded total expenses by \$3,548 in fiscal year 2016 as compared to expenses exceeded revenues of \$66,267 for fiscal year 2015. This includes an expense of approximately \$420,000 for depreciation in each fiscal year.
- The following is a list of projects completed during fiscal year 2016:
 - Water Canyon Drainage \$329,650
 - Escondido II Chipseal \$102,747
 - Cedar Ridge Chipseal \$110,559
 - 2016 For Interceptor \$36,055

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the Town's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base or condition of the Town's roads to accurately assess the overall health of the Town.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, present information about the following:

- Government activities All of the Town's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, public works/streets, culture and recreation, economic development, health and welfare and interest on long-term debt. Sales taxes, State Revenue Sharing, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The Town charges a fee to customers to cover most of the cost of the services provided.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds which aid in the management of money for particular purposes or meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town's two major kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches as explained below.

- Governmental funds Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the Basic Financial Statements and in footnote 2.
- Proprietary funds When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Town's combined assets plus deferred outflows exceed liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$9.8 million as of June 30, 2016 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. The Town has chosen to account for its water and sewer operations in enterprise funds which are shown as Business Activities.

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	To	otal		
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,247,046	\$ 2,453,726	\$ 98,322	\$ 19,648	\$ 2,345,368	\$ 2,473,374		
Capital assets	8,422,879	8,553,673	6,137,353	6,453,932	14,560,232	15,007,605		
Total assets	10,669,925	11,007,399	6,235,675	6,473,580	16,905,600	17,480,979		
Deferred outflows of resouces	756,939	763,033	62,370	75,667	819,309	838,700		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	4,955,956	5,184,604	2,408,649	2,595,698	7,364,605	7,780,302		
Other liabilities	178,412	326,387	120,158	117,137	298,570	443,524		
Total liabilities	5,134,368	5,510,991	2,528,807	2,712,835	7,663,175	8,223,826		
Deferred inflows or resources	216,915	378,958	71,222	141,944	288,137	520,902		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	7,209,302	6,854,066	4,405,210	4,522,705	11,614,512	11,376,771		
Restricted	577,287	532,965	-	-	577,287	532,965		
Unrestricted	(1,711,008)	(1,506,548)	(707,194)	(828,237)	(2,418,202)	(2,334,785)		
Total net position	\$ 6,075,581	\$ 5,880,483	\$ 3,698,016	\$ 3,694,468	\$ 9,773,597	\$ 9,574,951		

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$3.8 million. As shown on the statement of Changes in Net Position on the following page, \$223,183 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs; \$1.49 million was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities. Overall governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services were \$1.7 million. General taxes, State Revenue Sharing and investment earnings totaled \$2.3 million.

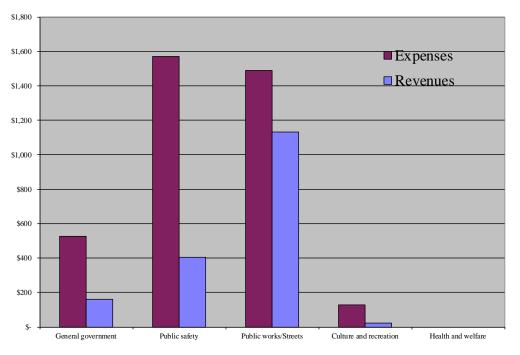
The Town's programs include: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works/Streets, Culture & Recreation, and Health & Welfare. Each program's revenues and expenses are presented below.

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Changes in Net Position

	Govern activ				To	otal
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 223,183	\$ 198,596	\$ 1,479,451	\$ 1,478,343	\$ 1,702,634	\$ 1,676,939
Operating grants and						
contributions	1,193,709	1,124,679	-	-	1,193,709	1,124,679
Capital grants and						
contributions	298,438	154,891	-	-	298,438	154,891
General revenues:						
Taxes	1,653,588	1,586,206	-	-	1,653,588	1,586,206
State revenue sharing	588,153	591,360	-	-	588,153	591,360
Grants and contributions not					-	-
restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue/(expense)	9,166	44,260	227	119	9,393	44,379
Total revenues	3,966,237	3,699,992	1,479,678	1,478,462	5,445,915	5,178,454
Expenses:						
General government	526,768	579,470	-	-	526,768	579,470
Public safety	1,570,878	1,626,298	-	-	1,570,878	1,626,298
Public works/Streets	1,488,110	1,271,932	-	-	1,488,110	1,271,932
Culture and recreation	128,836	126,386	-	-	128,836	126,386
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	56,547	83,208	-	-	56,547	83,208
Water & Sewer		-	1,476,130	1,544,729	1,476,130	1,544,729
Total expenses	3,771,139	3,687,294	1,476,130	1,544,729	5,247,269	5,232,023
Increase (Decrease) in net assets						
before transfers	195,098	12,698	3,548	(66,267)	198,646	(53,569)
Transfers						
Increase (Decrease) in net position	195,098	12,698	3,548	(66,267)	198,646	(53,569)
Net position, beginning	5,880,483	8,726,957	3,694,468	4,496,027	9,574,951	13,222,984
Restatement adjustment		(2,859,172)		(735,292)		(3,594,464)
Net position, ending	\$ 6,075,581	\$ 5,880,483	\$ 3,698,016	\$ 3,694,468	\$ 9,773,597	\$ 9,574,951

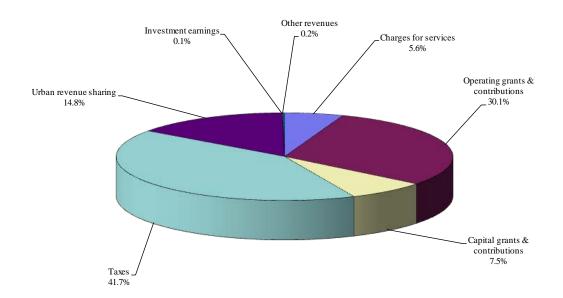
Both revenues and expenses for governmental activities remained fairly consistent as compared to the prior year. Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$10.08 million consisting of net position at July 1, 2015 of \$5.88 million, program revenues of \$1.7 million and general revenues of \$2.3 million. Total governmental activities during the year were \$3.8 million; thus governmental net position was increased by \$195,098.

