TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	10
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	11
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	12
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	13
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	14
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	15
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	16
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	17
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	18
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A	
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	30
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – HIGHWAY USER	04
	31
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A	32

FINANCIAL SECTION



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP www.CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and the Town Council Town of Star Valley, Arizona Star Valley, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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. 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 Town'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 Town'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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona as of June 30, 2014, 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 management's discussion and on pages 3 – 9 and the budgetary comparison schedules of the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds on pages 30 – 32 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona February 16, 2015 **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

We (the Town of Star Valley, Arizona) are pleased to provide an overview of our financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intended purpose of the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to provide an introduction to the basic financial statements and notes, that provides an objective and easy to read analysis of our financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions, by providing an easily readable summary of operating results and reasons for changes, which will help to determine if our financial position improved or deteriorated over the past year. This report addresses current operational activities, the sources, uses, and changes in resources, adherence to budget, service levels, limitations, and significant economic factors.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,763,096 (net position). Of this amount \$2,675,503 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Star Valley, Arizona's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,216,140, an increase of \$546,257 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,639,416 or 195 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- General Fund revenues were more than budgeted revenues by \$139,653 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. Additionally, expenditures were only 61% (\$2,107,594 in savings) of the final budget in the General Fund.
- General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$451,517; a positive variance of \$2,247,247 from the final budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section consists of this discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona'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 of Star Valley, Arizona is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona 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 user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona include general government, public safety, and highways and streets. The business-type activities include the operations of the Town water system.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 11 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 of Star Valley, Arizona, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona can be divided into two categories - governmental funds and proprietary 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 and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Since the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term spendable resources, while the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements have a longer term focus, a reconciliation of the differences between the two is provided with the fund financial statements.

The Town maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Highway Users Revenue Fund which are considered major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 15 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The Town of Star Valley, Arizona 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 of Star Valley, Arizona uses enterprise funds to account for its water 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 fund, which is considered a major fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 18 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements (pages 19 - 29) provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and should be read with the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A

Governments have an option of including the budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and major special revenue funds as either part of the fund financial statements within the basic financial statements or as required supplementary information after the footnotes. The Town has chosen to present these budgetary statements as required supplementary information other than MD&A and can be found on pages 30 - 32.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position of the Town for June 30, 2014 showing that assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,673,096.

Table A-1The Town's Net PositionJune 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
ASSETS								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,335,793	\$ 2,768,827	\$ (229)	\$ 121,419	\$ 3,335,564	\$ 2,890,246		
Capital Assets								
Non-depreciable	296,561	268,257	-	30,699	296,561	298,956		
Depreciable (Net)	1,151,163	1,164,576	1,163,145	837,977	2,314,308	2,002,553		
Total Assets	4,783,517	4,201,660	1,162,916	990,095	5,946,433	5,191,755		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities	119,653	98,944	29,630	33,763	149,283	132,707		
Non-Current Liabilities								
Due Within One Year	15,232	7,870	-	-	15,232	7,870		
Due in More Than One Year	18,822	18,815	-	-	18,822	18,815		
Total Liabilities	153,707	125,629	29,630	33,763	183,337	159,392		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,447,724	1,432,833	1,163,145	868,676	2,610,869	2,301,509		
Restricted	476,724	381,984	-	-	476,724	381,984		
Unrestricted	2,705,362	2,261,214	(29,859)	87,656	2,675,503	2,348,870		
Total Net Position	\$ 4,629,810	\$ 4,076,031	\$ 1,133,286	\$ 956,332	\$ 5,763,096	\$ 5,032,363		

Net position consists of three components. The Town of Star Valley, Arizona's investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and vehicles, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding accounts for 45.3% of total net position. The Town of Star Valley, Arizona uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona's net position (8.3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position increased over the prior fiscal year due to an accumulation of unspent Highway User Revenue Funds restricted for highways and streets. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$2,675,503) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Star Valley, Arizona is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole.

Change in Net Position

The following table compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal year.

