

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 WITH REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>	
Fi	nancial Section:	
	Independent Auditors' Report	
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	
	Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	
	Statement of Activities	
	Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance To Net Position of Governmental Activities	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
	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 Funds	
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	
	Notes to Financial Statements	

Required Supplementary Information:





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

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

Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Eagar, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagar, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagar as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Eagar Town's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, and our report dated December 28, 2016, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

budgetary comparison schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Eagar's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Eager's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Hinter Frudeds, PLIC

Flagstaff, Arizona January 17, 2018

This page intentionally left blank

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position in Governmental activities increased by \$421,412 to \$6,496,993.
- Net position in Business-type activities decreased by \$156,541 to \$3,541,475.
- General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues and transfers out by \$546,670.
- Highway User Revenue Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$80,244.
- Approximately 35 percent of the governmental funds revenue received were from Operating Grants & Contributions and Capital Grants & Contributions.
- Total Proprietary Funds expenses exceeded total revenues by \$156,541 in fiscal year 2017 as compared to revenues exceeded expenses of \$3,548 for fiscal year 2016. This includes an expense of approximately \$420,000 for depreciation in each fiscal year.
- The following is a list of projects completed during fiscal year 2017:
 - Elk Trail \$213,011
 - Rec Center Land \$77,628
 - Bashas Roof \$18,400
 - Vehicles & Equipment \$30,478
 - Driver FB Signs \$9,978
 - Old Gristmil Rd \$145,241

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 plus deferred outflows exceed liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$10 million as of June 30, 2017 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

	Governmental activities		Busine activ	ss-type vities	Total		
	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	
Current and other assets	\$ 2,962,373	\$ 2,247,046	\$ 39,636	\$ 98,322	\$ 3,002,009	\$ 2,345,368	
Capital assets	8,383,237	8,422,879	5,913,822	6,137,353	14,297,059	14,560,232	
Total assets	11,345,610	10,669,925	5,953,458	6,235,675	17,299,068	16,905,600	
Deferred outflows of resouces	1,002,166	756,939	165,968	62,370	1,168,134	819,309	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,326,382	4,955,956	2,358,663	2,408,649	7,685,045	7,364,605	
Other liabilities	268,582	178,412	115,096	120,158	383,678	298,570	
Total liabilities	5,594,964	5,134,368	2,473,759	2,528,807	8,068,723	7,663,175	
Deferred inflows or resources	255,819	216,915	104,192	71,222	360,011	288,137	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	7,237,160	7,209,302	4,384,445	4,405,210	11,621,605	11,614,512	
Restricted	654,541	577,287	-	-	654,541	577,287	
Unrestricted	(1,394,708)	(1,711,008)	(842,970)	(707,194)	(2,237,678)	(2,418,202)	
Total net position	\$ 6,496,993	\$ 6,075,581	\$ 3,541,475	\$ 3,698,016	\$ 10,038,468	\$ 9,773,597	

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$3.8 million. As shown on the statement of Changes in Net Position on the following page, \$523,295 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs; \$1.46 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 \$2 million. General taxes, State Revenue Sharing and investment earnings totaled \$2.3 million.

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

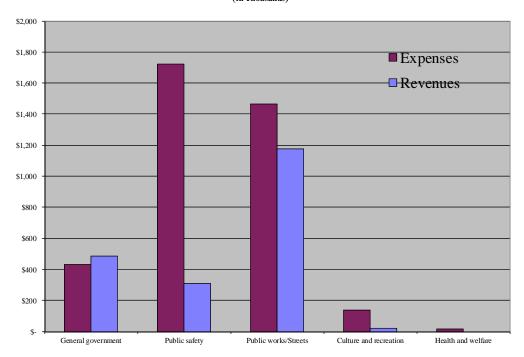
TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Changes in Net Position

		Governmental activities			Busine activ	•	Total				
	6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2017		6/30/2016
Revenues:	0,00,00					_					
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 523,29	5 \$	223,183	\$	1,402,106	\$	1,479,451	\$	1,925,401	\$	1,702,634
Operating grants and											
contributions	1,388,46	8	1,193,709		-		-		1,388,468		1,193,709
Capital grants and											
contributions	77,83	5	298,438		20,997		-		98,832		298,438
General revenues:											
Taxes	1,636,79	2	1,653,588		-		-		1,636,792		1,653,588
State revenue sharing	595,68	7	588,153		-		-		595,687		588,153
Grants and contributions not									-		-
restricted to specific programs		-	-		-		-		-		-
Other revenue/(expense)	26,09	8	9,166		361		227		26,459		9,393
Total revenues	4,248,17	5	3,966,237		1,423,464		1,479,678		5,671,639		5,445,915
Expenses:											
General government	430,62	8	526,768		-		-		430,628		526,768
Public safety	1,723,25	1	1,570,878		-		-		1,723,251		1,570,878
Public works/Streets	1,465,08	7	1,488,110		-		-		1,465,087		1,488,110
Culture and recreation	139,16	8	128,836		-		-		139,168		128,836
Health and welfare	14,15	C	-		-		-		14,150		-
Interest on long-term debt	54,47	9	56,547		-		-		54,479		56,547
Water & Sewer					1,580,005		1,476,130		1,580,005		1,476,130
Total expenses	3,826,76	3	3,771,139		1,580,005		1,476,130		5,406,768		5,247,269
Increase (Decrease) in net assets											
before transfers	421,41	2	195,098		(156,541)		3,548		264,871		198,646
Transfers			-		-						
Increase (Decrease) in net position	421,41	2	195,098		(156,541)		3,548		264,871		198,646
Net position, beginning	6,075,58		5,880,483		3,698,016		3,694,468		9,773,597		9,574,951
Net position, ending	\$ 6,496,99	3 \$	6,075,581	\$	3,541,475	\$	3,698,016	\$	10,038,468	\$	9,773,597

