Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Duncan, Arizona

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Duncan, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Duncan, Arizona, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

The Town of Duncan, Arizona has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 35 through 37, Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Cost-Sharing Pension Plans on page 38, and Schedule of Town Pension Contributions on page 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of Duncan, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 the Town of Duncan, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Arizona Revised Statutes

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town failed to use highway user revenue fund monies received by the Town pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and any other dedicated state transportation revenues received by the Town solely for the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Town's noncompliance with the use of highway user revenue fund monies and other dedicated state transportation revenues, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

\*\*Addy J. Pawell\*\*, Plc\*\*

\*\*Addy J. Pawell\*\*

\*\*Addy J. Pawell\*\*, Plc\*\*

\*\*Addy J. Pawell\*\*

\*

December 13, 2017

# TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Primary Government					
	Governmenta	ıl Business-type	•			
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSEIS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 245,942	2 \$ -	\$ 245,942			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	99,915	99,915			
Accounts receivable, net	5,228	3 27,609	32,837			
Taxes receivable	3,239	_	3,239			
Due from other governments	19,415	2,376	21,791			
Inventory	-	8,800	8,800			
Interactivity balances	218,069	(218,069)				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	74,802	2 80,000	154,802			
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	835,730	1,003,893	1,839,623			
Total assets	1,402,425	1,004,524	2,406,949			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions	35,987	27,449	63,436			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	28,456		31,453			
Accrued expenses	4,367	7 -	4,367			
Refundable deposits	-	9,915	9,915			
Due to other governments	18,000	) -	18,000			
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year	4,394	17,297	21,691			
Due in more than one year	141,931	712,257	854,188			
Total liabilities	197,148	742,466	939,614			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	22,335	17,036	39,371			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	910,532	2 462,595	1,373,127			
Restricted for:						
Highways and streets	43,512	2 -	43,512			
Capacity Building Program	7,000	) -	7,000			
Senior Center improvements	32,145	5 -	32,145			
Debt service	-	90,000	90,000			
Unrestricted (deficit)	225,740	(280,124)	(54,384)			
Total net position	\$ 1,218,929	\$ 272,471	\$ 1,491,400			

# TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Progr	Program Revenue			Net (Expenses)	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	s in Net Position
			Charges for	0 5	Operating Grants and	ပ်ဗွဲ	Capital Grants and	[a]	Primary Government Business-type	
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Services	Col	Contributions	Con	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 306,615	69	30,446	<del>69</del>	7,000	<del>59</del>	ı	\$ (269,169)	· **	\$ (269,169)
Public safety	72,233		173		1		r	(72,060)	t	(72,060)
Highways and streets	131,597		ı		76,179		ı	(55,418)	ı	(55,418)
Sanitation	59,851		52,664		ı		1	(7,187)	,	(7,187)
Culture and recreation	94,936		11,443		3,071		120,000	39,578	1	39,578
Total governmental activities	665,232		94,726		86,250		120,000	(364,256)		(364,256)
Business-type activities	248.554		162.403		ı		72.376	ı	(13.775)	(13,775)
Sewer	85,284		83,065		1			•	(2,219)	(2,219)
Total business-type activities	333,838		245,468				72,376	•	(15,994)	(15,994)
Total primary government	\$ 999,070	₩	340,194	69	86,250	<del>\$</del>	192,376	(364,256)	(15,994)	(380,250)
Ŏ	General revenue:									
	Taxes:									
	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	levied fo	or general pur	poses				12,533	•	12,533
	Local sales taxes	τ.						121,275	E	121,275
	Franchise tax							18,644	•	18,644
	Share of state sales taxes	es taxes						73,171	•	73,171
	Share of state auto lieu taxes	o lieu ta	xes					63,941	·	63,941
	State urban revenue sharing	ue sharin	ng.					183,514	•	183,514
	Investment earnings	ngs						1	55	55
	Miscellaneous							2,756	•	2,756
T	Total general revenue	je						475,834	55	475,889
Ö	Change in net position	on						111,578	(15,939)	95,639
Ž	Net position, beginning of year	ing of y	ear					1,107,351	288,410	1,395,761
Z	Net position, end of year	уеаг						\$ 1,218,929	\$ 272,471	\$ 1,491,400

# TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Balance Sheet

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Seneral Fund		RF/LTAF Fund	 Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 203,505	\$	42,437	\$ 245,942
Accounts receivable, net	5,228		-	5,228
Taxes receivable	3,239		-	3,239
Due from other governments	12,454		6,961	19,415
Due from other funds	 218,069	-	<del>-</del>	 218,069
Total assets	 442,495		49,398	 491,893
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	22,570		5,886	28,456
Accrued expenses	4,367		-	4,367
Due to other governments	 18,000		<u></u>	 18,000
Total liabilities	 44,937		5,886	 50,823
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	218,069		-	218,069
Restricted for:				
Capacity Building Program	7,000		-	7,000
Senior Center Improvements	32,145		-	32,145
Highways and streets	-		43,512	43,512
Unassigned	 140,344		-	 140,344
Total fund balances	 397,558		43,512	 441,070
Total liabilites and fund balances	\$ 442,495	\$	49,398	\$ 491,893

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	441,070
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.		910,532
Long-term liabilities, such as net pension liabilities and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the funds.		(146,325)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		13,652
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1	,218,929

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

						Total
	(	General	HUF	RF/LTAF	Gov	ernmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	320,626	\$	76,180	\$	396,806
Taxes		152,452		-		152,452
Contributions		129,965		_		129,965
Charges for services		84,098		-		84,098
Other revenue		11,061		-		11,061
Licenses and permits		2,428		-		2,428
Total revenues		700,630		76,180		776,810
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		288,633		-		288,633
Public safety		71,715		-		71,715
Highways and streets		47,869		53,037		100,906
Sanitation		59,851		_		59,851
Culture and recreation		66,028		-		66,028
Capital outlay		101,954		-		101,954
Total expenditures		636,050		53,037		689,087
Net change in fund balances		64,580		23,143		87,723
Fund balances, beginning of year		332,978		20,369		353,347
Fund balances, end of year	\$	397,558	\$	43,512	\$	441,070

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay 101,954  Depreciation expense (82,528)  Town pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the reported 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.  Town pension contributions 9,772  Pension expense (3,668)  Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.  Increase in compensated absences payable (1,675)  Change in net position of governmental activities	Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 87,723
expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  (82,528)  19,426  Town pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the reported 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.  Town pension contributions  Pension expense  (3,668)  6,104  Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.  Increase in compensated absences payable  (1,675)	, -		
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Town pension contributions Pension expense  (3,668)  Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.  Increase in compensated absences payable  (1,675)	in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the reported 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		
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	the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.		(1,675)
			\$

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Business-ty	pe Activities - Enter	prise Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$ 99,915	\$ -	\$ 99,915
Accounts receivable, net	19,902	7,707	27,609
Due from other governments	2,376	•	2,376
Due from other funds	<b>-</b>	59,911	59,911
Inventory	8,800		8,800
Total current assets	130,993	67,618	198,611
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets, net of accumulated			
depreciation, where applicable:			
Intangible asset	80,000		80,000
Utilities systems, net	967,385	1,235	968,620
Equipment, net	_	35,273	35,273
Total noncurrent assets	1,047,385	36,508	1,083,893
Total assets	1,178,378	104,126	1,282,504
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	8,773	18,676	27,449
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	2,807	190	2,997
Refundable deposits	9,915	-	9,915
Due to other funds	277,980	-	277,980
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	17,297	-	17,297
Total current liabilities	307,999	190	308,189
Noncurrent liabilities			
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	604,001	<u>.</u>	604,001
Net pension liability	34,601	73,655	108,256
Total noncurrent liabilities	638,602	73,655	712,257
Total liabilities	946,601	73,845	1,020,446
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension	5,445	11,591	17,036
NET POSITION	404.000	07.500	100 000
Net investment in capital assets	426,087	36,508	462,595
Restricted	90,000	- 050	90,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	(280,982)	858	(280,124)
Total net position	\$ 235,105	\$ 37,366	\$ 272,471

