TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Council Town of Wellton, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wellton, 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.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting 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.

Compliance Over the Use of Highway User Revenue Fund and Other Dedicated State Transportation Revenue Monies

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town of Wellton, Arizona 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 of Wellton 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 of Wellton's noncompliance with the use of highway user revenue fund monies and other dedicated state transportation revenues, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

The communication related to compliance over the use of highway user revenue fund and other dedicated state transportation revenue monies in the preceding paragraph is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Board of Supervisors, management, and other responsible parties with 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 February 22, 2018, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Wellton, Arizona's, internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Casa Grande, Arizona

Henry + Horne LLP

February 22, 2018

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As management of the Town of Wellton, Arizona (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's total net position decreased approximately \$560,000 which represents a 5.7 percent decrease from fiscal year 2016. The primary cause for the decrease was due to increase in pension expense during the year ended June 30, 2017.
- General revenues of the governmental activities accounted for \$1.7 million in revenue, or 71 percent of all fiscal year 2017 revenues. The governmental activities program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$0.7 million or 29 percent of total fiscal year 2017 revenues.
- The Town had approximately \$2.6 million in expenses related to governmental activities, of which \$0.7 million of these expenses were offset by program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions. General revenues of \$1.7 million were adequate to provide for the remaining costs of these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$1.8 million in fiscal year 2017 revenues, which primarily consisted of approximately \$1.6 million in taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and approximately \$103,000 in revenues from fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits. General fund expenditures were approximately \$1.7 million. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$126,635 to \$999,376, primarily due the factors discussed in the Governmental Funds section of Page 16.
- The net change in the Town's total debt decreased by approximately \$60,000 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this change included the early repayment of approximately \$119,000 in capital leases offset by the acquisition of a note payable for a land adjacent to the fire station totaling approximately \$67,500.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Blended Component Units. Town of Wellton Municipal Property Corporation (MPC), is a nonprofit corporation governed by a three-member board appointed by the Town Council. Although legally separate from the Town, the MPC is reported in the General Fund, Water Enterprise Fund, and the Government-wide statements of net position and activities as if it were part of the Town because it is financially accountable to the Town. Separate financial statements for the MPC are not available.

Community Facilities District #2003-1, The Links at Coyote Wash (District) was formed by petition to the Town Council in July 2003. The purpose of the District is to complete all reasonable and necessary improvements to the land (including necessary or incidental work, whether newly constructed, renovated or existing) all maintenance of said work and all necessary and desirable appurtenances. As special purpose district and separate political subdivisions under the Arizona Constitution, the District can levy taxes and issue bonds independently of the Town. The Town Council serves as the Board of Directors. The Town has no liability for the District's debts. For financial reporting purposes, transactions of the District are included in the governmental activities of the Town as if they were part of the Town's operation. Separate financial statements for the District are not available.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Government-wide financial statements. (Cont'd)

Both of the government-wide financial statements outline functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, highway and streets, parks and recreation, and cemetery. The water, sanitation and golf enterprises comprise the business-type activities of the Town of Wellton.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21 and 22 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decision. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*. These reconciliations are on pages 24 and 26, respectively.

The Town maintains 12 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Highway and Streets Fund and Stone Garden Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 9 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 and 25 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sanitation and Golf operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sanitation, and Golf operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the Town.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 30 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. The Town's fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town. The fiduciary fund is *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the fund are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the fiduciary fund.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31 and 32 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33 through 62 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Town's budget process and funding progress for its agent retirement plan. The Town adopts an annual expenditure budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund as required supplementary information. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 63 through 72 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,240,673 as of June 30, 2017.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position reflects amounts restricted for its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

The following table presents a summary of the Town's net position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	<u>ties</u> <u>Total</u>		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 1,219,198	1,257,557	1,208,345	1,300,344	2,427,543	2,557,901	
Capital assets	3,229,907	3,343,601	6,372,084	6,691,579	9,601,991	10,035,180	
Total assets	4,449,105	4,601,158	7,580,429	7,991,923	12,029,534	12,593,081	
Total deferred outflows of							
resources	1,145,053	662,258	123,079	101,149	1,268,132	763,407	
Long-term liabilities	3,003,245	2,262,409	680,095	722,275	3,683,340	2,984,684	
Other liabilities	150,875	333,940	41,842	83,613	192,717	417,553	
Total liabilities	3,154,120	2,596,349	721,937	805,888	3,876,057	3,402,237	
Total deferred inflows of							
resources	113,263	95,073	67,673	57,287	180,936	152,360	
Net position							
Net investments in capital							
assets	2,650,009	2,779,807	6,241,696	6,491,442	8,891,705	9,271,249	
Restricted	138,025	109,749	480,588	505,277	618,613	615,026	
Unrestricted	(461,259)	(317,562)	191,614	233,178	(269,645)	(84,384)	
Total net position	\$ 2,326,775	2,571,994	6,913,898	7,229,897	9,240,673	9,801,891	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONT'D)

The following are significant current year transactions that have had an impact on the Statement of Net position.

Governmental Activities:

- Current and other assets decreased approximately \$40,000 due to a decrease of cash caused by decreased revenue collections netted against a decrease in receivables.
- Capital assets activity included the completion of phase two of the sidewalks and curb project on San Jose, overlay of avenue 29E, purchase of a public safety truck and land for future expansion of the fire station. These increases were offset by depreciation for a net decrease of approximately \$114,000.
- Other liabilities increased approximately \$183,000 due primarily to decreased accounts payable from the prior year.
- Long-term liabilities increased approximately \$737,000 due to changes in the net pension liability for the ASRS and PSPRS plans, a note payable to for the purchase of land for future expansion of the fire station and regular capital lease payments.

Business-type Activities:

- Current and other assets decreased approximately \$92,000 due primarily to decreases in cash from costs in excess of revenues.
- Capital asset activity included continued improvements at the water plant and Links golf course equipment. These increases were offset by depreciation for a net decrease of approximately \$319,000.
- Liabilities decreased approximately \$84,000 primarily due to early repayment of leases payable of \$68,000, plus decreases in the net pension liability for ASRS of approximately \$12,000.

Changes in net position. The Town's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$3.3 and \$3.5 million, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$3.9 and \$3.7 million, respectively. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONT'D)

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		<u>Total</u>	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	<u>2016</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 144,848	192,376	970,414	939,137	1,115,262	1,131,513
Operating grants and						
contributions	528,983	427,536			528,983	427,536
Capital grants and						
contributions	5,816	364,965	29,407		35,223	364,965
General revenues:						
Taxes	1,551,515	1,461,515			1,551,515	1,461,515
Licenses and permits	68,982	69,376			68,982	69,376
Fines and forfeits	33,923	27,039			33,923	27,039
Interest income	7,102	7,404	270	306	7,372	7,710
Total revenues	2,341,169	2,550,211	1,000,091	939,443	3,341,260	3,489,654
Expenses:						
General government	694,247	792,131			694,247	792,131
Public safety	1,276,196	1,016,922			1,276,196	1,016,922
Highway and streets	264,267	235,627			264,267	235,627
Parks and recreation	295,966	377,965			295,966	377,965
Cemetery	38,009	43,191			38,009	43,191
Water			776,898	702,517	776,898	702,517
Sanitation			216,413	203,684	216,413	203,684
Golf			322,779	365,488	322,779	365,488
Interest on long-term debt	17,703	9,148			17,703	9,148
Total expenses	2,586,388	2,474,984	1,316,090	1,271,689	3,902,478	3,746,673
Total expenses	2,300,300	2,474,304	1,310,030	1,271,009	3,902,470	3,740,073
Increase (decrease) in						
net position	(245,219)	75,227	(315,999)	(332,246)	(561,218)	(257,019)
not position	(270,210)	10,221	(010,000)	(002,240)	(001,210)	(201,010)
Net position, beginning of year	2,571,994	2,496,767	7,229,897	7,562,143	9,801,891	10,058,910
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,326,775	2,571,994	6,913,898	7,229,897	9,240,673	9,801,891

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONT'D)

Governmental activities. The following tables present the cost of the 5 major Town functional activities: general government, public safety, highway and streets, parks and recreation, and cemetery. The tables also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Total governmental and business-type expenses and net (expenses) revenues for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		<u>Business</u> -	<u>-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
	Total	Net (Expenses)	Total	Net (Expenses)	Total	Net (Expenses)	
	<u>Expenses</u>	Revenue	<u>Expenses</u>	Revenue	<u>Expenses</u>	Revenue	
General government	\$ 694,247	(462,438)			694,247	(462,438)	
Public safety	1,276,196	(1,134,392)			1,276,196	(1,134,392)	
Highway and streets	264,267	(12,029)			264,267	(12,029)	
Parks and recreation	295,966	(262,887)			295,966	(262,887)	
Cemetery	38,009	(17,292)			38,009	(17,292)	
Water			776,898	(312,064)	776,898	(312,064)	
Sanitation			216,413	4,286	216,413	4,286	
Golf			322,779	(8,491)	322,779	(8,491)	
Interest on long-term debt	17,703	(17,703)			17,703	(17,703)	
	•			(-,)		/ / · ·	
	\$ 2,586,388	(1,906,741)	1,316,090	(316,269)	3,902,478	(2,223,010)	

