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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Miami, Arizona

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The Town of Miami has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules 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 Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Cost-Sharing Pension Plans on page 47, Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Agent Pension Plans on page 48, Schedule of Town Pension Contributions on page 49, and Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress on page 51, 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 March 28, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Miami, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Town's 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 Miami, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Arizona Revised Statutes

In connection with our audit, except as noted in the following paragraph, 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.

We noted that the Town has loaned \$718,173 of highway user revenue funds and other dedicated transportation revenue monies to other funds for various purposes that may not be related to highways and streets. We do not consider such loans in compliance with Arizona Revised Statutes.

The communication related to compliance over the use of highway user revenue fund and other dedicated transportation revenue monies in the preceding paragraphs is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Town Council, management, and other responsible parties within the Town and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2018, on our consideration of the Town'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Town's 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 28, 2018

Colby & Powell

Gilbert, Arizona

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2017

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 204,135	\$ 204,135			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	62,498	62,498			
Receivables, net	-	266,020	266,020			
Taxes receivable	85,918	-	85,918			
Other receivables	-	85,184	85,184			
Due from other governments	100,619	217,670	318,289			
Interfund balances	(832,459)	832,459	-			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	447,463	12,040,918	12,488,381			
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,174,656	3,466,911	5,641,567			
Total assets	1,976,197_	17,175,795	19,151,992			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions	887,308	53,308	940,616			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	376,349	300,952	677,301			
Accrued expenses	694,233	6,201	700,434			
Interest payable	-	58,936	58,936			
Refundable deposits	_	19,048	19,048			
Noncurrent liabilities		1,010	22,0.0			
Due within one year	38,919	32,861	71,780			
Due in more than one year	2,276,971	5,402,550	7,679,521			
Total liabilities	3,386,472	5,820,548	9,207,020			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	210,312	24,955	235,267			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	2,622,119	10,275,799	12,897,918			
Restricted for:			000 545			
Highways and streets	980,717	-	980,717			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,336,115)	1,107,801	(3,228,314)			
Total net position	\$ (733,279)	\$ 11,383,600	\$ 10,650,321			

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

			Program Revenue		Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net		
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Primary Government		t
Functions / Programs	Expenses	for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:				7.			
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 279,809	\$ 13,917	\$ 76,922	\$ -	\$ (188,970)	\$ -	\$ (188,970)
Public safety	865,866	26,454	-	-	(839,412)	-	(839,412)
Public works	437,290	-	189,023	-	(248,267)	-	(248, 267)
Welfare	787,442	-	635,895	-	(151,547)	-	(151,547)
Culture and recreation	246,174	15,904	54,400		(175,870)		(175,870)
Total governmental activities	2,616,581	56,275	956,240		(1,604,066)		(1,604,066)
Business-type activities							
Utilities	866,669	879,097	*	2,259,791	9	2,272,219	2,272,219
Total business-type activities	866,669	879,097	-	2,259,791		2,272,219	2,272,219
Total primary government	\$ 3,483,250	\$ 935,372	\$ 956,240	\$ 2,259,791	(1,604,066)	2,272,219	668,153
G	eneral revenue:						
	Taxes:						
	Property taxes	levied for genera	l purposes		190,152	-	190,152
	Local sales taxe	es			394,420	-	394,420
	Franchise tax				42,313	-	42,313
	Share of state sal	es taxes			159,547	-	159,547
	Share of county	auto lieu taxes			112,334	-	112,334
	State urban rever	ue sharing			218,137	_	218,137
	Other				183,174		183,174
	Total general	revenue			1,300,077		1,300,077
	Change in net	position			(303,989)	2,272,219	1,968,230
	Net position, beg	inning of year (re	estated)		(429,290)	9,111,381	8,682,091
	Net position, en	lofyear			\$ (733,279)	\$ 11,383,600	\$10,650,321

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. - 5 -

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA **Balance Sheet Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2017

ASSETS	_	eneral Fund		HURF Fund	Senior Center Fund	_	Grants Fund		ibrary Fund		Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$	85,918 18,484	\$	- 28,450 718,173	\$ 37,464	\$	165,846	\$	-	\$	16,221	\$	85,918 100,619 884,019
Total assets	\$	104,402	\$	746,623	\$ 37,464	\$	165,846	\$		\$	16,221	\$	1,070,556
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable		354,149		7,331	3,868		-		1,687		9,314		376,349
Accrued expenses		683,912		597	2,383		-		2,063		5,278		694,233
Due to other funds		29,657	_		 812,755	_			544,923		329,143	_	1,716,478
Total liabilities		1,067,718	_	7,928	 819,006	_		_	548,673	_	343,735	_	2,787,060
Fund balances Restricted for:													
Highways and streets		-		738,695	-		165,846		270		-		904,541
Unassigned		(963,316)	_		(781,542)	_			(548,673)	_	(327,514)	_	(2,621,045)
Total fund balances		(963,316)	_	738,695	(781,542)	_	165,846		(548,673)	_	(327,514)	_	(1,716,504)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	104,402	\$	746,623	\$ 37,464	\$	165,846	\$		\$	16,221	\$	1,070,556

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

Fund balances-total governmental funds

\$ (1,716,504)

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.