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Business-ty	pe Acti	vities - Enter	prise F	unds
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total
Operating revenue						
Water charges	\$	162,403	\$	_	\$	162,403
Sewer charges		-		83,065		83,065
Total operating revenue		162,403		83,065		245,468
Operating expenses						
Depreciation		126,923		10,275		137,198
Personnel		56,430		60,877		117,307
Materials and supplies		14,270		8,691		22,961
Utilities		8,942		2,418		11,360
Repairs and maintenance		8,167		-		8,167
Miscellaneous		751		3,023		3,774
Insurance		2,590		-		2,590
Professional services		2,150		-		2,150
Total operating expenses		220,223		85,284		305,507
Operating loss	******	(57,820)		(2,219)		(60,039)
Nonoperating revenue (expense)						
Interest income		55		_		55
Interest expense		(28,331)		_		(28,331)
Total nonoperating						
revenue (expense)		(28,276)		-		(28,276)
Capital contribution		72,376				72,376
Increase (decrease) in net position		(13,720)		(2,219)		(15,939)
Total net position, beginning of year	•	248,825		39,585		288,410
Total net position, end of year	\$	235,105	\$	37,366	\$	272,471

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Business-ty	pe Act	ivities - Enter	prise I	Funds
		Water		Sewer		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Fund		Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	158,119	\$	84,206	\$	242,325
Payments to suppliers and providers of	-		•	,	_	<b>,-</b>
goods and services		(36,462)		(14,942)		(51,404)
Payments to employees		(58,007)		(64,210)		(122,217)
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities		63,650		5,054		68,704
Cash flows from noncapital						
financing activities:						
Advances from (to) other funds		(78,541)		(5,054)		(83,595)
Cash flows from capital and related						
financing activities:						
Interest paid		(28,331)		-		(28,331)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(16,569)		-		(16,569)
Proceeds from capital grants		70,000		*		70,000
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities		25,100				25,100
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received	***************************************	55		-		55
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash						
equivalents		10,264		-		10,264
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		89,651				89,651
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	99,915		<u> </u>	\$	99,915

# TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

## Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

	Business-typ	oe Acti	vities - Enter	rprise F	unds
	 Water		Sewer	<u> </u>	
	 Fund		Fund		Total
Reconciliation of operating loss					
to net cash provided (used) by operating					
activities:					
Operating loss	\$ (57,820)	\$	(2,219)	\$	(60,039)
Adjustments to reconcile operating	. , ,		, , ,		, , ,
loss to net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities:					
Depreciation	126,923		10,275		137,198
Pension expense	894		1,904		2,798
Employer pension contributions	(2,381)		(5,071)		(7,452)
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	(4,548)		1,141		(3,407)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	408		(810)		(402)
Refundable deposits	264		-		264
Compensated absences payable	 (90)		(166)		(256)
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	\$ 63,650	\$	5,054	\$	68,704

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Duncan, Arizona have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the Town's more significant accounting policies follows.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a general purpose local government that is governed by a separately elected Town Council. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Town.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the Town as a whole, while the fund statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the information's usefulness.

Government-wide statements—provide information about the primary government (the Town). The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the overall government's financial activities. They also distinguish between the Town's governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

A statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities and segment of its business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to programs or functions. Program revenues include:

- charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided;
- operating grants and contributions; and
- capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes the Town levies or imposes, are reported as general revenues.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. However, charges for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated if the prices approximate their external exchange values.

Fund financial statements—provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements are presented for the governmental and proprietary fund categories. 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.

Proprietary fund revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from transactions associated with the fund's principal activity. Accordingly, revenues, such as user charges and insurance premiums, in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values are operating revenues. Other revenues, such as subsidies, result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values and are considered nonoperating revenues along with investment earnings and revenues ancillary activities generate. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Other expenses, such as interest expense, are considered nonoperating expenses.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *HURF/LTAF Fund* accounts for specific revenue received from the State of Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund, which is legally restricted to expenditures for authorized transportation purposes.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water* and *Sewer Funds* account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, in which the intent of the Town Council is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or for which the Town Council has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of grants and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. The Town applies grant resources to such programs before using general revenues.

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. The Town's major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental, charges for services, and investment earnings. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, landfill closure and postclosure care costs, and pollution remediation obligations, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

#### D. Cash and Investments

For the statement of cash flows, the Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State Treasurer's local government investment pool, and only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### E. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2017, was \$7,684 for the Water Fund and \$5,309 for the Sewer Fund. In the General Fund, the Town recorded as an allowance of \$3,006 for sanitation receivables.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### F. Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (determined on the first-in, first-out basis) or market.

