TOWN OF GUADALUPE, ARIZONA

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



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Guadalupe, 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 Guadalupe, 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 Guadalupe, 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

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 49 through 52, Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Cost-Sharing Pension Plans on page 53, Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Agent Pension Plans on page 54, Schedule of Town Pension Contributions on page 55, and Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress on page 57, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of Guadalupe, 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 Guadalupe, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Arizona Revised Statutes

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

Uby & Pourch, PLC

January 31, 2017



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

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,258,775	\$ 1,470,728	\$ 2,729,503				
Accounts receivable - net	-	9,432	9,432				
Taxes receivable - net	78,082	-	78,082				
Miscellaneous receivables	424	-	424				
Due from other governments	877,275	67,689	944,964				
Prepaid expenses	12,470	1,117	13,587				
Notes receivable - net	774,128	-	774,128				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	7,039,174	84,703	7,123,877				
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,389,218	304,252	10,693,470				
Total assets	20,429,546	1,937,921	22,367,467				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S						
Deferred outflows related to pensions	320,521	10,642	331,163				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	497,771	32,101	529,872				
Accrued expenses	78,658	2,386	81,044				
Court bonds payable	101,005	-	101,005				
Unearned revenue	436,525	-	436,525				
Refundable deposits	-	11,234	11,234				
Noncurrent liabilities							
Due within 1 year	68,119	1,371	69,490				
Due in more than 1 year	3,288,826	79,981	3,368,807				
Total liabilities	4,470,904	127,073	4,597,977				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions	245,630	15,134	260,764				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	15,761,785	388,955	16,150,740				
Restricted for:							
Capital acquisitions	8	-	8				
Highways and streets	117,288	-	117,288				
Community development	858,529	-	858,529				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(704,077)	1,417,401	713,324				
Total net position	\$ 16,033,533	\$ 1,806,356	\$ 17,839,889				

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

		Program Revenue			Net (Expenses) R	evenue and Change	s in Net Position		
		Charges		Operating Capi		Capital	Р	rimary Governmen	t
		for	(Grants and	G	rants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:									
Governmental activities									
Public safety	\$ 2,823,673	\$ 150,636	\$	-	\$	41,586	\$ (2,631,451)	\$ -	\$ (2,631,451)
General government	837,477	279,230		101,871		-	(456,376)	-	(456,376)
Public works and streets	702,138	-		374,596		400	(327, 142)	-	(327,142)
Health and welfare	342,186	-		211,913		-	(130,273)	-	(130,273)
Culture and recreation	128,007	6,118		-		-	(121,889)	-	(121,889)
Community development	110,051	-		4,637		747,041	641,627	-	641,627
Interest on general long-term debt	36,396	-		-		-	(36,396)	-	(36,396)
Total governmental activities	4,979,928	435,984		693,017		789,027	(3,061,900)	-	(3,061,900)
Business-type activities									
Sewer	86,742	108,652		_		_	_	21,910	21,910
Tianguis	173,288	128,511		_		_	_	(44,777)	(44,777)
Refuse	312,564	325,300		_		_	_	12,736	12,736
Total business-type activities	572,594	562,463	·	-		-		(10,131)	(10,131)
Total primary government	\$ 5,552,522	\$ 998,447	\$	693,017	\$	789,027	(3,061,900)	(10,131)	(3,072,031)
G	eneral revenue:								
	T axes: Sales taxes						2,015,816	-	2,015,816
	Franchise taxes						25,360	-	25,360
	Bed taxes						468,632	-	468,632
	State sales tax rev	enue sharing					525,765	-	525,765
	Auto lieu tax reve	-					228,726	-	228,726
	State revenue sha	•					664,968	_	664,968
	Interest income	0					6,036	2,942	8,978
		posal of capital ass	ets				3,021	-	3,021
	Miscellaneous	r up itur ubb					11,804	-	11,804
	T otal general re	evenue					3,950,128	2,942	3,953,070
	Change in net p						888,228	(7,189)	881,039
	Net position, beg						15,145,305	1,813,545	16,958,850

