TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA

Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Superior, Arizona, as of June 30, 2016, 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the pension related schedules, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

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 March 28, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of Superior, 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 Superior, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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HintonBurdick, PLLC Flagstaff, Arizona March 28, 2017

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

	Primary Government								
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type					
		Activities		Activities		Total			
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	940,468	\$	-	\$	940,468			
Cash with fiscal agent		234,402		-		234,402			
Accounts receivable - net		-		47,843		47,843			
Taxes receivable		46,088		25,507		71,595			
Due from other governments		122,080		24,353		146,433			
Interactivity balances		1,125,194		(1,125,194)		-			
Net pension asset		-		34,179		34,179			
Capital assets, not being depreciated		152,776		47,253		200,029			
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,333,717		675,563		4,009,280			
Total assets		5,954,725		(270,496)		5,684,229			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES								
Deferred outflows related to pensions		490,822		75,510		566,332			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		139,946		66,799		206,745			
Accrued expenses		17,854		9,879		27,733			
Accrued interest		11,220		-		11,220			
Noncurrent liabilities									
Due within one year		151,633		20,804		172,437			
Due in more than one year		1,338,520		71,424		1,409,944			
Total liabilities		1,659,173		168,906		1,828,079			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflows related to pensions		198,632		20,345		218,977			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		3,083,221		722,816		3,806,037			
Restricted for:									
Highways and streets		3,202,371		-		3,202,371			
Airport		75,199		-		75,199			
Public safety		71,997		-		71,997			
Debt service		234,402		-		234,402			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(2,079,448)		(1,107,053)		(3,186,501)			
Total net position	\$	4,587,742	\$	(384,237)	\$	4,203,505			

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Program Revenue				Ne	t (Expenses)	Revenu	e and Changes	in Net	Position							
		Cl	narges	0	perating	(Capital	Р						Primary	y Government		
			for		rants and	and Grants and		s and Grants and		Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-type				
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Se	rvices	Coi	ntributions	Con	tributions	Α	ctivities	Α	ctivities		Total				
Primary government																	
Governmental activities																	
General government	\$ 620,266	\$	67,157	\$	8,906	\$	-	\$	(544,203)	\$	-	\$	(544,203)				
Public safety	929,328		184,174		1,943		33,099		(710, 112)		-		(710, 112)				
Highways and streets	462,534		-		212,169		-		(250, 365)		-		(250,365)				
Welfare	100,207		-		67,787		-		(32, 420)		-		(32,420)				
Culture and recreation	221,215		4,896		-		-		(216, 319)		-		(216,319)				
Interest	25,218		-		-		-		(25, 218)		-		(25, 218)				
Total governmental activities	2,358,768		256,227		290,805		33,099		(1,778,637)		-		(1,778,637)				
Business-type activities																	
Utilities	296,837		248,240		-		47,253		-		(1,344)		(1,344)				
Ambulance	336,655		292,823		-		-		-		(43,832)		(43,832)				
Total business-type activities	633,492		541,063		-		47,253		-		(45,176)		(45,176)				
Total primary government	\$ 2,992,260	\$	797,290	\$	290,805	\$	80,352		(1,778,637)		(45,176)		(1,823,813)				
Gei	neral revenue:																
	Taxes:																
	Property taxes, le	evied for	general purp	oses					223,015		278,819		501,834				
	Local sales taxes								724,009		-		724,009				
	Franchise tax								122,395		-		122,395				
	State urban revenue	e sharing							341,574		-		341,574				
	Share of state sales	taxes							268,351		-		268,351				
	Share of state auto	lieu taxe	S						153,801		-		153,801				
	Miscellaneous								16,860		-		16,860				
	Investment earning	gs							1,159		-		1,159				
Tra	nsfers								1,978,981		(1,978,981)		-				
	T otal general re	venue and	l transfers						3,830,145		(1,700,162)		2,129,983				
	Change in net p	osition							2,051,508		(1,745,338)		306,170				
	Net position, begin	ning of y	ear						2,536,234		1,361,101		3,897,335				
	Net position, end o	of year						\$	4,587,742	\$	(384,237)	\$	4,203,505				

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

	General Fund	Highways and Streets Fund	nd Streets Grants		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 940,468	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 940,468	
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	-	234,402	234,402	
Taxes receivable	46,088	-	-	-	46,088	
Due from other governments	103,457	18,623	-	-	122,080	
Due from other funds		2,253,676	163,788		2,417,464	
Total assets	149,545	3,212,767	163,788	234,402	3,760,502	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	113,101	10,253	16,592	-	139,946	
Accrued expenses	17,711	143	-	-	17,854	
Due to other funds	1,292,270				1,292,270	
Total liabilities	1,423,082	10,396	16,592		1,450,070	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	10,829				10,829	
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Highways and streets	-	3,202,371	-	-	3,202,371	
Airport	-	-	75,199	-	75,199	
Public safety	-	-	71,997	-	71,997	
Debt service	-	-	-	234,402	234,402	
Unassigned	(1,284,366)				(1,284,366)	
Total fund balances	(1,284,366)	3,202,371	147,196	234,402	2,299,603	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 149,545	\$ 3,212,767	\$ 163,788	\$ 234,402	\$ 3,760,502	

