Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Reports June 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Government-wide Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to	
the Statement of Activities	17
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in	
Fund Net Position	19
Statement of Cash Flows	20
Notes to Financial Statements	22
Other Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	37
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	40
Schedule of Funding Progress	41
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	42
Schedule of Findings and Responses	44

1535 W. Harvard Avenue, Suite 101 · Gilbert, Arizona 85233 Tel: (480) 635-3200 · Fax: (480) 635-3201

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Patagonia, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Patagonia, Arizona, 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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Patagonia, 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 the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress on pages 4 to 11, 37 to 40, and 41, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Patagonia, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Patagonia, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Arizona Revised Statutes

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town failed to use highway user revenue fund monies received by the Town pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and any other dedicated state transportation revenues received by the Town solely for the authorized transportation purposes. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

Colly + Powell

February 24, 2015

Describe the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Patagonia's financial performance reviews the Town's activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The Town has two major parts to its financial statements. One part is the government-wide statements combining all operations carried out by the Town. The second part is the fund statements, again in two parts. One part is the governmental funds, which represents the normal governmental activities of administration, public safety, etc. The other part consists of the proprietary funds representing the Town's water, sewer and solid waste utilities. These funds operate and are accounted for much like a business.

Impacts, Fiscal Year 2014

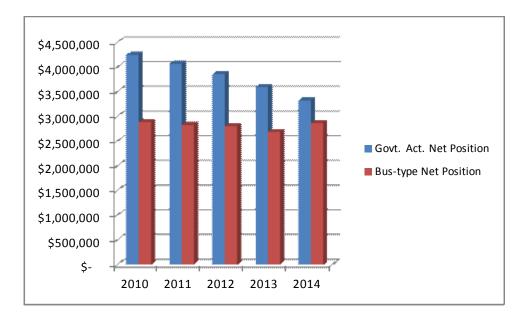
- Governmental revenues for the year continued to increase as the overall economy has improved.
- Proprietary revenues increased over the two previous years but still fall below FY 2009
- Total revenues exceeded 2011 and 2010 but still did not reach the FY 2009 level, remaining well below totals from earlier years and below the levels needed to provide for needed maintenance and upgrade of major equipment and infrastructure.

Condensed Statement of Net Position								
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities						
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 793,562	\$ 312,860						
Other assets	152,961	110,708						
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,436,892	3,257,808						
Total Assets	3,383,415	3,681,376						
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	62,176	282,920						
Long-term liabilities, net of								
current portion	-	536,139						
Total Liabilities	62,176	819,059						
Net Position								
Net investement in capital								
assets	2,436,892	2,933,353						
Restricted	31,751	26,857						
Unrestricted	852,596	(97,893)						
Total Net Position	\$ 3,321,239	\$ 2,862,317						

Net Position FY 2010 to FY 2014

	Govt. Act. Net		
	Position	Bus-type Net Position	Total Net Position
2010	\$ 4,247,159	\$ 2,886,575	\$ 7,133,734
2011	4,066,251	2,825,865	6,892,116
2012	3,857,857	2,801,031	6,658,888
2013	3,592,822	2,684,837	6,277,659
2014	3,321,239	2,862,317	6,183,556

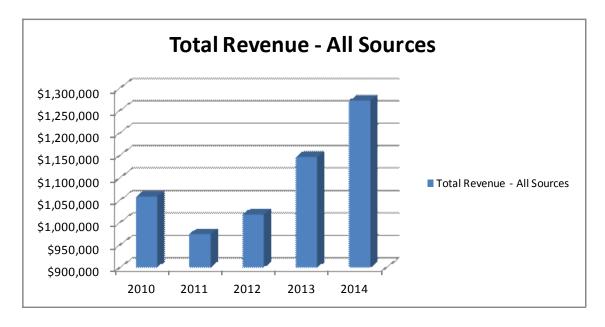
Net Position continued to decrease as reserves were used to maintain essential services even as revenues traditionally received from the state were diverted to other purposes.