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

	General Fund	Community Development Grants Fund	Community Service Grants	Other Governmental	T otal Governmental
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,038,637	\$ 107,784	\$ -	\$ 112,354	\$1,258,775
Taxes receivable - net	78,082	-	-	-	78,082
Miscellaneous receivables	-	774,552	-	-	774,552
Due from other governments	814,611	303	28,457	33,904	877,275
Prepaid expenses	12,013	129	298	30	12,470
Due from other funds	1,598	-		-	1,598
Total assets	1,944,941	882,768	28,755	146,288	3,002,752
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	459,446	205	15,536	22,584	497,771
Accrued expenses	63,963	-	8,287	6,408	78,658
Court bonds payable	101,005	-	-	-	101,005
Due to other funds	-	-	1,598	-	1,598
Unearned revenue	408,733	24,458	3,334		436,525
Total liabilities	1,033,147	24,663	28,755	28,992	1,115,557
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue		774,128			774,128
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	13,611	129	-	30	13,770
Restricted for:					
Highways and streets	-	-	-	117,258	117,258
Community development	-	83,848	-	-	83,848
Capital acquisition	-	-	-	8	8
Unassigned	898,183				898,183
Total fund balances	911,794	83,977		117,296	1,113,067
Total liabilities, deferred	¢ 1 0 4 4 0 4 1		¢ 20.755	¢ 144 000	¢ 2,002,752
revenue, and fund balances	\$1,944,941	\$ 882,768	\$ 28,755	\$ 146,288	\$3,002,752

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

Fund balancestotal governmental funds		\$ 1,113,067
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.		17,428,392
Some receivables are not available to pay for		
current-period expenditures and therefore, are		
deferred in the funds.		
Notes receivable - net		774,128
Long-term liabilities, such as net pension liabilities		
and loans payable are not due and payable in		
the current period and, therefore, are not		
reported as a liability in the funds.		
Capital lease	(5,162)	
Compensated absences	(53,085)	
Unamortized loan premium	(142,984)	
Loan payable	(1,500,000)	
Net pension liability	(1,655,714)	
		(3,356,945)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources		
related to pensions are applicable to future		
reporting periods and, therefore, are not		
reported in the funds.		74,891
N T / 1 /		ф1(022 <u>г</u> ос
Net position of governmental activities		\$16,033,533

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

	General Fund	Community Development Grants Fund	Community Service Grants Fund	Other Governmental Funds	T otal Governmental Funds
Revenue		• • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •	
Intergovernmental	\$2,380,070	\$ 19,736	\$ 205,152	\$ 374,996	\$2,979,954
Taxes	2,509,809	-	-	-	2,509,809
Charges for services	159,150	-	-	-	159,150
Licenses and permits	126,198	-	-	-	126,198
Fines and forfeitures	72,707	-	-	-	72,707
Other revenue	11,800	50,229	6,761	-	68,790
Interest	4,908	-		1,128	6,036
Total revenue	5,264,642	69,965	211,913	376,124	5,922,644
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety	2,791,576	-	-	-	2,791,576
General government	777,278	-	-	446	777,724
Public works and streets	14,334	-	-	388,246	402,580
Health and welfare	-	-	338,057	-	338,057
Culture and recreation	126,063	-	-	-	126,063
Community development	79,856	11,541	-	-	91,397
Debt Service					
Principal	1,520	-	-	215,000	216,520
Interest	-	-	-	78,600	78,600
Capital outlay	792,960	-	-	23,455	816,415
Total expenditures	4,583,587	11,541	338,057	705,747	5,638,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	681,055	58,424	(126,144)	(329,623)	283,712
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	3,021	-	-	-	3,021
Capital lease agreement	6,682	-	-	-	6,682
Transfers	(420,190)	-	126,144	294,046	-
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(410,487)		126,144	294,046	9,703
Net change in fund balances	270,568	58,424	-	(35,577)	293,415
Fund balances, beginning of year	641,226	25,553		152,873	819,652
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 911,794	\$ 83,977	\$ -	\$ 117,296	\$1,113,067

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, 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 balancestotal governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		\$	293,415
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 816,415 (491,969)		324,446
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differ from the change in fund balance by the book value of the capital assets sold.			521,110
Gain on disposal of assets Proceeds from the sale of assets	3,021 (3,021)		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change HOME note receivables Unavailable grant revenues	(45,589) (11,920)		(57,509)
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	156,700		(37,307)
Pension expense	(63,589)		93,111
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 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 repayments	216,520		
Amortization of loan premium Capital lease acquisition	42,204 (6,682)		
Net change in compensated absences	(17,277)		234,765
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	888,228
Shange in net position of governmental activities		φ	000,220