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 2,299,603
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.	3,486,493
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are unavailable in the funds.	10,829
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.	(1,501,373)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	292,190
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,587,742

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 General Fund	Highways and Streets Fund	Grants Fund						SMPC Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue											
Intergovernmental	\$ 831,513	\$ 212,169	\$	182,245	\$ -	\$	1,225,927				
Taxes	1,076,070	-		-	-		1,076,070				
Charges for services	37,389	-		-	-		37,389				
Rental income	27,982	-		-	-		27,982				
Fines and forfeitures	22,413	-		-	-		22,413				
Other revenue	16,861	-		-	-		16,861				
Licenses and permits	10,647	-		-	-		10,647				
Investment income	 1,158	-		-	-		1,158				
Total revenue	 2,024,033	 212,169		182,245	-		2,418,447				
Expenditures											
Current											
General government	572,645	-		2,227	3,000		577,872				
Public safety	848,317	-	59,362		-		907,679				
Public works	145,678	198,815		-	-		344,493				
Welfare	92,880	-		-	-		92,880				
Culture and recreation	87,843	-	51,981		51,981		-		139,824		
Debt service											
Principal	1,555	-		-	105,000		106,555				
Interest	2,778	-		-	25,905		28,683				
Capital outlay	 24,049	 87,820		13,657	 -		125,526				
Total expenditures	 1,775,745	 286,635		127,227	 133,905		2,323,512				
Excess (deficiency) of revenue											
over (under) expenditures	 248,288	 (74,466)		55,018	 (133,905)		94,935				
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers	 1,951,164	 (115,573)		-	 143,390		1,978,981				
Net change in fund balances	2,199,452	(190,039)		55,018	9,485		2,073,916				
Fund balances, beginning of year	 (3,483,818)	 3,392,410		92,178	 224,917		225,687				
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (1,284,366)	\$ 3,202,371	\$	147,196	\$ 234,402	\$	2,299,603				

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 2,073,916
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Current year capital acquisitions Current year depreciation expense	125,526 (315,896)	(190,370)
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		
Donated police vehicles Property taxes	19,500 (6,652)	10 0 40
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	109,690 (44,312)	65,378
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Debt principal repaid		106,555
Some 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. Increase in compensated absences payable Decrease in accrued interest	(20,284) 3,465	
		(16,819)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,051,508

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Business-ty	rprise Funds	
	Utilities		
	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS Current assets			
Accounts receivable - net	\$ 22,763	\$ 25,080	\$ 47,843
Taxes receivable	¢ 22,703 25,507	÷ 20,000	25,507
Due from other governments	24,353		24,353
Total current assets	72,623	25,080	97,703
Noncurrent assets			
Net pension asset	-	34,179	34,179
Capital assets, net of accumulated			
depreciation, where applicable:			
Utilities systems, net	437,353	-	437,353
Buildings, net	-	224,490	224,490
Equipment, net	10,492	50,481	60,973
Total noncurrent assets	447,845	309,150	756,995
Total assets	520,468	334,230	854,698
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	7,589	67,921	75,510
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	62,313	4,486	66,799
Accrued expenses	1,544	8,335	9,879
Due to other funds	-	1,125,194	1,125,194
Compensated absences, current portion	3,088	17,716	20,804
Total current liabilities	66,945	1,155,731	1,222,676
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences, net of current portion	1,030	5,905	6,935
Net pension liability	45,327	19,162	64,489
Total noncurrent liabilities	46,357	25,067	71,424
Total liabilities	113,302	1,180,798	1,294,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,828	16,517	20,345
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	447,845	274,971	722,816
Unrestricted (deficit)	(36,918)	(1,070,135)	(1,107,053)
Total net position	\$ 410,927	\$ (795,164)	\$ (384,237)

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Busine	erpris	rprise Funds			
	Utilitie	s	Ar	nbulance		
	Fund			Fund		Total
Operating revenue						
Charges for services						
Sewer (net of bad debts of \$0)	\$ 248	,240	\$	-	\$	248,240
Ambulance (net of bad debts of \$409417)		-		292,823		292,823
Total operating revenue	248	,240		292,823		541,063
Operating expenses						
Personnel		,216		250,281		340,497
Professional services		,766		34,742		110,508
Utilities		,227		4,625		69,852
Materials and supplies		,482		25,093		44,575
Depreciation		,200		12,126		36,326
Insurance		,194		9,194		18,388
Repairs and maintenance		,062		-		8,062
Other	4	,690		594		5,284
Total operating expenses	296	,837		336,655		633,492
Operating income (loss)	(48	,597)		(43,832)		(92,429)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)						
Property taxes	278	,819		-		278,819
Income (loss) before contributions						
and transfers	230	,222		(43,832)		186,390
Capital grant contributions	47	,253		-		47,253
Transfers out	(1,978	,		-		(1,978,981)
Increase (decrease) in net position	(1,701	,506)		(43,832)		(1,745,338)
Total net position, beginning of year	2,112	,433		(751,332)		1,361,101
Total net position, end of year	\$ 410	,927	\$	(795,164)	\$	(384,237)