2,622,119

Long-term liabilities, such as net pension liabilities and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the funds.

(2,315,890)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

676,996

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (733,279)

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund		HURF Fund	Senior Center Fund	_	Grants Fund	Librar Fund	•	Transit Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue						45 500			b 272 147	dr	1 410 010
Intergovernmental	\$ 490,0		314,974	\$ 113,243	\$	65,722	\$ 55,	108	\$ 373,147	\$	1,412,213
Taxes	626,8		-			-		-	_		626,885
Other revenue	190,2		-	-		-		-	-		190,279
Charges for services	15,1		-	-		-		-	14,879		30,074
Fines and forfeitures	10,2		-	9,676		-		-	-		19,876
Contributions	24,8		-	-		-		-	-		24,861
Licenses and permits	2,3	33	-	2.00		-		-	-		2,333
Rents	6,0	59								_	6,069
Total revenue	1,365,8	1	314,974	122,919	_	65,722	55,	108	388,026	_	2,312,590
Expenditures											
Current											
General government	236,0	55	-	-		-		-	-		236,065
Public safety	824,6	1	-	-		-		-	-		824,691
Public works	178,2)3	169,565	-		-		-	-		347,858
Welfare	39,4	10	-	222,180		-		-	487,523		749,143
Culture and recreation	128,1	23		-		-	102,	627	*:		230,750
Capital outlay					_	65,722					65,722
Total expenditures	1,406,6	2	169,565	222,180		65,722	102,	627	487,523	_	2,454,229
Net change in fund balances	(40,7	71)	145,409	(99,261)		-	(47,	519)	(99,497)		(141,639)
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	(922,5	15)	593,286	(682,281)		165,846	(501,	154)	(228,017)		(1,574,865)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (963,3	(6)	738,695	\$ (781,542)	\$	165,846	\$ (548,	673)	\$ (327,514)	\$	(1,716,504)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. ${\tt -8-}$

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ (141,639)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Current year capital acquisitions Current year depreciation expense	65,722 (174,342)	(108,620)
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	131,628	
Pension expense	(179,326)	(47,698)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in compensated absences payable		 (6,032)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (303,989)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds Utilities Fund		
ASSETS	S	runu	
Current assets			
	\$	204,135	
Cash and cash equivalents	φ	62,498	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted			
Accounts receivable, net		266,020	
Other receivables		85,184	
Due from other governments		217,670	
Due from other funds		832,459	
Total current assets		1,667,966	
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets:			
Sewer system and equipment		6,741,806	
Construction in progress		12,040,918	
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(3,274,895)	
Total noncurrent assets		15,507,829	
Total assets	3	17,175,795	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions		53,308	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		300,952	
Accrued expenses		6,201	
Interest payable		58,936	
Refundable deposits		19,048	
Compensated absences, current portion		2,727	
Notes payable, current portion		30,134	
Total current liabilities	4 	417,998	
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences, net of current portion		909	
Notes payable, net of current portion		5,201,896	
Net pension liability		199,745	
Total noncurrent liabilities	8	5,402,550	
Total liabilities	R 	5,820,548	
Total Habilities	99	3,020,340	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		24.055	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	4	24,955	
NET POSITION		40.555.55	
Net investment in capital assets		10,275,799	
Unrestricted	_	1,107,801	
Total net position	\$	11,383,600	

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

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds Utilities		
		Fund	
Operating revenue	±		
Charges for services	\$	879,097	
Operating expenses			
Personnel		209,197	
Depreciation		191,654	
Professional services		165,054	
Other		164,249	
Utilities		62,486	
Materials and supplies		50,873	
Repairs and maintenance		23,156	
Total operating expenses		866,669	
Operating income (loss)		12,428	
Nonoperating revenue (expense)			
Interest revenue		18,560	
Income (loss) before contributions, gains, losses, and transfers		30,988	
Capital grants		2,241,231	
Increase in net position		2,272,219	
Total net position, beginning of year (restated)	-	9,111,381	
Total net position, end of year	\$	11,383,600	

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

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
		Utilities Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and	\$	844,822	
providers of goods and services Payments to employees		(398,955) (205,846)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		240,021	
Cash flows from noncapital financing			
activities Advances to other funds	((136,299)	
Cash flows from capital financing activities			
Proceeds from capital grants		2,241,231	
Proceeds from issuance of debt		358,844	
Repayment of debt		(18,072)	
Purchase of capital assets		(2,593,726)	
Net cash provided by (used for)	\ 		
capital and related financing	£*************************************	(11,723)	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received on investments	8	18,560	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		110,559	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	156,074	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	266,633	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	204,135	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	(62,498_	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	266,633	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds Utilities Fund Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 12,428 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation 191,654 Pension expense 20,748 Employer pension contributions (14,245)(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable (37,151)Increase (decrease) in:

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Investment Trust <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,902
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 39,902

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Investme Trust Fund	
Additions Investment earnings	_\$_	1,621
Change in net position		1,621
Net position, July 1, 2016		38,281
Net position, June 30, 2017	\$	39,902

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Miami, 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 more significant accounting policies follows.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The Town of Miami 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 Miami, Arizona, in acquiring, constructing, financing, operating, improving or modifying public facilities for the benefit of the Town. The Corporation's board of directors is appointed by the Miami Town Council.