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

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds						
	Sew er Fund	T ianguis Econ. Dev. Fund	Refuse Fund	Total			
ASSETS							
Current assets		^	* • • • • • • = =				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,250,391	\$ -	\$ 220,337	\$ 1,470,728			
Accounts receivable - net	-	9,432	-	9,432			
Due from other governments	13,589	-	54,100	67,689			
Prepaid expenses	110	832	175	1,117			
Due from other funds	39,673	-	-	39,673			
Total current assets	1,303,763	10,264	274,612	1,588,639			
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation, where ap p licable:							
Land	-	84,703	-	84,703			
Utilities systems, net	225,757	-	-	225,757			
Buildings, net		78,495	-	78,495			
Total noncurrent assets	225,757	163,198		388,955			
Total assets	1,529,520	173,462	274,612	1,977,594			
	,						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	6,067	4,575		10,642			
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	4,125	20,596	7,380	32,101			
Accrued expenses	1,277	1,109	-	2,386			
Refundable deposits	-	11,234	-	11,234			
Compensated absences - current portion	1,371	-	-	1,371			
Due to other funds	-	39,673	-	39,673			
Total current liabilities	6,773	72,612	7,380	86,765			
Noncurrent liabilities							
Compensated absences	152	-	-	152			
Net pension liability	45,509	34,320	-	79,829			
Total noncurrent liabilities	45,661	34,320		79,981			
Total liabilities	52,434	106,932	7,380	166,746			
DEPENDED IN ELOWO OF DES OVIDORS							
DEFERRED IN FLOWS OF RESOURCES	0 () 0	(50(15 104			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	8,628	6,506	-	15,134			
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	225,757	163,198	-	388,955			
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,248,768	(98,599)	267,232	1,417,401			
Total net position	\$ 1,474,525	\$ 64,599	\$ 267,232	\$ 1,806,356			

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

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds								
		Tianguis							
	Sewer	Econ. Dev.	Refuse						
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total					
Operating revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 108,652	\$ -	\$ 325,300	\$ 433,952					
Rents	-	128,511	-	128,511					
Total operating revenues	108,652	128,511	325,300	562,463					
Operating expenses									
Professional services	4,434	8,252	310,201	322,887					
Depreciation	47,221	40,515	-	87,736					
Utilities	391	65,655	-	66,046					
Personnel	29,948	14,901	-	44,849					
Repairs and maintenance	4,116	24,545	-	28,661					
Materials and supplies	-	12,536	-	12,536					
Insurance	632	3,699	2,363	6,694					
M iscellaneous	-	3,185	-	3,185					
Total operating expenses	86,742	173,288	312,564	572,594					
Operating income (loss)	21,910	(44,777)	12,736	(10,131)					
Nonoperating revenue									
Investment income	2,942			2,942					
Increase (decrease) in net position	24,852	(44,777)	12,736	(7,189)					
Total net position, beginning of year	1,449,673	109,376	254,496	1,813,545					
Total net position, end of year	\$ 1,474,525	\$ 64,599	\$ 267,232	\$ 1,806,356					

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

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds						
		Tianguis					
	Sewer	Econ. Dev.	Refuse				
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total			
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers	\$ 101,729	\$ 133,541	\$ 298,659	\$ 533,929			
Payments to suppliers and providers of							
goods and services	(9,314)	(112,130)	(307,976)	(429,420)			
Payments to employees	(30,023)	(14,256)	-	(44,279)			
Net cash provided (used) by							
operating activities	62,392	7,155	(9,317)	60,230			
Cash flows from noncapital							
financing activities:							
Interfund loans	7,155	(7,155)					
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest received on investments	2,942			2,942			
Net increase (decrease) in cash							
and cash equivalents	72,489	-	(9,317)	63,172			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,177,902		229,654	1,407,556			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,250,391	\$ -	\$ 220,337	\$ 1,470,728			

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, ARIZONA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds							
	Tianguis							
		Sewer	Е¢	con. Dev.		Refuse		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	21,910	\$	(44,777)	\$	12,736	\$	(10,131)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:								
Depreciation		47,221		40,515		-		87,736
Pension expense		(566)		(426)		-		(992)
Employer pension contributions		(3,265)		(3,184)		-		(6,449)
(Increase) decrease in:								
A ccounts receivable		-		4,332		-		4,332
Due from other governments		(6,923)		-		(26,641)		(33,564)
Prepaid expenses		(8)		(196)		148		(56)
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable		4,098		9,548		4,440		18,086
A ccrued expenses		439		645		-		1,084
Refundable deposits		-		698		-		698
Compensated absences payable		(514)		-				(514)
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities	\$	62,392	\$	7,155	\$	(9,317)	\$	60,230

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the Town's significant accounting policies are as 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. The component unit discussed below has a June 30 year-end.