Total governmental and business-type expenses and net (expenses) revenues for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		<u>Total</u>		
	Total	Net (Expenses)	Total Net (Expenses)		Total	Net (Expenses)	
	<u>Expenses</u>	Revenue	<u>Expenses</u>	Revenue	Expenses	<u>Revenue</u>	
General government	\$ 792,131	(544,205)			792,131	(544,205)	
Public safety	1,016,922	(907,130)			1,016,922	(907,130)	
Highway and streets	235,627	350,041			235,627	350,041	
Parks and recreation	377,965	(361,253)			377,965	(361,253)	
Cemetery	43,191	(18,412)				(18,412)	
Water			702,517	(279,586)	702,517	(279,586)	
Sanitation			203,684	16,365	203,684	16,365	
Golf			365,488	(69,331)	365,488	(69,331)	
Interest on long-term debt	9,148	(9,148)			9,148	(9,148)	
	\$ 2,474,984	(1,490,107)	1,271,689	(332,552)	3,746,673	(1,822,659)	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONT'D)

- The cost of all governmental activities for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$2,586,388 and 2,474,984, respectively. The changes are discussed on Page 9.
- Charges for services and intergovernmental aid and grants for specific programs for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 subsidized approximately \$679,647 and \$984,877, respectively, in program costs.
- Net cost of the governmental activities for the years ended June 30 2017 and 2016 were (\$1,906,741) and (\$1,490,107), respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 the net costs were financed by tax and intergovernmental revenues and fines, forfeitures, license, and permits

Business-type activities. The above tables present the cost of the 3 major Town functional activities: water, sanitation, and golf. The tables also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities).

- The cost of all business type activities for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$1,316,090 and \$1,271,689, respectively.
- For the year ended June 30, 2017, net expenses of the business-type activities of \$316,269 was primarily due to costs in excess revenues. The water fund had received grants in prior years, which created net revenues. However, there were no significant additional monies besides charges for services during the fiscal year. Total expenses remained consistent with prior years.
- For the year ended June 30, 2016, net expenses of the business-type activities of \$332,552 was primarily due to costs in excess revenues. The water fund had received grants in prior years, which created net revenues. However, there were no additional monies besides charges for services during the fiscal year. Total expenses remained consistent with prior years.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the Town as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,127,955, an increase of \$151,659 due primarily to the activity of the General Fund and Streets and Highway Fund, which are discussed below.

The General Fund equity increased from the prior year by \$126,635 to \$999,376 as of June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily due to increased tax and other local revenues of approximately \$165,000 from fiscal year 2016.

The Highway and Streets Fund equity increased from the prior year by \$25,958 to \$47,517 as of June 30, 2017. The increase was due to collection of HURF fund in excess of expenditures.

The Stone Garden Fund had no changes in equity as the monies were used to supplement public safety salaries and purchase a new truck. However, there were unpaid and unreimbursed costs at June 30, 2017, resulting in payables and receivables on the Balance Sheet.

The Other Governmental Funds' equity decreased from the prior year by \$934 to \$81,062 as of June 30, 2017. The decrease was due to expenditures in excess of revenues in the Community Facilities fund. However, this was offset by impact fees collected under A.R.S §9-463.05. None of the fees, which are restricted for public safety, parks and recreation and highway and streets use, were spent.

Proprietary funds. Net position of the Water, Sanitation, and Golf funds at the end of the year amounted to \$6,913,898. The decrease of \$315,999 from fiscal year 2016 is discussed in greater detail on Page 15.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budgets of Arizona Cities and Towns are restricted by statute to expenditure limitations based primarily on a base limit, established in 1979-80, adjusted for changes in population and the cost of living. This limit may be exceeded in certain circumstances, generally requiring approval of the Town's qualified electors. On March 8, 2011, a majority of the qualified voters approved an alternative expenditures limitation in accordance with Arizona Constitution, Article IX, §20(9) effective for the year ended June 30, 2012 and 3 succeeding fiscal years, unless a new alternative expenditure limitation is adopted. The legal level of budgetary control is the total budget as adopted. The Town's alternative expenditures limitation expired June 30, 2016 and was not re-authorized.

The Town did not revise the annual General Fund, Highway and Streets Fund and Stone Garden Fund expenditure budgets during the year ended June 30, 2017. A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the Town's actual financial activity for the General Fund, Streets and Highway Fund and the Stone Garden Fund is provided in this report on page 63 through 66, as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2017, the Town had invested \$9.6 million in capital assets. The net change in capital assets of \$0.2 million, prior to depreciation includes overlay of avenue 29E for approximately \$30,000, purchase of new public safety truck for approximately \$50,000, purchase of land for future expansion of the fire department for approximately \$76,000, and miscellaneous equipment for the water plant and links golf course totaling approximately \$57,000. Total depreciation expense for the year was approximately \$0.7 million.

The following schedule presents capital asset balances net of depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

	Go	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Land	\$	354,843	2,540,180	2,895,023	
Buildings and other improvements		1,613,074	28,066	1,641,140	
Water treatment plant			3,054,829	3,054,829	
Transmission and distribution mains			499,099	499,099	
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		1,196,830	249,910	1,446,740	
Street system		37,141		37,141	
Construction in progress		28,019		28,019	
Total	\$	3,229,907	6,372,084	9,601,991	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 42 and 43 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONT'D)

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2017, the Town had approximately \$0.1 million in capital leases and other long-term debt outstanding, approximately \$60,000 was due within one year. The following table presents a summary of the Town's outstanding long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total
Note payable Capital leases payable	\$	67,500 512,398	-	67,500 512,398
Compensated absences		33,417	13,010	46,427
Total	\$	613,315	13,010	626,325

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 44 through 46 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET RATES

Due to the general state of the economy, the Town has cut expenditures over the last couple of years in order to account for revenue losses. In October 2014, the Town entered into a development agreement which will generate taxes on monthly rental fees. This arrangement continues to be an additional revenue source for the Town, and the additional residents are expected in generate new revenues in water and sanitation services, which had increased monthly fees in fiscal year 2015. Additionally, the alternative expenditures limitation approved on March 8, 2011, effective for the year ended June 30, 2012 and 3 succeeding fiscal years, expired on June 30, 2015 and a new alternative expenditure limitation was not adopted.

During fiscal year 2017-18, as an effort to increase general operating revenues, the Town Council approved the following items:

- An amendment the Town's Municipal Code authorizing a \$400 fee or annual subscription fee of \$62 to recover costs for providing Medical Emergency First Responder Services.
- An increase in water and sanitation fees.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, write to the Town Manager, Town of Wellton, P.O. Box 67, Wellton, Arizona 85356 or call (928) 785-3348.

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type	Total	
400570	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:	Ф 700 004	007.407	4 454 000	
Cash in bank	\$ 783,891	667,137	1,451,028	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	222.242	60,620	60,620	
Due from other governments	220,249		220,249	
Notes receivable-current	2,820	707.757	2,820	
Total current assets	1,006,960	727,757	1,734,717	
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash	85,791	480,588	566,379	
Notes receivable	126,447		126,447	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	382,862	2,540,180	2,923,042	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,847,045	3,831,904	6,678,949	
Total noncurrent assets	3,442,145	6,852,672	10,294,817	
Total assets	4,449,105	7,580,429	12,029,534	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,145,053	122.070	1 260 122	
Total deferred outflows of resources		123,079 123,079	1,268,132 1,268,132	
Total deletted outflows of resources	1,145,053	123,079	1,200,132	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	91,243	18,974	110,217	
Customer deposits		22,868	22,868	
Compensated absences	428		428	
Capital lease payable-current	53,450		53,450	
Note payable-current	5,754		5,754	
Total current liabilities:	150,875	41,842	192,717	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	32,989	13,010	45,999	
Developer advances payable	02,000	130,388	130,388	
Capital lease payable	458,948	100,000	458,948	
Note payable	61,746		61,746	
Net pension liability	2,449,562	536,697	2,986,259	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,003,245	680,095	3,683,340	
Total liabilities	3,154,120	721,937	3,876,057	
	3,134,120	121,931	3,070,037	
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	113,263	67,673	180,936	
Total deferred inflows of resources	113,263	67,673	180,936	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,650,009	6,241,696	8,891,705	
Restricted for:	, ,	-, ,	-, ,	
Capital improvements		480,588	480,588	
Public safety	70,506	,	70,506	
Parks and recreation	5,561		5,561	
Highways and streets	57,241		57,241	
Other purposes	4,717		4,717	
Unrestricted	(461,259)	191,614	(269,645)	
Total net position	\$ 2,326,775	6,913,898	9,240,673	
. 5.5	Ψ 2,020,110	5,510,000	0,210,010	

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Changes in Net Assets **Program Revenues** Capital **Primary Government** Operating Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type **Functions/Programs** Services Contributions Activities Activities Total Expenses Contributions **Primary government:** Governmental activities: **General Government** 694,247 111,693 120,116 (462, 438)(462,438)**Public Safety** 1,276,196 141,376 (1,134,392)428 (1,134,392)264,267 973 245,449 Highway and Streets 5,816 (12,029)(12,029)Parks and recreation 295.966 11.037 22.042 (262,887)(262,887)(17,292)(17,292)Cemetery 38,009 20,717 Interest on long-term debt 17,703 (17,703)(17,703)144,848 5,816 Total governmental activities 2,586,388 528,983 (1,906,741)(1,906,741)Business-type activities: 776,898 450,616 14,218 (312,064)Water (312,064)Sanitation 216,413 220,699 4,286 4,286 Golf 322,779 299,099 15,189 (8,491)(8,491)1,316,090 (316, 269)29,407 Total business-type activities 970,414 (316, 269)\$ 3,902,478 35,223 (1,906,741)Total primary government 1,115,262 528,983 (316, 269)(2,223,010)General Revenues: Taxes 1,551,515 270 1,551,785 License and permits 68,982 68,982 Fines and forfeits 33,923 33,923 Interest income 7,102 7,102 270 1,661,522 1,661,792 Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position (245,219)(315,999)(561,218)2,571,994 Net position - beginning of year 7,229,897 9,801,891 Net position - end of year 2,326,775 6,913,898 9,240,673

