#### **TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA**

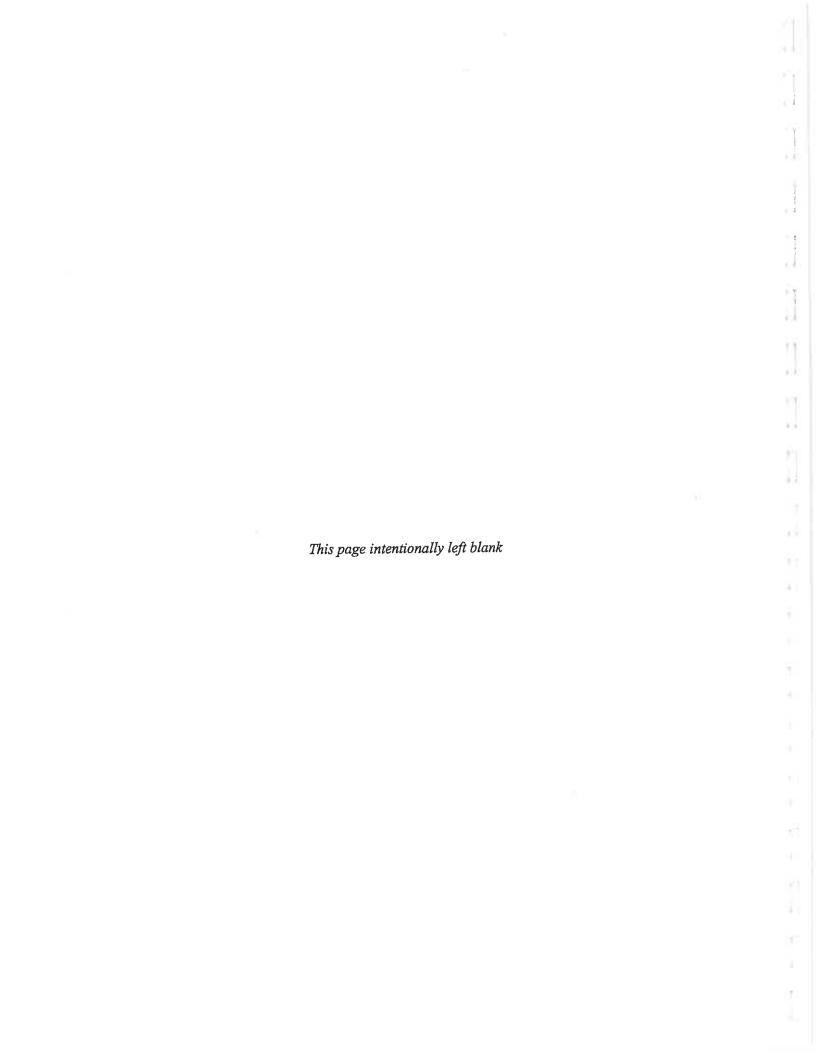


# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 WITH REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA

#### **Table of Contents**

Financial Section: Page
Report of Certified Public Accountants1
Management's Discussion and Analysis3
Basic Financial Statements Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements:  Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds  To the Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds19
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
Notes to Financial Statements21
Required Supplementary Information - Public Safety Retirement System44
Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Individual Fund Financial Statements
Other Communications from Independent Auditors:
Report on Compliance with Federal Laws and Regulations and Internal Control Structure
Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations57



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#### Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Eagar, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagar, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Eagar's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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, 2012, 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.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2013, 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 and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System schedule of funding progress and the budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the table of contents, to 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.

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 individual fund financial statement as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The nonmajor individual fund financial statement is the responsibility of management and is derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Hinter Bursles PLIC

HintonBurdick, PLLC February 15, 2013

## TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position in Governmental activities decreased by \$37,731 to \$8,799,321.
- Net position in Business-type activities decreased by \$16,656 to \$4,381,827.
- General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$193,896 before transfers out of \$32,246.
- Highway User Revenue Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$50,447.
- Thirty eight percent of the governmental funds revenue received was from Operating Grants & Contributions and Capital Grants & Contributions.
- Total Proprietary Funds expenses exceeded total revenues by \$16,656 in fiscal year 2012 and \$89,636 in fiscal year 2011. This includes an expense of approximately \$418 thousand for depreciation in each fiscal year.
- The following is a list of projects completed during fiscal year 2012:
  - Centennial Park construction in progress \$80,021
  - Lesueur Drainage improvements \$167,365
  - Burk Street utility improvements \$73,179
  - Brown and Hamblin utility improvements \$92,092

#### 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 also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide 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 exceed liabilities by \$13.2 million as of June 30, 2012 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.

#### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position

	Govern activ			ess-type vities	T	otal
	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2011
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 2,204,277 9,220,172 11,424,449	\$ 2,380,721 9,397,089 11,777,810	\$ (502,815) 7,340,714 6,837,899	\$ (669,489) 7,565,897 6,896,408	\$ 1,701,462 16,560,886 18,262,348	\$ 1,711,232 16,962,986 18,674,218
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	2,276,971 348,157	2,599,770 340,988	2,328,479 127,593	2,387,652 110,273	4,605,450 475,750	4,987,422 451,261
Total liabilities Net position:	2,625,128	2,940,758	2,456,072	2,497,925	5,081,200	5,438,683
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	7,092,979 356,348 1,349,994	6,856,904 308,954 1,671,194	5,020,028	5,178,245	12,113,007 356,348 711,793	12,035,149 308,954 891,432
Total net position	\$ 8,799,321	\$ 8,837,052	\$ 4,381,827	\$ 4,398,483	\$ 13,181,148	\$ 13,235,535

#### **Governmental Activities**

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$3.56 million. As shown on the statement of Changes in Net Position on the following page, \$291,654 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$1.34 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 \$1.63 million. General taxes, State Revenue Sharing and investment earnings totaled \$1.88 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.