The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues and provide a breakdown of revenues by source for all governmental activities:



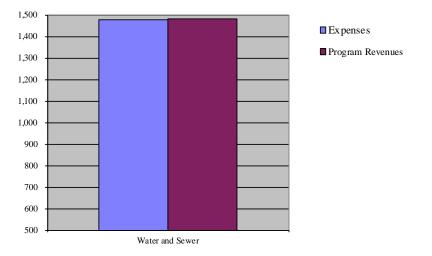
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in Thousands)

Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities



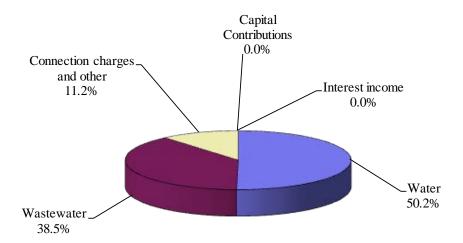
Business Type Activities

Net position of the Business Type activities at June 30, 2016, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$3.70 million. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$1.48 million. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$1.48 million and there were no capital grants and contributions. Investment earnings and other revenues in were \$227. The Net Position increased by \$3,548.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business- type Activities (in Thousands)

Revenue By Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Eagar uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds: The focus of the Town of Eagar's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Eagar's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Eagar's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,092,614, a decrease of \$63,152 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 72.6 % of this total amount or \$1,519,962 constitutes unassigned, fund balance, which is available for new spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted because it has already been committed 1) to pay debt service, 2) to pay for capital improvements or 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Eagar. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$1,515,327, and total fund balance is \$1,515,327. As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance and unassigned fund balance represents 54.68% of total general fund expenditures. During the year, the Town of Eagar's general fund balance decreased by \$107,474. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Total revenues were \$148,754 more than the prior year. This was mainly due to city sales tax and charges for services.
- Total expenditures and transfers out were \$463,296 more than the prior year. This was mainly due to a \$456,130 retirement of debt in the current fiscal year.

The Highway User Revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$567,384 which is up from the prior year balance of \$526,703, all of which is reserved for road construction and maintenance. HURF revenues were up about \$36,000 from the prior year and expenditures were up about \$95,000 comparable to the prior year.

The grants fund has a total fund balance of \$4,635, all of which is unassigned.

Proprietary funds: The Town of Eagar's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position of the Water/Wastewater fund was \$3,698,016 consisting of \$4,405,210 net investment in capital assets and \$(707,194) in unrestricted net deficit.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund's revenues of \$2,663,949 are less than budgeted revenues by \$245,349 which was mainly due to shortfalls in budgeted miscellaneous revenue. The General fund departmental expenditures were \$68,802 less than their budget appropriation for fiscal year 2016. This variance was the result of various departments expending less than the budget.

The Highway User's revenues of \$964,499 are more than budgeted revenues by \$8,525. Highway User's expenditures of \$923,818 were less than budgeted expenditures by \$63,679.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the Town are those assets that are used in performance of Town functions including infrastructure assets. Capital Assets include equipment, buildings, land, system improvements, park facilities and roads. At the end of fiscal year 2016, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$8.42 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$6.14 million. Depreciation on capital assets for both government activities and business-type activities is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See note 5 to the financial statements.) Significant additions are mentioned in the financial highlights on page 5.

Long-term Liabilities

At year-end, the Town had \$4.96 million in governmental type long-term liabilities, and \$2.41 million in proprietary long-term liabilities. The Town's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$415,697. Debt service payments were offset by increases in the net pension liability. (See note 6 and 8 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the Town Budget for fiscal year 2016/2017, the Town Council and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures. Overall governmental and proprietary fund operating expenditures were budgeted to maintain the current level of service.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact, Town of Eagar, Accounting Department, 22 W. 2nd Street, Eagar, Arizona 85925.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,579,250	\$ -	\$ 1,579,250
Receivables (net of allowance)	279,723	194,908	474,631
Inventory	-	164,128	164,128
Internal balances	388,073	(388,073)	-
Temporarily restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	127,359	127,359
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	1,993,379	19,730	2,013,109
Construction in progress	142,909	35,871	178,780
Land improvements	731,663	-	731,663
Buildings	2,228,542	-	2,228,542
Distribution systems	-	6,054,098	6,054,098
Infrastructure/roads	2,944,058	-	2,944,058
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	382,328	27,654	409,982
Total assets	10,669,925	6,235,675	16,905,600
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	756,939	62,370	819,309
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	142,516	85,698	228,214
Unearned revenue	11,916	-	11,916
Interest payable	23,980	34,460	58,440
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	168,364	133,825	302,189
Due in more than one year	4,787,592	2,274,824	7,062,416
Total liabilities	5,134,368	2,528,807	7,663,175
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows related to pensions	216,915	71,222	288,137
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	7,209,302	4,405,210	11,614,512
Highways and streets	567,384	_	567,384
Other purposes	9,903	-	9,903
Unrestricted	(1,711,008)	(707,194)	(2,418,202)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,075,581	\$ 3,698,016	\$ 9,773,597

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues			Program Revenu		Net (Expense)	Revenue and Chang	ges in 1	Net Assets
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	(Operating Grants & ntributions	(Capital Grants & ntributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 526,768	\$ 140,428	\$	20,136	\$	-	\$ (366,204)	\$ -	\$	(366,204	
Public safety	1,570,878	32,200		209,212		162,098	(1,167,368)	-		(1,167,368	
Public works/Streets	1,488,110	34,923		959,365		136,340	(357,482)	-		(357,482	
Culture and recreation	128,836	15,632		4,996		-	(108,208)	-		(108,208	
Health and welfare	-	-		-		-	-	-		-	
Interest on long-term debt	56,547					-	(56,547)			(56,547	
Total governmental activities	3,771,139	223,183		1,193,709		298,438	(2,055,809)			(2,055,809	
Business-type activities:											
Water and Sewer	1,476,130	1,479,451				-		3,321		3,321	
Total business-type activities	1,476,130	1,479,451				-		3,321		3,321	
Fotal Primary Government	\$ 5,247,269	\$ 1,702,634	\$	1,193,709	\$	298,438	(2,055,809)	3,321		(2,052,488)	
	General Revenu	es:									
	Taxes:										
	City sales ta						904,082	-		904,082	
	Auto lieu tax (· · · · ·					288,920	-		288,920	
	State sales tax	. ,					460,586	-		460,586	
		e sharing (unrestric					588,153	-		588,153	
		vestment earning	5				2,727	171		2,898	
	Gain on sale o	f assets					6,439	56		6,495	
	Total genera	l revenues & trans	fers				2,250,907	227		2,251,134	
	Change in	net position					195,098	3,548		198,646	
	Net position - be	eginning					5,880,483	3,694,468		9,574,951	
	Net position - er	nding					\$ 6,075,581	\$ 3,698,016	\$	9,773,597	