Table A-2Change in Net PositionJune 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governmental Activities			E	Business Type Activities				Total					
		2014		2013		2014	2013		2014			2013		
REVENUES														
Program Revenues:														
Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	\$	916,078	\$	827,287	\$	155,002	\$	159,039	\$	1,071,080	\$	986,326		
Operating Grants and Contributions		234,513		228,817		-		9,835		234,513		238,652		
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		-		218,799		30,699		218,799		30,699		
General Revenues:														
Sales Taxes		234,677		256,892		-		-		234,677		256,892		
Franchise Taxes		52,829		51,696		-		-		52,829		51,696		
State Shared Revenues		458,548		424,770		-		-		458,548		424,770		
Auto Lieu Taxes		129,408		120,515		-		-		129,408		120,515		
Investment Income		291		3,950		-		-		291		3,950		
Other		-		1,363		-		-		-		1,363		
Total Revenues		2,026,344		1,915,290		373,801		199,573		2,400,145		2,114,863		
EXPENSES														
General Government		500,333		515,791		-		-		500,333		515,791		
Public Safety		845,280		799,979		-		-		845,280		799,979		
Highways and Streets		126,952		107,476		-		-		126,952		107,476		
Water		-		-		196,847		170,433		196,847		170,433		
Total Expenses		1,472,565		1,423,246		196,847		170,433		1,669,412		1,593,679		
Change in Net Position		553,779		492,044		176,954		29,140		-		(521,184)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		4,076,031		3,583,987		956,332		927,192		5,032,363		4,511,179		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	4,629,810	\$	4,076,031	\$	\$ 1,133,286				956,332	\$ 5,763,096		\$	5,032,363

Governmental Activities

Program revenues increased by \$94,487 and general revenues increased by \$16,567.

The increase in program revenues was the result of an increase in fees and fines related to an increase in photo enforcement fines, as well as an increase in HURF state shared revenue funding.

The increase in general revenues was primarily due to an increase in state shared revenue funding offset by a decline in local taxes. State shared revenue is collected and distributed by the State of Arizona and based on sales tax collection at the State level.

Expenses increased \$49,319, primarily due to the increase in photo enforcement fines and the costs associated with processing those fines. Highway and streets expenses increased due to an increase in street improvements and repairs.

Business-Type Activities –Program revenues increased \$174,228 due to an increase in water fund CDBG projects related to water infrastructure projects. Additionally, expenses increased \$26,414 primarily due to an increase in supplies and maintenance costs associated with water operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of Governmental funds reported by the Town include the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,216,140, an increase of \$546,257 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 82% of this total amount (\$2,639,416) constitutes General Fund fund balance, which is reported as unassigned fund balances. At fiscal year-end 2013-14 fund balances were as follows:

Table A-3 Fund Balances

Fund		Balance	ncrease m 2012-13
General Fund	\$	2,639,416	\$ 451,517
Highway Users Revenue Fund		458,087	77,719
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		118,637	17,021

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Star Valley, Arizona. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both General Fund fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. General Fund fund balance represents 195 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$451,517 during the current fiscal year. This increase was largely attributed to the continuing increase in revenues over expenditures within the General Fund. In the current year, the Town saw an increase in fines and forfeitures and an increase in intergovernmental revenues from state shared revenue sources. Additionally, expenditures decreased in the current year as the Town purchased a large piece of land in the prior year for the park.

The fund balance of the Highway Users Revenue Fund increased as a result of the state shared revenue distribution schedule. Population increases in the 2010 census attributed to the increase in shared funding by the State of Arizona. However, in the current year the Town recognized more expenditures related to street improvement and repairs. Overall, the Town continues to see a net increase in fund balance as the Town monitors spending to ensure they don't spend over the revenues received.

All nonmajor governmental funds of the Town are combined into one column on the governmental fund statements. The fund balance of the nonmajor governmental funds increased during the current fiscal year. The increase was attributed to the Town collecting fines and forfeitures from photo enforcement revenue and not incurring any expenditures during the current year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Town's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the Town. Budgetary comparison statements are required for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds and may be found on pages 30 - 32 in the required supplementary information other than MD&A. These statements compare the original adopted budget, the budget if amended throughout the fiscal year, and the actual expenditures prepared on a budgetary basis. The Town did not amend its budget during the fiscal year.