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds							
	τ	Utilities	A	mbulance				
	Fund			Fund		Total		
Cash flows from operating activities								
Receipts from customers	\$	256,748	\$	313,025	\$	569,773		
Payments to suppliers and providers of								
goods and services		(196,654)		(78,951)		(275,605)		
Payments to employees		(92,774)		(262,274)		(355,048)		
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities		(32,680)		(28,200)		(60,880)		
Cash flows from noncapital								
financing activities								
Interfund transfers		(1,978,981)		-		(1,978,981)		
Property taxes received		280,252		-		280,252		
Interfund loans		1,756,390		28,200		1,784,590		
Net cash provided (used) by								
noncapital financing activities		57,661		28,200		85,861		
Cash flows from capital and related								
financing activities								
Capital grant contributions		22,900		-		22,900		
Purchases of capital assets		(47,881)		-		(47,881)		
Net cash provided (used) by								
capital and related financing								
activities		(24,981)		-		(24,981)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash		-		-		-		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		-		-		-		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$			

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Fun							
	τ	Jtilities	Aı	mbulance				
		Fund		Fund		Total		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(48,597)	\$	(43,832)	\$	(92,429)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:								
Depreciation		24,200		12,126		36,326		
Pension expense		4,154		14,276		18,430		
Employer pension contributions		(3,083)		(14,922)		(18,005)		
Bad debts		-		409,417		409,417		
(Increase) decrease in:								
Accounts receivable		8,508		(389,215)		(380,707)		
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable		(15,304)		(4,057)		(19,361)		
Accrued expenses		(4,961)		(14,807)		(19,768)		
Compensated absences payable		2,403		2,814		5,217		
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities	\$	(32,680)	\$	(28,200)	\$	(60,880)		
Non-cash investing and financing activities:	¢	47.050	¢		ф	47.050		
Capital assets puchased on account	\$	47,253	\$	-	\$	47,253		

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	 Investment Trust Fund	
ASSETS	 	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 69,716	
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for investment trust participants	\$ 69,716	

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Investment Trust Fund		
Deductions			
Investment losses	\$ 4,159		
Investment fees	2,591		
Distributions to participants	 1,839		
Total deductions	 8,589		
Change in net position	(8,589)		
Net position, beginning of year	 78,305		
Net position, end of year	\$ 69,716		

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a general purpose local government that is governed by a separately elected Town Council. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Town (the primary government) and its component units.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town's operations. Therefore, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the Town. The Town has no discretely presented component units, however, it does have a blended component unit. The blended component unit discussed below has a June 30 year-end.

The *Town of Superior Municipal Property Corporation* (SMPC) is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona. The principal objective of the SMPC is to assist the Town in acquiring, constructing, financing, operating, improving or modifying public facilities for the benefit of all residents. To accomplish this purpose, the SMPC issued \$1,200,000 of excise tax revenue bonds in December 1997 (see Note 5). The SMPC's board of directors is appointed by the Superior Town Council.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

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

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Highway and Streets Fund* accounts for specific revenue received from the State of Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund, Local Transportation Assistance Fund, and Pinal County Transportation Excise Tax Fund that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

The *Grants Fund* accounts for specific revenue received that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The SMPC Fund accounts for the SMPC which is a blended component unit.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Utilities* and *Ambulance 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.

The Town reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The *Investment Trust Fund* accounts for pooled assets held and invested by the Town Treasurer on behalf of Town employees and other governmental entities.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary 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.

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 measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and landfill closure and postclosure care costs, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

D. Cash and Investments

For purposes of its statement of cash flows, the Town considers only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

E. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable in the proprietary funds are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2016 in the Utilities and Ambulance Funds, respectively, were \$90,000 and \$37,500.

F. 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 are reported as unavailable revenue. Property taxes 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Property taxes receivable consist of uncollected property taxes as determined from the records of the County Treasurer's Office, and at June 30, 2016, the uncollected property taxes and related allowances for uncollectible amounts (if any) were as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Utilities Fund	Total
2015 - 2016 Prior	\$ 15,665 4,737	\$ 19,586 5,921	\$ 35,251 10,658
Net total	\$ 20,402	\$ 25,507	\$ 45,909

G. Capital Assets

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

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

	-	italization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	5,000	N/A	N/A
Construction in progress		5,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	40
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	15
Infrastructure		5,000	Straight-line	25
Utility systems		5,000	Straight-line	30

H. Investment Income

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Employees may accumulate up to 120 hours of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end are forfeited. However, employees may request in writing to the Town Manager to have excess hours carried forward. 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 240 hours of sick leave. Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but are forfeited upon termination of employment. Because sick leave benefits do not vest with employees, a liability for sick leave benefits is not accrued in the financial statements.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet 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 periods) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet 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 not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

K. Fund Balance Reporting

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

- 1. *Nonspendable* fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned),
- 2. *Restricted* fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution provisions or enabling legislation, or external resource providers,

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

- 3. *Committed* fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the town council,
- 4. *Assigned* fund balances are intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and
- 5. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the Town's governmental funds and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

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

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

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

L. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The Town implemented this standard during this fiscal period.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 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*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits 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, 2016.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. 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 No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions 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 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 first

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

M. 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; U.S. Treasury obligations; specified state and local government bonds; and interest-earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories. The statutes require collateral for demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements at 101 percent of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

The Town has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the Town's allowable deposits or investments and address the specific types of risk to which the Town is exposed.