Comparison of Revenues by Year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Fund Revenues					
Local sales taxes	\$ 163,963	\$ 158,776	\$ 173,666	\$ 197,540	\$ 209,503
Intergovernmental net of grants	408,035	351,807	318,779	379,302	413,580
Charges for services	28,499	28,645	25,347	27,669	27,720
Franchise fees	28,067	23,569	19,337	14,310	16,475
Other revenue	9,859	17,871	13,255	7,245	15,968
Fines and forfeitures	28,482	14,059	54,780	83,394	117,658
Licenses and permits	10,179	13,867	20,225	32,174	19,795
Investment income	13,324	2,652	3,447	6,097	3,153
Total	\$ 690,408	\$ 611,246	\$ 628,836	\$ 747,731	\$ 823,852
Proprietary Fund Revenues					
Water	\$ 93,519	\$ 93,952	\$ 94,601	\$ 110,090	\$ 120,058
Sewer	152,686	147,873	163,984	154,699	156,547
Solid waste	121,518	121,220	130,386	133,629	171,525
Total	\$ 367,723	\$ 363,045	\$ 388,971	\$ 398,418	\$ 448,130

The revenue picture is varied looking at the comparisons shown above. State revenues showed a modest increase, but are still far short of previous levels as the state continued to divert funds to balance its own budget. Sales taxes continued their increase and fines and forfeitures were at a higher level as traffic enforcement activities continued at a high level. Permit income was down as new construction continued its state-wide lag. A rate increase for garbage fees returned that fund to a positive level.



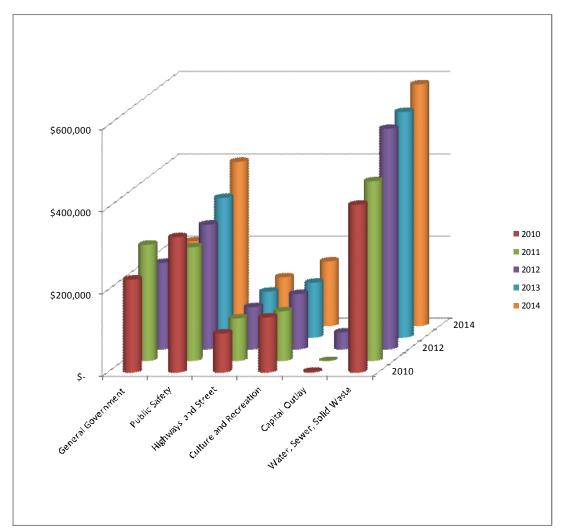
Annual Expenditures by Function

Annual expenditures have varied by function, with general government slightly down while public safety is up, culture and recreation is up reflecting some grants received for work in the park by the tree and park committee and the proprietary funds are up reflecting major charges to the Water Fund for emergency repairs.

The following chart and graph shows a comparison of annual expenditures by major account.

	2010 2011		2011	2012		2013		2014
Government Fund Expenditures								
General Government	\$ 226,560	\$	283,055	\$	210,604	\$	207,793	\$ 206,433
Public Safety	329,710		276,892		303,576		340,288	399,943
Highways and Street	95,467		103,645		102,967		112,101	118,941
Culture and Recreation	134,308		120,892		134,653		133,730	157,588
Capital Outlay	2,704		-		41,304		-	-
Proprietary Fund Expenses								
Water, Sewer, Solid Waste	\$ 408,820	\$	437,675	\$	536,842	\$	549,571	\$ 588,212

Comparative Expenditures by Function



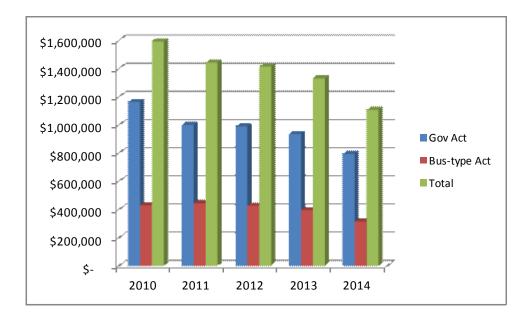
Analysis of Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations

Discussion of Significant Transactions and Changes in Funds

- After a downward trend stretching back to 2007, the Town's overall position continued upwards. It reflects increases in sales tax revenue and was also helped by vigorous enforcement of some tax and revenue collection efforts.
- Aging equipment and infrastructure continued to cause significant charges in the maintenance category as items that should have been replaced were patched together again and again.
- Vigorous traffic enforcement resulted in continued improvement in fine and forfeiture revenue.