General Fund revenues of \$1,802,287 were greater than budgeted revenues of \$1,662,634 by \$139,653 while expenditures of \$1,350,770 were 61% of budgeted expenditures (savings of \$2,107,594). Revenues were greater than the budget primarily due to the significant increase in photo enforcement fines and forfeitures.

Expenditures fell below budget largely due to unspent capital project funding in the administration department and a large savings in the building inspector department as services were continuing to be outsourced to another government.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014 amount to \$2,610,869 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of 13.4%. For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. See Note 2.A.3 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further information regarding capital assets.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Parking lot improvements at the new park site.
- Milky Way and Quail Valley well site improvements.
- Fencing around Water Fund facilities.
- Water meter replacement.

The following table provides a breakdown of the capital assets of the Town at June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Table A-4 Capital Assets (Net) June 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governmental Activities					Business Ty	Activities	Total				
		2014	2013		2014		2013		2014			2013
Land	\$	268,257	\$	268,257	\$	-	\$	-	\$	268,257	\$	268,257
Construction in Progress		28,304		-		-		30,699		28,304		30,699
Infrastructure		835,766		831,782		-		-		835,766		831,782
Buildings and Improvements		293,078		300,159		21,941		23,319		315,019		323,478
Water System		-		-		1,116,164		799,959		1,116,164		799,959
Vehicle, Machinery and Equipment		22,319		32,635		25,040		14,699		47,359		47,334
Total Capital Assets	\$	1,447,724	\$	1,432,833	\$	1,163,145	\$	868,676	\$	2,610,869	\$	2,301,509

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Star Valley, Arizona did not have any long-term bonds outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- General Fund Park development projects.
- HURF Fund expenditure increases related to three major road improvement projects.
- HURF Fund expenditure increases for a low water crossing project.
- Water Fund source water supply development projects.
- General Fund CDBG project increases.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the use of public funds. Questions about any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town of Star Valley, Arizona Accounting Department HC 5 Box 49-90 Star Valley, AZ 85541 (928) 472-7752

Or visit our website at:

www.ci.star-valley.az.us

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	3,200,929	\$	-	\$ 3,200,929
Restricted Assets		-		11,739	11,739
Receivables, Net:					
Accounts Receivable		2,475		18,711	21,186
Intergovernmental Receivables		92,649		9,061	101,710
Internal Balances		39,740		(39,740)	-
Capital Assets:					
Non-Depreciable		296,561		-	296,561
Depreciable (Net)		1,151,163		1,163,145	 2,314,308
Total Assets		4,783,517		1,162,916	5,946,433
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		47,036		13,594	60,630
Accrued Wages and Benefits		14,364		3,280	17,644
Intergovernmental Payable		58,253		-	58,253
Customer Deposits Payable		-		11,739	11,739
Unearned Revenue		-		1,017	1,017
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year		15,232		-	15,232
Due in More Than One Year		18,822		-	 18,822
Total Liabilities		153,707		29,630	 183,337
NET POSITION					
Investment in Capital Assets		1,447,724		1,163,145	2,610,869
Restricted for:					
Local Transportation Assistance		19,927		-	19,927
Highways and Streets		358,087		-	358,087
Judicial Court Enhancement		98,710		-	98,710
Unrestricted		2,705,362		(29,859)	 2,675,503
Total Net Position	\$	4,629,810	\$	1,133,286	\$ 5,763,096
	-		-		