Separate financial statements of the blended component unit are not prepared.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *HURF Fund* accounts for specific revenue received from the State of Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund that is legally restricted to expenditures for highways and streets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

The Senior Center Fund accounts for specific revenue received that is legally restricted to expenditures for assisting the elderly.

The *Library Fund* accounts for specific revenue received that is restricted to expenditures associated with the library.

The *Transit Fund* accounts for specific revenue received that is legally restricted to expenditures associated with local transportation.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

The Town reports the following fund types:

The *Investment Trust Fund* accounts for pooled assets held and invested by the Town Treasurer on behalf of retired firefighters.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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.

D. Cash and Investments

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

E. Property Tax Calendar

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

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

Property taxes receivable consist of uncollected property taxes as determined from the records of the County Treasurer's office at June 30, 2017.

F. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated
	Th	reshold	Method	_Useful Life_
Land	\$	5,000	N/A	N/A
Construction in progress		5,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	15-40
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	7-15
Infrastructure		5,000	Straight-line	30-40

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 time depending on years of service. 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 unlimited hours of sick leave. Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but are forfeited upon termination of employment. Because sick leave benefits do not vest with employees, a liability for sick leave benefits is not accrued in the financial statements.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

J. Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable in the Utility Fund are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2017, totaled approximately \$452,602.

L. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of the financial statements and has determined that there are no significant subsequent events requiring disclosure.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

M. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

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

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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.

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

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

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

N. Pensions

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

O. Administrative Overhead

The General Fund charges other funds and programs for centralized expenses. These charges consist of administrative overhead which is included as direct expenses in these funds.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Credit risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

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

Custodial credit risk

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

Concentration of credit risk

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

Interest rate risk

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Foreign currency risk

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

The Town's investment policy states that the Town will conform with Arizona Revised Statutes. The Town does not have a formal investment policy with respect to custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, or foreign currency risk.

Deposits—At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the Town's total cash in bank was \$266,308, and the bank balances were \$301,193. The fiduciary fund cash account balance and bank balance was \$39,902. Of the bank balances, all was covered by federal depository insurance or assets pledged by the Town's banks.

Restricted cash – Restricted cash in the Utility Fund consists of monies restricted for refundable customer deposits in the amount of \$19,048, monies restricted for debt service reserve fund and short lived assets replacement funds under the requirement agreements with the U.S. Department of Agriculture in the amount of \$43,450.

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

	Business-type activities		Fire Re	olunteer efighters' elief and ension	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Cash on hand	\$	325	\$	-	\$	325	
Amount of deposits	_	266,308		39,902		306,210	
Total	\$	266,633	\$	39,902	\$	306,535	

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due at June 30, 2017 from other governments in the Governmental Funds consisted of the following:

						Other	
					Gov	ernmental	
Description	Gen	eral Fund	HU	RF Fund		Funds	 Total
State of Arizona:							
Highway user revenue	\$	-	\$	28,450	\$	-	\$ 28,450
Grants		-		•••		53,685	53,685
State sales tax		13,992		-		-	13,992
Vehicle license tax		4,492					4,492
	\$	18,484	\$	28,450	\$	53,685	\$ 100,619

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
	\$ 447,463			\$ 447,463
Land	\$ 447,463			φ 447,403
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,056,545	-	-	1,056,545
Equipment	2,298,112	-	(93,422)	2,204,690
Infrastructure	3,066,153	65,722		3,131,875
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,420,810	65,722	(93,422)	6,393,110
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	473,465	38,022	-	511,487
Equipment	1,670,340	55,465	(93,422)	1,632,383
Infrastructure	1,993,729	80,855		2,074,584
Total accumulated depreciation	4,137,534	174,342	(93,422)	4,218,454
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,283,276	(108,620)		2,174,656
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,730,739	\$ (108,620)	\$ -	\$ 2,622,119

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Business-type activities:	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction-in-progress	\$ 9,450,692	\$2,590,226	\$ -	\$12,040,918
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	32,806	3,500	(15,000)	21,306
Infrastructure	6,720,500			6,720,500
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,753,306	3,500	(15,000)	6,741,806
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	22,420	-	(15,000)	7,420
Infrastructure	3,075,821	191,654	-	3,267,475
Total accumulated depreciation	3,098,241	191,654	(15,000)	3,274,895
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,655,065	(188,154)		3,466,911
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$13,105,757	\$2,402,072	\$ -	\$15,507,829