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Highway and Streets Fund	Stone Garden Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash in bank	\$ 745,794	33,380		4,717	783,891
Restricted cash				85,791	85,791
Note receivable	129,267				129,267
Due from other governments	93,736	20,828	68,971	36,714	220,249
Due from other funds	106,325				106,325
Total assets	\$ 1,075,122	54,208	68,971	127,222	1,325,523
	+ 1,010,1		00,011		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable and					
accrued expenses	\$ 75,746	6,691	7,811	995	91,243
Due to other funds			61,160	45,165	106,325
Total liabilities	75,746	6,691	68,971	46,160	197,568
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	129,267				129,267
Restricted	120,201	47,517		90,508	138,025
Unassigned	870,109			(9,446)	860,663
Total fund balances	999,376	47,517		81,062	1,127,955
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,075,122	54,208	68,971	127,222	1,325,523

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,127,955
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 governmental funds	
Governmental capital assets	6,440,718
Less accumulated depreciation	 (3,210,811)
Capital assets used in governmental activities	 3,229,907
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred charges or credits on debt	
refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds	 1,031,790
Long-term liabilities, such as net position liabilities and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the	
current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the governmental funds	
Net pension liability	(2,449,562)
Note payable liability	(67,500)
Capital lease liability	(512,398)
Compensated absences	 (33,417)
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period	 (3,062,877)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,326,775

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Revenues: 806,064 806,064 License and permits 68,982 68,982 Intergovernmental - County 682 682 County 5tate 745,451 234,705 16,320 996,476 Federal 745,451 234,705 132,953 124,797 257,750 Charges for services 90,818 500 11,636 92,954 Fines and forfeits 33,923 11,636 92,954 Fines and forfeits 7,102 7,102 7,102 7,102 Other local 77,236 235,205 132,953 143,435 2,341,169 Expenditures: Current 465 512,740 465 512,740 Current - General government 512,275 82,953 5,576 950,806 Highways and streets			General Fund	Highway and Streets Fund	Stone Garden Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
License and permits 68,982 68,982 Intergovernmental - 682 682 County 682 682 State 745,451 234,705 16,320 96,476 Federal 132,953 124,797 257,750 Charges for services 90,818 500 1,636 92,954 Fines and forfeits 33,923 1,636 92,954 Fines and forfeits 7,102 7,102 7,102 Other local 77,236 235,205 132,953 143,435 2,341,169 Expenditures: Current - - 77,236 7,102 Current - General government 512,275 325,205 132,953 143,435 2,341,169 Expenditures: Current - -<							
Intergovernmental - County		\$	•				,
County State 745,451 234,705 16,320 996,476 Federal 132,953 124,797 257,750 Charges for services 90,818 500 1,636 92,954 Fines and forfeits 33,923 33,923 33,923 Interest income 7,102 7,102 77,236 Other local 77,236 235,205 132,953 143,435 2,341,169 Expenditures: Current - General government 512,275 465 512,740 Public safety 862,277 82,953 5,576 950,806 Highways and streets 184,123 13,996 198,119 Parks and recreation 216,278 216,278 216,278 Cemetery 34,756 25,124 50,000 124,332 275,212 Debt service - Principal payments on capital leases Interest 17,703 51,396 51,396 Interest 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues	•		68,982				68,982
State Federal Federal 745,451 234,705 16,320 996,476 Federal Federal 132,953 124,797 257,750 257,750 257,750 257,750 292,954 Fines and forfeits 33,923 33,923 1,636 92,954 Fines and forfeits 33,923 33,923 33,923 33,923 33,923 33,923 33,923 33,923 71,02 71,02 71,02 77,236 72,240 72,240 72,240 72,241 72,242 72,242 72,242 72,242 72,242 72,242	<u> </u>						
Federal Charges for services 90,818 500 132,953 124,797 257,750 257,750 92,954 Fines and forfeits 33,923 1 1,636 92,954 Fines and forfeits 33,923 1 7,102 7,102 Other local 77,236 7,7236 27,102 77,236 Total revenues 1,829,576 235,205 132,953 143,435 2,341,169 Expenditures: 20,000 132,953 143,435 2,341,169 Current - General government Public safety 862,277 82,953 5,576 950,806 Highways and streets 184,123 13,996 198,119 Parks and recreation 216,278 216,278 216,278 216,278 216,278 216,278 Cemetery 34,756 25,124 50,000 124,332 275,212 34,756 Capital outlay 75,756 25,124 50,000 124,332 275,212 51,396 117,703 Principal payments on capital leases Interest 17,703 17,703 51,396 17,703 Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 67,500 Other financing sources (uses): Note proceeds 67,500 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 67,500 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296	•						
Charges for services 90,818 ines and forfeits 33,923 interest income 1,636 interest income 92,954 income Interest income 7,102 interest income 77,236 interest income 143,435 interest income 2,341,169 interest income 465 interest income 512,740 interest income 465 interest income 512,740 interest income 465 interest income 512,740 interest income 950,806 interest income 184,123 interest income 13,996 interest income 198,119 interest income 216,278 interest income 275,212 interest income 275,212 interest income 51,396 interest income 51,396 interest income 51,396 interest income 51,396 interest income 17,703 interest income 17			745,451	234,705		·	•
Fines and forfeits 33,923 7,102 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>132,953</td> <td></td> <td>•</td>					132,953		•
Interest income Other local				500		1,636	·
Other local 77,236 235,205 132,953 143,435 2,341,169 Expenditures: Current - General government 512,275 465 512,740 Public safety 862,277 82,953 5,576 950,806 Highways and streets 184,123 13,996 198,119 Parks and recreation 216,278 216,278 216,278 Cemetery 34,756 5,756 950,806 Capital outlay 75,756 25,124 50,000 124,332 275,212 Debt service - Principal payments on capital leases Interest 51,396 51,396 17,703 17,703 17,703 Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): Note proceeds 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934)							•
Total revenues 1,829,576 235,205 132,953 143,435 2,341,169 Expenditures: Current - General government 512,275 465 512,740 Public safety 862,277 82,953 5,576 950,806 Highways and streets 184,123 13,996 198,119 Parks and recreation 216,278 216,278 216,278 Cemetery 34,756 25,124 50,000 124,332 275,212 Debt service - Principal payments on capital leases Interest 51,396 51,396 17,703 17,703 17,703 Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): 67,500 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Expenditures: Current - General government 512,275	Other local		77,236				77,236
Current - General government 512,275 465 512,740 Public safety 862,277 82,953 5,576 950,806 Highways and streets 184,123 13,996 198,119 Parks and recreation 216,278 216,278 216,278 Cemetery 34,756 25,124 50,000 124,332 275,212 Debt service - Principal payments on capital leases Interest 51,396 51,396 51,396 Interest 17,703 17,703 17,703 Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 87,741 21,559 81,996 976,296	Total revenues		1,829,576	235,205	132,953	143,435	2,341,169
Current - General government 512,275 465 512,740 Public safety 862,277 82,953 5,576 950,806 Highways and streets 184,123 13,996 198,119 Parks and recreation 216,278 216,278 216,278 Cemetery 34,756 25,124 50,000 124,332 275,212 Debt service - Principal payments on capital leases Interest 51,396 51,396 51,396 Interest 17,703 17,703 17,703 Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 87,741 21,559 81,996 976,296	Expenditures:						
Public safety 862,277 82,953 5,576 950,806 Highways and streets 184,123 13,996 198,119 Parks and recreation 216,278 216,278 216,278 Cemetery 34,756 34,756 34,756 Capital outlay 75,756 25,124 50,000 124,332 275,212 Debt service - Principal payments on capital leases Interest 51,396 51,396 51,396 17,703 17,703 Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): 67,500 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296	•						
Public safety 862,277 82,953 5,576 950,806 Highways and streets 184,123 13,996 198,119 Parks and recreation 216,278 216,278 216,278 Cemetery 34,756 34,756 34,756 Capital outlay 75,756 25,124 50,000 124,332 275,212 Debt service - Principal payments on capital leases Interest 51,396 51,396 51,396 17,703 17,703 Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): 67,500 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296			512.275			465	512.740
Highways and streets 184,123 13,996 198,119 Parks and recreation 216,278 216,278 Cemetery 34,756 34,756 Capital outlay 75,756 25,124 50,000 124,332 275,212 Debt service - Principal payments on capital leases Interest 51,396 51,396 51,396 Interest 17,703 17,703 17,703 Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): 67,500 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296	•				82.953		•
Parks and recreation 216,278 216,278 Cemetery 34,756 34,756 Capital outlay 75,756 25,124 50,000 124,332 275,212 Debt service - Principal payments on capital leases Interest 51,396 51,396 51,396 17,703 Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): 67,500 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296			,	184.123	- ,	·	•
Cemetery 34,756 34,756 Capital outlay 75,756 25,124 50,000 124,332 275,212 Debt service - Principal payments on capital leases Interest 51,396 51,396 51,396 Interest 17,703 17,703 17,703 Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): Note proceeds 67,500 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296	- -		216.278	,		,	
Capital outlay 75,756 25,124 50,000 124,332 275,212 Debt service - Principal payments on capital leases Interest 51,396 51,396 51,396 Interest 17,703 17,703 17,703 Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): Note proceeds 67,500 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296							•
Debt service - Principal payments on capital leases Interest 51,396 17,703 51,396 17,703 Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): Note proceeds 67,500 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296				25.124	50,000	124.332	•
Principal payments on capital leases Interest 51,396 17,703 51,396 17,703 Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): Note proceeds 67,500 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296	,		. 5,. 55	_0,	33,333	,00_	,
Interest 17,703 17,703 Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): Note proceeds 67,500 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296			51 396				51 396
Total expenditures 1,770,441 209,247 132,953 144,369 2,257,010 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): Note proceeds 67,500 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296							·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): Note proceeds 67,500 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296			,				,
over expenditures 59,135 25,958 (934) 84,159 Other financing sources (uses): Note proceeds 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296	Total expenditures	_	1,770,441	209,247	132,953	144,369	2,257,010
Other financing sources (uses): 67,500 67,500 Note proceeds 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		50 135	25 958		(934)	84 150
Note proceeds 67,500 67,500 Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296	over experiancies		00,100	20,000		(001)	01,100
Total other financing sources (uses) 67,500 67,500 Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Net change in fund balances 126,635 25,958 (934) 151,659 Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296	Note proceeds		67,500				67,500
Fund balances, beginning of year 872,741 21,559 81,996 976,296	Total other financing sources (uses)		67,500				67,500
	Net change in fund balances		126,635	25,958		(934)	151,659
Fund balances, end of year \$ 999,376 47,517 81,062 1,127,955	Fund balances, beginning of year		872,741	21,559		81,996	976,296
	Fund balances, end of year	\$	999,376	47,517		81,062	1,127,955