The Town of Guadalupe Municipal Property Corporation is an Arizona nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona. The principal objective of the Corporation is to assist the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona, in acquiring, constructing, operating, improving or modifying public facilities for the benefit of all the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona, residents. The Town of Guadalupe Municipal Property Corporation is a blended component unit.

B. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the Town as a whole, while the fund financial 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) and its component units. The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government. They also distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town and between the Town and its discretely presented component units. 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, including special assessments.

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 financial statements – provide information about the Town's funds, including blended component units. Separate statements are presented for the governmental and proprietary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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 *Community Development Grants Fund* accounts for specific grant revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for community development.

The *Community Services Grants Fund* accounts for specific grant revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for community services.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Sewer Fund, Tianguis Economic Development Fund*, and *Refuse Fund* 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.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. 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, and compensated absences, 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 1 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 are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2016 for the Tianguis Economic Development Fund was \$61,916. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2016 for notes receivable in the Governmental Activities was \$1,056,791 (see Note 4).

F. 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:

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	5,000	n/a	n/a
Construction in progress		5,000	n/a	n/a
Buildings and building improvements		5,000	Straight-line	50
Land improvements		5,000	Straight-line	10
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5
Streets		5,000	Straight-line	40
Curbs and gutters		5,000	Straight-line	40
Street lights		5,000	Straight-line	40

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

G. Investment Income

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

H. Compensated Absences

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

Employees may accumulate up to 240 hours of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end are forfeited. Upon termination of employment, all unused vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

Employees may accumulate up to 480 hours of sick leave hours but any sick hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end are forfeited. Because sick leave benefits do not vest with employees, a liability for sick leave benefits is not accrued in the financial statements.

I. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

J. 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,
- 3. *Committed* fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's Town Council,
- 4. *Assigned* fund balances are intended to be used by the Town 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 Town 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.

K. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

In January 31015, 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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. The Town implemented this standard during this fiscal period.

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.*

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

L. 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.

M. Budgets

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The Town is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Towns and Cities. This law does not permit the Town to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carry-over unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The Town complied with this law during the year.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The individual budgetary comparison schedules as listed in the table of contents present all major governmental funds which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2016, if any.

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

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 \$210,036, and the bank balance was \$245,145. The entire bank balance was covered by federal deposit insurance (FDIC).

Investments—At June 30, 2016, the investments consisted of the following.

	Rating	Credit	Reported	Fair
Investment	Organization	Rating	Amount	Value
Arizona LGIP Pool 5	S&P	AAA	\$2,509,778	\$2,509,778

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

Due from other governments for each governmental fund consisted of the following:

	General Fund		munity lopment rants und	S (mmunity ervice Grants Fund	HURF/LTAF Fund (non-major)	
State of Arizona	\$ 57,917	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,904
Maricopa County	-		303		3,604		-
Other governments	 756,694		-		24,853		-
	\$ 814,611	\$	303	\$	28,457	\$	33,904

Due from other governments for the Sewer and Refuse Funds consisted of amounts due from the City of Tempe totaling \$13,589 and \$54,100, respectively.

NOTE 4 – NOTES RECEIVABLE

On the government-wide statement of net position, the Town recognizes notes receivable from individuals who are part of the Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME). Through the HOME program, qualifying families receive grant funding towards buying a home and in return sign a note agreement payable to the Town. The Town places a lien on the property for the amount of the HOME funds the family receives. Note maturities vary from 10 to 30 years with interest rates that are below market. Proceeds from principal and interest payments are applied to other HOME program expenses. Some of the loans stipulate that the loan amount is forgiven over the life of the loan on a straight-line basis. The Town has recorded the loan balance net of amounts expected to be forgiven.

Notes receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of \$1,830,919 of which \$1,056,791 are expected to be forgiven. The notes receivable balance – net totaled \$774,128.