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Program Revenues) Revenues and Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Gr	perating ants and ntributions	•	oital Grants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:	· ·						 		
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets	\$ 500,333 845,280 126,952	\$	\$	15,565 12,058 206,890	\$	-	\$ (450,388) 48,476 79,938	\$ - -	\$ (450,388) 48,476 79,938
Total Governmental Activities	1,472,565	916,078		234,513		-	(321,974)	-	 (321,974)
Business-Type Activities: Water Total Primary Government	196,847 \$ 1,669,412	155,002 \$ 1,071,080	\$	- 234,513	\$	218,799 218,799	(321,974)	<u> </u>	 176,954 (145,020)
		General Reven Taxes	ues:						
		Sales Taxes	-				234,677	-	234,677
		Franchise T					52,829	-	52,829
		State Revenu		-			257,479	-	257,479
		State Sales T	ax R	evenue Sha	aring		201,069	-	201,069
		Auto Lieu Tax			ng		129,408	-	129,408
		Investment Income					291	-	 291
		Total General Revenues				875,753	-	 875,753	
		Change in Net					553,779	176,954	730,733
		Net Position - B	-	-			4,076,031	956,332	 5,032,363
		Net Position - E	nding	9			\$ 4,629,810	\$ 1,133,286	\$ 5,763,096

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	Highway ers Revenue Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,646,567	\$ 438,200	\$ 116,162	\$ 3,200,929
Receivables:				
Accounts Receivable	-	-	2,475	2,475
Intergovernmental Receivables	71,523	21,126	-	92,649
Due from Other Funds	 39,740	 -	 -	 39,740
Total Assets	\$ 2,757,830	\$ 459,326	\$ 118,637	\$ 3,335,793
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	\$ 47,036 13,125	\$ - 1,239	\$ -	\$ 47,036 14,364
Intergovernmental Payable	58,253	-	-	58,253
Total Liabilities	 118,414	1,239	-	119,653
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	-	358,087	118,637	476,724
Committed	-	100,000	-	100,000
Unassigned	 2,639,416	 -	 -	 2,639,416
Total Fund Balances	 2,639,416	 458,087	 118,637	 3,216,140
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,757,830	\$ 459,326	\$ 118,637	\$ 3,335,793

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 3,216,140
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Governmental Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,749,320 (301,596)	1,447,724
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Compensated Absences Payable		 (34,054)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,629,810

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund		Highway Users Revenue Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Fund		Totals
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Sales Taxes	\$	234,677	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 234,677
Franchise Taxes		52,829		-		-	52,829
Intergovernmental		615,579		206,890		-	822,469
Fines and Forfeitures		881,698		-		17,021	898,719
Licenses and Permits		17,359		-		-	17,359
Investment Income		145		146		-	291
Total Revenues		1,802,287		207,036		17,021	2,026,344
Expenditures: Current:							
General Government		505,490		-		-	505,490
Public Safety		845,280		-		-	845,280
Highways and Streets		-		129,317		-	129,317
Total Expenditures		1,350,770		129,317		-	 1,480,087
Net Change in Fund Balances		451,517		77,719		17,021	546,257
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of Year		2,187,899		380,368		101,616	 2,669,883
End of Year	\$	2,639,416	\$	458,087	\$	118,637	\$ 3,216,140

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 546,257
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for Capital Assets Depreciation Expense	\$ 59,323 (44,432)	14,891
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.		(7.000)
		 (7,369)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 553,779

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds		
		Water	
Assets			
Current Assets	•		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,739	
Receivables, Net		40 744	
Accounts Receivable, Net		18,711 9,061	
Intergovernmental Receivable Total Current Assets		39,511	
		39,511	
Non-Current Assets		4 400 4 45	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		1,163,145	
Total Assets		1,202,656	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		13,594	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		3,280	
Due to Other Funds		39,740	
Customer Deposits Payable		11,739	
Unearned Revenue		1,017	
Total Liabilities		69,370	
Net Position			
		1,163,145	
Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		(29,859)	
Total Net Position	\$	1,133,286	
	Ψ	1,100,200	

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds	
	Water	
Operating Revenues	•	
Charges for Services	\$	155,002
Operating Expenses		
Cost of Sales and Services		151,893
Depreciation		44,954
Total Operating Expenses		196,847
Operating Loss Before Capital Contributions		(41,845)
Capital Contributions		218,799
Change in Net Position		176,954
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	956,332 1,133,286