#### G. Property Tax Calendar

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost (or estimated historical cost if historical records are not available). Donated assets are reported at acquisition value.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Capi	talization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Th	reshold	<u>Method</u>	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	30 - 40
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5 - 10
Infrastructure		5,000	Straight-line	30 - 40
Utility systems		5,000	Straight-line	30 - 40

#### I. Investment Income

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### J. Fund Balance Reporting

The governmental funds' fund balances are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on those resources' use. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, such as inventories, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

The unrestricted fund balance category is composed of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations that the Town Council has approved, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the Town. Only the Town Council can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Council has authorized the Town manager to assign resources for a specific purpose.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, it is the Town's policy to use (the Town will use) restricted fund balance first. It is the Town's policy to use (the Town will use) committed amounts first when disbursing unrestricted fund balances, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation leave earned by employees based on services already rendered.

Employees may accumulate up to 160 hours of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end are forfeited. Upon termination of employment, all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

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

#### L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position and balance sheet include separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense or expenditure in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and will be recognized as a revenue in future periods.

#### M. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Upon implementation, it is anticipated that this Statement will cause a restatement of beginning net position of the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and the proprietary funds.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The Town implemented this standard during this fiscal period.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the firstreporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

#### N. 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 plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) authorize the Town to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's investment pool; obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations, or instrumentalities; specified state and local government bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness; interest-earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; specified commercial paper issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States; specified bonds, debentures, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars; and certain open-end and closed-end mutual funds, including exchange traded funds. In addition, the Town Treasurer may invest trust funds in certain fixed income securities of corporations doing business in the United States or District of Columbia.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

#### Credit risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

- 1. Commercial paper must be of prime quality and be rated within the top two ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 2. Bonds, debentures, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars must be rated "A" or better at the time of purchase by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.
- 3. Fixed income securities must carry one of the two highest ratings by Moody's investor's service and Standard and Poor's rating service. If only one of the above-mentioned services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

#### Custodial credit risk

Statutes require collateral for deposits at 102 percent of all deposits federal depository insurance does not cover.

#### Concentration of credit risk

Statutes do not include any requirements for concentration of credit risk.

#### Interest rate risk

Statutes require that public monies invested in securities and deposits have a maximum maturity of 5 years. The maximum maturity for investments in repurchase agreements is 180 days.

#### Foreign currency risk

Statutes do not allow foreign investments unless the investment is denominated in United States dollars.

Deposits—At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the Town's total nonpooled cash in bank was \$343,299, and the bank balance was \$348,311. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name.

Restricted deposits—In the Water Fund, \$90,000 and \$9,915 is restricted for debt service and refundable deposits, respectively.

Investments—The Town reported investments in State Treasure's investment pool with a reported amount of \$2,458. Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pools are 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 that participant's pool shares. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools.

## NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

A reconciliation of cash, deposits, and investments to amounts shown on the statements of net position follows:

Deposits	
Cash on hand	\$ 100
Cash in bank	343,299
Investments	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	 2,458
Total deposits and investments	345,857
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	 (99,915)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 245,942

# NOTE 3 – DUE (TO) FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due (to) from other governments at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

			Business-			
	Gov	ernmental	type Activities			
Due (to) from other governments:						
State shared revenues:						
Highway user revenue fund	\$	6,961	\$	-		
State sales tax		6,316		-		
Auto lieu tax		2,928		_		
City sales tax collected by						
the State of Arizona		3,210		-		
State of Arizona grant revenues				2,376		
	\$	19,415	\$	2,376		
Due (to) from other governments: Greenlee County		(18,000)	\$			

#### NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables—Interfund balances at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Pay	yable from
		Water
Payable to		Fund
General Fund	\$	218,069
Sewer Fund	<del></del>	59,911
	\$	277,980

The interfund receivables and payables above were necessary in order to fund debt service, capital asset purchases, and prior year operations for the Water Fund. These balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

# NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	E	Balance					E	Balance
	Jul	ly 1, 2016	In	creases	Dec	creases	Jun	e 30, 2017
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	_\$	74,802	\$			-		74,802
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,087,723		87,855		-		1,175,578
Equipment		354,541		14,099		-		368,640
Infrastructure		578,483		-		-		578,483
Total		2,020,747		101,954		_		2,122,701
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		764,625		39,764		•		804,389
Equipment		248,498		23,481		_		271,979
Infrastructure		191,320		19,283		-		210,603
Total		1,204,443		82,528		-		1,286,971
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		816,304		19,426		_		835,730
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	891,106	\$	19,426	\$	-	\$	910,532