Cash and Equivalents

	Gov Act	Bus-type Act	Total		
2010	\$ 1,163,126	\$ 428,369	\$ 1,591,495		
2011	999,035	443,046	1,442,081		
2012	987,611	425,980	1,413,591		
2013	934,659	394,383	1,329,042		
2014	793,562	312,860	1,106,422		



Patagonia continues to enjoy a healthy financial position with reserves in both the Governmental Activities and the Business-type Activities at a level adequate to offset short-term revenue variations such as those caused by the continuing global financial crisis, however, expenditures for the highway system resulted in a slight reduction in the overall cash position.

Discussion of What Happened with the General Fund Budget this Year.

- Tax revenues climbed slightly. Fines and forfeitures showed an increase. Budgeted grants for law enforcement were not received; however, major grants have now been approved for FY 2015.
- Staffing levels were reduced by one full-time employee.

Revenues - Budget vs. Actual

General Fund Revenues	Budget	Actual
Local sales taxes	\$ 205,000	\$ 209,503
Intergovernmental	327,124	333,507
Charges for services	28,980	27,720
Franchise fees	20,000	16,475
Other revenue	71,750	15,968
Fines and forfeitures	93,400	117,658
Licenses and permits	32,500	19,795
Investment income	3,000	2,909
Total	781,754	743,535

The variations in intergovernmental and other income were a result of the Town not receiving some grants that had been hoped for and a contingency that was also not realized.

Expenditures - Budget vs. Actual

	Budget	Actual
General Fund Expenditures		
General government	\$ 240,810	\$ 206,433
Public safety	455,415	399,943
Highways and streets	-	-
Culture and recreation	136,799	157,588
Capital outlay	-	-
Total	833,024	763,964

Description of Capital Asset and Long-term Debt Activity during FY 2014

Completion of the water project required the issuance of \$481,000 in USDA long-term bonds and the use of approximately \$200,000 from water and sewer fund reserves.

Description of Currently Known Facts, Decisions and Conditions Expected to have a Significant Effect on next year and beyond.

Potential adoption of legislation proposed by the Governor in his current budget proposal would reduce the Town's income from the transaction privilege tax by nearly 10% creating a real problem in maintaining the current level of Town services.

Contacting the Town of Patagonia's Financial Management:

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Town offices at 310 McKeown Avenue, Patagonia, AZ 85624, or by calling 520-394-2229. Budget information is also available at the Town website www.townofpatagonia.com.

TOWN OF PATAGONIA, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 793,562	\$ 294,467	\$ 1,088,029				
Accounts receivable	-	42,706	42,706				
Due from other governments	33,174	104,133	137,307				
Prepaid expenses	37,866	18,933	56,799				
Deposits	-	26,857	26,857				
Cash, restricted	-	18,393	18,393				
Interactivity balances	81,921	(81,921)	-				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	355,867	555,440	911,307				
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,081,025	2,702,368	4,783,393				
Total assets	3,383,415	3,681,376	7,064,791				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	24,380	228,462	252,842				
Accrued expenses	4,439	-	4,439				
Refundable deposits	-	18,393	18,393				
Compensated absences							
Due within 1 year	33,357	8,705	42,062				
Noncurrent liabilities							
Due within 1 year	-	27,360	27,360				
Due in more than 1 year		536,139	536,139				
Total liabilities	62,176	819,059	881,235				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	2,436,892	2,933,353	5,370,245				
Restricted for:							
Highways and streets	3,726	-	3,726				
Court enhancement	24,831	-	24,831				
Library	3,194	-	3,194				
Debt service	-	26,857	26,857				
Unrestricted (deficit)	852,596	(97,893)	754,703				
Total net position	\$ 3,321,239	\$ 2,862,317	\$ 6,183,556				