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds	
	Water	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	•	
Receipts from Customers	\$	153,713
Payments to Suppliers		(91,247)
Payments to Employees		(67,023)
Customer Deposits		2,782
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(1,775)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Interfund borrowing		39,740
Cash Flows from Capital and Financing Activities		
Capital Contributions		228,359
Purchases of Capital Assets		(339,423)
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		(111,064)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(73,099)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		84,838
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	11,739
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$	(41,845)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation		44,954
Change in Assets/Liabilities:		44,904
Receivables, Net		(751)
Accounts Payable		(7,940)
Accounts Fayable Accrued Wages and Benefits		(7,940) 1,563
Customer Deposits Payable		2,782
Unearned Revenue		(538)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(1,775)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	Ψ	(1,113)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal government that is governed by a separately elected governing body. It is legally separate from and fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the Town for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the Town's financial statements present only the funds of those entities for which its elected governing board is financially accountable.

B. 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. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally 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.

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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental grants and aid, 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.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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 another fund.

The *Highway Users Revenue Special Revenue Fund (HURF)* accounts for the operations of the street maintenance department. Financing is provided by the Town's share of motor fuel tax.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the activities necessary to provide water services to the citizens of the Town.

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. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, for governmental activities it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the State Treasurer, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three years or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash and investments are pooled except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents or restricted under provisions of bond indentures. Interest earned from investments purchased with such pooled monies is allocated to each of the funds based on the average daily cash balances. State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, certificates of deposit in eligible depositories, repurchase agreements, obligations of the State of Arizona or any of its counties or incorporated cities, towns or duly organized school districts, improvement districts in this state and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. Investments are stated at fair value.

2. Restricted Assets

The Town reports restricted assets for water deposits collected and held by the Town for customers it serves. The deposits will be returned to customers upon termination of services.

3. Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. The Town reported \$-0- for an allowance based on prior experience and the nature of the receivables. The intergovernmental receivables represent sales tax, state shared revenues and grants from federal agencies.

4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The Town records due to or due from other funds for short-term borrowings within the Town's pooled cash to cover deficit cash balances in individual funds.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and vehicles, machinery and equipment, are reported in the governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. 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.

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002 are not reported in the basic financial statements.

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

Infrastructure	10-45 Years
Water System	45 Years
Buildings and Improvements	45 Years
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	5 Years

6. Intergovernmental Payable

The liability for intergovernmental payable represents court surcharges due to the State of Arizona.

7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

8. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets is separately reported because the Town reports all Town assets which make up a significant portion of total net position. Restricted net position accounts for the portion of net position restricted by parties outside the Town. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position not included in the previous two categories.

None of the restricted net position reported in the government-wide financial statements are restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

9. Fund Balances

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, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances.

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 the usage by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations. The committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations approved by the Town Council, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the Town. Only the Town Council can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances. The Town Council must commit fund balances before the end of the fiscal year through formal council action. Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Council has not formally authorized an individual or a group of individuals to make assignments of resources for specific purposes.

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, committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances, the Town uses restricted fund balance first, then committed, assigned and unassigned amounts.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

9. Fund Balances (Continued)

The Town reports the following fund balance classifications:

	General Fund	HURF	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Fund Balances:						
Restricted: Highway and Street Projects Local Transportation Assistance Judicial Court Enhancement Total Restricted	\$ - - - -	\$	358,087 - - 358,087	\$ - 19,927 <u>98,710</u> 118,637	\$	358,087 19,927 98,710 476,724
Committed Highway and Street Projects	-		100,000	-		100,000
Unassigned Total Fund Balance	2,639,416 \$ 2,639,416	\$	- 458,087	\$ - 118,637	\$	2,639,416 3,216,140

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

Deposits:	
Cash in Bank	\$ 1,783,979
Investments:	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	 1,428,689
Total Deposits and Investments	 3,212,668
Less: Restricted Assets	 (11,739)
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,200,929

Deposits

The Town's deposits had a carrying value of \$1,783,979 and a bank balance of \$1,800,890 at June 30, 2014. Of the bank balance, \$416,673 was collateralized by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$1,384,216 was collateralized by pledged securities.