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	В	alance					E	Balance
_	July	1, 2016		ncreases	Dec	reases	Jun	e 30, 2017
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Intangible asset	\$	80,000	_\$_		\$	_		80,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		4,875		_		-		4,875
Utility systems	4	,036,674		-		-		4,036,674
Equipment		165,646		_		_		165,646
Total		,207,195		-		-		4,207,195
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		4,875		-		-		4,875
Utility systems	2	2,940,822		127,232		-		3,068,054
Equipment		120,407		9,966				130,373
Total		,066,104		137,198		_		3,203,302
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		,141,091		(137,198)		_	<del></del>	1,003,893
		,221,091	\$	(137,198)	\$	_	<b>\$</b>	1,083,893

# D

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	22,411
Public safety		518
Highways and streets		30,691
Culture and recreation		28,908
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$_	82,528
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	126,923
Sewer		10,275
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$_	137,198

#### **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	Balance ly 1, 2016	A	dditions	$\mathbb{R}e$	eductions	Balance e 30, 2017	 e within ne year
	 1, 2010		daniono			 0 30, 2011	 no y out
Governmental activities:							
Net pension liability	\$ 123,170	\$	18,761	\$	-	\$ 141,931	\$ -
Compensated absences	2,719		1,675		-	4,394	4,394
	125,889		20,436		_	 146,325	4,394
Business-type activities:							
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 637,867	\$	-	\$	(16,569)	\$ 621,298	\$ 17,297
Net pension liability	93,946		14,310		-	108,256	-
Compensated absences	256		••		(256)	-	-
	\$ 732,069	\$	14,310	\$	(16,825)	\$ 729,554	\$ 17,297

Bonds—The Town's bonded debt consisted of revenue bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. Revenue bonds are repaid from charges for services in the proprietary funds.

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Original	Maturity	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Amount	Ranges	Rates	Principal
Revenue bonds				
Water improvement bonds	\$ 800,000	2039	4.50%	\$ 621,298

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2017:

Year	Business-type Activities						
Ending	Revenue Bonds						
June 30	Principal	Interest					
2018	\$ 17,297	\$ 27,958					
2019	18,059	27,180					
2020	18,856	26,367					
2021	19,690	25,519					
2022	20,556	24,633					
2023-2027	117,201	108,446					
2028-2032	145,418	79,645					
2033-2037	180,426	43,912					
2038-2042	83,795	5,697					
Total	\$ 621,298	\$ 369,357					

#### NOTE 7- RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employees' health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town contributes to the pension plan described below. The plan is a component unit of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for the plan to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total		
Net pension liabilities Deferred outflows of	\$	141,931	\$ 108,255	\$	250,186	
resources		35,987	27,449		63,436	
Deferred inflows of resources		22,335	17,035		39,370	
Pension expense		3,668	2,798		6,466	

The Town reported \$9,772 of pension expenditures in the governmental funds related to the pension plan to which it contributes.

#### A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description – Town employees not covered by the other pension plans described below participate 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.

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

Datinament

	Reti	rement					
	Initial membership date:						
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011					
Years of service and age	Sum of years and age						
required to receive benefit	equals 80	30 years age 55					
	10 years age 62	25 years age 60					
	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	Highest 36 months of	Highest 60 months of					
on	last 120 months	last 120 months					
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%					

<sup>\*</sup>With actuarially reduced benefits.

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 retirement benefit option chosen determines the survivor benefit. 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, statute required active ASRS members 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 statute required the Town 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. The Town's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2017, were \$17,095. The Town's contributions for the current and

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

two preceding years for OPEB, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

	Health Benefit		Long-term Disability		
	Suppler	nent Fund	F	und	
Year ended June 30,					
2017	\$	888	\$	222	
2016		728		175	
2015		757		154	

During fiscal year 2016, the Town paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 56.73 percent from the General Fund, 29.44 percent from the Sewer Fund, and 13.83 percent from the Water Fund.

**Pension Liability** – At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$250,186 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 total pension liability as of June 30, 2016, reflects a change in actuarial assumption for a decrease in loads for future potential permanent benefit increases.