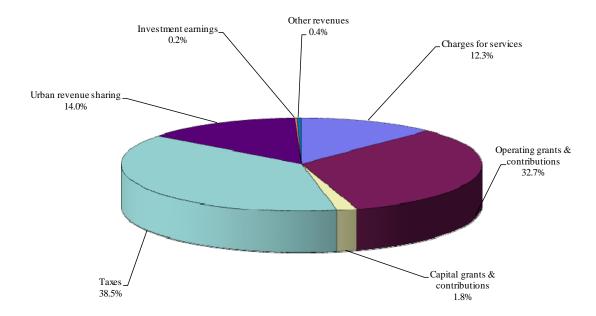
Both revenues and expenses for governmental activities remained fairly consistent as compared to the prior year. Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$10.3 million consisting of net position at July 1, 2016 of \$6.08 million, program revenues of \$2 million and general revenues of \$2.3 million. Total governmental activities during the year were \$3.8 million; thus governmental net position was increased by \$421,412.

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)



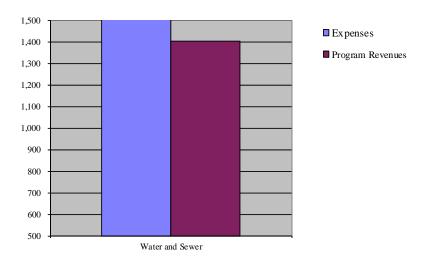
Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities



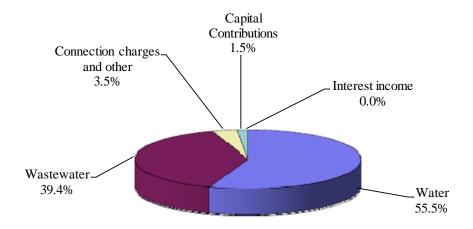
Business Type Activities

Net position of the Business Type activities at June 30, 2017, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$3.52 million. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$1.58 million. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$1.4 million and capital grants and contributions were \$20,997. Investment earnings and other revenues in were \$361. The Net Position decreased by \$156,541.

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



Revenue By Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Eagar's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,716,538, an increase of \$623,924 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 76 % of this total amount or \$2,063,642 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 \$2,061,997, and total fund balance is \$2,061,997. 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 85% of total general fund expenditures. During the year, the Town of Eagar's general fund balance increased by \$546,670. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Total revenues were \$315,492 more than the prior year. This was mainly due to a one time lease payment for communication towers recorded in miscellaneous revenue.
- Total expenditures and transfers out were \$338,652 less than the prior year. This was mainly due to a \$456,130 retirement of debt in the prior fiscal year.

The Highway User Revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$647,628 which is up from the prior year balance of \$567,384, all of which is reserved for road construction and maintenance. HURF revenues were up about \$145,754 from the prior year and expenditures were up about \$106,191 comparable to the prior year.

The grants fund has a total fund balance of \$1,645, all of which is unassigned.

Proprietary funds: The Town of Eagar's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position of the Water/Wastewater fund was \$3,541,475 consisting of \$4,384,445 net investment in capital assets and \$(842,970) in unrestricted net deficit.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund's revenues of \$2,979,441 are greater than budgeted revenues by \$464,694 which was mainly due to excess in miscellaneous revenue. The General fund departmental expenditures were \$74,982 less than their budget appropriation for fiscal year 2017. This variance was the result of various departments expending less than the budget.

The Highway User's revenues of \$1,110,253 are more than budgeted revenues by \$130,073. Highway User's expenditures of \$1,030,009 were greater than budgeted expenditures by \$17,397. This variance was the result of the Public Works department expending more than the budget.

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 2017, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$8.38 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$5.91 million. Depreciation on capital assets for both government activities and business-type activities is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See note 5 to the financial statements.) Significant additions are mentioned in the financial highlights on page 5.

Long-term Liabilities

At year-end, the Town had \$5.33 million in governmental type long-term liabilities, and \$2.36 million in proprietary long-term liabilities. The Town's total long-term liabilities increased by \$320,440. Debt service payments were offset by increases in the net pension liability. (See note 6 and 8 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the Town Budget for fiscal year 2017/2018, the Town Council and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures. Overall governmental and proprietary fund operating expenditures were budgeted to maintain the current level of service.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities		siness-type ctivities	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,154,057	\$ -	\$ 2,154,057
Receivables (net of allowance)		322,898	198,853	521,751
Inventory		-	166,211	166,211
Prepaids		22,515	8,055	30,570
Internal balances		462,903	(462,903)	-
Temporarily restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		-	129,420	129,420
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land		2,071,007	19,730	2,090,737
Construction in progress		143,439	89,751	233,190
Land improvements		678,331	-	678,331
Buildings		2,171,933	-	2,171,933
Distribution systems		-	5,780,765	5,780,765
Infrastructure/roads		2,946,002	-	2,946,002
Furniture, equipment & vehicles		372,525	 23,576	396,101
Total assets		11,345,610	5,953,458	17,299,068
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,002,166	 165,968	 1,168,134
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		224,580	89,043	313,623
Unearned revenue		21,255	, -	21,255
Interest payable		22,747	26,053	48,800
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		173,428	130,371	303,799
Due in more than one year		5,152,954	2,228,292	7,381,246
Total liabilities		5,594,964	2,473,759	8,068,723
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflows related to pensions		255,819	104,192	360,011
N. D. M.				
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		7,237,160	4,384,445	11,621,605
Highways and streets		647,628	_	647,628
Other purposes		6,913	_	6,913
Unrestricted		(1,394,708)	(842,970)	(2,237,678)
Total Net Position	\$	6,496,993	\$ 3,541,475	\$ 10,038,468