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

Assets	 General	-	hway Users enue Fund	 Grants	n-major pact Fee	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,085,942	\$	488,040	\$ -	5,268	\$	1,579,250
Receivables: Other	7,882						7,882
Intergovernmental	143,432		91,024	37,385	_		271,841
Due from other funds	405,482		- 1,024		-		405,482
	 ,				 		,
Total Assets	\$ 1,642,738	\$	579,064	\$ 37,385	\$ 5,268	\$	2,264,455
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Due to other funds Unearned Revenue	\$ 34,009 93,402 -	\$	4,201 7,479 -	\$ 3,425 - 17,409 11,916	\$ - - -	\$	41,635 100,881 17,409 11,916
Total Liabilities	 127,411		11,680	32,750	 -		171,841
Fund Balances							
Restricted	-		567,384	-	5,268		572,652
Unassigned	 1,515,327		-	 4,635	 -		1,519,962
Total fund balances	 1,515,327		567,384	 4,635	 5,268		2,092,614
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,642,738	\$	579,064	\$ 37,385	\$ 5,268	\$	2,264,455

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,092,614
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Governmental capital assets	\$ 20,078,841	
Accumulated depreciation	 (11,655,962)	8,422,879
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Net pension liability Compensated absences Accrued interest	\$ (1,213,577) (3,633,540) (108,839) (23,980)	(4,979,936)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	\$ 756,939 (216,915)	540,024
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,075,581

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES	General	Highway Users Revenue Fund	Grants	Non-major Impact Fee	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 904,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 904,082
Licenses, permits and fees	36,746	-	-	-	36,746
Intergovernmental revenue	1,337,658	958,664	337,801	-	2,634,123
Charges for services	252,884	-	-	-	252,884
Fines and forfeitures	25,172	-	-	-	25,172
Interest	2,727	-	-	-	2,727
Other revenues	104,680	5,835			110,515
Total Revenues	2,663,949	964,499	337,801		3,966,249
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	517,677	-	-	-	517,677
Public safety	1,358,261	-	62,503	-	1,420,764
Public works/streets	347,273	866,943	271,657	-	1,485,873
Culture and recreation	58,063	-	-	-	58,063
Debt Service:					
Principal	456,130	29,900	-	-	486,030
Interest	34,019	26,975			60,994
Total Expenditures	2,771,423	923,818	334,160		4,029,401
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(107,474)	40,681	3,641	-	(63,152)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,622,801	526,703	994	5,268	2,155,766
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,515,327	\$ 567,384	\$ 4,635	\$ 5,268	\$ 2,092,614

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (63,152)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay	\$ 417,594	
Depreciation expense	(548,388)	
		(130,794)
Repayment of bonds, notes and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		486,030
Accrued Interest for Long-term debt is not reported as an expenditure for the current period while it is recorded in the statement of activities.		4,447
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the the Statement of Net Position because they net pension liability is measured a year before the Town's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of		
Activities. Pension contributions	250,791	
Pension expense	(361,850)	
	(501,050)	(111,059)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds.		9,626
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 195,098

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	Utility Fund				
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015			
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -			
Receivables (net of allowance)	194,908	199,937			
Inventory	164,128	167,043			
Total Current Assets	359,036	366,980			
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	127,359	126,587			
Land	19,730	19,730			
Construction in progress	35,871	27,140			
Water wells and distribution system	8,303,672	8,215,852			
Wastewater treatment plant and distribution system	7,696,918	7,689,836			
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	319,758	319,758			
Accumulated depreciation	(10,238,596)	(9,818,384)			
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,264,712	6,580,519			
Fotal Assets	6,623,748	6,947,499			
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	62,370	75,667			
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	14,190	18,793			
Accrued wages and benefits	21,092	13,277			
Accrued liabilities	8,147	8,638			
Customer deposits	42,269	41,969			
Due to other funds	388,073	473,919			
Accrued interest payable	34,460	34,460			
Current portion of compensated absences	6,200	5,973			
Current portion of long-term debt	127,625	122,934			
Total Current Liabilities	642,056	719,963			
Noncurrent liabilities (net of current portion):					
Net pension liability	670,306	658,498			
Notes and bonds payable	1,604,518	1,808,293			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,274,824	2,466,791			
Total Liabilities	2,916,880	3,186,754			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	71,222	141,944			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	4,405,210	4,522,705			
Unrestricted	(707,194)	(828,237)			
Total net position	\$ 3,698,016	\$ 3,694,468			

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	Utility Fund	
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Operating Revenues		
Water charges for services	\$ 735,342	\$ 749,688
Wastewater charges for services	564,322	581,259
Connection fees	15,684	18,229
Other revenues	164,103	129,167
Total Operating Revenues	1,479,451	1,478,343
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	443,299	436,721
Employee benefits	148,482	169,638
Service, supplies and other	387,385	430,732
Depreciation	420,212	426,775
Total Operating Expenses	1,399,378	1,463,866
Operating Income	80,073	14,477
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	171	119
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(76,752)	(80,863)
Gain on sale of assets	56	
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	(76,525)	(80,744)
Change in net position	3,548	(66,267)
Total net position, beginning of year	3,694,468	4,496,027
Restatement adjustment		(735,292)
Total net position, end of year	\$ 3,698,016	\$ 3,694,468

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	Utility	Fund
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers, service fees Cash received from customers, other Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$ 1,304,693 179,787 (389,073) (629,547)	\$ 1,376,192 147,396 (416,804) (601,178)
Net cash flows from operating activities	465,860	505,606
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Proceeds/(Payments) to other funds	(85,846)	(277,865)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(85,846)	(277,865)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on notes and bonds Interest paid Proceeds from sale of assets	(103,633) (199,084) (76,752) 56	(56,491) (120,118) (80,863)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(379,413)	(257,472)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on investments	171	119
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	772	(29,612)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year, including temporarily restricted cash	126,587	156,199
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year, including temporarily restricted cash	\$ 127,359	\$ 126,587
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Net Operating Income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 80,073	\$ 14,477
Depreciation/amortization Pension Expense Employer pension contributions	420,212 2,436 (48,053)	426,775 31,684 (42,200)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase)/Decrease in receivables (Increase)/Decrease in inventory and prepaids Increase/(Decrease) in payables Increase/(Decrease) in accrued liabilities & deposits	5,029 2,915 (4,603) 7,851	45,245 (2,427) 16,355 15,697
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 465,860	\$ 505,606

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting Entity

The Town of Eager (Town) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor, vice mayor and three-member governing council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The following is a brief review of the component units included in defining the Town's reporting entity. There are no discretely presented component units and one blended component unit.