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

The State Board of Deposit provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The shares are not identified with specific investments and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with its investment policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the average maturity of investments to less than one year. The average maturity of the State Treasurer's Investment Pool is less than one year.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investment policy requires the Town to invest in obligations secured by the federal government; and, therefore is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk – The Town does not have a formal policy related to credit risk; however, the Town's deposits and investments consist of insured or collateralized deposits and investments or invested in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. The Town's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool did not receive a credit quality rating from a national rating agency.

2. Restricted Assets

At June 30, 2014, the Town reported \$11,739 of cash and investments reported as restricted assets for customer water deposits held by the Town.

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	E	Beginning	1		-			Ending
Governmental Activities:		Balance	Ir	ncreases	D	ecreases		Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	268,257	\$		\$		\$	268,257
Construction in Progress	φ	200,237	φ	28,304	φ	_	φ	,
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		268,257		28,304		-		28,304 296,561
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		200,237		20,304		-		290,501
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Infrastructure		931,541		29,980		_		961,521
Buildings and Improvements		318,637		23,300				318,637
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment		171,562		1,039				172,601
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		1,421,740		31,019		-		1,452,759
Total Capital Assets, Deing Depreciated		1,421,740		51,019		-		1,452,759
Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(99,759)		(25,996)		_		(125,755)
Buildings and Improvements		(18,478)		(7,081)		-		(25,559)
Machinery and Equipment		(138,927)		(11,355)		-		(150,282)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(257,164)		(44,432)		<u> </u>		(301,596)
·		/						
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		1,164,576		(13,413)		-		1,151,163
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,432,833	\$	14,891	\$	-	\$	1,447,724
	E	Beginning						Ending
		Balance	Ir	ncreases	D	ecreases		Balance
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Construction in Progress	\$	30,699	\$	271,912	\$	(302,611)	\$	-
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		24,807		-		-		24,807
Water System)						1,195,020
		840,665		354,355		-		
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles		,		354,355 15,767		-		32,812
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		840,665		-	1	-		32,812 1,252,639
		840,665 17,045		15,767		- - -		
		840,665 17,045		15,767		-		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		840,665 17,045		15,767		-		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Accumulated Depreciation for:		840,665 17,045 882,517		15,767 370,122				1,252,639
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements		840,665 17,045 882,517 (1,488)		15,767 370,122 (1,378)				1,252,639 (2,866)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Water System		840,665 17,045 882,517 (1,488) (40,706)		15,767 370,122 (1,378) (38,150)		- - - - - - -		1,252,639 (2,866) (78,856)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Water System Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles Total Accumulated Depreciation		840,665 17,045 882,517 (1,488) (40,706) (2,346)		15,767 370,122 (1,378) (38,150) (5,426) (44,954)		- - - - - - - - -		1,252,639 (2,866) (78,856) (7,772) (89,494)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Water System Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles		840,665 17,045 882,517 (1,488) (40,706) (2,346) (44,540)		15,767 370,122 (1,378) (38,150) (5,426)		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	1,252,639 (2,866) (78,856) (7,772)

NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 18,493
Highways and Streets	 25,939
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Activities	\$ 44,432
Business-Type Activities: Water	\$ 44,954

B. Interfund Receivables and Payables

At June 30, 2014, the Town reported the following interfund receivables and payables:

	Due
	From
Due To	Water Fund
General Fund	\$ 39,740

The interfund receivables and payables were recorded to eliminate deficit cash at year-end.

C. Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	July	1, 2013	In	creases	De	ecreases	June	30, 2014	 ie within ne Year
Governmental Activities: Other Liabilities:									
Compensated Absences	\$	26,685	\$	22,157	\$	(14,788)	\$	34,054	\$ 15,232

The liability for compensated absences is paid by the applicable fund where each employee is regularly paid, primarily the General Fund.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town of Star Valley, Arizona, is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the Town is a participating member. The limit for basic coverage is for \$2,000,000 per occurrence on a claims made basis. No significant reduction in insurance coverage occurred during the year and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

The Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool is structured such that member premiums are based on an actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow the pool to meet its expected financial obligations. The pool has the authority to assess its members additional premiums should reserves and annual premiums be insufficient to meet the pool's obligations.

The Town is also insured by Arizona Municipal Workers Compensation Fund for potential worker related accidents.