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)	Rever	nue and Chang	es in I	Net Assets			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	_		Capital Grants & Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Governmental activities:				_								
General government	\$ 430,628	\$ 455,926	\$	27,473	\$	-	\$	52,771	\$	-	\$	52,771
Public safety	1,723,251	27,072		251,527		31,972		(1,412,680)		-		(1,412,680)
Public works/Streets	1,465,087	30,972		1,098,242		45,863		(290,010)		-		(290,010)
Culture and recreation	139,168	9,325		11,226		-		(118,617)		-		(118,617)
Health and welfare	14,150	-		_		-		(14,150)		-		(14,150)
Interest on long-term debt	54,479			-				(54,479)				(54,479)
Total governmental activities	3,826,763	523,295		1,388,468		77,835		(1,837,165)		<u>-</u>		(1,837,165)
Business-type activities:												
Water and Sewer	1,580,005	1,402,106		_		20,997				(156,902)		(156,902)
Total business-type activities	1,580,005	1,402,106				20,997				(156,902)		(156,902)
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,406,768	\$ 1,925,401	\$	1,388,468	\$	98,832		(1,837,165)		(156,902)		(1,994,067)
	General Revenu	es:										
	Taxes:											
	City sales ta							889,177		-		889,177
	Auto lieu tax (301,023		-		301,023
	State sales tax	` ′						446,592		-		446,592
		sharing (unrestri						595,687		-		595,687
		vestment earning	S					9,615		361		9,976
	Gain on sale o	f assets						16,483				16,483
	Total genera	l revenues & trans	sfers					2,258,577		361		2,258,938
	Change in	net position						421,412		(156,541)		264,871
	Net position - be	eginning						6,075,581		3,698,016		9,773,597
	Net position - er	ding					\$	6,496,993	\$	3,541,475	\$	10,038,468

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Assets	 General	hway Users venue Fund	Grants	n-major pact Fee	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,534,309	\$ 614,480	\$ -	\$ 5,268	\$	2,154,057
Receivables:	7.003					5 000
Other	7,993	-	- 04 174	-		7,993
Intergovernmental	183,666	97,065	34,174	-		314,905
Due from other funds	470,238	9.057	=	-		470,238
Prepaid expense	 13,558	 8,957	 	 	-	22,515
Total Assets	\$ 2,209,764	\$ 720,502	\$ 34,174	\$ 5,268	\$	2,969,708
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 22,985	\$ 64,931	\$ 2,800	\$ -	\$	90,716
Accrued wages and benefits	124,782	7,943	1,139	-		133,864
Due to other funds	-	-	7,335	-		7,335
Unearned Revenue	 	 -	 21,255			21,255
Total Liabilities	147,767	 72,874	 32,529	 		253,170
Fund Balances						
Restricted	_	647,628	_	5,268		652,896
Unassigned	 2,061,997		 1,645			2,063,642
Total fund balances	2,061,997	647,628	 1,645	5,268		2,716,538
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,209,764	\$ 720,502	\$ 34,174	\$ 5,268	\$	2,969,708

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances **To Net Position of Governmental Activities** June 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,716,538
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	\$ 20,590,941 (12,207,704)	
		8,383,237
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Net pension liability Compensated absences Accrued interest	\$ (1,146,077) (4,061,527) (118,778) (22,747)	(5,349,129)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows	\$ 1,002,166	
Deferred inflows	 (255,819)	746,347
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,496,993

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES	General		Highway Users Revenue Fund		Grants		Non-major Impact Fee		Total Governmental Funds	
Taxes	\$ 889,	177	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	889,177
Licenses, permits and fees	33,		·	_	•	_		_		33,127
Intergovernmental revenue	1,343,		1,02	21,920		158,481		_		2,523,703
Charges for services	255,			_		· -		_		255,654
Fines and forfeitures	21,	256		_		-		-		21,256
Interest	9,	515		-		-		-		9,615
Other revenues	427,	310	8	88,333						515,643
Total Revenues	2,979,	141	1,11	0,253		158,481		_		4,248,175
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	500,	581		-		-		-		500,581
Public safety	1,351,	763		-		106,158		_		1,457,921
Public works/streets	447,	533	97	3,279		38,573		-		1,459,485
Culture and recreation	66,	312		-		2,630		-		68,942
Health and welfare		-		-		14,110		-		14,110
Debt Service:										
Principal	36,	150	3	31,050		-		-		67,500
Interest	30,)32	2	25,680						55,712
Total Expenditures	2,432,	771	1,03	80,009		161,471				3,624,251
Excess of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	546,	570	8	30,244		(2,990)		-		623,924
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,515,	327	56	57,384		4,635		5,268		2,092,614
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,061,	997	\$ 64	7,628	\$	1,645	\$	5,268	\$	2,716,538

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, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

et change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	623,924
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful			
lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation			
exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital outlay	\$ 557,100		
Depreciation expense	 (596,742)	-	
			(39,642)
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.			67,500
Accrued Interest for Long-term debt is not reported as an expenditure for the			4 222
current period while it is recorded in the statement of activities.			1,233
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds			
when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the			
the Statement of Net Position because they net pension liability is measured			
a year before the Town's report date. Pension expense, which is the change			
in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and			
inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of			
Activities.			
Pension contributions	\$ 263,948		
Pension expense	(485,612)		
•		=	(221,664)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not			
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as			
expenditures in governmental funds.			(9,939)
experiences in 50 verimental rands.			(2,232)
ge in net position of governmental activities		\$	421,412

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2016)