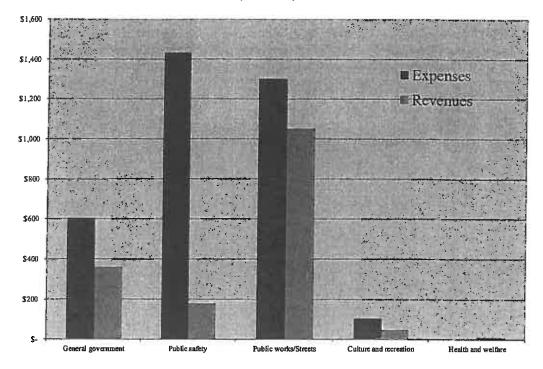
#### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Changes in Net Position

		Governi activi		ıl		Busines activ		ne		То	tal	
		6/30/2012	6	/30/2011		5/30/2012		5/30/2011		6/30/2012		5/30/2011
Revenues:					-							59
Program revenues:	\$	291,654	\$	437,741	\$	1,319,594	\$	1,256,382	\$	1,611,248	\$	1,694,123
Charges for services Operating grants and	Ф	291,054	Ф	757,771	Ψ	1,517,571	•	1,200,502	Ψ	2,011,210	•	1,011,1220
contributions		1,088,867		1,187,570		-		-		1,088,867		1,187,570
Capital grants and		1,000,00		-,,								- 1
contributions		256,809		956,190		94,072		36,888		350,881		993,078
General revenues:												-0.9
Taxes		1,460,875		1,550,261		-		-		1,460,875		1,550,261
State revenue sharing		412,298		431,671		12		-		412,298		431,671
Other revenue/(expense)		11,955		11,540		4,460		3,565		16,415		15,105
Total revenues		3,522,458		4,574,973		1,418,126		1,296,835		4,940,584		5,871,808
Expenses:												<b>447</b> 004
General government		603,917		627,093				-		603,917		627,093
Public safety		1,432,573		1,593,908				-		1,432,573		1,593,908
Public works/Streets		1,300,271		1,430,769		-				1,300,271		1,430,769
Culture and recreation		105,516		74,313		28		(6)		105,516		74,313
Health and welfare		300		28,596		-		-		117,912		28,596 129,995
Interest on long-term debt		117,912		129,995		1 424 792		1,386,471		1,434,782		1,386,471
Water & Sewer		(30)				1,434,782			_			
Total expenses		3,560,189	_	3,884,674		1,434,782		1,386,471		4,994,971		5,271,145
Increase (Decrease) in net assets												
before transfers		(37,731)		690,299		(16,656)		(89,636)		(54,387)		600,663
Transfers	_	-						<del></del> -				
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(37,731)		690,299		(16,656)		(89,636)		(54,387)		600,663
Net position, beginning		8,837,052		8,146,753		4,398,483		4,488,119		13,235,535		12,634,872
Net position, ending	\$	8,799,321	\$	8,837,052	\$	4,381,827	<u>\$</u>	4,398,483	\$	13,181,148	\$	13,235,535

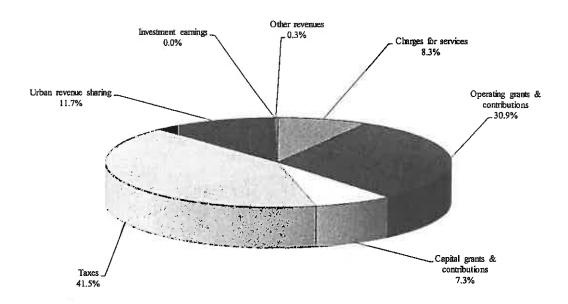
Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$12.36 million consisting of net position at July 1, 2011 of \$8.83 million, program revenues of \$1.63 million and general revenues of \$1.88 million. Total governmental activities during the year were \$3.56 million; thus governmental net position was decreased by \$37,731.

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)



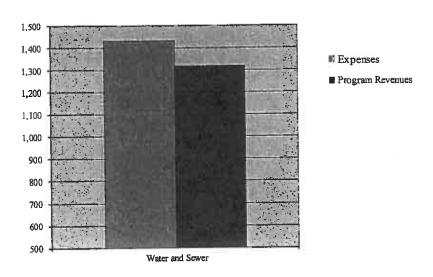
Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities



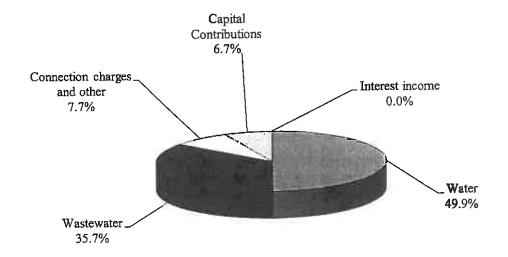
#### **Business Type Activities**

Net position of the Business Type activities at June 30, 2012, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position were \$4.4 million. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$1.43 million. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$1.32 million and there was \$94,072 subsidized by capital grants and contributions. Investment earnings and other revenues in were \$4,460. The Net Position decreased by \$16,656.

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 \$1,845,338, a decrease of \$178,748 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 80.69% of this total amount or \$1,488,990 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 \$1,488,990, and total fund balance is \$1,488,990. 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 56.52% of total general fund expenditures. During the year, the Town of Eagar's general fund balance decreased by \$32,246. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- Total revenues decreased by \$208,007 which was due to decreases in various revenue line items.
- Total expenditures were \$17,610 less than the prior year.
- The General fund transferred out \$32,246 to the grants fund for fiscal year 2012 and had a \$164,742 transfer in from the debt service fund in fiscal year 2011. This accounts for much of the decrease in resources from the prior year.

The highway user revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$348,604 which is up from the prior year balance of \$298,157, all of which is reserved for road construction and maintenance. Revenues and expenditures were comparable to the prior.