Blended component units included within the reporting entity:

The Eagar Municipal Property Corporation's (EMPC) board of directors consists of six members which are appointed by the Eagar Town Council. The EMPC, which is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona, was formed for the sole purpose of assisting the Town in obtaining financing for various projects of the Town. The Town has a "moral obligation" for the repayment of the Eagar Municipal Property Corporation's bonds. All related receivables and payables between the Town and the EMPC have been eliminated. The EMPC has a June 30 year end. Separate financial statements for this blended component unit are not prepared and thus, are not available.

Basis of Presentation-Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and wastewater functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and pro- gram revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of Presentation-Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial 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. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Highway User Special Revenue Fund** accounts for the Town's share of motor fuel tax revenues and lottery proceeds which are restricted for the maintaining, repairing and construction of streets.

The **Grants Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for federal and state grants and other contributions that are restricted for use.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Utility Fund** accounts for the activities related to the Town's water storage and distribution system and sewer collection and treatment operations.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included as internal balances in the business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities column.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources or economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

City sales taxes, state sales taxes, state shared revenues, auto lieu taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

Cash and cash equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash-on-hand, demand deposits and shortterm investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition for purposes of this note and the statement of cash flows.

Investments

The Town's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the state treasurer's investment pool, obligations of the U.S. Government and other investments as allowed by Arizona State Statutes. All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices. The reported value of the state treasurer's pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to" or "due from other funds. All trade accounts receivable in the enterprise funds are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Due to the nature of the accounts receivable in governmental type activities, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is presented.

Inventories and prepaid items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories for business type activities consist of materials and supplies for the water and sewer system and are recorded at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of prepaid items are considered immaterial in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and are recorded as expenditures/expenses when purchased rather than consumed.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	10 to 50 years
Treatment facilities and improvements	20-40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 7 years
Vehicles	3 to 20 years
Streets and sidewalks	20-40 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 9 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 9 for more information.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Pensions

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

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Town itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Town council has authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and expenditures/expenses

Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year collected or if collected within 60 days thereafter unless they are prepaid. However, the County does not currently levy any property taxes for the Town. The County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, which 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 May. The County also levies various personal property taxes during the year, which are due the second Monday of the month following receipt of the tax notice and become delinquent 30 days thereafter.

A lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy thereof.

Compensated Absences

For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave in the proprietary fund are recorded as an expense and a liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to the employees and are thus recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund and wastewater fund are charges to customers for sales and services.

The water fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

Generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect assets and liabilities, contingent assets and liabilities, and revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 17.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 19.

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability are key concepts in defining the responsibilities of the Town. The use of budgets and monitoring of equity status facilitate the Town's compliance with legal requirements.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the Town Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 to the Town Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to the third Monday in August, the expenditure limitation for the Town is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total Town expenditures from the audited financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).
- 4. The Town follows a voter-approved alternative expenditure limitation that was adopted on April 15, 2014.
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation of all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the Town adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by fund for other funds. The Town Manager subject to Town Council approval, may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof between a department or activity. The adopted budget cannot be amended in any way without Town Council approval.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures.

The Town is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Towns and Cities. This law does not permit the Town to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carry-over unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The Town complied with this law during the year.

There were department level budget amendments made during the year.

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The individual Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual reports as listed in the table of contents present all of the departments which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2016, if any.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Town.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the statement of net position follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,579,250
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 127,359
Total	\$ 1,706,609
cash consists of the following at June 30, 2016: Debt Service - Business-Type Activities	\$ 85,090 42,260
Customer Deposits - Business-Type Activities	 42,269
Total restricted cash and investments	\$ 127,359

Deposits

Restricted

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2016 cash on hand was \$75 and the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$452,317. As of June 30, 2016, none of the Town's bank balance of \$381,160 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Of the bank balance, \$261,976 was insured by the FDIC, \$27,499 was insured by Xpress Deposits, and \$91,685 was collateralized.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

Investments

The Arizona State Treasurer's Office operates the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is available for investment of funds administered by any Arizona Public Treasurer.

The LGIP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Deposits in the LGIP are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Arizona, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments.

The provisions of State law (A.R.S. 35-323) govern the investment of funds in excess of \$100,000. A.R.S. 35-323 allows for investment in certificates of deposit, interest bearing savings accounts, repurchase agreements with a maximum maturity of 180 days, pooled investment funds established by the State Treasurer, obligations guaranteed by the United States, bonds of the State of Arizona or local municipalities, commercial paper of prime quality that is rated "P1" by Moody's investors or "A1" by Standard and Poor's rating service, and bonds, debentures or notes that are issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States subject to certain restrictions. For investments of less than \$100,000, procedures as specified by local ordinance or resolution must be followed.

			Weighted
	Fair	Quality	Average
	 Value	Rating	Maturity (2)
Deposits:			
Cash on hand	75	N/A	N/A
Cash in bank	452,317	N/A	N/A
Investments:			
Local Government			
Investment Pool 5	\$ 1,254,217	(1)	25.6 days
U.S. Treasury Obligations	 -	AAA	Less than one year
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,706,609		

As of June 30, 2016 the government had the following deposits and investments:

(1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable. The City's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool #5 was rated AAAF/S1+ from Standard and Poor's.

(2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

- Local Government Investments are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- US Government Agency Bonds are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the provisions of State law (A.R.S. 35-323) which requires that the Town's investment portfolio maturities do not exceed five years from the time of purchase.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with State law (A.R.S. 35-323) which limits investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

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Note 5. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for governmental activities during the year.