	Utility	Fund
	6/30/2017	6/30/2016
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables (net of allowance)	198,853	194,908
Inventory	166,211	164,128
Prepaid assets	8,055	· -
Total Current Assets	373,119	359,036
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted cash and investments	129,420	127,359
Land	19,730	19,730
Construction in progress	89,751	35,871
Water wells and distribution system	8,360,642	8,303,672
Wastewater treatment plant and distribution system	7,780,655	7,696,918
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	325,382	319,758
Accumulated depreciation	(10,662,338)	(10,238,596
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,043,242	6,264,712
Total Assets	6,416,361	6,623,748
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	165,968	62,370
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	17,667	14,190
Accrued wages and benefits	18,861	21,092
Accrued liabilities	7,746	8,147
Customer deposits	44,769	42,269
Due to other funds	462,903	388,073
Accrued interest payable	26,053	34,460
Current portion of compensated absences	4,950	6,200
Current portion of long-term debt	125,421	127,625
Total Current Liabilities	708,370	642,056
Noncurrent Liabilities (net of current portion):		
Net pension liability	824,336	670,306
Notes and bonds payable	1,403,956	1,604,518
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,228,292	2,274,824
Total Liabilities	2,936,662	2,916,880
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	104,192	71,222
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,384,445	4,405,210
Unrestricted	(842,970)	(707,194
Total Net Position	\$ 3,541,475	\$ 3,698,016

Statement Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2016)

	Utility	ty Fund			
	6/30/2017	6/30/2016			
Operating Revenues					
Water charges for services	\$ 778,859	\$ 735,342			
Wastewater charges for services	552,757	564,322			
Connection fees	21,182	15,684			
Other revenues	49,308	164,103			
Total Operating Revenues	1,402,106	1,479,451			
Operating Expenses					
Salaries	438,312	443,299			
Employee benefits	267,333	148,482			
Service, supplies and other	387,607	387,385			
Depreciation	423,742	420,212			
Total Operating Expenses	1,516,994	1,399,378			
Operating Income (loss)	(114,888)	80,073			
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest income	361	171			
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(63,011)	(76,752)			
Gain on sale of assets	-	56			
Intergovernmental revenues	20,997				
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	(41,653)	(76,525)			
Change in net position	(156,541)	3,548			
Total net position, beginning of year	3,698,016	3,694,468			
Total net position, end of year	\$ 3,541,475	\$ 3,698,016			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2016)

	Utility 1	Utility Fund	
	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers, service fees	\$ 1,327,671	\$ 1,304,693	
Cash received from customers, other	70,490	179,787	
Cash paid to suppliers	(394,268)	(389,073)	
Cash paid to employees	(623,625)	(629,547)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	380,268	465,860	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Proceeds/(Payments) to other funds	74,830	(85,846)	
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	74,830	(85,846)	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	(200,211)	(103,633)	
Principal paid on notes and bonds	(202,766)	(199,084)	
Interest paid	(71,418)	(76,752)	
Capital grants	20,997	-	
Proceeds from sale of assets		56	
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(453,398)	(379,413)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest on investments	361	171	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,061	772	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year, including temporarily restricted cash	127,359	126,587	
• •	127,559	120,307	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year, including temporarily restricted cash	\$ 129,420	\$ 127,359	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided			
by Operating Activities:	φ (11 4 000)	Φ 00.072	
Net Operating Income (loss)	\$ (114,888)	\$ 80,073	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net			
cash provided by operating activities:	100 7.10	400.010	
Depreciation/amortization	423,742	420,212	
Pension Expense	138,500	2,436	
Employer pension contributions	(55,098)	(48,053)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(2.0.45)	5.020	
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(3,945)	5,029	
(Increase)/Decrease in inventory and prepaids	(10,138)	2,915	
Increase/(Decrease) in payables Increase/(Decrease) in accrued liabilities & deposits	3,477	(4,603) 7,851	
	(1,382)	7,851	
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 380,268	\$ 465,860	

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of government-wide financial statements

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended component units included within the reporting entity:

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

Basis of Presentation-Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

Basis of Presentation-Fund Financial Statements

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

Receivables and Payables

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

Inventories and prepaid items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 8 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 8 for more information.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Pensions

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

Net position flow assumption

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

Fund balance flow assumptions

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

Fund balance policies

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

Revenues and expenditures/expenses

Program revenues

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

Property Taxes

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year collected or if collected within 60 days thereafter unless they are prepaid. However, the County does not currently levy any property taxes for the Town. The County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, which become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of 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.

Compensated Absences

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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

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

Tax Abatements

The City has not entered into any tax abatement agreements and the City is not aware of any tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that would reduce the City's tax revenues.

Use of Estimates

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

There were department level budget amendments made during the year.

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The individual Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual reports as listed in the table of contents present all of the departments which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2017, if any.

Encumbrances

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

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,154,057
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	129,420
Total	\$ 2,283,477

Restricted cash consists of the following at June 30, 2017:

Debt Service - Business-Type Activities	\$ 84,651
Customer Deposits - Business-Type Activities	44,769
Total restricted cash and investments	\$ 129,420

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, 2017 cash on hand was \$75 and the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$463,734. As of June 30, 2017, none of the Town's bank balance of \$482,320 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Of the bank balance, \$261,976 was insured by the FDIC, \$26,008 was insured by Xpress Deposits, and \$194,336 was collateralized.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

Investments

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

The LGIP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The State Board of Investments provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools. 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. Financial statements for the LGIP funds are available on the Arizona State Treasurer's website at aztreasury.gov.

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.