Deposits—At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the Town's total nonpooled cash in bank was \$1,172,096, and the bank balance was \$1,185,413. Of the bank balance, \$734,402 was covered by insurance. The remainder was covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

Investments—The Town reported investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5 with a reported amount of \$2,749. The Standard and Poor's credit quality rating of the pool is AAA. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. Those shares are not identified with specific investments and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments in the General Fund at June 30, 2016 consisted of \$21,998 in state-shared revenue from sales taxes, \$6,864 in state-shared revenue from auto lieu taxes, \$48,754 in local sales taxes collected by the State of Arizona, and \$25,841 in federal and state grants.

Amounts due from other governments in the Highway and Streets Fund at June 30, 2016 consisted of \$18,623 in state-shared revenue from highway user revenue fund (HURF) taxes.

Amounts due from other governments in the Utilities Fund at June 30, 2016 consisted of \$24,353 in federal and state grants.

NOTE 4 – HIGHWAY AND STREETS FUND BALANCE

The fund balance for the Highway and Streets Fund consists of the following:

State of Arizona Highway User Revene Fund	\$ 2,813,379
Pinal County Transportation Excise Tax Fund	311,938
Local Transportation Assitstance Fund	 77,054
	\$ 3,202,371

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 152,776	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,776
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,118,623	-	-	3,118,623
Equipment	2,246,799	131,368	-	2,378,167
Infrastructure	3,957,004	13,658	-	3,970,662
Total	9,322,426	145,026		9,467,452
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,202,463	121,176	-	1,323,639
Equipment	1,830,397	84,043	-	1,914,440
Infrastructure	2,784,979	110,677	-	2,895,656
Total	5,817,839	315,896	-	6,133,735
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	3,504,587	(170,870)		3,333,717
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,657,363	\$ (170,870)	\$ -	\$ 3,486,493

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

	Balance July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 47,253	\$ -	\$ 47,253
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	272,111	-	-	272,111
Utility systems	4,362,046	47,881	-	4,409,927
Equipment	245,612	-	-	245,612
Total	4,879,769	47,881	-	4,927,650
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	40,818	6,803	-	47,621
Utility systems	3,999,390	20,437	-	4,019,827
Equipment	175,553	9,086	-	184,639
Total	4,215,761	36,326	-	4,252,087
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	664,008	11,555		675,563
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 664,008	\$ 58,808	\$ -	\$ 722,816

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Highways and streets	\$ 114,424
Public safety	81,190
Culture and recreation	79,854
General government	34,005
Welfare	6,423
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 315,896
Business-type activities:	
U tilitie s	\$ 24,200
Ambulance	12,126
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 36,326

NOTE 6 - LONG -TERM LIABILITIES

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2016.

]	Balance						Balance	D	ue within
	Jul	y 1, 2015	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Jui	ne 30, 2016	(one year
Governmental activities:										
Revenue bonds payable	\$	445,000	\$	-	\$	105,000	\$	340,000	\$	115,000
Notes payable		64,827		-		1,555		63,272		1,369
Net pension liability		759,553		280,310		-		1,039,863		-
Compensated absences		26,734		20,284		-		47,018		35,264
	\$	1,296,114	\$	300,594	\$	106,555	\$	1,490,153	\$	151,633
Business-type activities:										
Net pension liability	\$	56,556	\$	7,933	\$	-	\$	64,489	\$	-
Compensated absences		22,522		5,217		-		27,739		20,804
	\$	79,078	\$	13,150	\$	-	\$	92,228	\$	20,804

Bonds—The Town's bonded debt consists of various issues 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 excise taxes. Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Original	Maturity	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Amount	Ranges	Rates	Principal
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 1,200,000	2005-2018	6.40-10.00%	\$ 340,000

NOTE 6 – LONG -TERM LIABILITIES – Continued

Notes payable—consisted of the following:

Description	Original	Maturity	Interest	Outstanding
	Amount	Ranges	Rates	Principal
Building note payable	\$ 69,273	2042	4.00%	\$ 63,272

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2016.

	Business-type Activities						
Year							
Ending	Notes	Payable	Revenue bo	nds payable			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2017	\$ 1,369	\$ 2,509	\$ 115,000	\$ 14,850			
2018	1,552	2,448	225,000	-			
2019	1,615	2,385	-	-			
2020	1,681	2,319	-	-			
2021	1,750	2,250	-	-			
2022-26	9,877	10,123	-	-			
2027-31	12,059	7,941	-	-			
2032-36	14,725	5,275	-	-			
2037-41	17,980	2,020	-	-			
2042	664	3					
Total	\$ 63,272	\$ 37,273	\$ 340,000	\$ 14,850			

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 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

		Payable to		
Payable	HURF/LTAF	Grants	Total	
from	Fund	Fund		
General Fund	\$ 1,128,482	\$ 163,788	\$ 1,292,270	
Ambulance Fund	1,125,194		1,125,194	
	\$ 2,253,676	\$ 163,788	\$ 2,417,464	

Interfund receivables and payables—Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

The interfund receivables and payables above were necessary in order to fund the ongoing activities of the General and Ambulance Funds in current and prior periods.