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2016	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,993,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,993,379	
Construction in progress	348,067	373,853	(579,011)	142,909	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,341,446	373,853	(579,011)	2,136,288	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,205,197	-	-	1,205,197	
Buildings and improvements	3,684,048	-	-	3,684,048	
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	2,352,574	79,796	(15,000)	2,417,370	
Infrastructure - roads	10,092,982	542,956		10,635,938	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,334,801	622,752	(15,000)	17,942,553	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(420,203)	(53,331)	-	(473,534)	
Buildings and improvements	(1,381,570)	(73,936)	-	(1,455,506)	
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(1,937,697)	(112,345)	15,000	(2,035,042)	
Infrastructure - roads	(7,383,104)	(308,776)		(7,691,880)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,122,574)	(548,388)	15,000	(11,655,962)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,212,227	74,364		6,286,591	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,553,673	\$ 448,217	\$ (579,011)	\$ 8,422,879	

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 44,953
Public safety	69,780
Public works/streets	362,578
Culture & recreation	71,077
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 548,388

Note 5. Capital Assets, Continued

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for business-type activities during the year.

Business Type Activities:	Balance 6/30/2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and water rights	\$ 19,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,730
Construction in progress	27,140	103,633	(94,902)	35,871
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	46,870	103,633	(94,902)	55,601
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Wastewater treatment plant and				
system improvements	7,689,836	7,082	-	7,696,918
Wells and water system improvements	8,215,852	87,820	-	8,303,672
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	319,758			319,758
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,225,446	94,902		16,320,348
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Wastewater treatment plant and				
system improvements	(4,353,464)	(237,548)	-	(4,591,012)
Wells and water system improvements	(5,182,384)	(173,096)	-	(5,355,480)
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	(282,535)	(9,569)		(292,104)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,818,383)	(420,213)		(10,238,596)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,407,063	(325,311)		6,081,752
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,453,933	\$ (221,678)	\$ (94,902)	\$ 6,137,353

Deprectiation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 182,665
Sewer	 237,548
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 420,213

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the year:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2016	Current Portion	
Revenue Bonds:						
GADA Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A	\$ 1,278,577	\$ -	\$ (65,000)	\$ 1,213,577	\$ 68,364	
Other:						
Capital leases	421,030	-	(421,030)	-	-	
Net pension liability	3,366,532	267,008	-	3,633,540	-	
Compensated absences	118,465	105,021	(114,647)	108,839	100,000	
Governmental Activity						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,184,604	\$ 372,029	\$ (600,677)	\$ 4,955,956	\$ 168,364	
Business-type Activities: Revenue Bonds: GADA Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A	1,236,423		(65,000)	1,171,423	66,636	
Total Revenue Bonds	1,236,423		(65,000)	1,171,423	66,636	
Other:						
Notes payable	694,804	-	(134,084)	560,720	60,989	
Net pension liability	658,498	11,808	-	670,306	-	
Compensated absences	5,973	7,254	(7,027)	6,200	6,200	
Business-Type Activity						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,595,698	\$ 19,062	\$ (206,111)	\$ 2,408,649	\$ 133,825	

Note 6. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The following is a listing of bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016:

Revenue Bonds:

GADA Revenue Bond, Series 2007A due in semiannual principal and interest installments, bearing interest at 4.0 to 5%, maturing August 1, 2028. \$ 2,385,000 * Total bonds payable 2,385,000 Less current portion 135,000 Total Bonds net of current portion \$ 2,250,000 * The GADA Bonds, Series 2007A were used by both the general government and the utility fund and are allocated across the funds as follows: **Governmental Activities** \$ 1,213,577 **Business-type Activities** 1,171,423

Total Series 2007A

Bond debt service maturities are as follows:

Year Ended	Business-Type Activities					Governmental Activities										
June 30,	Р	rincipal]	nterest		Total		Total		Total		Principal	_	Interest		Total
2017	\$	66,636	\$	54,904	\$	121,540	\$	68,364	\$	56,327	\$	124,691				
2018		71,572		52,056		123,628		73,428		53,406		126,834				
2019		74,040		48,774		122,814		75,960		50,038		125,998				
2020		76,508		45,010		121,518		78,492		46,177		124,669				
2021		81,444		41,061		122,505		83,556		42,126		125,682				
2022-2026		466,452		140,506		606,958		478,548		144,150		622,698				
2027-2029		334,771		24,186		358,957		355,229		24,814		380,043				
Total	\$	1,171,423	\$	406,497	\$	1,577,920	\$	1,213,577	\$	417,038	\$	1,630,615				

\$

2,385,000

Prior year refunding:

The Town utilized a portion of the \$3,300,000 GADA Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for a portion of the debt service payments of the Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003. As a result, \$1,365,000 of the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position.

Note 6. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The following is a listing of Notes Payable outstanding as of June 30, 2016:	
Notes Payable:	
Business-type Notes Payable: Note payable to Water Infrastructure Finance Authority, secured by utility fund net revenues, bearing interest at 4.0%, due in semiannual principal and interest installments, maturing July, 2021. The original amount of the loan is \$350,000.	\$ 217,639
Note payable to Water Infrastructure Finance Authority, secured by utility fund net revenues, bearing interest at 3.504%, due in semiannual principal and interest installments, maturing July, 2028. The original amount of the loan is \$413,667.	285,933
Note payable to Water Infrastructure Finance Authority, secured by utility fund net revenues, bearing interest at 3.504%, due in semiannual principal and interest installments, maturing July, 2028. The original amount of the loan is \$208,000. As of June 30, 2016, the principal balance remaining to be drawn down is \$283.	57,148
Total Business-type Notes Payable	 560,720
Total Notes Payable	 560,720
Less current portion	 60,989
Total Notes Payable net of current portion	\$ 499,731

Notes Payable debt service maturities are as follows:

Year Ended	Business-Type Activities									
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total							
2017	\$ 60,989	\$ 11,409	\$ 72,398							
2018	63,294	10,446	73,740							
2019	65,687	9,448	75,135							
2020	68,172	8,415	76,587							
2021	70,751	7,347	78,098							
2022-2026	154,265	22,129	176,394							
2027-2029	77,845	2,791	80,636							
Less unfunded amounts	(283)		(283)							
Total	\$ 560,720	\$ 71,985	\$ 632,705							

Note 7. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2016, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

	(Grants	HU	JRF		Utility			
Due To:	Fund		F	Fund		Fund	Total		
General Fund	\$	17,409	\$	-	\$	388,073	\$	405,482	
	\$	17,409	\$	-	\$	388,073	\$	405,482	

The outstanding balance in the Utility fund is for working capital loans borrowed from the other funds in order to offset net losses sustained for several years. Currently there are no terms for repayment and the amount expected to be repaid in the next year is unknown. The other interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are netted and reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

There were no interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in certain funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans

The Town contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System and Public Safety Personnel Retirement System plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	ASRS		RS PSPRS Combined			nbined Total	Governmental d Total Activities Total			Business-Type Activities Total	
Net pension liability	\$	2,180,743	\$	2,123,103	\$	4,303,846	\$	3,633,540	\$	670,306	
Deferred outflows of resources		202,911		616,398		819,309		756,939		62,370	
Deferred inflows of resources		231,709		56,428		288,137		216,915		71,222	
Pension expense		82,307		285,434		367,741		302,352		65,389	

The Town reported \$210,701 of pension expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

Plan description – The Town participates in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

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

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

* With actuarially reduced benefits.