As of June 30, 2017 the government had the following deposits and investments:

			Weighted
	Fair	Quality	Average
	 Value	Rating	Maturity (2)
Deposits:	 _		
Cash on hand	\$ 75	N/A	N/A
Cash in bank	463,733	N/A	N/A
Investments:			
Local Government			
Investment Pool 5	\$ 1,819,669	(1)	36.5 days
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,283,477		

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable. The City's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool #5 was rated AAAF/S1+ from Standard and Poor's.
- (2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

- State Treasurer's Investment Pool is valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the Town held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pools approximates the value of the participant's pool shares. (Level 2 inputs)
- US Government Agency Bonds are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs)

Interest rate risk

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

Credit risk

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

This section intentionally left blank

Note 5. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2017	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,993,379	\$ 77,628	\$ -	\$ 2,071,007	
Construction in progress	142,909	92,910	(92,380)	143,439	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,136,288	170,538	(92,380)	2,214,446	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,205,197	-	-	1,205,197	
Buildings and improvements	3,684,048	18,400	-	3,702,448	
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	2,417,370	102,291	(45,000)	2,474,661	
Infrastructure - roads	10,635,938	358,251		10,994,189	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,942,553	478,942	(45,000)	18,376,495	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(473,534)	(53,332)	-	(526,866)	
Buildings and improvements	(1,455,506)	(75,009)	-	(1,530,515)	
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(2,035,042)	(112,094)	45,000	(2,102,136)	
Infrastructure - roads	(7,691,880)	(356,307)		(8,048,187)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,655,962)	(596,742)	45,000	(12,207,704)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,286,591	(117,800)		6,168,791	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,422,879	\$ 52,738	\$ (92,380)	\$ 8,383,237	

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 49,971
Public safety	68,903
Public works/streets	406,791
Culture & recreation	71,077
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 596,742

Note 5. Capital Assets, Continued

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

Business Type Activities:	Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2017		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land and water rights	\$ 19,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,730		
Construction in progress	35,871	142,494	(88,614)	89,751		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	55,601	142,494	(88,614)	109,481		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Wastewater treatment plant and						
system improvements	7,696,918	83,737	-	7,780,655		
Wells and water system improvements	8,303,672	56,970	-	8,360,642		
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	319,758	5,624		325,382		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,320,348	146,331		16,466,679		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Wastewater treatment plant and						
system improvements	(4,591,012)	(238,154)	-	(4,829,166)		
Wells and water system improvements	(5,355,480)	(175,886)	-	(5,531,366)		
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	(292,104)	(9,702)		(301,806)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,238,596)	(423,742)		(10,662,338)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,081,752	(277,411)		5,804,341		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,137,353	\$ (134,917)	\$ (88,614)	\$ 5,913,822		

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

Business-Type Activities:

Water	\$ 185,588
Sewer	238,154
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 423,742

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2017	Current Portion	
Revenue Bonds:						
GADA Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A	\$ 1,213,577	\$ -	\$ (67,500)	\$ 1,146,077	\$ 73,428	
Other:						
Net pension liability	3,633,540	427,987	-	4,061,527	-	
Compensated absences	108,839	106,954	(97,015)	118,778	100,000	
Governmental Activity						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4,955,956	\$ 534,941	\$ (164,515)	\$ 5,326,382	\$ 173,428	
Business-type Activities:						
Revenue Bonds:						
GADA Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A	\$ 1,171,423	\$ -	\$ (67,500)	\$ 1,103,923	\$ 71,572	
Other:						
Notes payable	560,720	-	(135,266)	425,454	53,849	
Net pension liability	670,306	154,030	-	824,336	-	
Compensated absences	6,200	6,779	(8,029)	4,950	4,950	
Business-Type Activity						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,408,649	\$ 160,809	\$ (210,795)	\$ 2,358,663	\$ 130,371	

Generally, resources from the General fund are used to liquidate pension liabilities and compensated absences for governmental activities.

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

The following is a listing of bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017:

Revenue Bonds:

GADA Revenue Bond, Series 2007A due in semiannual principal and interest installments, bearing interest at 4.0 to 5%, maturing August 1, 2028. \$ 2,250,000 * Total bonds payable 2,250,000 Less current portion 145,000 Total Bonds net of current portion 2,105,000 * The GADA Bonds, Series 2007A were used by both the general government and the utility fund and are allocated across the funds as follows: Governmental Activities \$ 1,146,077 **Business-type Activities** 1,103,923

Total Series 2007A

Bond debt service maturities are as follows:

Year Ended		Bu	Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activities																											
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	71,572	\$	54,904	\$	126,476	\$	73,428	\$	56,327	\$	129,755																						
2019		74,040		52,056		126,096		75,960		53,406		129,366																						
2020		76,508		48,774		125,282		78,492		50,038		128,530																						
2021		81,444		45,010		126,454		83,556		46,177		129,733																						
2022		83,912		41,061		124,973		86,088		42,126		128,214																						
2023-2027		491,132		140,506		631,638		503,868		144,150		648,018																						
2028-2029		225,315		21,595		246,910		244,685		22,155		266,840																						
Total	\$	1,103,923	\$	403,906	\$	1,507,829	\$	1,146,077	\$	414,379	\$	1,560,456																						

2,250,000

Prior year refunding:

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

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

The following is a listing of Notes Payable outstanding as of June 30, 2017:

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.

\$ 183,006

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.

242,448

Total Business-ty	pe	N	lote	es	Pa	ıyab	le
	-			_		_	

425,454

Total Notes Payable
Less current portion

425,454

53,849

Total Notes Payable net of current portion

\$ 371,605

Notes Payable debt service maturities are as follows:

Year Ended	Business-Type Activities								
June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total			
2018	\$	53,849	\$	8,763	\$	62,612			
2019		55,911		8,096		64,007			
2020		58,053		7,406		65,459			
2021		60,277		6,692		66,969			
2022		53,490		5,953		59,443			
2023-2027		117,098		17,738		134,836			
2028-2029		27,059		941		28,000			
Less unfunded amounts		(283)				(283)			
Total	\$	425,454	\$	55,589	\$	481,043			

Note 7. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2017, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

		Due From:									
	C	Grants			Grants Utility						
Due To:]	Fund			Fund			Total			
General Fund	\$	7,335		\$	462,903		\$	470,238			
	\$	7,335		\$	462,903		\$	470,238			

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

There were no interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans

The Town contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System and Public Safety Personnel Retirement System plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	ASRS	PSPRS	Con	nbined Total	 vernmental ivities Total	iness-Type vities Total
Net pension liability	\$ 2,337,217	\$ 2,548,646	\$	4,885,863	\$ 4,061,527	\$ 824,336
Deferred outflows of resources	470,565	697,569		1,168,134	1,002,166	165,968
Deferred inflows of resources	295,413	64,598		360,011	255,819	104,192
Pension expense	106,371	352,542		458,913	313,343	145,570

The Town reported \$313,343 of pension expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

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

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

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

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits.