The grants fund has a total fund balance of \$2,492, all of which is restricted for specific use.

**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 \$4,381,827 consisting of \$5,020,028 invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$(638,201) in unrestricted net position.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund's revenues of \$2,440,778 are less than budgeted revenues by \$1,072,149 which was due mainly to miscellaneous revenues or contingencies that were budgeted and not received. The General fund departmental expenditures were \$805,715 less than their budget appropriation for fiscal year 2012. This variance was also mainly related to contingencies.

The Highway User's revenues of \$803,098 exceeded budgeted revenues by \$35,337 excluding a contingency of \$793,239. Highway User's expenditures of \$752,651 were less than budgeted expenditures by \$935,440 due to a budgeted contingency of \$800,000.

#### 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 2012, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$9.2 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$7.3 million. Depreciation on capital assets for both government activities and business-type activities is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See note 4 to the financial statements.)

#### Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$2.27 million in governmental type debt, and \$2.33 million in proprietary debt. Total debt for the Town decreased by \$381,973 due to regularly scheduled debt service payments and after drawing down \$475,648 on the WIFA loan, \$350,000 of which was used to payoff the Kennedy Well loan. (See note 5 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

#### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the Town Budget for fiscal year 2012/2013, the Town Council and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures due to a slow economy. 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, 2012

	 ernmental		siness-type Activities	 Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance)	\$ 242,778 459,112	\$	226,710	\$ 242,778 685,822
Inventory	-		128,161	128,161
Prepaids	1 145 122		(1,145,133)	(120)
Internal balances	1,145,133		(1,145,155)	_
Temporarily restricted assets:	316,004		193,697	509,701
Cash and cash equivalents	41,250		93,750	135,000
Deferred charges Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	71,200		,,,,,,,	,
Land	1,993,379		19,730	2,013,109
Land improvements	846,465		-	846,465
Buildings	2,478,878			2,478,878
Distribution systems			7,066,079	7,066,079
Infrastructure/roads	3,090,481		-	3,090,481
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	670,800		50,668	721,468
Construction in progress	 140,169		204,237	 344,406
Total assets	11,424,449		6,837,899	 18,262,348
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	275,754		93,133	368,887
Deferred revenue	41,935		-	41,935
Interest payable	30,468		<b>34,46</b> 0	64,928
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	379,022		206,433	585,455
Due in more than one year	 1,897,949		2,122,046	4,019,995
Total liabilities	 2,625,128	_	2,456,072	 5,081,200
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	7,092,979		5,020,028	12,113,007
Debt service	-			
Highways and streets	348,604		-	348,604
Other purposes	7,744		<b>-</b>	7,744
Unrestricted	1,349,994		(638,201)	 711,793
Total Net Position	\$ 8,799,321	\$	4,381,827	\$ 13,181,148

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program Revenues	nes		Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Pes in Net	Acepte
		Charges for	Operating Grants &		Capital Grants &	Covernmental	Rueinosa tem		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Com	Contributions	Activities	Activities	E	Total
Governmental activities:									orai
General government	\$ 603,917	\$ 187,448	\$ 159,667	69	12.268	(744 534)	£	÷	(744 524)
Public safety	1,432,573	55,855	120,820			_	· ·		(244,334)
Public works/Streets	1,300,271	26,062	801,542		221,725	(250 942)		_	(350,040)
Culture and recreation	105,516	22,289	1.038		22,816	(50 373)	W - 0		(250,942)
Health and welfare	105	(£	5.800			5 800	111 - 5		(5/5,85)
Interest on long-term debt	117,912	1			) 	(117,912)			5,800
Total governmental activities	3,560,189	291,654	1,088,867	-	256,809	(1,922,859)			(1,922,859)
Business-type activities:									
Water and Sewer	1,434,782	1,319,594	ī		94,072		(21,116)		(21.116)
Total business-type activities	1,434,782	1,319,594	* !		94,072	•	(21,116)	ļ	(21,116)
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,994,971	\$ 1,611,248	\$ 1,088,867	↔	350,881	(1,922,859)	(21,116)		(1,943,975)
	General Revenues:	es:							
	laxes:								
	City sales tax	~				817,803			817,803
	Auto lieu tax					261,357	20		261,357
	State sales tax					381,715	2		381,715
	Urban revenue sharing	sharing				412,298	20		412,298
	Unrestricted in	Unrestricted investment earnings	SS			125	86		223
	Gain on sale of assets	f assets				11,830	4,362		16,192
	Total genera	Total general revenues & transfers	sfers			1,885,128	4,460		1,889,588
	Change in	Change in net position				(37,731)	(16,656)		(54,387)
	Net position - beginning	ginning				8,837,052	4,398,483	.1	13,235,535
	Net position - ending	ding				\$ 8,799,321	\$ 4,381,827	\$	13,181,148

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

Assets		General	_	nway Users enue Fund	 Grants	n-major pact Fee	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	242,778	\$	63	\$ **	\$ -	\$	242,778
Receivables:	-	ŕ						
Other		39,733		100	-	**		39,733
Intergovernmental		239,238		78,342	101,799	*)		419,379
Due from other funds		1,033,700		137,404	*	+3		1,171,104
Restricted cash and investments		156,876		153,876	 <u>-</u>	 5,252		316,004
Total Assets	\$	1,712,325_	\$	369,622	 101,799	\$ 5,252	\$	2,188,998
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	96,989	\$	16,778	\$ 66,946	\$ -	\$	180,713
Accrued wages and benefits		89,411		4,240	1,390	**		95,041
Due to other funds		-			25,971	-		25,971
Deferred Revenue		36,935			 5,000	 ×.		41,935
Total Liabilities		223,335	_	21,018	 99,307	 9		343,660
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		20		348,604	2,492	5,252		356,348
Unassigned		1,488,990		<u> </u>	 	 		1,488,990
Total fund balances		1,488,990		348,604	2,492	 5,252		1,845,338
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		1,712,325	\$	369,622	\$ 101,799	\$ 5,252	\$	2,188,998

### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds

#### To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2012

Total governmental fund balances		\$	1,845,338
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  Accumulated depreciation	\$ 19,030,132 (9,809,960)	-	9,220,172
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Bonds payable Capital leases payable Compensated absences Accrued interest Deferred charges	\$ (1,559,277) (609,166) (108,528) (30,468) 41,250		(2,266,189)
Total net position of governmental activities	:	\$	8,799,321

#### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES	General	Highway Users Revenue Fund	Grants	Non-major Impact Fee	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest Other revenues Total Revenues	\$ 817,803 30,472 1,055,370 186,599 41,684 111 308,739 2,440,778	\$ 785,337 - - 17,761 803,098	241,934	\$ - - 1,550 14 - - 1,564	\$ 817,803 30,472 2,082,641 188,149 41,684 125 326,500 3,487,374
EXPENDITURES					
Current: General government Public safety Public works/streets Culture and recreation Health and welfare	588,624 1,278,125 352,350 92,617	657,365 - -	74,563 204,234	ୟ ଆ ଆ	588,624 1,352,688 1,213,949 92,617
Debt Service: Principal Interest	244,677 78,281	60,520 34,766	=		305,197 113,047
Total Expenditures	2,634,674	752,651	278,797		3,666,122
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(193,896)	50,447	(36,863)	1,564	(178,748)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in (out)	(32,246)		32,246		<u>*</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(32,246)		32,246		
Net change in fund balances	(226,142)	50,447	(4,617)	1,564	(178,748)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,715,132	298,157	7,109	3,688	2,024,086
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,488,990	\$ 348,604	\$ 2,492	\$ 5,252	\$ 1,845,338

#### 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, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental	l activities in th	ne statement	of activities are
different because:			

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (178,748)
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.			
• •	ø	221 000	
Capital outlay	\$	331,808	
Depreciation expense	_	(531,541)	
			(199,733)
Governmental funds do not report contributions of capital assets as revenue, unless the assets will be held for sale. However, in the statement of activities, the			
donation of capital assets is reported as revenue.			22,816
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.			317,465
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and			
amortized in the statement of activities.			(6,875)
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.			2,010
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.			5,334
nge in net position of governmental activities		•	\$ (37,731)

#### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2012

	Utility	Fund
	6/30/2012	6/30/2011
Assets		
Current Assets:	¢	\$
Cash	\$ -	
Receivables (net of allowance)	226,710	193,035
Inventory	128,161	119,434
Prepaids	(4))	180
Total Current Assets	354,871	312,649
Noncurrent Assets:	102 607	265,232
Restricted cash and investments	193,697	103,125
Deferred charges	93,750	19,730
Land	19,730	8,022,188
Water wells and distribution system	8,036,281	
Wastewater treatment plant and distribution system	7,366,856	7,366,856
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	317,306	323,360 38,966
Construction in progress	204,237	-
Accumulated depreciation	(8,603,696)	(8,205,203 7,934,254
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,628,161	
Total Assets	\$ 7,983,032	\$ 8,246,903
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		40.51
Accounts payable	\$ 51,373	\$ 18,514
Accrued wages and benefits	7,452	12,300
Accrued liabilities	8,733	11,97
Customer deposits	25,575	24,73
Due to other funds	1,145,133	1,350,49
Accrued interest payable	34,460	42,75
Current portion of long-term debt	206,433	187,09
Total Current Liabilities	1,479,159	1,647,86
Noncurrent liabilities (net of current portion):		
Compensated absences	-	254 01
Leases payable	= CO ODE	354,81
Notes and loans payable	762,387	339,31
Revenue bonds payable	1,359,659	1,506,42
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,122,046	2,200,55
Total Liabilities	3,601,205	3,848,42
Net Position	# APA 000	£ 170 04
Net investment in capital assets	5,020,028	5,178,24
Restricted	(400.004)	(770.76
Unrestricted	(638,201)	(779,76
Total net position	\$ 4,381,827	\$ 4,398,48

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Utility	y Fund
	6/30/2012	6/30/2011
Operating Revenues		<u> </u>
Water charges for services	\$ 702,524	\$ 692,608
Wastewater charges for services	501,937	499,374
Connection fees	12,640	3,250
Other revenues	102,493	61,150
Total Operating Revenues	1,319,594	1,256,382
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	432,510	421,527
Employee benefits	178,871	158,768
Service, supplies and other	313,845	266,186
Depreciation	418,493	415,675
Total Operating Expenses	1,343,719	1,262,156
Operating Income (Loss)	(24,125)	(5,774
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	98	66
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(91,063)	(124,315
Gain on sale of assets	4,362	3,499
Intergovernmental revenues	91,898	30,101
Impact fees	2,174	6,787
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	7,469	(83,862
ncome (loss) before contributions and transfers	(16,656)	(89,636
Contributions and Transfers:		
Transfers	<u></u>	
Change in net assets	(16,656)	(89,636)
Total net assets, beginning of year	4,398,483	4,488,119
Total net assets, end of year	\$ 4,381,827	\$ 4,398,483

#### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Utility Fund		
	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	# 170.797	dr 1176400	
Cash received from customers, service fees	\$ 1,170,786	\$ 1,175,488 64,400	
Cash received from customers, other	115,133	(293,131)	
Cash paid to suppliers	(289,533)	•	
Cash paid to employees	(619,082)	(582,164)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	377,304	364,593	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:	(0.05.0.63)	146 124	
Proceeds/(Payments) to other funds	(205,362)	146,124	
Transfers (to)/from other funds			
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(205,362)	146,124	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		111 200	
Proceeds from capital debt	475,648	111,200	
Purchase of capital assets	(193,310)	(225,218)	
Principal paid on notes, leases and bonds	(534,364)	(233,852)	
Interest paid	(89,983)	(114,940)	
Capital grants	91,898	30,101	
Proceeds from sale of assets	4,362	3,499	
Impact fees	2,174	6,787	
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(243,575)	(422,423)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	20		
Interest on investments	98	66	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(71,535)	88,360	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year,	266 222	176,872	
including temporarily restricted cash	265,232_		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year, including temporarily restricted cash	\$ 193,697	\$ 265,232	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided			
by Operating Activities:			
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (24,125)	\$ (5,774	
Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net			
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation/amortization	418,493	415,675	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(33,675)	(16,494	
(Increase)/Decrease in inventory and prepaids	(8,547)	(23,340	
Increase/(Decrease) in payables	32,859	(3,605	
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued liabilities & deposits	(7,701)	(1,869	
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 377,304	\$ 364,593	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### General

The accounting policies of the Town of Eagar, Arizona (the Town) conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### Reporting Entity

The government is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor, vice-mayor and three-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The financial statements include all funds and account groups that account for activities over which the Town's elected mayor and council exercise primary financial management and oversight responsibility. The following is a brief review of the component unit included in defining the Town's reporting entity. There are no discretely presented component units and one blended component unit.

Blended Component Unit included within the reporting entity:

Eagar Municipal Property Corporation. 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.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of the inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an expenditure. Proceeds from long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the Town are reported as a reduction of a related liability, rather than an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

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 Town 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.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Property taxes, sales taxes, state shared revenues, intergovernmental grants and aid, 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when eash is received by the Town.

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 revenue sources that are legally restricted for road construction and maintenance.

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.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Operating expenses for the proprietary 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash-on-hand, demand deposits and short-term 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.

#### 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**

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.

#### 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 fair market 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.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

#### 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.

#### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the applicable debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Net Position and Fund Equity**

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When both committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use committed resources first, followed by assigned resources and then unassigned resources as they are needed.

Equity is classified in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements as net position and is displayed in three components as follows:

Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Restricted net position is net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position is all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Equity is classified in the governmental fund financial statements as fund balance and is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because it is either (1) not in spendable form, or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance is fund balance with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Town Council. A resolution, ordinance or vote by the Town Council is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned fund balance is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Manager is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose in accordance with the Town's budget policy.

Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

#### 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.

#### **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 2. 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 December 1, 2009.
- 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 no supplementary budgetary appropriations made during the year.

#### Note 2. 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, 2012, if any.

#### **Taxes**

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year collected or if collected within 60 days thereafter unless they are prepaid. 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 March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business 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.

#### Note 3. Deposits and Investments

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

Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 242,778 509,701
Total	\$ 752,479

Restricted cash consists of the following at June 30, 2012:

Highway User Revenues Capital Outlay Debt Service - Governmental Activities Debt Service - Business-Type Activities Customer Deposits - Business-Type Activities	\$ 153,876 5,252 156,876 168,122 25,575
Total restricted cash and investments	\$ 509,701

#### Note 3. Deposits and Investments, Continued

#### **Deposits**

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, 2012 cash on hand was \$425 and the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was 357,959. As of June 30, 2012, \$0 of the City's bank balance of \$388,579 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **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.

#### Note 3. Deposits and Investments, Continued

As of June 30, 2012 the government had the following deposits and investments:

	Fair Value	Quality Rating	Weighted Average Maturity (2)
Deposits: Cash on hand Cash in bank	425 357,959	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Investments: Local Government Investment Pool 5 U.S. Treasury Obligations Total cash and investments	\$ 111,344 282,751 752,479	(1) AAA	26 days Less than one year

- (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.

#### 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.

#### Note 4. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2011 Additions		Deletions	Balance 6/30/2012	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,993,379 79,163	\$ - 116,924	\$ - (55,918)	\$ 1,993,379 140,169	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,072,542	116,924	(55,918)	2,133,548	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment & vehicles Infrastructure - roads	1,050,685 3,628,904 2,749,541 9,404,586	58,788 32,735 202,095	(230,750)	1,109,473 3,628,904 2,551,526 9,606,681	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,833,716	293,618	(230,750)	16,896,584	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment & vehicles Infrastructure - roads	(212,973) (1,073,648) (1,969,852) (6,252,696)	(50,035) (76,378) (141,624) (263,504)	230,750	(263,008) (1,150,026) (1,880,726) (6,516,200)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,509,169)	(531,541)	230,750	(9,809,960)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,324,547	(237,923)		7,086,624	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,397,089	\$ (120,999)	\$ (55,918)	\$ 9,220,172	

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

#### Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 43,298
Public safety	82,106
Public works/streets	335,881
Culture & recreation	 70,256
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 531,541

#### Note 4. Capital Assets, Continued

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

Business Type Activities:	Balance 6/30/2011 Additions		Deletions	Balance 6/30/2012	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and water rights Construction in progress	\$ 19,730 38,966	\$ - 165,271	\$ -	\$ 19,730 204,237	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	58,696	165,271		223,967	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Wastewater treatment plant and system improvements Wells and water system improvements Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	7,366,856 8,022,188 323,360 15,712,404	14,093 13,946 28,039	(20,000)	7,366,856 8,036,281 317,306 15,720,443	
Wastewater treatment plant and system improvements Wells and water system improvements Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	(3,434,483) (4,506,091) (264,629)	(223,010) (173,474) (22,009)	20,000	(3,657,493) (4,679,565) (266,638)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,205,203)	(418,493)	20,000	(8,603,696)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,507,201	(390,454)		7,116,747	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,565,897	\$ (225,183)	<u> </u>	\$ 7,340,714	

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

Water Sewer	\$ 195,483 223,010
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 418,493