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	\$ 7,039,174	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,039,174
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and building improvements	4,072,610	-	-	4,072,610
Land improvements	722,141	760,110	-	1,482,251
Equipment	2,307,741	32,850	(20,745)	2,319,846
Street lights	472,427	-	-	472,427
Streets	4,994,228	23,455	-	5,017,683
Curbs and gutters	4,594,274	-	-	4,594,274
Total	17,163,421	816,415	(20,745)	17,959,091
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and building improvements	(2,293,199)	(72,249)	-	(2,365,448)
Land improvements	(504,139)	(25,495)	-	(529,634)
Equipment	(1,815,132)	(109,384)	20,745	(1,903,771)
Street lights	(119,296)	(24,910)	-	(144,206)
Streets	(1,434,333)	(129,569)	-	(1,563,902)
Curbs and gutters	(932,550)	(130,362)	-	(1,062,912)
Total	(7,098,649)	(491,969)	20,745	(7,569,873)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,064,772	324,446		10,389,218
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,103,946	\$ 324,446	\$ -	\$ 17,428,392

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

	Balance July 1, 2015	<u> </u>	Inc	reases	De	ecreases		alance e 30, 2016
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 84,703	<u>\$</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,703
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Utility systems	1,819,472	2		-		-		1,819,472
Equipment	27,401			-		-		27,401
Buildings	25,000)		-		-		25,000
Building improvements	581,194	<u>ا</u>		-		-		581,194
Total	2,453,067	/		-		-		2,453,067
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Utility systems	(1,546,494	ł)		(47,221)		-	(1,593,715)
Equipment	(27,401)		-		-		(27,401)
Buildings	(25,000))		-		-		(25,000)
Building improvements	(462,184	I)		(40,515)		-		(502,699)
Total	(2,061,079))		(87,736)		-	(2,148,815)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	391,988	3		(87,736)		-		304,252
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 476,691	\$	\$	(87,736)	\$	-	\$	388,955

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Highways and streets	\$ 306,898
Public safety	61,877
General government	73,763
Community development	23,104
Health and welfare	22,689
Culture and recreation	3,638
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 491,969
Total governmental activities depreciation expense Business-type activities:	\$ 491,969
	<u>\$ 491,969</u> \$ 40,515
Business-type activities:	

NOTE 6 – UNEARNED REVENUE

The Town has received advanced contract payments for the lease of billboard space with a term of 20-years. The Town recognizes revenue annually at $1/20^{\text{th}}$ of the contract price. The remaining amount is recorded as unearned revenue that will be recognized as revenue over the life of the contract. The amount deferred for the billboard contract at June 30, 2016 is \$357,500. The remaining balance of unearned revenue in the governmental funds consists of grant advances in which the Town had not yet fulfilled contract requirements to recognize revenue.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Loans – The Town's loans payable consist of a loan of \$2,145,000 received through the Greater Arizona Development Authority (GADA). The loan requires principal payments annually beginning July 1, 2014 with interest payments of 2.00 percent paid semiannually on July 1 and January 1 with the first interest payment due July 1, 2014. Total loan net proceeds of \$2,389,785 were used to refinance a prior loan through GADA. State-shared General Fund revenues are used as security for the loan payable.

Loans payable at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Description	Face	Maturity	Interest	Outstanding
	Value	Ranges	Rate	June 30, 2016
Loan payable	\$ 2,145,000	2014-2023	2.00%	\$ 1,500,000

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

		Balance 11y 1, 2015	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance ne 30, 2016	 e within 1 year
Governmental activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	35,808	\$	17,277	\$	-	\$ 53,085	\$ 47,777
Net pension liability		1,524,086		131,628		-	1,655,714	-
Capital lease payable		-		6,682		1,520	5,162	1,164
Loans payable		1,715,000		-		215,000	1,500,000	-
Loan premium		185,188		-		42,204	142,984	19,178
Governmental activities								
long-term liabilities	\$	3,460,082	\$	155,587	\$	258,724	\$ 3,356,945	\$ 68,119
Business-type activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	2,037	\$	-	\$	514	\$ 1,523	\$ 1,371
Net pension liability	_	72,898		6,931		-	 79,829	 -
Business-type activities							 	
long-term liabilities	\$	74,935	\$	6,931	\$	514	\$ 81,352	\$ 1,371

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – Continued

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

	Governmental A ctivities					
Year		Loan Payable				
Ending		Premium				
June 30	Principal	Amortization	Interest			
2017	\$ -	\$ 19,178	\$ 50,822			
2018	220,000	35,530	23,470			
2019	235,000	29,192	18,058			
2020	245,000	23,569	13,881			
2021	255,000	18,816	8,434			
2022-23	545,000	16,669	(2,669)			
Total	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 142,954	\$ 111,996			

In prior years, the Town defeased a revenue bond by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bond. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for these defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. At June 30, 2016, outstanding defeased revenue bonds totaled \$335,000.