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 28,167
Public safety	19,170
Public works	80,855
Welfare	34,511

Welfare34,511Culture and recreation11,639

Total governmental activities depreciation expense \$ 174,342

Business-type activities:

Governmental activities:

Utilities ____\$ 191,654

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Balance						Balance	Du	e within
	Ju	ıly 1, 2016	A	dditions	Rec	luctions	Ju	ne 30, 2017	01	ne year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	45,860	\$	6,032	\$	-	\$	51,892	\$	38,919
Net pension liability		1,924,281		339,717			_	2,263,998	-	
Total governmental activities:	\$	1,970,141		345,749	\$	-		2,315,890	\$	38,919
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	4,064	\$	-	\$	428	\$	3,636	\$	2,727
Notes payable		4,891,258		358,844		18,072		5,232,030		30,134
Net pension liability	_	190,054	_	9,691			_	199,745		<u> </u>
Total business-type activities:	_\$	5,085,376	_\$_	368,535	\$	18,500	_\$	5,435,411	_\$_	32,861

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Notes payable at June 30, 2017, consists of the following:

	Business-type Activities	
	U	tilities Fund
Note payable to U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development, interest only installments through April 2015 with interest at 2.00%, monthly principal and interest payments beginning May 2015, matures April 2053.	\$	920,755
Note payable to U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development, interest only installments through April 2018 with interest at 1.75%, monthly principal and interest payments beginning May 2018, matures April 2056.		3,952,431
Note payable to U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development, interest only installments through May 2019 with interest at 2.0%, monthly principal and interest payments beginning June 2019, matures June 2057.		358,844
r-y tub-ming vanc zots, minutes vanc zoss.	\$	5,232,030

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

	Business-type Activities					
Year						
Ending	Notes P	ayable				
June 30	Principal	Interest				
2018	30,134	105,838				
2019	92,637	92,589				
2020	101,088	90,804				
2021	102,918	88,974				
2022	104,782	87,110				
2023-2027	553,074	406,385				
2028-2032	605,017	354,441				
2033-2037	661,855	297,602				
2038-2042	724,049	235,408				
2043-2047	792,108	167,351				
2048-2052	866,584	92,872				
2053-2057	597,784_	20,041				
Total	\$ 5,232,030	\$ 2,039,415				

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) for firefighters. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

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

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total		
Net pension liabilities Deferred outflows of	\$	2,263,998	\$ 199,745	\$	2,463,743	
resources		887,308	53,308		940,616	
Deferred inflows of resources		210,312	24,955		235,267	
Pension expense		179,326	20,748		200,074	

The Town reported \$131,628 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 www.azasrs.gov.

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

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

^{*}With actuarially reduced benefits.

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

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2017, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48 percent (11.34 percent for retirement and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48 percent (10.78 percent for retirement, 0.56 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$93,748.

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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	-	h Benefit ment Fund	Long-term Disability Fund		
Year ended June 30,	Supple	ment rund		runu	
, and the second	¢	4.051	\$	1.013	
2017	\$	-,	φ	,	
2016		3,708		890	
2015		3,506		713	

During fiscal year 2017, the Town paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 63.29 percent from the General Fund, 1.90 percent from the HURF Fund, 1.72 percent from the Senior Center Fund, 14.73 percent from the Transit Fund, 3.36 percent from the Library Fund, and 15.00 percent from the Utilities Fund.

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$1,331,633 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016, reflects a change in actuarial assumption for a decrease in loads for future potential permanent benefit increases.

The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Town's proportion measured as of June 30, 2016, was .00825 percent, which was an increase of .00012 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$138,319. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

ASRS	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	\$	8,092	\$	91,607	
Changes of assumptions or					
other inputs		-		70,454	
Net difference between					
projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		144,305		-	
Changes in proportion and					
differences between Town					
contributions and					
proportionate share of					
contributions		109,239		4,303	
Town contributions					
subsequent to the					
measurement date		93,748		-	
Total	\$	355,384	\$	166,364	
A V 1984		555,564	Ψ	100,304	

The \$93,748 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2018	19,098
2019	(24,279)
2020	59,991
2021	40,462

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

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

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

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

ASRS

		Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return
Equity	58%	6.73%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%
Real estate	10%	4.25%
Multi-asset class	5%	3.41%
Commodities	2%	3.84%
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 8.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 6 - 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

	Decrease 7%)	Curre	nt Discount Rate (8%)	 1% Increase (9%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,697,933	\$	1,331,633	\$ 1,037,940

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

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

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

The PSPRS 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 6 - 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:

	Initial membership date:		
		On or after January 1,	
	Before January 1, 2012	2012	
Retirement and Disability Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years any age 15 15 years, age 62	25 years and age 52.5	
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 months of last 20 years	Highest 60 months of last 20 years	
Benefit percent			
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited services over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%	
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retireme	ent, whichever is greater	
Catastrophic Disability Retirement Ordinary Disability Retirement	62.5% or normal retirem Normal retirement calcu credited service or 20 y whichever is greater, mult	chs then reduced to either ent, whichever is greater lated with actual years of rears of credited service, tiplied by years of credited 20 years) divided by 20	
Survivor Benefit Retired Members Active Members	80% if accidental disab 100% of average monthly	ber's pension benefit ility retirement benefit or compensation if death was received on the job	

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

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

	PSPRS Police
Inactive employees or	
beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	6
Total	10

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, 2017, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS Police
Active Members - Pension	11.65%
Town	
Pension	34.05%
Health insurance premium	0.38%

NOTE 6 - 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, 2017, were:

Pension	PSI	PRS Police
Contributions Made	\$	66,494
Health Insurance Premium Benefit		
Annual OPEB cost		1,050
Contributions made		1,050

During fiscal year 2017, the Town paid for 100 percent of PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

Pension Liability (Asset) – At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$1,132,110. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date the following net pension liability:

The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2016, reflect the following changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions.

- In May 2016 voters approved Proposition 124 that authorized certain statutory adjustments to PSPRS' automatic cost-of-living adjustments. The statutory adjustments change the basis for future cost-of-living adjustments from excess investment earnings to the change in the consumer price index, limited to a maximum annual increase of 2 percent. The Town's net pension liability as a result of the statutory adjustment is not known.
- Laws 2016, Chapter 2, changed the benefit formula and contribution requirements for members hired on or after July 1, 2017.
- The investment rate of return actuarial assumption was decreased from 7.85 percent to 7.50 percent for PSPRS plans.

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

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.50%
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, 2016, 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 7.50 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:

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

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Pension Discount Rates – At June 30, 2016, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension liabilities was 7.50 percent, which was a decrease of 0.35 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between 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 6 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) – The following tables present changes in the Town's net pension liability for the PSPRS pension plan as follows:

Increase (Decrease)					
Total Po	ension Liability	Plan	Fiduciary Net	Net Pens	ion Liability
(/	Asset) (a)	P	Position (b)	(Asset	t) (a) - (b)
\$	1,855,114	\$	1,007,805	\$	847,309
	54,610		-		54,610
	144,573		-		144,573
	(8,865)		-		(8,865)
	321,107		-		321,107
	90,173		-		90,173
	-		102,757		(102,757)
	-		28,900		(28,900)
	-		6,642		(6,642)
	(81,444)		(81,444)		-
	-		(1,355)		1,355
	<u>-</u>		179,853		(179,853)
	520,154		235,353		284,801
\$	2,375,268	\$	1,243,158	\$	1,132,110
	\$	54,610 144,573 (8,865) 321,107 90,173 (81,444) 520,154	Total Pension Liability (Asset) (a) F \$ 1,855,114 \$ 54,610 144,573 (8,865) 321,107 90,173 (81,444) - 520,154	Total Pension Liability (Asset) (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 1,855,114 \$ 1,007,805 54,610 - 144,573 - (8,865) - 321,107 - 90,173 - - 102,757 - 28,900 - 6,642 (81,444) (81,444) - (1,355) - 179,853 520,154 235,353	Total Pension Liability (Asset) (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) Net Pension (Asset) \$ 1,855,114 \$ 1,007,805 \$ 54,610 - - 144,573 - - (8,865) - - 90,173 - - - 102,757 - - 28,900 - - 6,642 - (81,444) (81,444) - - (1,355) - - 179,853 - 520,154 235,353 -

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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

PSPRS

	1% Dec	rease (6.50%)	Cur.	(7.50%)	1%	Increase (8.50%)
PSPRS Police Net pension liability	\$	1,427,262	\$	1,132,110	\$	885,571

Comment Discount Date

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

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Pension Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$61,755.

Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PSPRS	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	288,395	\$	68,903
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between		157,818		-
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		72,513		-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		66,506		
Total	\$	585,232	\$	68,903

NOTE 6 - 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PSP	RS Police
Year ended June 30,		
2018	\$	166,925
2019		125,932
2020		106,246
2021		50,720
2022		-
Thereafter		_

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

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

NOTE 6 - 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 2017 contribution requirements are as follows:

PSPRS - OPEB Contribution Requirements

rsrks - Ores Contribution Requirements	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed for
	unfunded actuarial
	accrued liability, open
	for exces s
Remaining amortization period	21 years for unfunded
	actuarial accrued
	liability, 20 years for
	excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market
	value; 80%/120%
	corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.5%-8.5%
Wage growth	4.5%

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

Year ended June 30,	Annual	OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net OPE	B Obligation
PSPRS Police					
2017	\$	1,050	100%	\$	-
2016		536	100%		-
2015		2,613	100%		-

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Agent Plan OPEB Funded Status – The health insurance premium benefit plans' funded status as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2017, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used in those valuations follow.