B. Retirement Plans

Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Descriptions

The Town contributes to a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan; and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability plan, all of which are administered by the Arizona State Retirement System. The Arizona State Retirement System (through its Retirement Fund) provides retirement (i.e., pension), death, and survivor benefits; the Health Benefit Supplement Fund provides health insurance premium benefits (i.e., a monthly subsidy); and the Long-Term Disability Fund provides long-term disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute. The System is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.

The System issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The most recent report may be obtained by writing the System, 3300 North Central Avenue, P.O. Box 33910, Phoenix, AZ 85067-3910 or by calling (602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778.

NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy

The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the Town's contribution rates. For the year ended June 30, 2014, active plan members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.54 percent (11.30 percent for retirement and 0.24 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll and the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined, 0.60 percent for health insurance premium, and 0.24 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions to the plan for the current and two preceding years, which were equal to the required contributions for each year, were as follows:

			Healt	h Benefit			
	Ret	tirement	Supp	olement	Long-Term Disability Fund		
	ļ	Fund	F	und			
Years ended June 30,							
2014	\$	24,618	\$	1,380	\$	552	
2013		20,862		1,323		488	
2012		20,057		1,280		488	

THIS PAGE BLANK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Origi	nal and Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	279,923	\$	287,506	\$	7,583	
Intergovernmental	Ŧ	587,420	Ŧ	615,579	Ŧ	28,159	
Fines and Forfeitures		779,551		881,698		102,147	
Licenses and Permits		15,225		17,359		2,134	
Investment Income				145		145	
Other		515		-		(515)	
Total Revenues		1,662,634		1,802,287		139,653	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government:							
Court		113,195		110,053		3,142	
Administration		2,397,289		358,621		2,038,668	
Building Inspection Town Council and Commission		35,500 26,700		11,347		24,153 1,231	
Planning and Zoning		10,000		25,469		10,000	
Total General Government		2,582,684		505,490		2,077,194	
Public Safety:		2,002,001		000,100		2,017,101	
Photo Enforcement		482,180		460,807		21,373	
Contracted Law Enforcement		393,500		384,473		9,027	
Total Public Safety		875,680		845,280		30,400	
Total Expenditures		3,458,364		1,350,770		2,107,594	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
Expenditures		(1,795,730)		451,517		2,247,247	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		4 400 050				(4, 400, 050)	
Transfers In		1,168,056		-		(1,168,056)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(627,674)		451,517		1,079,191	
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of Year		-		2,187,899		2,187,899	
End of Year	\$	(627,674)	\$	2,639,416	\$	3,267,090	
		<u>_</u>					

See Accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A.

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

December	0	al and Final Budget	 Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment Earnings Total Revenues	\$	214,570 - 214,570	\$ 206,890 <u>146</u> 207,036	\$	(7,680) <u>146</u> (7,534)	
Expenditures: Current: Highways and Streets		544,166	 129,317		414,849	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(329,596)	77,719		407,315	
Fund Balance: Beginning of Year End of Year	\$	(329,596)	\$ 380,368 458,087	\$	380,368 787,683	

TOWN OF STAR VALLEY, ARIZONA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Town adopts a budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting: however, due to budget amendments and/or future projections, the budget may not be presented as a balanced budget.

The Town Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the Town Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, to the Town Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The Town operates under the voter approved alternative expenditure limitation. The electorate authorized the Town, in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, to establish a local annual expenditure limitation each fiscal year. The Town sets the annual expenditure limitation for all fund types as a whole with the adoption of the annual budget.
- 3. Public hearings on the budget are held each year in accordance with legal requirements in order to obtain comments from local taxpayers.
- 4. To ensure compliance with the State imposed expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total Town expenditures from the audited financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. Section 41-1279.07).
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation of all fund types as a whole per State law. For management purposes, the Town adopts a budget by department for each individual fund and establishes the legal level of local budgetary control at this level. The adopted budget cannot be amended in any way without Town Council approval.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

The Town is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Towns and Cities. This law does not permit the Town to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carryover unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The Town complied with this law during the year.