#### Note 5. Long-Term Debt

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2011			Balance 6/30/2012	Current Portion
Revenue Bonds: GADA Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A *	\$ 1,513,577	\$ =	\$ (55,000)	<b>\$</b> 1,458,577	\$ 58,236
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 *	196,100	2	(95,400)	100,700	100,700
Other:					
Notes Payable	48,015	-	(48,015)	1.50	_
Capital Leases	728,216	58	(119,050)	609,166	120,086
Compensated Absences	113,862	114,146	(119,480)	108,528	100,000
Governmental Activity			(Ze)		
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,599,770	\$ 114,146	\$ (436,945)	\$ 2,276,971	\$ 379,022
Business-type Activities:					
Revenue Bonds:					
GADA Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A *	1,471,423	(2)	(55,000)	1,416,423	56,764
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 *	173,900	<del></del>	(84,600)	89,300	89,300
Total Revenue Bonds	1,645,323		(139,600)	1,505,723	146,064
Other:					
Notes and Loans Payable	361,946	475,648	(22,631)	814,963	52,576
Capital Leases	372,134		(372,134)	₩.	-
Compensated Absences	8,250	9,426	(9,883)	7,793	7,793
Business-Type Activity					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,387,653	\$ 485,074	\$ (544,248)	\$ 2,328,479	\$ 206,433

Note 5.	Long-Term Debt, Continued	
The following	ng is a listing of bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2012	2:
Revenue B	onds:	
due in semi	renue Bond, Series 2007A annual principal and interest installments, erest at 4.0 to 5%%, maturing August 1, 2028.	2,875,000 *
due in semi	Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 secured by lease, annual principal and interest installments, erest at 4.0 to 5.0%, maturing July 1, 2013.	190,000 *
	Total bonds payable	\$ 3,065,000
	Less current portion	305,000_
	Total Bonds net of current portion	\$ 3,370,000

100,700

89,300

190,000

\$

\$

1,458,577

1,416,423

2,875,000

Bond debt service maturities are as follows:

\* The Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 and 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

**Business-type Activities** 

Total Series 2003/2007

Year Ended	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
	\$ 146,064		\$ 215,851	\$ 158,936	\$ 72,050	\$ 230,986	
2013 2014	59,232		122,160	60,768	64,559	125,327	
2014	61,700		122,058	63,300	61,923	125,223	
2015	64,168		121,852	65,832	59,179	125,011	
2017	66,636		121,540	68,364	56,327	124,691	
2017	387,476	'	611,304	397,524	229,632	627,156	
2018-2022	491,132		608,285	503,868	120,191	624,059	
2023-2027	229,315		239,927	240,685	10,888	251,573	
Total	\$ 1,505,723		\$ 2,162,977	\$ 1,559,277	\$ 674,749	\$ 2,234,026	

#### Note 5. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The City 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. The reacquisition price is equal to the net carrying amount of the old debt. Thus, there is no difference to net against the new debt and be amortized over the remaining life of the new debt, which is approximately the same life as the refunded debt. The principal will be paid on the new debt over the next 13 years whereas the principal on the refunded debt would not be paid until fiscal year 2014 and thereafter. The advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$206,850 and resulted in an economic gain of \$177,656.

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The following is a listing of Notes Payable outstanding as of June 30, 2012:	
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.	\$ 350,000
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. As of June 30, 2012,	201 80/

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, 2012, the principal balance remaining to be drawn down is \$17,527.

the principal balance remaining to be drawn down is \$49,544.

Long-Term Debt, Continued

Note 5.

alance remaining to be drawn down is \$17,527.		163,069
Total Business-type Notes Payable		814,963
Total Notes Payable	\$	814,963
Less current portion	<u></u>	52,576
Total Notes Payable net of current portion		867,539

301,894

Note Payable debt service maturities are as follows:

Year Ended	Bu	ties	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 52,576	\$ 17,821	\$ 70,397
2014	54,563	16,972	71,535
2015	56,625	16,093	72,718
2016	58,766	15,183	73,949
2017	60,989	14,241	75,230
2018-2022	341,332	55,877	397,209
2023-2027	177,272	26,853	204,125
2028-2029	79,911	1,424	81,335
Less unfunded amounts	(67,071)	<u> </u>	(67,071)
Total	\$ 814,963	\$ 164,464	\$ 979,427

#### Note 6. Capital Leases Payable

The Town has entered into four lease agreements, which are considered capital leases in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The leases are shown in the business-type activities of the government-wide statements.

The following is an annual schedule of future minimum lease payments with interest rates ranging from 2.31 percent to 5 percent under the capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments:

	Governmental	Business-type	
June 30,	Activities	Activities	Total
2013	\$ 146,491	\$	\$ 146,491
2014	66,529	₩:	66,529
2015	44,370	2	44,370
2016	44,390	-	44,390
2017	44,419	*	44,419
2018-2022	221,966	#3	221,966
2023-2027	221,999	_	221,999
2028	29,380		29,380
Total remaining lease payments	819,544	-	819,544
Less amount representing interest	(210,378)		(210,378)
Present value of net remaining minimum lease payments	\$ 609,166	<u> </u>	\$ 609,166
A summary of assets acquired through of	capital leases follo	ws:	
			Accumulated
Governmental Capital Assets:		Cost	Depreciation
Land		\$ 570,000	\$
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles		74,185	33,381

# Note 7. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2012, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

Due To	rants und	Utility Fund	Total
General Fund HURF Fund	\$ 25,971	\$ 1,007,729 137,404	\$ 1,033,700 137,404
Grants SRF	\$ 25,971	\$ 1,145,133	\$ 1,171,104

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 unkown. 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.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

		Transfers Out				
Transfers In	General Fund	Nonmajor Fund	Total			
Grants Fund	\$ (32,246)		(32,246)			
	\$ (32,246)	<u> </u>	\$ (32,246)			

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

#### Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

Plan Description — The Town contributes to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan; and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability plan, all of which are administered by the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The plan covers employees of the State of Arizona and participating political subdivisions and school districts. The ASRS (through its Retirement Fund) provides retirement (i.e., pension), death, and survivor benefits; the Health Benefit Supplement Fund provides health insurance premium benefits (i.e., a monthly subsidy); and the Long-Term Disability Fund provides long-term disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute. The ASRS is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.