	PSPRS Police				
Actuarial value of assets (a)	\$	69,975			
Actuarial accrued liability (b)	\$	55,004			
Unfunded actuarial accrued					
liability (funding excess) (b) - (a)	\$	(14,971)			
Funded ratio (a)/(b)		127.22%			
Annual covered payroll (c)	\$	230,296			
Unfunded actuarial accrued					
liability (funding excess) as a					
percentage of covered payroll					
(b) - (a) / (c)		0.00%			

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

PSPRS - OPEB Funded Status

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 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%
	corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4%-8%
Wage growth	4%

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

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

	·					
Payable	HURF	Grants	Utility			
from	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total		
General Fund	\$ 29,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,657		
Senior Center Fund	359,373	165,846	287,536	812,755		
Library Fund	-	-	544,923	544,923		
Transit Fund	329,143			329,143		
Total	\$ 718,173	\$ 165,846	\$ 832,459	\$ 1,716,478		

The interfund receivables and payables above were necessary in order to fund the ongoing activities of the General, Senior Center, Library and Transit Funds in the current and prior periods.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is routinely 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 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

During the current year it was discovered that \$45,828 of General Fund payroll liabilities had not been properly accrued in the prior year. Management also determined that the administrative overhead component of General Fund centralized expenses of \$1,385,800 had not been properly charged to other funds in prior years. An adjustment to beginning net position/fund balance has been made to correct this oversight.

Beginning net position/fund balance of the Utilities Fund, HURF Fund, Senior Center Fund and Transit Fund has been decreased by \$550,019, \$270,306, \$188,670 and \$376,805, respectively. A corresponding increase in the beginning fund balance of the General Fund has been recorded of \$1,385,800. The General Fund beginning fund balance has been reduced by \$45,828 to reflect the unrecorded payroll liability mentioned above.

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

Arizona State Retirement System

•	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)						
	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2008			
Town's proportion of the net pension liability Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability Town's covered-employee payroll Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.008250% \$ 1,331,633 \$ 772,783 172.32%	0.008130% \$ 1,267,026 \$ 749,210 169.11%	0.006592% \$ 975,450 \$ 594,262 164.14%	Information not available			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%				

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plans June 30, 2017

PSPRS

ISIRS		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)					
	2017 (2016)		2014 015 through 014) 2008				
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	\$ 54,610 144,573 (8,865) 321,107	-	Information 27,547 not available 105,691 51,404 121,562				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	90,173 (81,444) 520,154 1,855,114 \$ 2,375,268	(72,415) (12,592) 1,867,706 1,	262,793 (67,802) 501,195 366,511 867,706				
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 102,757 28,900 6,642 (81,444) (1,355) 179,853 235,353 1,007,805 \$ 1,243,158	(72,415) (1,230) (725) 58,277 949,528 \$ 1,007,805 \$	54,893 20,682 102,886 (67,802) - 144,664 255,323 694,205 949,528				
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	\$ 1,132,110 52.34%	\$ 847,309 \$ 54.33%	50.84%				
Covered-employee payroll Town's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	\$ 258,449		225,092				
covered-employee payroll	438.04%	335.64%	407.91%				

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

Arizona State Retirement System

•	Reporting Fiscal Year								
		2017	2016		2015		2014		2013 through 2008
Statutorily required contribution Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$	93,748	\$	83,847	\$	81,589	\$	63,586	Information not available
required contribution		(93,748)		(83,847)		(81,589)		(63,586)	
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	869,647	\$	772,783	\$	749,210	\$	594,262	
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		10.78%		10.85%		10.89%		10.70%	

PSPRS

	Reporting Fiscal Year								
	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013 through 2008
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	66,506	\$	102,757	\$	73,750	\$	54,893	Information not available
determined contribution	-	(66,506)		(102,757)		(73,750)		(54,893)	
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	
Town's covered-employee payroll Town's contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$	230,296	\$	258,449	\$	252,448	\$	225,093	
employee payroll		28.88%		39.76%		29.21%		24.39%	

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension Plan Schedules

June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

Mortality

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	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open for excess
Remaining amortization period	
as of the 2014 actuarial	
valuation	21 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	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
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.

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA **Required Supplementary Information** Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2017

Health Insurance Premium Benefit - PSPRS

Actuarial		ctuarial alue of Plan		ctuarial ccrued		unding iability	Fur	nded	_	Annual Covered	Unfund Liability Percenta Cover	as ge of
Valuation	A	assets	L	iability	(Excess)		Ra	atio]	Payroll	Payro	oll .
Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a	/b)		(c)	([b-a]/	(c)
06/30/17	\$	69,975	\$	55,004	\$	(14,971)	12	7.2 %	\$	230,296	0.00)
06/30/16		65,826		63,375		(2,451)	10	3.9		258,449	0.00)
06/30/15		61,151		44,446		(16,705)	13	37.6		252,448	0.00)

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

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

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.