Interfund transfers—The interfund transfer from the General Fund to the SMPC Fund was to pay for debt service expenditures of the current period of the SMPC (see Note 1). The interfund transfer from the Highway and Streets Fund to the General Fund was to reimburse the General Fund for administrative costs associated with the Highway and Streets Fund. The interfund transfer from the Utilities Fund to the General Fund was redistribute prior year property tax revenue from the Utilities Fund to the General Fund.

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town contributes to the pension plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2016, the Town reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	vernmental Activities	 Business-type Activities	 Total
Net pension assets	\$ -	\$ 34,179	\$ 34,179
Net pension liabilities	1,039,863	64,489	1,104,352
Deferred outflows of			
resources	490,822	75,510	566,332
Deferred inflows of resources	198,632	20,345	218,977
Pension expense	44,312	18,430	62,742

The Town reported \$109,690 of pension expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans 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 long-term disability (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 Web site at <u>www.azasrs.gov</u>.

NOTE 9 – 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:

ASRS	Retirement Initial membership date:			
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011		
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years age 62 5 years age 50* any years age 65	30 years age 55 25 years age 60 10 years age 62 5 years age 50* any years age 65		
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 months of last 120 months	Highest 60 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.

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, 2016, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47 percent (11.35 percent for retirement and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47 percent (10.85 percent for retirement, 0.50 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.12 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, 2016,

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

were \$44,949. The Town's contributions for the current and two preceding years for OPEB, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

ASRS	Health Benefit Supplement Fund		Long-term Disability Fund	
Year ended June 30,				
2016	\$	2,071	\$	497
2015		2,305		469
2014		2,118		847

During fiscal year 2016, the Town paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 86.06 percent from the General Fund, 4.18 percent from the Highway and Streets Fund, 6.86 percent from the Utilities Fund, and 2.90 percent from the Ambulance Fund.

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$660,744 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, to the measurement date of June 30, 2015. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Town's proportion measured as of June 30, 2015, was .004240 percent, which was an increase of .000324 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$130,643. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

ASRS		d Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	18,030	\$	34,624
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and		-		21,175
proportionate share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the		47,651		-
measurement date Total	\$	44,949	\$	
	<u> </u>			,

The \$44,949 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, 2016. 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,	
2017	\$ 10,928
2018	(4,412)
2019	(11,920)
2020	15,286
2021	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 8.79 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:

ASRS		Long-term Arithmetic Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return
Equity	58%	6.79%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%
Realestate	10%	4.25%
Multi-asset class	5%	3.41%
Commodities	2%	3.93%
Total	100%	

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

NOTE 9 – 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:

ASRS

	1% De (7%	ecrease %)	Curren	t Discount Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	865,800	\$	660,744	\$ 520,213

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

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Descriptions – Town police employees participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). The PSPRS administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan (agent plans). A seven-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

The PSPRS issues publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

Benefits Provided – The PSPRS provide retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms.

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

PSPRS

	Initial membership date:					
		On or after January 1,				
	Before January 1, 2012	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 months of last 20 years	Highest 60 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 services over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%				
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retireme	ent, whichever is greater				
Catastrophic Disability Retirement Ordinary Disability Retirement	62.5% or normal retirem Normal retirement calcu credited service or 20 y whichever is greater, mult	hs then reduced to either ent, whichever is greater lated with actual years of rears of credited service, tiplied by years of credited 20 years) divided by 20				
Survivor Benefit Retired Members Active Members	80% if accidental disab 100% of average monthly	ber's pension benefit ility retirement benefit or compensation if death was received on the job				

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

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

_	PSPRS Police	PSPRS Fire
In active employees or		
Inactive employees or		
beneficiaries currently receiving		
benefits	3	1
Inactive employees entitled to		
but not yet receiving benefits	5	1
Active employees	8	5
Total	16	7

Contributions and Annual OPEB Cost – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS 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. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2016, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS Police	PSPRS Fire
Active Members - Pension	11.65%	11.65%
Town Pension	18.44%	10.81%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.00%	0.40%

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

	PSP:	RS Police	PSPRS Fire		
Contributions Made	\$	71,062	\$	13,247	
Health Insurance Premium					
Benefit					
Annual OPEB cost		-		896	
Contributions made		-		896	

During fiscal year 2015, the Town paid for 100 percent of PSPRS-Police pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund. For PSPRS-Fire, the Town paid 100 percent of the pension and OPEB contributions from the Ambulance Fund.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) – At June 30, 2016, the Town reported the following net pension liability:

	Net Pen	sion Liability
	(Asset)
PSPRS Police	\$	443,608
PSPRS Fire		(34,179)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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 Town's net pension liability as a result of the statutory adjustments is not known.