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 .001550 percent, which was an increase of .000160 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** – For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$6,466. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Outflows of ources	 ed Inflows of sources
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$	1,520	\$ 17,211
Changes of assumptions or			
other inputs		-	13,237
Net difference between			
projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		27,112	<b>-</b>
Changes in proportion and			
differences between Town			
contributions and			
proportionate share of		17,709	8,922
Town contributions			
subsequent to the		17,095	 
	_		
Total	\$	63,436	\$ 39,370

The \$17,095 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 ended 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,	
2018	\$ (11,601)
2019	(1,685)
2020	12,656
2021	7,602
2022	-
Thereafter	-

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – 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:

	Long-term Arithmetic Expected Real Rate of
Target Allocation	Return
58%	6.73%
25%	3.70%
10%	4.25%
5%	3.41%
2%	3.84%
100%	
	58% 25% 10% 5% 2%

**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.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the ASRS 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 (7%)	Current Discount Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 319,006	\$ 250,186	\$ 195,007

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

# TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 329,913	\$ 329,913	\$ 320,626	\$ (9,287)
Property taxes	12,874	12,874	12,533	(341)
Sales taxes	125,000	125,000	121,275	(3,725)
Franchise taxes	19,000	19,000	18,644	(356)
Contributions	355,000	355,000	129,965	(225,035)
Charges for services	74,500	74,500	84,098	9,598
Other revenue	111,200	111,200	11,061	(100,139)
Licenses and permits	15,750	15,750	2,428_	(13,322)
Total revenues	1,043,237	1,043,237	700,630	(342,607)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	334,490	334,490	288,633	45,857
Public safety	91,000	91,000	71,715	19,285
Highways and streets	100,000	100,000	47,869	52,131
Sanitation	60,000	60,000	59,851	149
Culture and recreation	93,000	93,000	66,028	26,972
Capital outlay	375,000	375,000	101,954	273,046
Total expenditures	1,053,490	1,053,490	636,050	417,440
Net change in fund balance	(10,253)	(10,253)	64,580	74,833
Fund balance, beginning of year	332,978	332,978	332,978	44
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 322,725	\$ 322,725	\$ 397,558	\$ 74,833

# TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF/LTAF Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Actual		Vari	Variance with			
	C	riginal	Final	A	mounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	87,069	\$ 87,069	\$	76,180	\$	(10,889)
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets		83,723	 83,723		53,037		30,686
Net change in fund balance		3,346	3,346		23,143		19,797
Fund balance, beginning of year		20,369	20,369		20,369		-
Fund balance, end of year	_\$_	23,715	\$ 23,715	_\$_	43,512	_\$_	19,797

# TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1 – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

A.R.S. requires the Town to prepare and adopt a balanced budget annually for each governmental fund. The Town Council must approve such operating budgets on or before the third Monday in July to allow sufficient time for the legal announcements and hearings required for the adoption of the property tax levy on the third Monday in August. A.R.S. prohibits expenditures or liabilities in excess of the amounts budgeted.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments or from the contingency account to a department may be made upon the Town Council's approval. With the exception of the General Fund, each fund includes only one department.

#### NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

# TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Cost-Sharing Pension Plans June 30, 2017

# Arizona State Retirement System

				Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	isca nent	l Year Date)	
		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	2014 through 2008
Town's proportion of the net pension liability  Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability  Town's covered-employee payroll  Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total  pension liability	<del>\$</del> \$	0.001550% 250,186 145,576 171.86% 67.06%	~ <del>~</del>	0.001390% 217,116 128,384 169.11% 68.35%	~ <del>*</del>	0.001494% 221,066 134,673 164.15% 69.49%	Information not available

# TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town Pension Contributions June 30, 2017

# Arizona State Retirement System

•			Re	portin	Reporting Fiscal Year	ar		
		2017	2016		2015		2014	2013 through 2008
Statutorily required contribution	↔	17,095	\$ 15,795 \$ 13,981	↔	13,981		\$ 14,410	Information
Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily								not available
required contribution		(17,095)	(15,795)		(13,981)		(14,410)	
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	€9	,	·		. \$	↔	<del>√</del>	
Town's covered-employee payroll	<del>⇔</del>	158,581	145,576	-	128,384	↔	134,673	
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered-								
employee payroll		10.78%	10.85%		10.89%		10.70%	