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

Annual Expenditure Limitation Report and Independent Accountants' Report June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona and The Honorable Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Miami

We have examined the accompanying Annual Expenditure Limitation Report of the Town of Miami, Arizona for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the report. The Town's management is responsible for presenting this report in accordance with the uniform expenditure reporting system as described in Note 1. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this report based on our examination.

We conducted our examination in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether this report is presented in accordance with the uniform expenditure reporting system in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the report. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the report, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the annual expenditure limitation report referred to above is presented in accordance with the uniform expenditure reporting system as described in Note 1 in all material respects.

March 28, 2017

Colby & Fowell

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA **Annual Expenditure Limitation Report - Part I** Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Voter-approved alternative expenditure limitation (approved May 15, 2012) \$17,219,622 2. Amount subject to the expenditure limitation (total amount from Part II, Line C) 5,734,539 3. Amount under the expenditure limitation \$ 11,485,083

I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the information contained in this report is accurate and in accordance with the requirements of the uniform expenditure reporting system.

Signature of Chief Fiscal Officer:

Telephone Number: 928-473-4403

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Annual Expenditure Limitation Report – Part II Year Ended June 30, 2017

Description	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Total
A. Amounts reported on the reconciliation, line D	\$2,454,229	\$3,280,310	\$ -	\$5,734,539
B. Total exclusions claimed	-		-	
C. Amounts subject to the expenditure limitation	\$2,454,229	\$3,280,310	\$ -	\$5,734,539

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Annual Expenditure Limitation Report – Reconciliation Year Ended June 30, 2017

Description	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Total
A. Total expenditures/expenses/deductions and				
applicable other financing uses, special items,				
and extraordinary items reported within the fund				
financial statements	\$ 2,454,229	\$ 866,669	\$ -	\$ 3,320,898
B. Subtractions:				
Items not requiring use of current financial				
resources:				
Depreciation	-	191,654	-	191,654
Pension expense		20,748		20,748
Total subtractions	-	212,402		212,402
C. Additions:				
Principal payments on long-term debt	-	18,072	-	18,072
Capital asset acquisitions	-	2,593,726	-	2,593,726
Pension contributions paid in the current year	-	14,245	-	14,245
Total additions	-	2,626,043		2,626,043
D. Amounts reported on Part II, Line A	\$ 2,454,229	\$ 3,280,310	\$ -	\$ 5,734,539

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Notes to Annual Expenditure Limitation Report Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Expenditure Limitation Report (AELR) is presented as prescribed by the uniform expenditure reporting system (UERS), as required by Arizona Revised Statutes §41-1279.07, and in accordance with the voter-approved alternative expenditure limitation adopted May 12, 2012, as authorized by the Arizona Constitution, Article IX, §20(9).

In accordance with the UERS, a note to the AELR is presented below for any exclusion claimed on part II and each subtraction or addition in the reconciliation that cannot be traced directly to an amount reported in the fund financial statements. All references to financial statement amounts in the following notes refer to the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds; statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position for the proprietary funds; statement of cash flows for the proprietary funds; and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the fiduciary funds.

NOTE 2 – PENSION EXPENSE AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The subtraction of \$20,748 for pension expense consists of the change in the net pension liability recognized in the current year in the enterprise funds. The addition of \$14,245 for pension contributions paid in the current year consists of the required pension contributions made to the Arizona State Retirement System from the enterprise funds.

NOTE 3 – PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON LONG-TERM DEBT

The addition of \$18,072 for principal payments on long-term debt in the enterprise funds consists of principal payments made on notes payable to the United States Department of Agriculture.

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

Government Auditing Standards and Uniform Guidance Reports June 30, 2017

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

To the Town Council Town of Miami, 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 Miami, Arizona's, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Miami, Arizona's, basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2018

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Miami, 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 Town of Miami, Arizona's, internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Miami, Arizona's, internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs item 2017-01 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs item 2011-02 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Miami, Arizona's Response to Findings

The Town of Miami, Arizona's, response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

Colby & Powell

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.

March 28, 2018 Gilbert, Arizona



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Town Council Town of Miami, Arizona

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Miami, Arizona's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Miami, Arizona's, major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Town of Miami, Arizona's, major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Miami, Arizona's, major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Miami, Arizona's, compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Miami, Arizona's, compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Miami, Arizona complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Miami, Arizona, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Miami, Arizona, internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Miami, Arizona, internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Miami, Arizona's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated March _____, 2018, which contained opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of

additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole

March 28, 2018

Colby & Powell

Gilbert, Arizona

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor or/Pass Through Grant or/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Pinal-Gila Council for Senior Citizens Aging Cluster			
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Cntr Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C	93.044	0010-0253	\$ 3,188
Nutrition Services	93.045	0010-0253	53,418
Nutrition Services Incentive Program Total Aging Cluster	93,053	0010-0253	67,929
Total Aging Cluster			2.,
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	0010-0253	7,462
			75,391
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed Through Arizona Department of Housing			
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	133-14	65,721
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Arizona Department of Transportation Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	5311	131,090
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Rural Development			
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for			
Rural Communities	10.760	00-03	466,625
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for			
Rural Communities	10.760	00-05	2,315,691
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for			
Rural Communities	10.760	92.07	358,844
			3,141,160
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 3,413,362

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant and loan activity of the Town of Miami, Arizona, for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Note 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Note 3 – CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE (CFDA) NUMBERS

The program titles and CFDA numbers were obtained from the federal or pass-through grantor or the 2017 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance. When no CFDA number had been assigned to a program, the two digit federal agency identifier and the federal contract number were used.