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.85 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 expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

PSPRS

		Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return
	<u>0</u>	
Short term investments	2%	0.75%
Absolute return	5%	4.11%
Risk parity	4%	5.13%
Fixed Income	7%	2.92%
Real assets	8%	4.77%
GTAA	10%	4.38%
Private Equity	11%	9.50%
Realestate	10%	4.48%
Credit opportunities	13%	7.08%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	8.25%
U.S. equity	16%	6.23%
Total	100%	

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Pension Discount Rates – The discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension liability was 7.85 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates 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 the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' 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 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

PSPRS Police		Increas	e (Decrease)			
	Total P	ension Liability	Plan F	iduciary Net	Net Pen	sion Liability
	(.	Asset) (a)	Pos	sition (b)	(Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	1,157,803	\$	921,163	\$	236,640
Changes for the year						
Service Cost		68,017		-		68,017
Interest on the total pension						
liability		90,186		-		90,186
Differences between expected						
and actual experience in the						
measurement of the pension						
liability		282,746		-		282,746
Contributions-employer		-		67,338		(67,338)
Contributions-employee		-		40,615		(40,615)
Net investment income		-		36,594		(36,594)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee		(85,900)		(85,900)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1,263)		1,263
Other changes		-		90,697		(90,697)
Net changes		355,049		148,081		206,968
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	1,512,852	\$	1,069,244	\$	443,608

PSPRS Fire	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		Plan F	iduciary Net	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
			Pos	sition (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	422,243	\$	493,985	\$	(71,742)	
Changes for the year							
Service Cost		38,649		-		38,649	
Interest on the total pension							
liability		33,972		-		33,972	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience in the							
measurement of the pension							
liability		30,392		-		30,392	
Contributions-employer		-		23,591		(23,591)	
Contributions-employee		-		24,522		(24,522)	
Net investment income		-		18,586		(18,586)	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of employee		(17,597)		(17,597)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(833)		833	
Other changes		-		(416)		416	
Net changes		85,416		47,853		37,563	
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	507,659	\$	541,838	\$	(34,179)	

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Sensitivity of the Town's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's net pension liabilities (assets) calculated using the discount rate of 7.85 percent, as well as what the Town's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.85 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.85 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Dec	crease (6.85%)	Cur	rent Discount Rate (7.85%)	1%	Increase (8.85%)
PSPRS Police						
Rate		6.85%		7.85%		8.85%
Net pension liability	\$	586,015	\$	443,608	\$	322,388
PSPRS Fire						
Rate		6.85%		7.85%		8.85%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	38,732	\$	(34,179)	\$	(94,818)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial reports.

Pension Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized the following pension expense:

	ion Expense (ncome)
PSPRS Police	\$ (10,338)
PSPRS Fire	12,519

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PSPRS Police

		ed Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	219,729	\$	120,287
Changes of assumptions or	Ŷ		Ŷ	120,207
other inputs		70,794		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		32,074		27,992
Town contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		68,392		-
Total	\$	390,989	\$	148,279

PSPRS Fire

	ed Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27,492	\$	719
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between	6,901		-
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Town contributions subsequent	17,073		14,180
to the measurement date	 13,247		-
Total	\$ 64,713	\$	14,899

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

PSPRS

	PSPRS Police		PSPRS Fire	
Year ended June 30,				
2017	\$	38,195	\$	3,098
2018		38,195		3,098
2019		59,233		3,099
2020		38,695		7,826
2021		-		3,557
Thereafter		-		15,889

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

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

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Projections of benefits are based on (1) the plans as understood by the Town and plans' members 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 that are designed to reduce shortterm volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the fiscal year 2016 contribution requirements are as follows:

PSPRS - OPEB Contribution Requirements Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2014 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Level percent closed for Amortization method unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open Remaining amortization period 22 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for 7-year smoothed market Asset valuation method value; 20% corridor Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return 7.85% Projected salary increases 4.0%-8.0% Wage growth 4.0%

Agent Plan OPEB Trend Information – Annual OPEB cost information for the health insurance premium benefit for the current and two preceding years:

Year ended June 30,	Annual	OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net OPI	B Obligation
PSPRS Police 2016	\$		100%	\$	
2015	φ	-	100%	φ	-
		3,772			-
2014 PSPRS Fire		3,786	100%		-
2016	\$	896	100%	\$	-
2015		3,163	100%		-
2014		3,161	100%		-

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

	 PSPRS Police	 PSPRS Fire
Actuarial value of assets (a)	\$ 93,483	\$ 31,501
Actuarial accrued liability (b)	\$ 33,818	\$ 22,199
Unfunded actuarial accrued		
liability (funding excess) (b) - (a)	\$ (59,665)	\$ (9,302)
Funded ratio (a)/(b)	276.43%	141.90%
Annual covered payroll (c)	\$ 370,891	\$ 122,547
Unfunded actuarial accrued		
liability (funding excess) as a		
percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%

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

PSPRS - OPEB Funded Status	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
A mortization method	Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open
Remaining amortization period	21 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4%-8%
Wage growth	4%