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	151,659
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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		
Expenditures for capital assets		159,751
Less current year depreciation		(273,445)
Excess capital expenditures over depreciation and capital contributions		(113,694)
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. Pension contributions Pension expense		158,299 (430,936) (272,637)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position and the repayment of principal on long-term debt reduces long-term debt on the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas these items are deferred and amortized over the term of the long-term debt in the statement of activities Note payable Principal payments on capital leases Differences in treatment of long-term debt and related items	_	(67,500) 51,396 (16,104)
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.		
Change in long-term compensated absences		5,557
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(245,219)

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

SSETS Current assets: Cash in bank \$540,279 107,222 19,636 667,137 Accounts receivable 36,917 23,703 19,636 667,137 60,620 Total current assets 577,196 130,925 19,636 727,757 Total current assets Restricted cash 480,588 480,588 480,588 Capital assets Land 8,113 2,532,067 2,540,180 Euglidings and other improvements 2,917 109,775 112,692 Euglidings and distribution mains 1,372,879		Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				
Current assets: \$ 540,279 107,222 19,636 667,137 Accounts receivable 36,917 23,703 19,636 60,620 Total current assets: 8 130,925 19,636 727,757 Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash 480,588 8 480,588 Capital assets - Land 8,113 2,532,067 2,540,180 Buildings and other improvements 2,917 109,775 112,692 Water treatment plant 5,367,843 109,775 112,692 Furniture, equipment and vehicles 571,774 444,534 182,665 1,198,973 Less accumulated depreciation (3,562,090) (435,189) (223,104) (4,220,383) Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 3,761,436 9,345 2,601,403 6,352,772 Total assets 4,242,024 9,345 2,601,403 6,352,772 Total assets 4,819,220 140,270 2,621,039 7,580,529 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,8,974						
Cash in bank Accounts receivable 7.00 Accounts receivable 7.00 Accounts receivable 36.917 23.703 60.620 60.620 7.00 Accounts receivable 7.00 Accounts receiv	<u>ASSETS</u>			· ·		
Accounts receivable 36,917 23,703 60,620						
Total current assets				19,636		
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash 480,588 480,588 480,588 2,582,067 2,540,180 Buildings and other improvements 2,917 109,775 112,692 Water treatment plant 5,367,843 13,728,79 1,372,879 Furniture, equipment and vehicles 571,774 444,534 182,665 1,98,973 Less accumulated depreciation (3,562,090) (435,189) (223,104) (4,220,383) Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation 3,761,436 9,345 2,601,403 6,852,772 Total assets 4,819,220 140,270 2,621,039 7,580,529 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 29,989 44,625 123,079 Total deferred outflows related to pensions 48,465 29,989 44,625 123,079 LIABILITIES 2,2868 2,2868 2,2868 Total current liabilities 340,29 3,911 3,902 41,842 Noncurrent liabilities 340,29 3,911 3,902 41,842 Noncurrent liabilities 340,29 3,931 3,680 13,010 Developer advances payable 130,388 130,388 Not pension liability 212,028 125,892 198,777 536,897 Total noncurrent liabilities 347,815 129,823 202,457 680,095 Total liabilities 347,815 129,823 202,457 680,095 Total deferred inflows related to pensions 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 DEFERED outilia improvements 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614						
Restricted cash	Total current assets	577,196	130,925	19,636	727,757	
Capital assets -	Noncurrent assets:					
Land		480,588			480,588	
Buildings and other improvements 2,917 109,775 112,692 112,692 123,67843 1,372,879 1,3	Capital assets -					
Sacra Sacr						
Transmission and distribution mains 1,372,879 Furniture, equipment and vehicles 571,774 444,534 182,665 1,198,973 Less accumulated depreciation (3,562,090) (435,189) (223,104) (4,220,383) Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation 3,761,436 9,345 2,601,403 6,372,184 Total noncurrent assets 4,242,024 9,345 2,601,403 6,852,772 Total assets 4,819,220 140,270 2,621,039 7,580,529				109,775		
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	·					
Less accumulated depreciation (3,562,090) (435,189) (223,104) (4,220,383) Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 3,761,436 9,345 2,601,403 6,372,184 Total noncurrent assets 4,242,024 9,345 2,601,403 6,852,772 Total assets 4,819,220 140,270 2,621,039 7,580,529						
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 3,761,436 9,345 2,601,403 6,372,184 Total noncurrent assets 4,242,024 9,345 2,601,403 6,852,772 Total assets 4,819,220 140,270 2,621,039 7,580,529 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions 48,465 29,989 44,625 123,079 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 34,465 29,989 44,625 123,079 LIABILITIES 20,000 3,911 3,902 18,974 Cursomer deposits 22,868 20,989 44,625 123,079 LIABILITIES 20,000 3,911 3,902 18,974 Cursomer deposits 22,868 20,000 20,2868 20,2868 20,2868 20,2868 20,2868 20,2868 10,391 3,902 41,842 41,842 41,842 41,842 41,842 41,842 41,842 41,842 41,842 41,842 41,842 41,842 41,842 41,842						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 11,161 3,911 3,902 41,842		(3,562,090)	(435,189)	(223,104)	(4,220,383)	
Total noncurrent assets						
Total assets						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions 48,465 29,989 44,625 123,079 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 3,911 3,902 18,974 Customer deposits 22,868 22,868 Total current liabilities 34,029 3,911 3,902 41,842 Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences 5,399 3,931 3,680 13,010 Developer advances payable 130,388 130,388 130,388 Net pension liability 212,028 125,892 198,777 536,697 Total noncurrent liabilities 347,815 129,823 202,457 680,095 Total liabilities 381,844 133,734 206,359 721,937 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION 10 480,588 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162)	Total noncurrent assets	4,242,024	9,345	2,601,403	6,852,772	
Deferred outflows related to pensions 48,465 29,989 44,625 123,079 Total deferred outflows on resources 48,465 29,989 44,625 123,079	Total assets	4,819,220	140,270	2,621,039	7,580,529	
Total deferred outflows on resources 48,465 29,989 44,625 123,079 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 11,161 3,911 3,902 18,974 Customer deposits Total current liabilities 22,868 22,868 22,868 Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences 5,399 3,931 3,680 13,010 Developer advances payable Developer advances payable 130,388 130,388 130,388 130,388 Net pension liability 212,028 125,892 198,777 536,697 Total noncurrent liabilities 347,815 129,823 202,457 680,095 Total liabilities 381,844 133,734 206,359 721,937 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions Total deferred inflows on resources 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for capital improvements 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 11,306 (167,162) 191,614	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 11,161 3,911 3,902 18,974 Customer deposits 22,868 22,868 22,868 Total current liabilities: 34,029 3,911 3,902 41,842 Noncurrent liabilities: Social construction of the constr	Deferred outflows related to pensions		29,989	44,625	123,079	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 11,161 3,911 3,902 18,974 Customer deposits 22,868 22,868 22,868 Total current liabilities 34,029 3,911 3,902 41,842 Noncurrent liabilities: 5,399 3,931 3,680 13,010 Developer advances payable 130,388 130,388 130,388 Net pension liability 212,028 125,892 198,777 536,697 Total noncurrent liabilities 347,815 129,823 202,457 680,095 Total liabilities 381,844 133,734 206,359 721,937 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 381,844 133,734 25,064 67,673 Deferred inflows related to pensions 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162)	Total deferred outflows on resources	48,465	29,989	44,625	123,079	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 11,161 3,911 3,902 18,974 Customer deposits 22,868 22,868 22,868 Total current liabilities 34,029 3,911 3,902 41,842 Noncurrent liabilities: 5,399 3,931 3,680 13,010 Developer advances payable 130,388 130,388 130,388 Net pension liability 212,028 125,892 198,777 536,697 Total noncurrent liabilities 347,815 129,823 202,457 680,095 Total liabilities 381,844 133,734 206,359 721,937 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 381,844 133,734 25,064 67,673 Deferred inflows related to pensions 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306	LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 11,161 3,911 3,902 18,974 Customer deposits 22,868 22,868 22,868 Total current liabilities 34,029 3,911 3,902 41,842 Noncurrent liabilities: Say 1 3,902 41,842 Noncurrent liabilities: Say 3,911 3,902 41,842 Noncurrent liabilities: Say 3,911 3,680 13,010 Developer advances payable 130,388 130,388 130,388 Net pension liability 212,028 125,892 198,777 536,697 Total noncurrent liabilities 347,815 129,823 202,457 680,095 Total liabilities 381,844 133,734 206,359 721,937 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 Total deferred inflows related to pensions 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restr						
Customer deposits 22,868 22,868 Total current liabilities 34,029 3,911 3,902 41,842 Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences 5,399 3,931 3,680 13,010 Developer advances payable 130,388 130,388 130,388 Net pension liability 212,028 125,892 198,777 536,697 Total noncurrent liabilities 347,815 129,823 202,457 680,095 Total liabilities 381,844 133,734 206,359 721,937 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION Net restricted in capital assets, net of related debt 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	11,161	3,911	3,902	18,974	
Total current liabilities 34,029 3,911 3,902 41,842 Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences 5,399 3,931 3,680 13,010 Developer advances payable 130,388 130,388 130,388 130,388 130,388 125,892 198,777 536,697 536,697 536,697 536,095 536,095 680,095 680,095 704al liabilities 347,815 129,823 202,457 680,095 680,095 721,937 <			,	•		
Compensated absences 5,399 3,931 3,680 13,010 Developer advances payable 130,388 130,388 130,388 Net pension liability 212,028 125,892 198,777 536,697 Total noncurrent liabilities 347,815 129,823 202,457 680,095 Total liabilities 381,844 133,734 206,359 721,937 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 Total deferred inflows related to pensions 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614	·		3,911	3,902		
Compensated absences 5,399 3,931 3,680 13,010 Developer advances payable 130,388 130,388 130,388 Net pension liability 212,028 125,892 198,777 536,697 Total noncurrent liabilities 347,815 129,823 202,457 680,095 Total liabilities 381,844 133,734 206,359 721,937 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 Total deferred inflows related to pensions 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614	Noncurrent liabilities:					
Developer advances payable 130,388 130,388 Net pension liability 212,028 125,892 198,777 536,697 Total noncurrent liabilities 347,815 129,823 202,457 680,095 Total liabilities 381,844 133,734 206,359 721,937 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 Total deferred inflows related to pensions 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION Nestricted in capital assets, net of related debt 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614		5,399	3,931	3,680	13,010	
Net pension liability 212,028 125,892 198,777 536,697 Total noncurrent liabilities 347,815 129,823 202,457 680,095 Total liabilities 381,844 133,734 206,359 721,937 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 Total deferred inflows on resources 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614			•	•		
Total noncurrent liabilities 347,815 129,823 202,457 680,095 Total liabilities 381,844 133,734 206,359 721,937 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 Total deferred inflows on resources 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614			125,892	198,777		
Total liabilities 381,844 133,734 206,359 721,937 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 Total deferred inflows on resources 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for capital improvements 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614		347,815				
Deferred inflows related to pensions 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 Total deferred inflows on resources 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for capital improvements 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614	Total liabilities		133,734	206,359		
Deferred inflows related to pensions 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 Total deferred inflows on resources 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for capital improvements 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred inflows on resources 26,735 15,874 25,064 67,673 NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for capital improvements 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614		26.735	15.874	25.064	67.673	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614			- , -	- ,	- ,	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 3,631,048 9,345 2,601,303 6,241,696 Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614	NET POSITION					
Restricted for capital improvements 480,588 480,588 Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614		3 631 0/18	0 3/15	2 601 303	6 241 606	
Unrestricted 347,470 11,306 (167,162) 191,614			J,U-1J	2,001,000		
Total not position	·		11,306	(167,162)		
1 Otal Het position <u>\$ 4,459,106</u> <u>20,651</u> <u>2,434,141</u> 6,913,898	Total net position	\$ 4,459,106	20,651	2,434,141	6,913,898	