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2017, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48 percent (11.34 percent for retirement and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48 percent (10.78 percent for retirement, 0.56 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

In addition, the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.36 percent (9.30 percent for retirement and 0.06 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions that would typically be filed by an employee who contributes to the ASRS.

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

Year Ended	Retirement	Health Benefit	Long-Term
June 30,	Fund	Supplement Fund	Disability Fund
2015	132,497	7,178	1,460
2016	140,427	6,471	1,553
2017	147,137	7,643	1,911

Pension liability – At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$2,337,217 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Town's proportion measured as of June 30, 2016, was 0.014480 percent, which was an increase of 0.000480 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2017; the Town recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$106,371. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	14,203	\$	160,783
Changes in assumptions		-		123,657
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		253,277		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions		55,948		10,973
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		147,137		_
Total	\$	470,565	\$	295,413

The \$147,137 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
2018	\$	(94,903)	
2019		(56,238)	
2020		108,136	
2021		71,020	
2022		_	
Thereafter		_	

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases	3-6.75%
Inflation	3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	1994 GAM Scale BB

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 8.75 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Expecte	tic Basis	
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	58%	6.73%	3.90%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%	0.93%
Commodities	2%	3.84%	0.08%
Real Estate	10%	4.25%	0.42%
Multi-asset	5%	3.41%	0.17%
Totals	100%		5.50%
	Inflation		3.25%
	Expected arithmetic nomina	al return	8.75%

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 8 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1	% Decrease	\mathbf{D}_{i}	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		(9.00%)
Proportionate share of		_		_		
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$	2,980,130	\$	2,337,217	\$	1,821,742

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

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

Plan description – The Town contributes to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty in the employ of the State of Arizona or a political subdivision thereof. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment administrative agent, is governed by a five-member board, known as the Fund Manager, and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PSPRS. The reports are available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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

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

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

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

	Police
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	4
Total	13

Contributions and annual OPEB cost – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements for pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2017, active PSPSR members were required by statute to contribute 11.65 percent of their annual covered salary to the PSPRS and the Town was required to contribute 47.24 percent, the remaining amounts necessary to fund the PSPRS, as determined by the actuarial basis specified by statue. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution rate was actuarially set at 0.00 percent.

For the agent plans, the Town's contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the year ended June 30, 2017, were:

Pension	PS	PRS Police
Contributions made	\$	168,706
Health Insurance Premium Benefit		
Annual OPEB cost	\$	-
Contributions made	\$	-

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Pension liability – At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$2,548,646. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2016, reflect the following changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions.

- In May 2016 voters approved Proposition 124 that authorized certain statutory adjustments to PSPRS' automatic cost-of-living adjustments. The statutory adjustments change the basis for future cost-of-living adjustments from excess investment earnings to the change in the consumer price index, limited to a maximum annual increase of 2 percent. The change in the City's net pension liability as a result of the statutory adjustments is not known.
- Laws 2016, Chapter 2, changed the benefit formula and contribution requirements for members hired on or after July1, 2017.
- The investment rate of return actuarial assumption was decreased from 7.85 percent to 7.50 percent for PSPRS.

The net pension liabilities measured as of June 30, 2017 will reflect changes of actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016. The change in the City's net pension liability as a result of these changes is not known.

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

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2016

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal

Discount rate 7.50%

Projected salary increases 4.0% to 8.0% including inflation

Inflation 3.0%
Permanent benefit increase Included

Mortality rates RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105%

for both males and females)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2011.

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.50 using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometrical real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	·	
Short Term Inv.	2.00%	0.75%
Absolute return	5.00%	4.11%
Risk parity	4.00%	5.13%
Fixed Income	7.00%	2.92%
Real assets	8.00%	4.77%
GTAA	10.00%	4.38%
Private Equity	11.00%	9.50%
Real estate	10.00%	4.48%
Credit opp.	13.00%	7.08%
Non-U.S. equity	14.00%	8.25%
U.S. equity	16.00%	6.23%
Total	100.00%	

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Discount Rate –At June 30, 2016, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension liability was 7.50 percent, which was a decrease of .35 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	PSPRS Police							
	Total Pensi Liablity (a)			n Fiduciary Position (b)		et Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	4,043,827	\$	1,920,724	\$	2,123,103		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		45,508		-		45,508		
Interest on total pension liability		302,959		-		302,959		
Changes of benefit terms		107,741		-		107,741		
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of								
the pension liability		(78,661)		-		(78,661)		
Changes of assumptions		156,297		-		156,297		
Contributions - employer		-		153,528		(153,528)		
Contributions - employee		-		40,357		(40,357)		
Net investment income		-		10,064		(10,064)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(414,461)		(414,461)		-		
Other changes		-		(95,648)		95,648		
Net changes		119,383		(306,160)		425,543		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	4,163,210	\$	1,614,564	\$	2,548,646		

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease		1% Increase					
	6.50%		7.50%		8.50%			
PSPRS								
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$ 3,090,409	\$	2,548,646	\$	2,101,688			

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

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense for PSPRS of \$352,542. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	102,981	\$	64,598		
Changes in assumptions		313,968		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		111,914		-		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		168,706		-		
Total	\$	697,569	\$	64,598		

The \$168,706 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Year Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources PSPRS Police			
2018	\$	148,114		
2019		148,113		
2020		118,924		
2022		40,883		
2023		8,231		
Thereafter		_		

Agent plan OPEB actuarial assumptions – The health insurance premium benefit contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2017, were established by the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuations, and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

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

Projections of benefits are based on (1) the plan as the Town and plans' members understand them and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and (2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Town and plans' members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all PSPRS plans and related benefits (unless noted), and the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to establish the fiscal year 2017 contribution requirements:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.0%-8.0%
Wage growth	4.0%

Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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

Plan	Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension/ OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net Pension/ OPEB Obligation
Health Insurance	2015 2016 2017	5,412	100% 100% 100%	-

Agent plan OPEB funded status – The health insurance premium benefit plans' funded status as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2016, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used in those valuations follow.