Capital leases—The Town has acquired equipment under the provisions of a long-term lease agreement classified as a capital lease for accounting purposes because it provides for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	rnmental tivities
Copier Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,702 (647)
Carrying value	\$ 9,055

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – Continued

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's capital leases payable at June 30, 2016:

Year Ending June 30	 ernmental etivities
2017	\$ 1,520
2018	1,520
2019	1,520
2020	 1,520
Total minimum lease payments	6,080
Less amount representing interest	 (918)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 5,162

NOTE 8 – 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 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	siness-type Activities	 Total
Net pension liabilities Deferred outflows of	\$ 1,655,714	\$ 79,829	\$ 1,735,543
resources	320,521	10,642	331,163
Deferred inflows of resources	245,630	15,134	260,764
Pension expense	63,589	(992)	62,597

The Town reported \$156,700 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 health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its 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, longterm 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 survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2016, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47 percent (11.35 percent for retirement and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47 percent (10.85 percent for retirement, 0.50 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 \$79,628. 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	\$	3,670	\$	881
2015		3,753		763
2014		3,572		1,429

During fiscal year 2016, the Town paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 51.17 percent from the General Fund, 19.39 percent from the HURF Fund, 21.27 percent from the Community Services Grants Fund, .75 percent from the Community Development Grants Fund, 3.19 percent from the Tianguis Economic Development Fund, and 4.23 percent from the Sewer Fund.

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of 1,075,859 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 .006910 percent, which was an increase of .000305 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 (\$13,367). At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

ASRS	 ed Outflows of esources	 red Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between	\$ 29,358	\$ 56,376
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and	-	34,479
proportionate share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the	34,435	113,103
measurement date	 79,628	 -
Total	\$ 143,421	\$ 203,958

The \$79,628 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	\$ (94,182)
2018	(49,088)
2019	(21,784)
2020	24,889
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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Arithmetic Expected Real Rate of 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.

ASRS

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%	Decrease (7%)	Curren	t Discount Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,409,743	\$	1,075,859	\$ 847,039

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 fire 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 issue publicly available financial reports that include their financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports are available on the PSPRS Web site 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 Janua				
	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	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20				
Survivor Benefit Retired Members 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 Fire		
Inactive employees or			
beneficiaries currently receiving			
benefits	1		
Inactive employees entitled to			
but not yet receiving benefits	-		
Active employees	4		
Total	5		

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 Fire
Active Members - Pension	11.65%
Town	
Pension	26.33%
Health insurance premium	
benefit	0.87%

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:

Pension	PS	PRS Fire
Contributions Made	\$	82,014
Health Insurance Premium		
Benefit		
Annual OPEB cost		2,465
Contributions made		2,465

During fiscal year 2016, the Town paid for 100 percent of PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

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

	Net Pension L (Asset)	
PSPRS Fire	\$	659,684

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:

PSPRS	
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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Short term investments	2%	0.75%
Absolute return	5%	4.11%
Risk parity	4%	5.13%
Fixed Income	7%	2.92%
Realassets	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 following discount rates were used to measure the total pension liabilities:

PSPRS Fire

Discount rates

7.85%

The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS 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)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		ension Liability Asset) (a)	ity Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	1,407,245	\$	787,592	\$	619,653
Changes for the year						
Service Cost		50,177		-		50,177
Interest on the total pension						
liability		110,540		-		110,540
Differences between expected						
and actual experience in the						
measurement of the pension						
liability		(4,211)		-		(4,211)
Contributions-employer		-		58,412		(58,412)
Contributions-employee		-		30,153		(30,153)
Net investment income		-		29,544		(29,544)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee						
contributions		(48,359)		(48,359)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1,107)		1,107
Other changes		-		(527)		527
Net changes		108,147		68,116		40,031
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	1,515,392	\$	855,708	\$	659,684

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:

	Current Discount Rate					
	1% Dec	rease (6.85%)		(7.85%)	1% In	crease (8.85%)
PSPRS fire						
Rate		6.85%		7.85%		8.85%
Net pension liability	\$	867,933	\$	659,684	\$	486,133

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

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

	Pensio	on Expense
PSPRS Fire	\$	75,964

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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	-	\$	34,028
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		78,691		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		27,037		22,778
Town contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		82,014		-
Total	\$	187,742	\$	56,806

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:

	PSI	PRS Fire
Year ended June 30,		
2017	\$	7,106
2018		7,106
2019		7,107
2020		14,700
2021		7,940
Thereafter		4,963