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenue				
Intergovernmental	\$ 810,694	\$ 810,694	\$ 831,513	\$ 20,819
Taxes	1,098,752	1,098,752	1,076,070	(22,682)
Charges for services	69,677	69,677	37,389	(32,288)
Rental income	30,000	30,000	27,982	(2,018)
Fines and forfeitures	15,000	15,000	22,413	7,413
Other revenue	15,000	15,000	16,861	1,861
Licenses and permits	10,000	10,000	10,647	647
Investment income	100	100	1,158	1,058
Total revenue	2,049,223	2,049,223	2,024,033	(25,190)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	573,873	573,873	572,645	1,228
Public safety	979,094	979,094	848,317	130,777
Public works	164,750	164,750	145,678	19,072
Welfare	116,539	116,539	92,880	23,659
Culture and recreation	101,375	101,375	87,843	13,532
Debt service				
Principal	1,555	1,555	1,555	-
Interest	2,445	2,445	2,778	(333)
Capital outlay	24,049	24,049	24,049	-
Total expenditures	1,963,680	1,963,680	1,775,745	187,935
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	85,543	85,543	248,288	162,745
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers	(472,491)	(472,491)	1,951,164	2,423,655
Net change in fund balance	(386,948)	(386,948)	2,199,452	2,586,400
Fund balances, beginning of year	(3,483,818)	(3,483,818)	(3,483,818)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (3,870,766)	\$ (3,870,766)	\$ (1,284,366)	\$ 2,586,400

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF/LTAF Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenue					
Intergovernmental	\$ 310,547	\$ 310,547	\$ 212,169	\$ (98,378)	
Expenditures					
Current					
Public works	601,496	601,496	198,815	402,681	
Capital outlay	87,820	87,820	87,820	-	
Total expenditures	689,316	689,316	286,635	402,681	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	(378,769)	(378,769)	(74,466)	304,303	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers	299,367	299,367	(115,573)	(414,940)	
Net change in fund balance	(79,402)	(79,402)	(190,039)	(110,637)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,392,410	3,392,410	3,392,410		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,313,008	\$ 3,313,008	\$ 3,202,371	\$ (110,637)	

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue	U			0
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 182,245	\$ (2,817,755)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	2,875,000	2,875,000	2,227	2,872,773
Public safety	59,362	59,362	59,362	-
Culture and recreation	51,981	51,981	51,981	-
Capital outlay	13,657	13,657	13,657	-
Total expenditures	3,000,000	3,000,000	127,227	2,872,773
Net change in fund balance	-	-	55,018	55,018
Fund balances, beginning of year	92,178	92,178	92,178	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 92,178	\$ 92,178	\$ 147,196	\$ 55,018

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2016

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 SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Cost-Sharing Pension Plans June 30, 2016

Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)						
	2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)		2014 through 2007		
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.004240%	().003916%	Information		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	660,744	\$	579,469	not available		
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	390,707	\$	353,019			
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		169.11%		164.15%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.35%		69.49%			

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plans June 30, 2016

PSPRS Police

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)								
		2016		2015	2014 through				
		(2015)		(2013)	2007				
Total pension liability					Information				
Service cost	\$	68,017	\$	41,275	not available				
Interest on the total pension liability		90,186		89,927					
Changes of benefit terms		-		27,961					
Differences between expected and actual experience									
in the measurement of the pension liability		282,746		(234,565)					
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		138,052					
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee									
contributions		(85,900)		(59,563)					
Net change in total pension liability		355,049		3,087					
Total pension liability - beginning		1,157,803		1,154,716					
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,512,852	\$	1,157,803					
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	67,338	\$	45,890					
Contributions - employee		40,615		25,911					
Net investment income		36,594		113,188					
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee									
contributions		(85,900)		(59,563)					
A dministrative expense		(1,263)		-					
Other changes		90,697		(91,421)					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		148,081		34,005					
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		921,163		887,158					
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,069,244	\$	921,163					
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	443,608	\$	236,640					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.68%		79.56%					
Covered-employee payroll	\$	373,585	\$	323,968					
Town's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		118.74%		73.04%					

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plans June 30, 2016

PSPRS Fire

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	2014 through 2007			
Total pension liability					Information			
Service cost	\$	38,649	\$	38,842	not available			
Interest on the total pension liability		33,972		29,163				
Changes of benefit terms		-		(942)				
Differences between expected and actual experience								
in the measurement of the pension liability		30,392		(873)				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		8,369				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions		(17,597)		(8,799)				
Net change in total pension liability		85,416		65,760				
Total pension liability - beginning		422,243		356,483				
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	507,659	\$	422,243				
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	23,591	\$	24,120				
Contributions - employee		24,522		21,221				
Net investment income		18,586		57,337				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions		(17,597)		(8,799)				
Administrative expense		(833)		-				
Other changes		(416)		(21,932)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		47,853		71,947				
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		493,985		422,038				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	541,838	\$	493,985				
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(34,179)	\$	(71,742)				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		106.73%		116.99%				
Covered-employee payroll	\$	223,513	\$	207,206				
Town's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-15.29%		-34.62%				

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town Pension Contributions June 30, 2016

Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year							
				2015	2015		2013 through 2007	
Statutorily required contribution	\$	44,949	\$	42,548	\$	37,773	Information	
Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily							not available	
required contribution		(44,949)		(42,548)		(37,773)		
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	414,276	\$	390,707	\$	353,019		
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		10.85%		10.89%		10.70%		

PSPRS - Police

	Reporting Fiscal Year							
	2016		2015		2014		2013 through 2007	
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	68,392	\$	67,338	\$	45,890	Information not available	
determined contribution		(68,392)		(67,338)		(45,890)		
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	370,891	\$	373,585	\$	323,968		
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered-								
employee payroll		18.44%		18.02%		14.16%		