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2016, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47 percent (10.85 percent for retirement and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47 percent (10.85 percent for retirement, 0.005 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

In addition, the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.56 percent (9.51 percent for retirement and 0.05 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions that would typically be filed by an employee who contributes to the ASRS.

The Town's contributions for the current and 2 preceding fiscal years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

Year Ended	Re	etirement	Heal	th Benefit	Lo	ng-Term
June 30,		Fund	Suppl	ement Fund	Disat	oility Fund
2014	\$	128,764	\$	7,220	\$	2,888
2015		132,497		7,178		1,460
2016		140,427		6,471		1,553

Pension liability – At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$2,180,743 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, to the measurement date of June 30, 2015. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Town's proportion measured as of June 30, 2015, was 0.014 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000027 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2016; the Town recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$82,307. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	59,508	\$	114,273
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		69,888
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions		2,976		47,548
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		140,427		-
Total	\$	202,911	\$	231,709

The \$140,427 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	(I	red Outflows nflows) of Resources
2017	\$	(81,502)
2018		(87,942)
2019		(50,231)
2020		50,450
2021		-
Thereafter		-

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases	3-6.75%
Inflation	3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	1994 GAM Scale BB

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

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

	Expecte	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return	
Equity	63%	7.03%	4.43%	
Fixed income	25%	3.20%	0.80%	
Commodities	4%	4.50%	0.18%	
Real Estate	8%	4.75%	0.38%	
Totals	100%		5.79%	
	Inflation		3.00%	
	Expected arithmetic nomina	al return	8.79%	

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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

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

	19	% Decrease (7.00%)	Di	scount Rate (8.00%)	19	% Increase (9.00%)
Proportionate share of Net pension (asset) / liability	\$	2,857,519	\$	2,180,743	\$	1,716,930

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

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

Plan description – The Town contributes to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty in the employ of the State of Arizona or a political subdivision thereof. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment 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 PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PSPRS. The reports are available on the PSPRS website at <u>www.psprs.com</u>.

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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

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

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. In addition, from and after December 31, 2015, the Legislature may enact permanent one-time benefit increases after a Joint Legislative Budget Committee analysis of the increase's effects on the plan. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	7
Total	15

Contributions and annual OPEB cost – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements for pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2016, active PSPSR members were required by statute to contribute 11.65 percent of their annual covered salary to the PSPRS and the Town was required to contribute 44.32 percent, the remaining amounts necessary to fund the PSPRS, as determined by the actuarial basis specified by statue. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution rate was actuarially set at 0.00 percent.

For the agent plans, the Town's contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the year ended June 30, 2016, were:

Pension	PS	SPRS Police
Contributions made	\$	153,528
Health Insurance Premium Benefit		
Annual OPEB cost	\$	-
Contributions made	\$	-

Pension liability – At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$2,123,103. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2015, reflect the following changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions.

- In February 2014, the Arizona Supreme Court affirmed a Superior Court ruling that a 2011 law changed the mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases was unconstitutional. As a result, the plans changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases.
- In May 2016 voters approved Proposition 124 that authorized certain statutory adjustments to PSPRS' automatic cost-of-living adjustments. The statutory adjustments change the basis for future cost-of-living adjustments from excess investment earnings to the change in the consumer price index, limited to a maximum annual increase of 2 percent. The change in the City's net pension liability as a result of the statutory adjustments is not known.

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.0% to 8.0% including inflation
Inflation	4.0%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.85 using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometrical real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	16.00%	7.60%
Non-U.S. Equity	14.00%	8.63%
Private Equity	11.00%	9.50%
Fixed Income	7.00%	4.75%
Credit Opportunities	13.00%	8.00%
Absolute Return	4.00%	6.75%
GTAA	10.00%	5.73%
Real Assets	8.00%	5.96%
Real Estate	11.00%	6.50%
Risk Parity	4.00%	6.04%
Short Term Inv	2.00%	3.25%
Total	100.00%	

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Discount Rate –A Single Discount Rate of 7.85% was used to measure the total pension liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

PSPRS Police

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	PSPKS Police					
		tal Pension Liablity (a)		n Fiduciary Position (b)		et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	3,851,931	\$	1,894,400	\$	1,957,531
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		62,438		-		62,438
Interest on total pension liability		297,715		-		297,715
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of						
the pension liability		12,946		-		12,946
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		102,389		(102,389)
Contributions - employee		-		39,866		(39,866)
Net investment income		-		68,886		(68,886)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(181,203)		(181,203)		-
Other changes		-		(3,614)		3,614
Net changes		191,896		26,324		165,572
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	4,043,827	\$	1,920,724	\$	2,123,103

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the Town's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate noted above, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current					
		1% Decrease	Γ	Discount Rate		1% Increase
		6.85%		7.85%		8.85%
PSPRS						
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$	2,596,365	\$	2,123,103	\$	1,730,646

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense for PSPRS of \$285,020. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	142,266	\$	-
	258,081		-
	62,523		56,428
	153,528		-
\$	616,398	\$	56,428
	Ou R \$	Outflows of Resources \$ 142,266 258,081 62,523 153,528	Outflows of Resources In Resources \$ 142,266 \$ 258,081 \$ 62,523 153,528

The \$153,528 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Year Ending June 30	C (In R	Deferred Dutflows oflows) of esources PRS Police
2017	\$	108,573
2018		108,573
2019		108,572
2020		79,383
2021		1,341
Thereafter		-

Agent plan OPEB actuarial assumptions – The health insurance premium benefit contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2016, were established by the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuations, and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