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sanitation	Golf	Total		
Operating revenues: Charges for sales and services - Water sales and hookups	\$ 450,616			450,616		
Sanitation fees Golf course fees		220,699	299,099	220,699 299,099		
Total operating revenues	450,616	220,699	299,099	970,414		
Operating expenses: Water department Sanitation department Golf course	776,898	215,219	318,369	776,898 215,219 318,369		
Total operating expenses	776,898	215,219	318,369	1,310,486		
Operating income (loss)	(326,282)	5,480	(19,270)	(340,072)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest on investments Interest expense	270	(1,194)	(4,410)	270 (5,604)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	270	(1,194)	(4,410)	(5,334)		
Income (loss) before contributions	(326,012)	4,286	(23,680)	(345,406)		
Capital contributions - intergovernmental Capital contributions - private developer	14,218		15,189	14,218 15,189		
Total capial contributions	14,218		15,189	29,407		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(311,794)	4,286	(8,491)	(315,999)		
Net position, beginning of year	4,770,900	16,365	2,442,632	7,229,897		
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,459,106	20,651	2,434,141	6,913,898		

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sanitation	Golf	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and services	\$ 447,377	217,773	299,099	964,249
Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees	(294,560) (156,390)	(62,011)	(151,924) (178,330)	(508,495) (452,153)
Net cash provided (used) for operating activities	(3,573)	38,329	(31,155)	3,601
Cash flows from capital related and financing activities: Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on developer advances Increase in contributed capital Repayments on capital leases Interest paid on capital debt	(26,086) (1,802) 14,218		(16,000) (34,423) (4,410)	(42,086) (1,802) 14,218 (67,947) (5,604)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities:	(13,670)	(34,718)	(54,833)	(103,221)
Cash flows from investing activities Investment income	270			270
Net cash provided by investing activities	270			270
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(16,973)	3,611	(85,988)	(99,350)
Cash in bank, beginning of year (including \$505,277 in the Water Fund reported in restricted accounts)	1,037,840	103,611	105,624	1,247,075
Cash in bank, beginning of year (including \$480,588 in the Water Fund reported in restricted accounts)	\$ 1,020,867	107,222	19,636	1,147,725

(continued)

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
		Water	Sanitation	Golf	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	TO C	ASH PROVID	<u>ED</u>		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(326,282)	5,480	(19,270)	(340,072)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) for operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		335,206	28,043	13,521	376,770
(Increase) in accounts receivable (Increase) in deferred outflows of resources		(4,425)	(2,926)		(7,351)
related to pensions (Decrease) in accounts payable and		(8,062)	(9,370)	(4,498)	(21,930)
accrued expenses		(2,873)	(1,232)	(1,864)	(5,969)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		4,798	12	(2,669)	2,141
Increase in customer deposits		1,186			1,186
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows of resources		(6,973)	14,126	(18,713)	(11,560)
related to pensions		3,852	4,196	2,338	10,386
Net cash provided (used) for operating activities	\$	(3,573)	38,329	(31,155)	3,601
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activ	rities				
Contributions of capital assets	\$			15,189	15,189

(concluded)

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	Private F	Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ASSETS Cash in bank	\$	428	
Total assets		428	
NET POSITION Held in trust for other purposes	<u></u> \$	428	

TOWN OF WELLTON STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions	\$
Deductions	
Net position - beginning	428
Net position - ending	\$ 428

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies in the accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Wellton, Arizona, (Town) 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.

Reporting Entity - The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. The Town is a general purpose local government that a separately elected Town Council (Council) governs. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Town (the primary government) and its component units.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are so intertwined with the Town that they are in substance part of the Town's operations. Component units should be blended in the Town's financial statements when the component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the Town's governing body and there is either a financial benefit or burden relationship between the Town and the component unit or town management has operational responsibility for it; the component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the Town; or the component unit's total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with the Town's resources. Also, see GASB Statement Nos. 14 and 61 for additional guidance. 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 government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the Town. The Town has no discretely presented component units. Each blended component unit discussed below has a June 30 year end. The Town has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Units

Town of Wellton Municipal Property Corporation (MPC), is a nonprofit corporation governed by a three-member board appointed by the Council. Although legally separate from the Town, the MPC is reported in the Capital Projects Fund-Water Enterprise Fund, and Government-wide statements of net position and activities as if it were part of the Town because it is financially accountable to the Town. Separate financial statements for the MPC are not available.