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 short-term 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
A mortization method	Level percent closed for
	unfunded actuarial
	accrued liability, open
	for excess
Remaining amortization period	22 years for unfunded
	actuarial accrued
	liability, 20 years for
	excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market
	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:

			Percentage of Annual		
Year ended June 30, Annual OPEB Cost		Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
PSPRS Fire					
2016	\$	2,465	100%	\$	24,879
2015		4,008	100%		22,310
2014		3,514	100%		22,610

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

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

	PSPRS Fire
Actuarial value of assets (a)	\$ 32,693
Actuarial accrued liability (b)	\$ 55,003
Unfunded actuarial accrued	
liability (funding excess) (b) - (a)	\$ 22,310
Funded ratio (a)/(b)	59.44%
Annual covered payroll (c)	\$ 272,878
Unfunded actuarial accrued	
liability (funding excess) as a	
percentage of covered payroll	
(b) - (a) / (c)	8.18%

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

PSPRS - OPEB Funded Status	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open for excess
Remaining amortization period	20 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor
A ctuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4%-8%
Wage growth	4%

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund payables – Interfund payables for the year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows:

)	_			
Payable from	General Fund			Sewer Fund	Total	
Community Services Grants Fund Tianguis Econ. Dev. Fund	\$	1,598 -	\$	39,673	\$	1,598 39,673
Total	\$	1,598	\$	39,673	\$	41,271

The purpose of the interfund payables shown above were to temporarily fund the operations of the aforementioned departments/activities.

Interfund transfers – Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Tra	nsfer From				
Transfer	(General				
То		Fund				
Community Services Grants Fund	\$	126,144				
Debt Service Fund (nonmajor fund)		294,046				
Total	\$	420,190				

The purpose of the interfund transfer shown above to the Community Service Grants Fund was to help pay for expenditures not reimbursable under grant contracts. The purpose of the transfer to the Debt Service Fund was to pay for debt service expenditures related to the GADA revenue bonds (see Note 7).

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS

Refuse Collection Contract – The Town has contracted with a waste management firm to provide trash, and rubbish collection services to certain designated areas. The contract period is March 1, 2015 through January 318, 2020. Payments under the current contract for the year ended June 30, 2016, were approximately \$259,364. Payments are based on the number of residences in the Town times a monthly rate of \$16.07. The monthly rate is adjusted annually on March 1 based on the Consumer Price Index as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The approximate total obligation under the contract for each fiscal year based on the current number of residences in the Town is as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30	Amount
2017	261,431
2018	261,431
2019	261,431
2020	174,287

Public Safety – The Town of Guadalupe entered into a contract with the Maricopa County Sheriff's Department for public safety services for the next fiscal year. Based on this agreement, the rendition of police services, the standards of performance, the discipline of officers, and other matters incidental to the performance of such services, and the control of personnel so employed shall remain in the County Sheriff's Department. For the year ending June 30, 2016, the Town paid the County Sheriff \$1,475,328 and has agreed to monthly installments of \$141,448 for the 2017 fiscal year. Under the contract, a notice of termination of contract may be given by either party 180 days prior to the date of intended termination.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
	C	Driginal		Final	1	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenue								
Intergovernmental	\$	5,142,084	\$	5,142,084	\$	2,380,070	\$	(2,762,014)
Taxes		1,949,252		1,949,252		2,509,809		560,557
Charges for services		148,089		148,089		159,150		11,061
Licenses and permits		28,000		28,000		126,198		98,198
Fines and forfeitures		151,000		151,000		72,707		(78,293)
Other revenue		118,600		118,600		11,800		(106,800)
Interest		200		200		4,908		4,708
Total revenue		7,537,225		7,537,225		5,264,642		(2,272,583)
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety		3,667,919		3,667,919		2,791,576		876,343
General government		1,109,936		1,109,936		777,278		332,658
Public works and streets		15,514		15,514		14,334		1,180
Culture and recreation		131,382		131,382		126,063		5,319
Community development		33,783		33,783		79,856		(46,073)
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-		1,520		(1,520)
Capital outlay		2,550,000		2,550,000		792,960		1,757,040
Total expenditures		7,508,534		7,508,534		4,583,587		2,924,947
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over expenditures		28,691		28,691		681,055		652,364
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of capital assets		-		-		3,021		3,021
Capital lease agreement		-		-		6,682		6,682
Transfers		(436,976)		(436,976)		(420,190)		16,786
Total other financing sources (uses)		(436,976)		(436,976)		(410,487)		26,489
Net changes in fund balances		(408,285)		(408,285)		270,568		678,853
Fund balances, beginning of year		641,226		641,226		641,226		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	232,941	\$	232,941	\$	911,794	\$	678,853