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

Projections of benefits are based on (1) the plan as the Town and plans' members understand them and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and (2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Town and plans' members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all PSPRS plans and related benefits (unless noted), and the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to establish the fiscal year 2016 contribution requirements:

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period	June 30, 2014 Individual Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Pay, Closed 22 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for
	excess
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.0%-8.0%
Wage growth	4.0%

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Agent plan OPEB trend information – Annual OPEB cost information for the health insurance premium benefit for the current and two preceding years follows for each of the agent plans:

Plan	Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension/ OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net Pension/ OPEB Obligation
Health Insurance	2014 2015 2016	5,865 5,412	100% 100% 100%	-

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

DODDO D 1

	PSI	PRS Police
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	49,652
Actuarial value of plan assets		119,927
Unfunded acturarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	(70,275)
Funded ratio (acturarial value of plan assets/AAL)		241.54%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	360,781
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		-19.48%

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.0%-8.0%
Wage growth	4.0%

Note 9. Segment Information – Enterprise Funds

The Town maintains one enterprise fund which provides water and sewer utility services to its citizens. Since the utility fund is a major fund, detailed or segment information for the fund is provided in the basic financial statements.

Note 10. 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; and natural disasters. The Town's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the Town is a participating member. The limit for basic coverage is for \$3,000,000 per occurrence on a claims made basis.

The Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool is structured such that members' premiums are based on an actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow the pool to meet its expected financial obligations. The pool has the authority to assess its members additional premiums should reserves and annual premiums be insufficient to meet the pool's obligations.

The Town is insured by Municipal Workers Compensation for potential worker related accidents.

Note 11. Contingencies

The Town is involved with various matters of litigation from year to year. It is the opinion of Town officials that these cases will either be handled by the Town's insurance coverage or that they will not have a material effect on the Town's financial condition.

The Town receives state and federal funding for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could result in disallowances under the terms of the grants. There are no required disbursements identified or recorded at the date of these financial statements.

Note 12. Related Party Transaction

The Town currently rents the house owned by the Town which is located next to Ramsey Park to a Town employee for \$500 per month. The Town currently leases the Town's cinder pit to a council member's son-in-law. The terms of these transactions are all considered to be arms-length transactions at market value.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2016

Arizona State Retirement System	-	orting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2016 (2015)	Reporting Fiscal Yea (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.014000%		0.013973%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,180,743	\$	2,067,499	
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,252,273	\$	1,051,889	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.14%		196.55%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.35%		69.49%	

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2016

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System		rting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2016 (2015)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)		
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	62,438	\$	68,662	
Interest on total pension liability	Ψ	297,715	Ψ	234,849	
Changes of benefit terms				72,351	
Difference between expected and actual				, _,	
experience of the total net pension liability		12,946		205,569	
Changes of assumptions				403,013	
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(181,203)		(179,775)	
Net change in total pension liability		191,896		804,669	
Total pension liability - beginning		3,851,931		3,047,262	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,043,827	\$	3,851,931	
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	102,389	\$	102,307	
Contributions - employee		39,866		31,614	
Net investment income		68,886		230,018	
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(181,203)		(179,775)	
Other (net transfer)		(3,614)		51,135	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		26,324		235,299	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,894,400		1,659,101	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,920,724	\$	1,894,400	
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,123,103	\$	1,957,531	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		47.50%		49.18%	
Covered employee payroll	\$	360,781	\$	360,723	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		588.47%		542.67%	

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Schedule of Pension Contributions June 30, 2016

Arizona State Retirement System

	-	orting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2016 (2015)	-	orting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2015 (2014)
Contractually required contribution	\$	140,427	\$	134,772
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(140,427)	\$	(134,772)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,252,273	\$	1,051,889
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.21%		12.81%

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2016 (2015)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	102,389	\$	102,307
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	(102,389)	\$	(102,307)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	360,781	\$	360,723

Note: the Town implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior year information is not available.

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to the Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2016

NOTE 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

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

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions:	7-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Investment rate of return	In the 2015 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return remained at 7.85%
Projected salary increases	In the 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%
Wage growth	In the 2015 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.
Mortality	RP-2000 mortality table projected to 2015 using projection scale AA (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2016

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Health Insurance Premium Benefit

	(a) (l		(b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)		(c)	Unfunded AAL As a Percentage	
Valuation	Actuarial		Actuarial	Unfunded			Annual	of Covered	
Date	Date Value of		Value of Accrued		Funded	Covered		Payroll	
June 30,	Assets		Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	[(b)-(a)] / (c)	
2012	\$	-	\$ 66,231	66,231	0.0%	\$	377,277	17.56%	
2013		-	55,418	55,418	0.0%		361,778	15.32%	
2014	109,82	21	44,022	(65,799)	249.47%		360,723	0.00%	
2015	119,92	27	49,652	(70,275)	241.54%		360,781	0.00%	
2016	**		**	**	**		**	**	

** The June 30, 2016 information was not yet available at the time the financial statements were issued.

NOTE 1. Factors that Affect the Identification of Trends

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

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FUNDS:

General Fund – Detail Budget and Actual

The **General Fund** is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose.

- **Highway User Revenue Fund** (Streets) This fund is used to account for the Town's share of motor fuel tax revenues and lottery proceeds which are set aside for the maintaining, repairing, and upgrading of streets.
- **Grants Fund** This fund is used to account for federal and state grants and other contributions that are restricted for specific use.

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					Va	riance with	
REVENUES:		Original	Final		Actual		Fi	nal Budget
Taxes:								
City sales tax	\$	833,250	\$	833,250	\$	904,082	\$	70,832
Total Taxes	φ	833,250	φ	833,250	φ	904,082	¢	70,832
Total Taxes		855,250		833,230		904,082		70,832
Licenses, Permits and Fees:								
Building permits		20,200		20,200		33,711		13,511
Business and other licenses		4,203		4,203		3,035		(1,168)
Total Licenses, Fees and Permits		24,403	_	24,403		36,746		12,343
Intergovernmental:								
State sales taxes		466,679		466,679		460,585		(6,094)
State revenue sharing		588,153		588,153		588,153		(0,0) 1)
Auto lieu tax		286,417		286,417		288,920		2,503
Total Intergovernmental		1,341,249		1,341,249		1,337,658		(3,591)
Charges for Services:								
Park & cemetery fees		72,800		72,800		61,079		(11,721)
Recreation fees		4,400		4,400		13,508		9,108
Fire, police and animal control		108,385		108,385		178,297		69,912
Total Charges for Services		185,585		185,585		252,884		67,299
Fines and Forfeitures:								
Fines & forfeitures		32,305		32,305		25,172		(7,133)
Total Fines and Forfeitures		32,305		32,305		25,172		(7,133)
Interest								
Interest income		707		707		2,727		2,020
Total Interest		707		707		2,727		2,020
						,		· · · ·
Other Revenues:								
Rents		45,010		45,010		46,541		1,531
Donations		20,275		20,275		25,132		4,857
Sale of assets		6,060		6,060		1,305		(4,755)
User fees		202		202		129		(73)
Miscellaneous		420,252		420,252		31,573		(388,679)
Total Other Revenues		491,799		491,799		104,680		(387,119)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,909,298	\$	2,909,298	\$	2,663,949	\$	(245,349)