The System issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The most recent report may be obtained by writing the System, 3300 North Central Avenue, P.O. Box 33910, Phoenix AZ 85067-3910 or by calling (602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778.

Funding Policy – The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the Town's contribution rates. For the current fiscal year, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.74 percent (10.5 percent for retirement, and 0.24 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll and the Town was required to contribute 10.74 percent (9.87 percent for retirement, 0.63 percent for health insurance premium, and 0.24 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll.

The Town's contributions for the current and two previous fiscal years were equal to the required contributions and were as follows:

Year Ended	Retirement	Health Benefit	Long-Term
June 30,	Fund	Supplement Fund	Disability Fund
2010	109,150	8,638	5,235
2011	125,135	8,194	3,472
<b>2</b> 012	127,032	8,108	3,089

#### 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

# Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

information for PSPRS. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Safety Personnel, 3010 E. Camelback Road, Suite 200, Phoenix, AZ 85016 or by calling (602) 255-5575.

Funding Policy – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, active PSPRS member employees were required by statute to contribute 7.65 percent of their annual covered salary to the PSPRS and the Town was required to contribute 19.3 percent, the remaining amounts necessary to fund the PSPRS, as determined by the actuarial basis specified by statute. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution rate was actuarially set at 1.39 percent of covered payroll.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used for the PSPRS plan and related benefits (unless noted), and the actuarial assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

The PSPRS contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2012 were established by the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuations using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.50 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 5.50 to 8.50 percent per year. The assumptions did not include cost-of-living adjustments. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a seven year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010, was 25 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability and 20 years for excess.

The preceding methods comply with the financial reporting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plans and the annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made.

Annual Pension/OPEB Cost – During the year ended June 30, 2012, the City's annual pension cost of \$76,747 and the annual OPEB cost of \$6,941 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions.

Plan _	Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension/ OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	 ension/ EB gation
Pension	2010 2011 2012	48,360 70,923 76,747	100% 100% 100%	\$ -
Health Insurance	2010 2011 2012	4,730 6,217 6,941	100% 100% 100%	\$ =0 = ==

#### Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 3,409,015
Actuarial value of plan assets	1,941,640
Unfunded acturarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 1,467,375
Funded ratio (acturarial value of plan assets/AAL)	57.0%
Funded ratio (acturarial value of plan assets/AAL) Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 57.0% 377,277

The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents 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. This historical trend information is presented in order for a reader to assess the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become payable.

#### Note 9. Segment Information – Enterprise Funds

The Town maintains one enterprise funds 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 City which is located next to Ramsey Park to a City employee for \$500 per month. The Town currently leases the Town's cinder pit to a council member's son-in-law. Also land owned by the Town was sold to a council member's son during the current fiscal year. The terms of these transactions are all considered to be arms-length transactions at market value.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2012

# Public Safety Personal Retirement System - Police

Valuation Date June 30,	Actuarial Value of Assets	(AAL) Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL (UALL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UALL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2007 2008 2009 * 2010 * 2011 *	\$ 1,333,786 1,396,650 1,519,853 1,616,660 1,848,807	\$ 1,824,949 1,697,404 1,962,588 2,127,234 2,550,627	\$ 491,163 300,754 442,735 510,574 701,820	73.1% 82.3% 77.4% 76% 72%	\$ 403,141 463,689 429,677 448,627 490,818	121.8% 64.9% 103.0% 113.8% 143.0%
2012 *	1,941,640	3,409,015	1,467,375	57%	377,277	388.9%

<sup>\* -</sup> For fiscal years prior to 2009 (which were prior to the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 43 and 45), the pension and health insurance benefit amounts were aggregated. In fiscal year 2008, GASB Statement Nos. 43 and 45 measurements are made and reported; thus, these benefits are disaggregated and reported separately.

# Post-retirement health insurance subsidy measurements under GASB Statement No. 45

Valuation Date June 30,	Valu	narial ue of sets	E A	(AAL) ntry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability	_	nfunded AAL UALL)	Funded Ratio	(	Annual Covered Payroll	UALL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2007	\$	*	\$	103,303	\$	103,303	0.0%	\$	403,141	25.6%
2008	<del>-</del>	-		44,996		44,996	0.0%		463,689	9.7%
2009 *		_		44,148		44,148	0.0%		429,677	10.3%
2010 *		_		50,853		50,853	0.0%		448,627	11.3%
2011 *		_		69,953		69,953	0.0%		490,818	14.3%
2012		-		66,231		66,231	0.0%		377,277	17.6%

There were no Health Insurance Subsidy payments reported for fiscal year 2012.

#### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

#### FOR THE FOLLOWING 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, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts	•	Variance with
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVERSO				
Taxes:				
City sales tax	\$ 895,000	\$ 895,000	\$ 817,803	\$ (77,197)
Total Taxes	895,000	895,000	817,803	(77,197)
Licenses, Permits and Fees:				
Building permits	50,000	50,000	26,062	(23,938)
Business and other licenses	6,000	6,000	4,410	(1,590)
Total Licenses, Fees and Permits	56,000	56,000	30,472	(25,528)
Intergovernmental:				
State sales taxes	369,582	369,582	381,715	12,133
State revenue sharing	412,315	412,315	412 <b>,29</b> 8	(17)
Auto lieu tax	265,780	265,780	261,357	(4,423)
Total Intergovernmental	1,047,677	1,047,677	1,055,370	7,693
Charges for Services:				
Park & cemetery fees	77,000	77,000	61,779	(15,221)
Recreation fees	40,900	40,900	15,128	(25,772)
Fire, police and animal control	75,000	75,000	109,692	34,692
Total Charges for Services	192,900	192,900	186,599	(6,301)
Fines and Forfeitures:				
Fines & forfeitures	48,000	48,000	41,684	(6,316)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	48,000	48,000	41,684	(6,316)
Interest				
Interest income	250	250	111	(139)
Total Interest	250	250	111	(139)
Other Revenues:				
Rents	94,600	94,600	80,702	(13,898)
Donations	10,000	10,000	68	(9,932)
Sale of assets	5,000	5,000	10,274	5,274
User fees	*	(6)		32
Miscellaneous	1,163,500	1,163,500	217,695	(945,805)
Total Other Revenues	1,273,100	1,273,100	308,739	(964,361)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,512,927	3,512,927	2,440,778	(1,072,149)
				(continued)

# TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

	Rudgeted	l Amounts		Variance with
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
General Government:				
Mayor & council	72,863	72,863	91,486	(18,623)
Magistrate	64,590	64,590	63,753	837
Town manager	33,258	33,258	34,854	(1,596)
Town clerk	135,411	135,411	130,686	4,725
Finance	76,234	76,234	64,141	12,093
Legal	35,000	35,000	57,954	(22,954)
Insurance	64,100	64,100	56,193	7,907
Other	105,100	105,100	81,147	23,953
Contingency	800,000	800,000	8,410	791,590
Total General Government	1,386,556	1,386,556	588,624	797,932
Public Safety:				
Police	842,229	842,229	814,812	27,417
Fire	423,242	423,242	404,337	18,905
Animal control	56,755	56,755	58,976	(2,221)
Total Public Safety	1,322,226	1,322,226	1,278,125	44,101
Public Works/Streets:				
Planning and zoning	117,102	117,102	96,834	20,268
Facilities	105,005	105,005	124,403	(19,398)
Fleet maintenance	113,739	113,739	131,113	(17,374)
Total Public Works/Streets	335,846	335,846	352,350	(16,504)
Culture & Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	108,072	108,072	92,617	15,455
Total Culture and Recreation	108,072	108,072	92,617	15,455
Debt Service:				/A . D (=)
Principal	213,630	213,630	244,677	(31,047)
Interest	74,059	74,059	78,281	(4,222)
Total Debt Service	287,689	287,689	322,958	(35,269)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,440,389	3,440,389	2,634,674	805,715
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	72,538	72,538	(193,896)	(266,434)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in (out)	(72,538)	(72,538)	(32,246)	40,292
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(72,538)	(72,538)	(32,246)	40,292
Net change in fund balance		<u>-</u>	(226,142)	(226,142)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,715,132	1,715,132	1,715,132	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,715,132	\$ 1,715,132	\$ 1,488,990	\$ (226,142)

# TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA HIGHWAY USER REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 785,337	\$ 35,337	
Interest income	811,000	811,000	17,761	(793,239)	
Other revenue	811,000	811,000	17,701	(193,237)	
Total Revenue	1,561,000	1,561,000	803,098	(757,902)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Public Works:					
Salaries	346,995	346,995	314,943	32,052	
Employee benefits	141,751	141,751	132,099	9,652	
Services, supplies, and other	1,093,850	1,093,850	210,323	883,527	
Debt Service:					
Principal	64,920	64,920	60,520	4,400	
Interest	40,575	40,575	34,766	5,809	
Total Expenditures	1,688,091	1,688,091	752,651	935,440	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(127,091)	(127,091)	50,447	177,538	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	127,091	127,091		(127,091)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	127,091	127,091		(127,091)	
Net change in fund balance	-	8	50,447	50,447	
Fund balance, beginning of year	298,157	298,157	298,157		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 298,157	\$ 298,157	\$ 348,604	\$ 50,447	

# 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, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 241,934	\$ (4,758,066)
Total revenues	5,000,000	5,000,000	241,934	(4,758,066)
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government			•	-
Public Safety	5,000,000	5,000,000	74,563	4,925,437
Public Works/Streets	衰	#2	204,234	(204,234)
Culture and Recreation	-	-		-
Health and Welfare			3000	
Total Expenditures	5,000,000	5,000,000	278,797	4,721,203
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u> </u>		(36,863)	(36,863)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	-		32,246	32,246
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):			32,246	32,246
Net change in fund balance	721	169	(4,617)	(4,617)
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,109	7,109	7,109	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 7,109	\$ 7,109	\$ 2,492	\$ (4,617)

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# TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements

# 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, 2012

REVENUES:	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Charges for services Interest	\$ 9,000	\$ 1,550 14	\$ (7,450) 14	
Total Revenue	9,000	1,564	-7,436	
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries Employee Benefits Services, Supplies, and Other Capital Outlay	9,000	원 - 조 <u>호</u>	9,000 	
Total Expenditures	9,000		9,000	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1 <u>8.)</u>	1,564	1,564	
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,688	3,688		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,688	\$ 5,252	\$ 1,564	

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA DEAN R. BURDICK, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST, CPA

KENNETH A. HINTON, CPA MORRIS J. PEACOCK, CPA PHILLIP S. PEINE, CPA MICHAEL K. SPILKER, CPA KEVIN L. STEPHENS, CPA MARK E. TICHENOR, 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 the basic financial statements of the Town of Eagar, Arizona as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the schedule of findings and recommendations dated February 15, 2013, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

#### 07-2 Reconciliations and Year-End Accounting

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 charges with governance.

#### 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 February 15, 2013.

This report is intended solely for the information of the mayor, audit committee, management, and various federal and state agencies, and is not intended to be an should not be used by anyone other than these specified part parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

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February 15, 2013

MEMBERS:
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# 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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2013. 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, 2012.

HintonBurdick, PLLC February 15, 2013

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