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		riance with
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenue								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,631,340	\$	2,631,340	\$	19,736	\$	(2,611,604)
Other revenue		-		-		50,226		50,226
Total revenue		2,631,340		2,631,340		69,962		(2,561,378)
Expenditures Current								
Community development		2,631,340		2,631,340		11,541		2,619,799
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		58,421		58,421
Fund balances, beginning of year		25,553		25,553		25,553		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	25,553	\$	25,553	\$	83,974	\$	58,421

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	(Driginal		Final	A	mounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenue								
Intergovernmental	\$	523,102	\$	523,102	\$	205,152	\$	(317,950)
Other revenue		-				6,761		6,761
Total revenue		523,102		523,102		211,913		(311,189)
Expenditures								
Current								
Health and welfare		669,378		669,378		338,057		331,321
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over expenditures		(146,276)		(146,276)		(126,144)		20,132
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers		146,276		146,276		126,144		(20,132)
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		-						-
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

NOTE 1 – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) require 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. A.R.S. prohibit expenditures or liabilities in excess of the amounts budgeted.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments or from the contingency account to a department may be made upon the Town Councils' approval.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, 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		0.006910%		0.006605%	Information		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,075,859	\$	977,331	not available		
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	733,899	\$	636,171			
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		146.59%		153.63%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.35%		69.49%			

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, 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

PSPRS	Reporting Fiscal Year							
		(N	leas	urement Dat				
		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	2014 through 2007			
Total pension liability					Information			
Service cost	\$	50,177	\$	50,552	not available			
Interest on the total pension liability	Ф	110,540	Ф	·	not available			
		110,340		96,007 21,442				
Changes of benefit terms		-		21,443				
Differences between expected and actual experience		(4 21 1)		(41 101)				
in the measurement of the pension liability		(4,211)		(41,101)				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		106,427				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions		(48,359)		(47,649)				
Net change in total pension liability		108,147		185,679				
Total pension liability - beginning		1,407,245		1,221,566				
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,515,392	\$	1,407,245				
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	58,412	\$	55,194				
Contributions - employee	φ	30,153	φ	27,116				
Net investment income		29,544						
		29,344		92,104				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(49.250)		(17, (10))				
		(48,359)		(47,649)				
A dministrative expense		(1,107)		-				
Other changes		(527)		(23,055)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		68,116		103,710				
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		787,592		683,882				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	855,708	\$	787,592				
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	659,684	\$	619,653				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		56.47%		55.97%				
Covered-employee payroll	\$	272,878	\$	261,991				
Town's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		241.75%		236.52%				

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

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

Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year							
	2016			2015		2014	2013 through 2007	
Statutorily required contribution	\$	79,628	\$	69,279	\$	63,708	Information	
Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily							not available	
required contribution		(79,628)		(69,279)		(63,708)		
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	733,899	\$	636,171	\$	595,402		
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered-		10.050/		10.000/				
employee payroll		10.85%		10.89%		10.70%		

PSPRS

	Reporting Fiscal Year							
	2016		2015		2014		2013 through 2007	
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	82,014	\$	58,412	\$	55,194	Information not available	
determined contribution		(82,014)		(58,412)		(55,194)		
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_		
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	311,485	\$	272,878	\$	261,991		
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		26.33%		21.41%		21.07%		

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

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

Health Insurance Premium Benefit - PSPRS

	А	ctuarial									Unfund Liability	
	alue of	Α	ctuarial	F	unding			1	Annual	Percentage of		
Actuarial		Plan	Α	ccrued	Liability		Fun	ded	Covered		Covered	
Valuation	A	ssets	L	iability	(Excess)		Ra	tio	Payroll		Payrol	11
Date		(a)		(b)	(b-a)		(a/	'b)) (c)		([b-a]/c	2)
06/30/16	\$	36,548	\$	61,427	\$	24,879	59	9.5 %	\$	311,485	7.99	%
06/30/15		32,693		55,003		22,310	59	9.4		272,878	8.18	%
06/30/14		28,702		51,313		22,611	5	5.9		261,990	8.63	%

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' 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 AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Town Council Town of Guadalupe, 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 Guadalupe, 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 Guadalupe, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Guadalupe, 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 Guadalupe, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Guadalupe, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Colby & Pourch, PLC

January 31, 2017