(continued)

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with		
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
General Government:						
Mayor & council	\$ 30,579	\$ 30,579	\$ 28,823	\$ 1,756		
Magistrate	60,766	60,766	57,304	3,462		
Town manager	50,538	50,538	49,235	1,303		
Town clerk	67,920	67,920	80,159	(12,239)		
Finance	91,198	91,198	88,343	2,855		
Legal	18,300	18,300	35,381	(17,081)		
Insurance	54,450	54,450	54,059	391		
Other	185,982	185,982	124,373	61,609		
Total General Government	559,733	559,733	517,677	42,056		
Public Safety:						
Police	877,181	877,181	850,254	26,927		
Fire	345,124	345,124	374,561	(29,437)		
Animal control	64,359	64,359	57,657	6,702		
Wildland Fire	63,978	63,978	75,789	(11,811)		
Total Public Safety	1,350,642	1,350,642	1,358,261	(7,619)		
Public Works/Streets:		· · · · ·				
Community Development	103,555	103.555	102,462	1.093		
Facilities	154,730	154,730	164,081	(9,351)		
Fleet maintenance	98,224	98,224	80,730	17,494		
Total Public Works/Streets	356,509	356,509	347,273	9,236		
	550,507	550,507	511,215	,230		
Culture & Recreation:						
Parks and Recreation	53,948	53,948	58,063	(4,115)		
Total Culture and Recreation	53,948	53,948	58,063	(4,115)		
Debt Service:						
Principal	468,180	468,180	456,130	12,050		
Interest	51,213	51,213	34,019	17,194		
Total Debt Service	519,393	519,393	490,149	29,244		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,840,225	2,840,225	2,771,423	68,802		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	69,073	69,073	(107,474)	(176,547)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,622,801	1,622,801	1,622,801			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,691,874	\$ 1,691,874	\$ 1,515,327	\$ (176,547)		

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
	(Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental revenue Other revenue	\$	949,914 6,060	\$	949,914 6,060	\$	958,664 5,835	\$	8,750 (225)	
Total Revenue		955,974		955,974		964,499		8,525	
EXPENDITURES:									
Public Works:									
Salaries		296,000		296,000		253,644		42,356	
Employee benefits		156,540		156,540		116,279		40,261	
Services, supplies, and other		477,879		478,079		497,020		(18,941)	
Debt Service:									
Principal		29,900		29,900		29,900		-	
Interest		26,978		26,978		26,975		3	
Total Expenditures		987,297		987,497		923,818		63,679	
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures		(31,323)		(31,523)		40,681		72,204	
Fund balance, beginning of year		526,703		526,703		526,703			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	495,380	\$	495,180	\$	567,384	\$	72,204	

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						Va	riance with
	Original Final		Actual		Final Budget			
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	337,801	\$	(662,199)
Total revenues		1,000,000		1,000,000		337,801		(662,199)
EXPENDITURES:								
Public Safety		782,313		782,313		62,503		719,810
Public Works/Streets		217,687		217,687		271,657		(53,970)
Total Expenditures		1,000,000		1,000,000		334,160		665,840
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
Over (under) Expenditures						3,641		3,641
Fund balance, beginning of year		994		994		994		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	994	\$	994	\$	4,635	\$	3,641

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TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FOLLOWING FUNDS:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The **Impact Fee Fund** is used to account for the collection of impact fees and the expenditure of these fees on public facilities and infrastructure.

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Impact Fee Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bu	ıdget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Charges for services Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Revenue						
EXPENDITURES:						
Salaries Employee Benefits Services, Supplies, and Other Capital Outlay		- - -		- - -		- - -
Total Expenditures						-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u> </u>		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,268		5,268		_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,268	\$	5,268	\$	-

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK, CPA

PHILLIP S. PEINE, CPA STEVEN D PALMER, CPA MICHAEL K. SPILKER, CPA KEVIN L. STEPHENS, CPA MARK E. TICHENOR, CPA MICHAEL J. TORGERSON, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Eagar, Arizona

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagar, Arizona as of the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eagar, Arizona's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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*.

We noted certain other matters that we have reported to the management of the Town in the schedule of findings and recommendations dated December, 28, 2016.

Purpose of this Report

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

inter Budeds, PLLC

HintonBurdick, PLLC Flagstaff, Arizona December, 28, 2016



MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK, CPA

PHILLIP S. PEINE, CPA STEVEN D PALMER, CPA MICHAEL K. SPILKER, CPA KEVIN L. STEPHENS, CPA MARK E. TICHENOR, CPA MICHAEL J. TORGERSON, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Eagar, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Eagar, Arizona for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated December, 28, 2016. Our audit also included test work on the Town of Eagar's compliance with selected requirements identified in the State of Arizona Revised Statutes and the Arizona State Constitution including, but not limited to, Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2.

The management of the Town of Eagar is responsible for the Town's compliance with all requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit; accordingly, we make the following statements:

The Town of Eagar has established separate funds to account for Highway User Revenue funds and Local Transportation Assistance funds. Highway user revenue fund monies received by the Town of Eagar pursuant to Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and other dedicated state transportation revenues received during the current fiscal year appear to have been used solely for authorized purposes. The funds are administered in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Sources of revenues available and fund balances are reflected in the individual fund financial statements.

Our opinion regarding the Town's compliance with annual expenditure limitations has been issued separately with the Town's Annual Expenditure Limitation Report.

We conducted our audit 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Town of Eagar complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of the applicable compliance requirements identified in the Arizona Revised Statues as noted above and the results of that testing based on the state requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

inter Fundeds, PLIC

HintonBurdick, PLLC Flagstaff, Arizona December, 28, 2016

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