	PSPRS Police		
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	59,928	
Actuarial value of plan assets		134,900	
Unfunded acturarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	(74,972)	
Funded ratio (acturarial value of plan assets/AAL)		225.10%	
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	351,886	
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		-21.31%	

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 80%/120% market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4.0%-8.0%
Wage growth	

Note 9. Segment Information – Enterprise Funds

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

Note 10. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the Town is a participating member. The limit for basic coverage is for \$3,000,000 per occurrence on a claims made basis.

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

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

Note 11. Contingencies

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

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

Note 12. Related Party Transaction

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2017

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.014480%		0.014000%		1.397300%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,337,217	\$	2,180,743	\$	2,067,499		
Covered payroll	\$	1,473,609	\$	1,252,273	\$	1,051,889		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		158.60%		174.14%		196.55%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		67.06%		68.35%		69.49%		

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2017

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)			
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$	45,508	\$	62,438	\$	68,662			
Interest on total pension liability		302,959		297,715		234,849			
Changes of benefit terms		107,741		-		72,351			
Difference between expected and actual									
experience of the total net pension liability		(78,661)		12,946		205,569			
Changes of assumptions		156,297		-		403,013			
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions		(414,461)		(181,203)		(179,775)			
Net change in total pension liability		119,383		191,896		804,669			
Total pension liability - beginning		4,043,827		3,851,931		3,047,262			
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,163,210	\$	4,043,827	\$	3,851,931			
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	153,528	\$	102,389	\$	102,307			
Contributions - employee		40,357		39,866		31,614			
Net investment income		10,064		68,886		230,018			
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions		(414,461)		(181,203)		(179,775)			
Other (net transfer)		(95,648)		(3,614)		51,135			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(306,160)		26,324		235,299			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,920,724		1,894,400		1,659,101			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,614,564	\$	1,920,724	\$	1,894,400			
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,548,646	\$	2,123,103	\$	1,957,531			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		38.78%		47.50%		49.18%			
Covered payroll	\$	260,197	\$	360,781	\$	360,723			
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		979.51%		588.47%		542.67%			

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Schedule of Pension Contributions June 30, 2017

Arizona State Retirement System

 (Measurement Date)

 2017
 2016
 2015

 (2016)
 (2015)
 (2014)

 147,137
 \$ 140,427
 \$ 134,772

Reporting Fiscal Year

Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution

\$ (147,137) \$ (140,427) \$ (134,772)

Contribution deficiency (excess)

\$ - \$ - \$ -

\$

Contractually required contribution

 Covered payroll
 \$ 1,473,609
 \$ 1,252,273
 \$ 1,051,889

 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
 9.98%
 11.21%
 12.81%

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2017 2016 2015 (2016)(2015)(2014)Actuarially determined contribution \$ \$ \$ 153,528 102,389 102,307 Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution \$ \$ \$ (153,528)(102,389)(102,307)Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ Covered payroll \$ \$ 260,197 \$ 360,781 360,723 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 59.00% 28.38% 28.36%

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

Required Supplementary Information Notes to the Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2017

NOTE 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

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

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percent closed for unfunded actuarial

accrued liability, open for excess

Remaining Amortization Period 21 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for

excess

Asset valuation method 7-Year smoothed market; 80%/120 % market

corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment

rate of return decreased from 8% to 7.85%

Projected salary increases In the 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected

salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-8.5%

Wage growth In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth

was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013

actuarial valuation, wage growth was

decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that is specific

to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 -

June 30, 2011.

Mortality RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for

both males and females)

Required Supplementary Information Notes to the Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2017

NOTE 2. Factors that Affect the Identification of Trends

In February 2014, the Arizona Supreme Court affirmed a Superior Court ruling that a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases was unconstitutional. As a result, the PSPRS, changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases and revised the actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. These changes are included in the PSPRS changes in total pension liability for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) in the schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios. These changes also increased the PSPRS required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 in the schedule of City pension contributions.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2017

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Health Insurance Premium Benefit

	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)		(c)	Unfunded AAL As a Percentage
Valuation	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded	T . 1. 1	_	Annual	of Covered
Date June 30,	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability (AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	-	Covered Payroll	Payroll [(b)-(a)] / (c)
2012	\$ -	\$ 66,231	66,231	0.0%	\$	377,277	17.56%
2013	-	55,418	55,418	0.0%		361,778	15.32%
2014	109,821	44,022	(65,799)	249.47%		360,723	0.00%
2015	119,927	49,652	(70,275)	241.54%		360,781	0.00%
2016	127,255	57,699	(69,556)	220.60%		260,197	0.00%
2017	134,900	59,928	(74,972)	225.10%		351,886	0.00%

NOTE 1. Factors that Affect the Identification of Trends

No significant factors noted.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FUNDS:

General Fund – Detail Budget and Actual

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with		
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Taxes:						
City sales tax	\$ 868,000	\$ 868,000	\$ 889,177	\$ 21,177		
Total Taxes	868,000	868,000	889,177	21,177		
Licenses, Permits and Fees:						
Building permits	20,200	20,200	30,457	10,257		
Business and other licenses	4,203	4,203	2,670	(1,533)		
Total Licenses, Fees and Permits	24,403	24,403	33,127	8,724		
Total Electises, Tees and Terrints	24,403	24,403	33,127	0,724		
Intergovernmental:						
State sales taxes	458,620	458,620	446,592	(12,028)		
State revenue sharing	596,107	596,107	595,687	(420)		
Auto lieu tax	299,203	299,203	301,023	1,820		
Total Intergovernmental	1,353,930	1,353,930	1,343,302	(10,628)		
Charges for Services:						
Park & cemetery fees	65,400	65,400	66,214	814		
Recreation fees	17,800	17,800	5,770	(12,030)		
Fire, police and animal control	97,385	97,385	183,670	86,285		
Total Charges for Services	180,585	180,585	255,654	75,069		
Fines and Forfeitures:						
Fines & forfeitures	21,650	21,650	21,256	(394)		
Total Fines and Forfeitures	21,650	21,650	21,256	(394)		
Total Tines and Total actions	21,030	21,030	21,230	(371)		
Interest						
Interest income	707	707	9,615	8,908		
Total Interest	707	707	9,615	8,908		
Other Revenues:						
Rents	31,835	31,835	23,795	(8,040)		
Donations	16,675	16,675	34,552	17,877		
Sale of assets	2,000	2,000	4,473	2,473		
User fees	50	50	206	156		
Miscellaneous	14,912	14,912	364,284	349,372		
Total Other Revenues	65,472	65,472	427,310	361,838		
Total Other Revenues	03,172	05,172	127,510	301,030		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,514,747	\$ 2,514,747	\$ 2,979,441	\$ 464,694		

(continued)

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with		
EXPENDITURES	Original Final		Actual	Final Budget		
General Government:	•					
Mayor & council	\$ 30,434	\$ 30,434	\$ 25,368	\$ 5,066		
Magistrate	52,785	52,785	49,044	3,741		
Town manager	53,461	53,461	46,690	6,771		
Town clerk	83,283	83,283	70,114	13,169		
Finance	93,885	93,885	89,475	4,410		
Legal	30,000	30,000	36,446	(6,446)		
Insurance	60,450	60,450	54,476	5,974		
Other	161,762	141,762	128,968	12,794		
Total General Government	566,060	546,060	500,581	45,479		
Public Safety:						
Police	884,851	884,851	889,172	(4,321)		
Fire	338,131	338,131	331,106	7,025		
Animal control	61,091	61,091	59,886	1,205		
Wildland Fire	71,260	71,260	71,599	(339)		
Total Public Safety	1,355,333	1,355,333	1,351,763	3,570		
Public Works/Streets:	,,	77	, ,	- 7		
	113,170	113,170	110 609	2,472		
Community Development Facilities	223,431	262,431	110,698	2,472 993		
Fleet maintenance	80,414	262,431 96,914	261,438 75,497	21,417		
Total Public Works/Streets	417,015	472,515	447,633	24,882		
Total Fublic Works/Streets	417,013	472,313	447,033	24,002		
Culture & Recreation:						
Parks and Recreation	56,192	67,192	66,312	880		
Total Culture and Recreation	56,192	67,192	66,312	880		
Debt Service:						
Principal	35,100	35,100	36,450	(1,350)		
Interest	31,553	31,553	30,032	1,521		
Total Debt Service	66,653	66,653	66,482	171		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,461,253	2,507,753	2,432,771	74,982		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	53,494	6,994	546,670	539,676		
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,515,327	1,515,327	1,515,327			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,568,821	\$ 1,522,321	\$ 2,061,997	\$ 539,676		

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental revenue Other revenue	\$ 974,120 6,060	\$ 974,120 6,060	\$ 1,021,920 88,333	\$ 47,800 82,273	
Total Revenue	980,180	980,180	1,110,253	130,073	
EXPENDITURES:					
Public Works:					
Salaries	304,880	304,880	294,080	10,800	
Employee benefits	132,775	132,775	116,527	16,248	
Services, supplies, and other	517,879	518,079	562,672	(44,593)	
Debt Service:					
Principal	29,900	29,900	31,050	(1,150)	
Interest	26,978	26,978	25,680	1,298	
Total Expenditures	1,012,412	1,012,612	1,030,009	(17,397)	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(32,232)	(32,432)	80,244	112,676	
Fund balance, beginning of year	567,384	567,384	567,384		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 535,152	\$ 534,952	\$ 647,628	\$ 112,676	

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, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						riance with	
REVENUES:	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	158,481	\$	(841,519)
Total revenues		1,000,000		1,000,000		158,481		(841,519)
EXPENDITURES:								
Public Safety		1,000,000		1,000,000		106,158		893,842
Public Works/Streets		-		-		38,573		(38,573)
Culture and Recreation		-		-		2,630		(2,630)
Health and Welfare		_				14,110		(14,110)
Total Expenditures		1,000,000		1,000,000		161,471		838,529
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) Expenditures		_		_		(2,990)		(2,990)
ever (under) Expenditures						(2,770)		(2,220)
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,635		4,635		4,635		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,635	\$	4,635	\$	1,645	\$	(2,990)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FOLLOWING FUNDS:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

Impact Fee Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

This page intentionally left blank

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

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

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

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Eagar, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagar, Arizona as of the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eagar, Arizona's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain other matters that we have reported to the management of the Town in the schedule of findings and recommendations dated January 17, 2018.

Purpose of this Report

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Hinter Frudeds, PLIC

Flagstaff, Arizona January 17, 2018

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Eagar, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Eagar, Arizona for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2018. 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, 2017.

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as item 2007-006. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC Flagstaff, Arizona January 17, 2018

inter Fruideds, PLLC

This page intentionally left blank