Blended Component Units (Cont'd)

Community Facilities District #2003-1, The Links at Coyote Wash (District) was formed by petition to the Town Council in July 2003. The purpose of the District is to complete all reasonable and necessary improvements to the land (including necessary or incidental work, whether newly constructed, renovated or existing) all maintenance of said work and all necessary and desirable appurtenances. As a special purpose district and separate political subdivisions under the Arizona Constitution, the District can levy taxes and issue bonds independently of the Town. The Town Council serves as the Board of Directors. The Town has no liability for the District's debts. For financial reporting purposes, transactions of the District are included in the governmental activities of the Town as if they were part of the Town's operation. Separate financial statements for the District are not available.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

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 information's usefulness.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Town's enterprise funds are considered business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. All indirect expenses are allocated to the general government function.

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.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> – The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not have a measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of grants and general revenues. Therefore, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The Town applies grant resources to such programs before using general revenues.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Basis of Accounting (Cont'd) – Governmental fund financial statements and are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available). Measurable means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. All other governmental fund revenues are also considered available if collected within sixty days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except expenditures related to general long-term debt, compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

Taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the governmental and enterprise fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's water enterprise fund, golf enterprise fund, and sanitation enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on all capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and 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 Town, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The **Highway and Streets Fund** accounts for the monies used in the maintenance of the Town's roadways, easements and common areas. The significant revenues of the fund are Highway Users Revenues.

The **Stone Garden Fund** accounts for federal monies used to purchase public safety equipment and to subsidize public safety wages.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water Fund** accounts for the activities of the Town's water treatment plant and water distribution system.

The **Sanitation Fund** accounts for the sewage pumping stations and trash collection systems.

The **Golf Fund** accounts for the activities of the Town's golf course operations.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fiduciary fund type:

The **Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund** is used to account for resources legally held in trust where both the principal and interest may be spent.

<u>Budgetary Accounting</u> - An operating budget is prepared and adopted by the Town each fiscal year for all governmental fund types on the modified accrual basis and for all proprietary fund types on the accrual basis.

A proposed budget is presented by the Town Manager to the Council on or before the first Monday in June. Two public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer input. The budget is legally adopted by ordinance prior to the second Monday in August.

The adopted budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The Town manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the total budget as adopted. The budget was increased by \$344,344 during the year ended June 30, 2017.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Budgets of Arizona Cities and Towns are restricted by statute to expenditure limitations based primarily on a base limit, established in 1979-80, adjusted for changes in population and the cost of living. This limit may be exceeded in certain circumstances, generally requiring approval of the Town's qualified electors.

Additionally, effective September 7, 2004, the Town's electors authorized the creation of a Capital Projects Accumulation Fund pursuant to Arizona State Constitution, Article IX, Section 20, Subsection (3)(d)(viii) totaling \$100,000, for the year ended June 30, 2017, for the purpose of constructing water plant and water system improvements.

<u>Cash and Investments</u> - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

<u>Inventory of Supplies</u> - Purchases of inventory items are recorded at the time of purchase as expenditures in the funds from which the purchases were made; and because the amounts on hand at June 30, 2017 were immaterial, they are not included in the statements of net position or the balance sheets.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenses/expenditures when purchased.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture, and equipment, and street system are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, are not reported in the basic financial statements. The government defines capital assets, as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Assets contributed (donated) to those funds are recorded by reference to historical costs of the donor if recently purchased or constructed, or if such records are not available, at estimated fair market value on the date of receipt. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	15-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	15-40 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5-20 years
Water treatment plant	25-40 years
Transmission and distribution mains	25-40 years
Street system	30 years

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

<u>Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset and) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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.

<u>Fund Balance Classifications</u> - Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. 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 comprised of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations approved by the Council, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the Town. The constraints placed on committed fund balances can only be removed or changed by the Council.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Council has authorized the Town Manager to make 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's the Town's policy to use restricted fund balance first. For the disbursement of unrestricted fund balances, it is the Town's policy to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences consist of accrued vacation and all applicable salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, such as the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes and contributions to the Arizona State Retirement and Public Safety Personnel Retirement Systems. Vacation leave vests with employees at the employees' regular rate of pay and vested compensated absences of the Proprietary Funds are recorded as expenses and liabilities of those funds as the benefits accrue. Repayment of the compensated absences is made by the General, Special Revenue, and Proprietary Funds.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

<u>Contributed Capital</u> - Contributed capital is recorded in Proprietary Funds that have received capital grants or contributions from governmental agencies, developers, customers or other funds.

<u>Interfund Receivable/Payable</u> – Interfund receivables and payables are used to account for short-term loans between funds. These amounts are reported as "Due from other funds" and "Due to other funds".

<u>Estimates</u> - The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of certain contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

<u>Transactions with MPC</u> – Activity of the MPC is primarily to obtain funding for improvement projects within the Town and to repay any obligations entered into by the MPC to fund those projects. When combining the MPC as a blended component unit, transactions between the Town and the MPC have been eliminated.

<u>Interfund Activity</u> – Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as other financing sources/uses.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Deficit Fund Balance</u> – The Community Facilities District Fund of the Special Revenue Fund Type had deficit fund balance of \$9,446, as of June 30, 2017. The deficit is expected to be corrected through normal operations during the following fiscal year.

NOTE 3 - CASH

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; and specified commercial paper issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States; specified bonds, debentures, and 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 County Treasurer may invest in certain fixed income securities of corporations doing business in the United States or District of Columbia. The Town does not have a formal policy for credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk. However, statute provides for the following risk limitations.

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 investors 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 and certificates of deposit at 102 percent of all deposits federal depository insurance does not cover.

Concentration of credit risk

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

Interest rate risk

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

Foreign currency risk

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits were \$2,017,835 and the bank balances were \$2,052,083. The Town maintains its bank deposits with one financial institution. Bank deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) are fully collateralized through a pledge collateral agreement with the financial institution. At June 30, 2017, all deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

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NOTE 3 – CASH (CONT'D)

Restricted Cash – The Water Enterprise Fund cash is restricted for improvements to the water plant, in the amount of \$480,588. Additionally, non-major fund cash totaling \$85,791 is restricted for public safety, parks and recreation and highways and streets.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES/DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables as of year end for the Town's individual major funds, enterprise funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General	Highway and Streets	Stone Garden	Enterprise Fund-	Enterprise Fund-	Other Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Water	Sanitation	Funds	Total
Due from other governments							
Sales tax	\$ 88,881						88,881
Vehicle license tax	4,855						4,855
Arizona Department							
Highway users revenue		20,828					20,828
U.S. Department of Housing		,					,
and Urban Development						36,714	36,714
Yuma County -						,	,
Homeland Security			68,971				68,971
Accounts receivable			00,011				00,011
Customer accounts				36,917	23,703		60,620
Oustomer accounts		·		30,917	23,703		00,020
	\$ 93,736	20,828	68,971	36,917	23,703	36,714	280,869
	ψ 90,730	20,020	00,911	30,917	23,703	30,714	200,009

NOTE 5 – NOTES RECEIVABLE

		vernmental Activities
5.00% note receivable from a developer in monthly installments of \$774, including interest; unpaid principal and interest due	Jun	e 30, 2017
August 23, 2041	\$	129,267
Current portion		(2,820)
Long-Term portion	\$	126,447

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Completed Construction	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated -	Ф 070.007	75.750			054.040
Land	\$ 279,087	75,756		(277 042)	354,843
Construction in progress	402,831	3,000		(377,812)	28,019
Total capital assets not being depreciated	681,918	78,756		(377,812)	382,862
Capital assets being depreciated -					
Land improvements	1,679,371	30,941	(60,217)	377,812	2,027,907
Buildings and improvements	1,748,549				1,748,549
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	2,206,617	50,054	(25,162)		2,231,509
Street system	49,891				49,891
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,684,428	80,995	(85,379)	377,812	6,057,856
Less accumulated depreciation for -					
Land improvements	(1,084,272)	(90,894)	60,217		(1,114,949)
Buildings and improvements	(985,966)	(62,467)	•		(1,048,433)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(941,420)	(118,421)	25,162		(1,034,679)
Street system	(11,087)	(1,663)			(12,750)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,022,745)	(273,445)	85,379		(3,210,811)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,661,683	(192,450)		377,812	2,847,045
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,343,601	(113,694)			3,229,907

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated -				
Land	\$ 2,540,180			2,540,180
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,540,180			2,540,180
Capital assets being depreciated -				
Buildings and other improvements	81,503	31,189		112,692
Water treatment plant	5,367,843	,		5,367,843
Transmission and distribution mains	1,372,879			1,372,879
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	1,179,787	26,086	(7,000)	1,198,873
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,002,012	57,275	(7,000)	8,052,287
Less accumulated depreciation for -				
Buildings and other improvements	(81,507)	(3,119)		(84,626)
Water treatment plant	(2,046,774)	(266,240)		(2,313,014)
Transmission and distribution mains	(828,439)	(45,341)		(873,780)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(893,893)	(62,070)	7,000	(948,963)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,850,613)	(376,770)	7,000	(4,220,383)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,030,013)	(370,770)	7,000	(4,220,363)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,151,399	(319,495)		3,831,904
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,691,579	(319,495)		6,372,084

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	38,263
Public safety		99,172
Highway and streets		61,664
Parks and recreation		72,485
Cemetery		1,861
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	Φ.	273,445
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	Ψ	273,443
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	335,206
Sanitation		28,043
Golf		13,521
Total depresentian appareach projects to a cativities	Φ	070 770
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u> </u>	376,770

NOTE 7 – OBLIGATIONS UNDER LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Note Payable</u> – The Town has entered into a note payable agreement to provide funds for the acquisition of land adjacent to the fire station. The note has been issued for governmental activities and are liquidated by the General Fund. Note payable as of June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	 ernmental ctivities
Promissory note payable to a an individual in annual installments of \$8,116 through August 2026, including interest at an effective annual rate of 3.50%; secured by a deed of trust	\$ 67,500

Payments of principal on the notes payable for the years ending June 30 are due as follows:

		Governmental Activities			
	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>		
Year ending June 30:					
2018	\$	5,754	2,362		
2019		5,955	2,161		
2020		6,163	1,953		
2021		6,379	1,737		
2022		6,603	1,514		
Thereafter		36,646	3,936		
	\$	67,500	13,663		

For the year ended June 30, 2017, total interest expense under the notes payable was \$0.