PSPRS - Fire

	Reporting Fiscal Year							
		2016	2015		2014		2013 through 2007	
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	13,247	\$	23,591	\$	24,120	Information not available	
determined contribution		(13,247)		(23,591)		(24,120)		
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_		
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	122,547	\$	223,513	\$	207,207		
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		10.81%		10.55%		11.64%		

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

NOTE 1 – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial 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 Amortization method Remaining amortization period as of the 2014 actuarial	Entry age normal Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open for excess
valuation	22 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	In 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%
Projected salary increases	In 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from $4.5\% - 8.5\%$ to $4.0\% - 8.0\%$. In 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from $5.0\% - 9.0\%$ to $4.5\% - 8.5\%$.
Wage growth	In 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0% .
	In 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)

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

Health Insura	nce - P	olice								
										Unfunded
	Α	ctuarial								Liability as
	V	alue of	А	ctuarial	F	unding			Annual	Percentage of
Actuarial		Plan	Α	ccrued	(L	iability)	Funded	Covered		Covered
Valuation	A	ssets	L	iability	Excess		Ratio	Payroll		Payroll
Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	([a-b]/c)
6/30/2016	\$	93,483	\$	33,818	\$	59,665	276.4 %	\$	370,891	0.0~%
6/30/2015		87,631		21,217		66,414	413.0		373,585	0.0
6/30/2014		77,938		16,885		61,053	461.6		323,968	0.0

Health Insurance - Fire

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	A	ctuarial ccrued iability (b)	(Li E	unding ability) Excess (b-a)	ability) Funded wess Ratio		Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)	
6/30/2016 6/30/2015 6/30/2014	\$	31,501 29,911 26,738	\$	22,199 25,924 23,820	\$	9,302 3,987 2,918	141.9 % 115.4 112.3	\$	122,547 223,513 207,207	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0\ \% \\ 0.0\ 0.0\ \end{array}$	

See accompanying notes to schedule of agent OPEB plans' funding progress.

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE IDENTIFICATION OF TRENDS

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



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Town Council Town of Superior, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Superior, Arizona as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Superior, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Superior, Arizona'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 Superior, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Superior, 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 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

2011-004 – Timeliness of Reports

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Superior Arizona's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the schedule of findings and recommendations as items:

2012-001 - Highway User Revenue Funds

Town of Superior, Arizona's Response to Findings

The Town of Superior, Arizona's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in a separate schedule of responses. The Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the Town's responses.

Purpose of this Report

The 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 *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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HintonBurdick, PLLC Flagstaff, Arizona March 28, 2017

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2016

Item: 2011-004 (reissued/reworded)

Timeliness of Reports

- *Statement of Condition:* The Town's fiscal year 2105 audited financial statements, Annual Expenditure Limitation Report, and the annual Bonded Indebtedness Report were not filed with the State of Arizona in a timely manner.
- *Criteria:* Arizona Revised Statutes require filing of these reports within a specified time limit.
- *Effect of Condition:* The Town has been out of compliance with state filing requirements.
- *Cause of Condition:* Management decisions in previous years and personnel changes have caused the Town to fall behind in its, audits, and filing of required reports with the state.
- *Recommendation:* We recognize the Town has been working to catch up on filings. We recommend the Town continue its efforts to become current by completing the financial reporting requirements for fiscal year 2016 as soon as possible.
- *Response:* The Town has completed their 2016 audit financial statements, Annual Expenditure Limitation Report and the annual Bonded Indebtedness Report which will all be submitted to the State of Arizona on time.

Item: 2012-001 (reissued)

Highway User Revenue Funds

- *Statement of Condition:* There is a large interfund receivable balance in the Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF).
- *Criteria:* Arizona Revised Statutes restricts HURF funds for the construction and maintenance of roads and disallows the borrowing of these monies by other Funds and departments.
- *Effect of Condition:* Other Funds and departments of the Town have borrowed monies from the HURF to meet their operating needs. This may result in the State withholding future Highway Revenue Funds from the Town.
- *Cause of Condition:* Funds and departments incurred expenses in excess of their available resources.
- *Recommendation:* The Town should make every effort to have the Funds and departments that have borrowed monies from the Highway User Revenue Fund repay those amounts as soon as possible.
- *Response:* The Town agrees with this issue. The Town Council has adopted a repayment plan to pay these funds back.



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Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Superior, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Superior, Arizona for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2017. Our audit also included test work on the Town of Superior'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 Superior 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 Superior 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 Superior pursuant to Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and other dedicated state transportation revenues received during the current fiscal year do not appear to have been used solely for authorized purposes. The expenditures recorded in the Highway User Special Revenue Fund appear to have been made for allowable purposes; however, the Fund reports a large interfund receivable balance. This indicates that other Funds of the Town have borrowed cash from the Highway User Revenue Fund to meet their operating needs. The amount due from other funds decreased from \$2,646,211 in fiscal year 2015 to \$2,253,676 in fiscal year 2016. This is not an appropriate use of Highway User Funds.

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, except as noted above, the Town of Superior complied in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

inter Fundeds, PLLC

HintonBurdick, PLLC Flagstaff, Arizona March 28, 2017