NOTE 4 - FEDERAL LOAN PROGRAM

The Town of Miami, Arizona has received loans from the U.S, Department of Agriculture (CFDA Number 10.760) for a sewer system rehabilitation project. The transactions relating to these loans are included in the Town of Miami, Arizona's basic financial statements. The federal portion of the outstanding USDA loan balance at June 30, 2017, was \$5,232,030.

Town of Miami, Arizona Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017

SECTION I	SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS
Financial Statements	
1. Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
 2. Internal control over financial reporting: a. Material weaknesses identified? b. Significant deficiencies identified? c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? 	Yes Yes No
Federal Awards	
 Internal control over major program: a. Material weaknesses identified? b. Significant deficiencies identified? 	No No
2. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
4. Identification of major program:	
Name of Federal Program	CFDA Number
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760
5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
6. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under the uniform Guidance?	No

Town of Miami, Arizona Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Current Year Findings

Finding 2017-01 Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance

Condition and Context— Management recorded material adjustments to the beginning fund balance of several funds. During the current year management determined that the administrative overhead component of centralized activities should have been allocated to individual funds in prior years. The beginning fund balance of several funds was restated to account for allocations that should have been made in prior years.

Criteria - Good internal control procedures would include a vehicle to ensure that administrative overhead allocations are made on a consistent basis.

Cause - Insufficient internal control over financial reporting prevented management from allocating these costs in prior years thereby misstating beginning fund balance.

Effect - When internal controls are inadequate overhead costs may not be allocated on a consistent basis which may lead to inconsistent financial reporting.

Recommendation - Management should implement internal controls such as a year-end checklist or other device to verify that overhead costs are properly, consistently and timely allocated each year.

Response – Management will incorporate internal controls over financial reporting to ensure that the administrative overhead component of centralized activities is properly recorded each year in accordance with management policy.

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2017

Prior Year Findings

Finding 2011-02 Preparation of the General Ledger and Trial Balance

Condition - The year-end general ledger and trial balance was not prepared or reconciled on a timely basis.

The general ledger is the backbone of the financial reporting system and is vital to the proper safeguarding of assets.

Although the general ledger prepared for audit was more complete than in prior years, staff should continue to devote its efforts to the preparation and maintenance of the general ledger.

Management should assess the adequacy of the design of its policies and procedures related to preparation of the general ledger and design appropriate controls and procedures as necessary. When developing control policies and procedures for a process, management should consider where errors or fraud could occur that would cause a material misstatement in the financial statements and which policies or procedures, if operating properly, would prevent or detect the error or fraud on a timely basis. Special care should be taken to include all financial transactions in the general ledger.

Employees should be instructed and properly trained to perform appropriate activities, such as an accuracy and completeness check, approval, and review, as part of their daily activities, and appropriate, timely investigations and corrective actions should be taken if errors are identified by the check and review process. The policies and procedures management develops, documents, and communicates should include routine transaction processing and recording matters as well as non-routine matters such as journal entries and revenue recognition. The policies and procedures should also include the identification of those positions responsible for the policy and for performing the steps or procedures.

This is a repeat finding.

Response - The Town is continuing to develop daily, weekly, and monthly procedures to reconcile and balance all account activities to ensure the general ledger is in balance and utilized as a financial management tool. The Town has already developed several worksheets and forms to improve the cash management and documentation process. In addition we are establishing a monthly close cycle, and procedures for credit card usage, time keeping, cash receiving, bank reconciliations, utility billing and collections, travel expense and reimbursements, accounts payable processing, procurement, issuance of business licenses, and building permits

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2017

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

Section IV – SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Status of Financial Statement Findings

The Town should improve internal control over cash receipts

Finding 2016-01 Status: Corrected

The Town has implemented daily internal control procedures for cash and bank deposits.

The Town should improve year-end general ledger and trial balance preparation

Finding 2011-02

Status: Partially corrected

The Town has performed the following:

- New procedures to balance and reconcile account activities have been established and are ongoing.
- Forms have been developed to enhance the monthly close cycle.
- New procedures for processing recurring transactions have been established.
- The importance of a monthly close process is being emphasized.

The reason for the finding's recurrence is the extended time frame between the year-end and the time the general and trial balance were prepared for audit.

Reconciling general ledger accounts to supporting documents

Finding 2011-03

Status: Corrected

The Town is reconciling general ledger accounts on a regular basis.

Status of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None