NOTE 7 – OBLIGATIONS UNDER LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT'D)

<u>Capital Leases</u> – The Town has acquired land, buildings and equipment under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases for accounting purposes because they provide for bargain purchase options or transfers of ownership by the end of the lease term. Accordingly, the original cost of the assets, totaling \$869,200, is capitalized. Repayment of the capital leases is made by the General Fund and the Sanitation Fund of the Enterprise fund type. The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governme Activitie		Business-type Activities	
Equipment and vehicles Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	589,196 (56,465)	280,004 (229,827)	
	\$	532,731	50,177	

The future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Year ending June 30:		_
2018	\$	69,099
2019		69,099
2020		69,099
2021		69,099
2022		69,099
Thereafter		241,846
Total minimum lease payments		587,341
Less amount representing interest		(74,943)
Present value of net minimum capital lease payments	\$	512,398

For the year ended June 30, 2017, total interest expense under the capital leases was \$23,607.

NOTE 7 – OBLIGATIONS UNDER LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT'D)

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

		eginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities: Note payable	\$		67,500		67,500	5,754
Capital leases	Ψ	563,794	0.,000	(51,396)	512,398	53,450
Compensated absences		38,974	49,400	(54,957)	33,417	428
Total governmental long-						
term liabilities	\$	602,768	116,900	(106,353)	613,315	59,632
Business-type activities:						
Capital leases	\$	67,947		(67,947)		
Compensated absences		14,972	18,188	(20,150)	13,010	
Total Business-type long-						
term liabilities	\$	82,919	18,188	(88,097)	13,010	

NOTE 8 - DEVELOPER ADVANCES PAYABLE

The Town is obligated under agreements relating to extension of water distribution facilities to refund advances made by developers at the rate of 20 percent of the total annual gross revenue from water sales to each new bona fide customer in a new development or project for a period of 15 years, provided that total refunds may not exceed the original advance by the developer and any advances not refunded prior to the end of the 15 year period shall become non-refundable. Advances remain refundable as follows:

Year Ending <u>June 30</u>		
2021		\$ 130,388
Total	_	\$ 130,388

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

<u>Insurance</u> - The Town participates in the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention and Workers' Compensation Pools. The Pools are public entity risk-sharing and insurance-purchasing pools. If either of the Pools becomes insolvent or is otherwise unable to discharge its legal liabilities and other obligations, the Town may be assessed additional amounts not to exceed the original required annual contribution to each pool for the year in which the assessment is made. The Town's contributions totaled \$118,797 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

<u>Litigation</u> - In the normal course of business, the Town is exposed to various contingent liabilities such as claims and lawsuits for which no provision has been made in the basic financial statements. The Town's management is of the opinion that insurance coverage is adequate to cover any possible losses.

NOTE 10 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

		ASRS		PSPRS	
Statement of Net Position and	Governmental E	Business-Type		Governmental	
Statement of Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Total
Net pension liabilities	788,480	536,697	1,325,177	1,661,082	2,986,259
Deferred outflows of resources	187,144	123,079	310,223	957,909	1,268,132
Deferred inflows of resources	(99,421)	(67,673)	(167,094)	(13,842)	(180,936)
Pension expense	99,792	8,376	108,168	331,144	439,312

The Town's accrued payroll and employee benefits includes \$8,364 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to all pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2017. Also, the Town reported \$190,132 of pension contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Arizona State Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - Town employees not covered by the other pension plans described below participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

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

ASRS

Initial membership date:

Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Before July 1, 2011 Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65	On or after July 1, 2011 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 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

^{*}With actuarially reduced benefits

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

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Contributions - In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2017, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48 percent (11.34 percent for retirement and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.48 percent (10.78 percent for retirement, 0.56 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2017, were \$179,756. The Town's contributions for the current and 2 preceding years for OPEB, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

	Sup	Health Benefits Supplement Fund		Long-Term Disability Fund	
Year ended June 30,					
2017	\$	8,770	\$	2,178	
2016		6,978		1,844	
2015		8,782		1,786	

During fiscal year 2017, the Town paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 54 percent from the General Fund, 46 percent from major funds and 0 percent from non-major funds.

<u>Pension liability</u> - At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$1,325,176 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 .008210% percent, which was an increase of .0013% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 10 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

<u>Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u> - For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$108,168. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 8,054	91,162 70,112
on pension plan investments	143,605	
Changes in proportion and differences between town contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	74,514 84,050	5,820
	\$ 310,223	167,094

The \$84,050 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:

2018	\$ 11,632
2019	29,404
2020	(59,845)
2021	 (40,266)
	\$ (59,075)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - 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	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.0%-6.75%
Inflation rate	3.0%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	1994 GAM Scale BB

NOTE 10 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity Fixed Income Real Estate Multi-asset Commodities Total	58% 25% 10% 5% 2% 100%	6.73% 3.70% 4.25% 3.41% 3.84%

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

Sensitivity of the 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:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (7%)	Discount Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)
Dranartianata abara of the not penaion liability	1 690 701	1.325.176	1 022 009
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	1,689,701	1,323,176	1,032,908

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

<u>Plan description</u> - Town employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty 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 nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

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

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

PSPRS Initial membership date:

PSPRS	Initial membership date:		
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012	
Retirement and Disability			
Years of service and age required to received benefit	20 years, any age 15 years, age 62	25 years, age 52.5	
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	
Benefit percent			
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%	
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retireme	nt, whichever is greater	
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduce whichever		
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual credited service, whichever is greater, m to exceed 20 year	ultiplied by years of credited service (not	

NOTE 10 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

				·
			Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012
_	_	_		

Initial membership date:

Survivor Benefit

PSPRS

Retired members 80% to 100% of retired member's pension benefit

Active members 80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. 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.

<u>Employees covered by benefit terms</u> - 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	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	5
Total	9

<u>Contributions and annual OPEB cost</u> - 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%
PSPRS members with an initial membership date on or before July 19, 2011	
Town	
Pension	35.44%
Health insurance premium benefit	-
PSPRS members with an initial membership date after July 19, 2011	
Town	
Pension	29.95%
Health insurance premium benefit	-
	_

NOTE 10 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

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:

	PSPRS
	Police
Pension - contributions made	\$ 105,728
Health insurance premium benefit	
Annual OPEB cost	-
Contributions made	-

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

Pension liability- At June 30, 2017, the Town reported the following net pension liabilities (and asset):

	Net Pension
	Liability
PSPRS Police	\$ 1,661,082

The net pension liabilities (and asset) were measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2016, reflect the following changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions.

- In May 2016 voters approved Proposition 124 that authorized certain statutory adjustments to PSPRS' automatic cost-of-living adjustments. The statutory adjustments change the basis for future cost-of-living adjustments from excess investment earnings to the change in the consumer price index, limited to a maximum annual increase of 2 percent.
- 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 10 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

<u>Pension actuarial assumptions</u> - 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 4.00-8.00%
Inflation 4.00%
Permanent Benefit Increases Included

Mortality 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTE 10 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

<u>Pension discount rates</u> – 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 PSPRS 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

PSPRS	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	1,680,218	678,266	1,001,952
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	44,876		44,876
Interest on the total pension liability	128,715		128,715
Changes of benefit terms	81,014		81,014
Differences between expected and actual experience			
in the measurement of the pension liability	424,293		424,293
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	94,569		94,569
Contributions - employer		80,788	(80,788)
Contributions - employee		30,538	(30,538)
Net investment income		3,981	(3,981)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(125,937)	(125,937)	-
Administrative expense		(973)	973
Other changes		3	(3)
Net changes	647,530	(11,600)	659,130
Balances at June 30, 2017	2,327,748	666,666	1,661,082

NOTE 10 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u> - The following table presents the Town's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

PSPRS Police		Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)			
Net pension liability	1,998,627	1,661,082	1,388,154			

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report.

<u>Pension expense</u> - For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized \$331,144 in pension expense for the PSPRS.

<u>Pension deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u> - At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 643,510 154,194		
on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	54,477 105,728	13,842	
	\$ 957,909	13,842	

NOTE 10 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Pension deferred outflows/inflows of resources (Cont'd)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (or an increase in the net pension asset) in the year ending 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:

Year ending June 30:	PS	PRS-Police
		_
2017	\$	159,018
2018		159,016
2019		165,551
2020		160,366
2021		120,574
Thereafter		73,814
	\$	838,339

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Agent plan OPEB actuarial assumptions (Cont'd)

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open for excess
Remaining amortization period	21 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions:	7 year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.00-8.00%
Wage growth	4.00%

<u>Agent plan OPEB trend information</u> - Annual OPEB cost information for the health insurance premium benefit for the current and 2 preceding years follows for each of the agent plans:

PSPRS-Police	Ann	ual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	C	Pension/ OPEB ligation
2017 2016	\$	-	100% 100	\$	-
2015		1,931	100		-

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.

	ļ	PSPRS
		Police
Actuarial accrued liability (a)	\$	24,112
Actuarial value of assets (b)		57,525
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) (a)-(b)		(33,413)
Funded ratio (b)/(a)		238.57%
Covered payroll (c)		298,329
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) as a		
percentage of covered payroll ([(a)-(b)]/(c))		-11.20%

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONT'D)

Agent plan OPEB funded status (Cont'd)

The actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all the PSPRS and CORP health insurance premium benefit plans (unless noted), and for the most recent valuation date are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level percent of pay closed

Remaining amortization period 19 years of unfunded actuarial liability, 20 years for excess

Asset valuation method 7 year smoothed market value;

80%/120% market corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.40%
Projected salary increases 3.50-7.50%
Wage growth 3.50%

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town provides for these risks through participation in public entity risk pools (Note 9), and the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the risk pool coverage or purchased commercial insurance in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The fund balance classifications of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Fund balances:	(General <u>Fund</u>	Highway and Streets <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:					
Note receivable	\$	129,267			129,267
Restricted for:					
Public Safety				70,506	70,506
Parks and Recreation				5,561	5,561
Highway and Streets			47,517	9,724	57,241
Electronic technology				4,717	4,717
Total restricted			47,517	90,508	138,025
Unassigned		870,109		(9,446)	860,663
Total fund balances	\$	999,376	47,517	81,062	1,127,955

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual fund interfund receivables and payable balances at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfur Receivat	
General Fund Stone Garden Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ 106, 	,325 61,160 45,165
	\$ 106,	,325 106,325

The above receivables and payable between funds represent borrowings to cover negative cash balances.

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TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amounts	A atual	Variance with	
	Original Final		Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	718,000	718,000	806,064	88,064	
License and permits		80,700	80,700	68,982	(11,718)	
Intergovernmental -						
Federal		76,166	76,166		(76,166)	
State		759,900	759,900	745,451	(14,449)	
Charges for services		65,800	65,800	90,818	25,018	
Fines and forfeits		28,300	28,300	33,923	5,623	
Interest income		9,953	9,953	7,102	(2,851)	
Other local		335,376	335,376	77,236	(258,140)	
Total revenues		2,074,195	2,074,195	1,829,576	(244,619)	
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government		827,374	827,374	512,275	315,099	
Public safety		856,250	856,250	862,277	(6,027)	
Parks and recreation		247,020	247,020	216,278	30,742	
Cemetery		39,290	39,290	34,756	4,534	
Capital outlay		21,600	21,600	8,256	13,344	
Debt service -		,	,	-,	-,-	
Principal payments on capital lease		51,779	51,779	51,396	383	
Interest		17,300	17,300	17,703	(403)	
Total expenditures		2,060,613	2,060,613	1,702,941	357,672	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		13,582	13,582	126,635	113,053	
Fund balances, beginning of year		872,741	872,741	872,741		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	886,323	886,323	999,376	113,053	

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE HIGHWAY AND STREETS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental -						
State	\$	221,799	221,799	234,705	12,906	
Other local		31,000	31,000	500	(30,500)	
Total revenues		252,799	252,799	235,205	(17,594)	
Expenditures: Current -						
Highway and streeets		244,560	244,560	184,123	60,437	
Capital outlay				25,124	(25,124)	
Total expenditures		244,560	244,560	209,247	35,313	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		8,239	8,239	25,958	17,719	
Fund balances, beginning of year		21,559	21,559	21,559		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	29,798	29,798	47,517	17,719	

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE STONE GARDEN FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted	I Amounts	A atual	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental -						
Federal	\$	100,000	100,000	132,953	32,953	
Total revenues		100,000	100,000	132,953	32,953	
Expenditures: Current -						
Public safety		50,000	50,000	82,953	(32,953)	
Capital outlay		50,000	50,000	50,000	<u> </u>	
Total expenditures		100,000	100,000	132,953	(32,953)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures						
Fund balances, beginning of year						
Fund balances, end of year	\$				<u> </u>	

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The adopted budget of the Town is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for the following items.

• The present value of net minimum capital lease payments is not budgeted as a capital outlay expenditure or other financing source at the inception of the agreement.

Consequently, the following adjustments are necessary to present the General Fund actual revenues, expenditures, other financing sources (uses), and fund balance at June 30, 2017 on a budgetary basis in order to provide a meaningful comparison.

	General Fund		
		Other Financing	
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Sources</u>	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 1,770,441	67,500	
Proceeds of note payable included in capital outlay	(67,500)	(67,500)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 1,702,941		

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY COST-SHARING PENSION PLANS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)						
	20						
		2017		2016		2015	through
		(2016) (2015)				(2014)	2008
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.0082%		0.0081%		0.0071%	Information
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,325,176	\$	1,258,625	\$	1,053,476	not available
Covered payroll	\$	768,412	\$	744,244	\$	630,785	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		172.46%		169.11%		167.01%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		50.31%		68.35%		69.49%	

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT PENSION PLANS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PSPRS – WELLTON POLICE DEPT.

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)						
	2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)		2014 through 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 Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	44,876 128,715 81,014 424,293 94,569 (125,937)	\$	50,060 106,628 238,379 - (96,264)	\$	63,590 82,083 22,412 185,388 124,493 (220,809)	Information not available
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	647,530 1,680,218 2,327,748		298,803 1,381,415 1,680,218		257,157 1,124,258 1,381,415	
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other changes Net changes in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	80,788 30,538 3,981 (125,937) (973) 3 (11,600) 678,266 666,666	\$	47,562 27,719 22,586 (96,264) (923) 97,301 97,981 580,285 678,266	\$	47,712 27,743 79,229 (220,809) (39,091) (105,216) 685,501 580,285	
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,661,082	\$	1,001,952	\$	801,130	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		28.64%		40.37%		42.01%	
Covered payroll	\$	298,329	\$	252,065	\$	272,625	
Town's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		556.80%		397.50%		293.86%	

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2017

ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	Reporting Fiscal Year					
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 through	
Statutorily required contribution	2017 \$ 84,404	2016 \$83,726	\$81,048	2014 \$66,159	2008 Information	
Contribution in relation to the statutorily required	Ψ σ ι, ισ ι	Ψ σσ,. =σ	Ψ σ ι,σ ισ	Ψ σσ, .σσ	not available	
contribution	84,404	83,726	81,048	66,159		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>		
Covered payroll	783,590	768,412	744,244	630,785		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.77%	10.90%	10.89%	10.49%		
PSPRS - WELLTON POLICE DEPT.		Rep	orting Fiscal	Year		
					2013	
	2017	2016	2015	2014	through 2008	
Actuarial required contribution	\$ 105,728	\$ 80,788	\$ 47,562	\$ 45,741	Information	
Contribution in relation to the actuarial required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	105,728	80,788	<u>47,562</u> \$ -	<u>45,741</u>	not available	
Covered payroll	298,329	261,128	253,734	272,625		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	35.44%	30.94%	18.74%	16.78%		

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA NOTES TO PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30. 2017

NOTE 1 – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

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

Actuarial valuation date	<u>June 30 ,2015</u>	June 30 ,2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed for unfunded	Level percent closed for unfunded
	actuarial accrued liability, open for	actuarial accrued liability, open for
Danielia a annostication a said	excess	excess
Remaining amortization period	21 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess	liability, 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7 year smoothed market: 80%/120% market corridor	7 year smoothed market: 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the	In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the
	investment rate of return was	investment rate of return was
	decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%	decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%
Projected salary increases	In the 2014 actuarial valuation,	In the 2014 actuarial valuation,
	projected salary increases were	projected salary increases were
	decreased from 4.5%–8.5% to	decreased from 4.5%–8.5% to
NA	4.0%–8.0%	4.0%—8.0%
Wage growth	In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage	In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage
	growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%	growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that is	Experience-based table of rates that is
	specific to the type of eligibility	specific to the type of eligibility
	condition. Last updated for the 2012	condition. Last updated for the 2012
	valuation pursuant to an experience	valuation pursuant to an experience
	study of the period July 1, 2006 - June	study of the period July 1, 2006 - June
	30, 2011.	30, 2011.

NOTE 2 – FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS

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

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF AGENT OPEB PLANS'S FUNDING PROGESS JUNE 30, 2017

Health Insurance Premium Benefit

PSPRS - Wellton Police Dept. Unfunded								
						Actuarial		
						Accrued		
			Unfunded			Liability		
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial		Annual	as a % of		
	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Covered		
	Plan Assets	Liability (AAL)	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll		
Year	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/(c)		
2017	\$ 57,525	\$ 24,112	(33,413)	238.57 %	\$ 298,329	(11.20) %		
2016	53,906	22,605	(31,301)	238.47	262,128	(11.94)		
2015	50,532	18,436	(32,096)	274.09	252,065	(12.73)		

TOWN OF WELLTON, ARIZONA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF AGENT OPEB PLANS'S FUNDING PROGESS 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 Pension Fund to the new Health Insurance Fund.



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Wellton, 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 Wellton, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Wellton, Arizona's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Casa Grande, Arizona

Henry + Horne LLP

February 22, 2018