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenue				Net (Expense)) Reven	ie and Changes	in Net 1	Position		
			Charges		Operating		Capital			Prima	ry Government		
			for	C	Frants and	G	rants and	Go	overnmen tal	Bı	ısi ness-type		
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ontribu tions	Co	ntributi on s		Activities		Activities	Total	
Primary government:													
Governmental activities													
General government	\$ 252,258	\$	45,142	\$	11,635	\$	-	\$	(195,481)	\$	-	\$	(195,481)
Public safety	422,492		117,658		-		-		(304,834)		-		(304,834)
Highways and streets	233,396		-		80,073		-		(153,323)		-		(153,323)
Culture and recreation	187,289		2,373		27,556		-		(157,360)				(157,360)
Total governmental activities	1,095,435		165,173		119,264		-		(810,998)		-		(810,998)
Business-type activities													
Water/wastewater	423,238		276,605		-		316,974		-		170,341		170,341
Solid waste	164,974		171,525		_		-		_		6,551		6,551
Total business-type activities	588,212		448,130		-		316,974		-		176,892		176,892
Total primary government	\$ 1,683,647	\$	613,303	\$	119,264	\$	316,974		(810,998)		176,892		(634,106)
	General revenue:												
	Taxes:												
	Town sales tax								209,503		-		209,503
	Franchise fees								16,475		-		16,475
	State sales tax								79,470		_		79,470
	Auto lieu tax								61,554		-		61,554
	State revenue sharir	g							167,194		_		167,194
	Investment income	8							3,153		588		3,741
	Mis cellan eous								2,066		-		2,066
	Total general reve	nue						-	539,415		588	-	540,003
	Change in net po								(271,583)		177,480		(94,103)
	Net position, beginn		or						3,592,822		2,684,837		6,277,659
	Net position, begins		aı					\$	3,392,822	\$	2,862,317	\$	6,183,556
	ra position, and or	ycai						Ψ	3,341,439	Ψ	2,002,317	Ψ	0,105,550

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General Fund	HURF/LTAF Fund				Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 790,368	\$	-	\$	3,194	\$	793,562
Due from other governments	25,694		7,480		-		33,174
Prepaid expenses	18,933		18,933		-		37,866
Due from other funds	102,862						102,862
Total assets	\$ 937,857	\$	26,413	\$	3,194	\$	967,464
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 24,380	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,380
Accrued expenses	2,693		1,746		-		4,439
Due to other funds	 		20,941				20,941
Total liabilities	 27,073		22,687				49,760
Fund balances							
Nonspendable	18,933		3,726		-		22,659
Restricted for:							
Court enhancement	24,831		-		-		24,831
Library	-		-		3,194		3,194
Unassigned	867,020		-		-		867,020
Total fund balance	 910,784		3,726		3,194		917,704
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 937,857	\$	26,413	\$ 3,194		\$	967,464

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 917,704
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities	
are not financial resources and therefore, are	
not reported in the funds.	2,436,892
Some liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period	
and therefore, are not reported in the funds	(33,357)
Not position of governmental activities	\$ 3,321,239
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,521,259

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

								Total	
	General		HURF/LTAF		Grants		Governmental		
		Fund		Fund]	Fund	Funds		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	333,507	\$	80,073	\$	-	\$	413,580	
Taxes		209,503		-		-		209,503	
Fines and forfeitures		117,658		-		-		117,658	
Charges for services		27,720		-		-		27,720	
Licenses and permits		19,795		-		-		19,795	
Franchise fees		16,475		-		=		16,475	
Other revenue		15,968		-		-		15,968	
Investment income		2,909		244	-			3,153	
Total revenues		743,535		80,317				823,852	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		206,433		-		=		206,433	
Public safety		399,943		-		-		399,943	
Highways and streets		-		118,941		-		118,941	
Culture and recreation		157,588						157,588	
Total expenditures		763,964		118,941		_		882,905	
Net change in fund balances		(20,429)		(38,624)		-		(59,053)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		931,213		42,350		3,194		976,757	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	910,784	\$	3,726	\$	3,194	\$	917,704	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ (59,053)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of	
those assets is allocated over their estimated useful	
lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense	(208,528)
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.	(4,002)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (271,583)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds				
	Water/	Solid			
	Wastewater	Waste			
	Fund	Fund	Total		
Assets					
Current assets	¢ 204.467	¢	¢ 204.467		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable-net	\$ 294,467	\$ - 16,015	\$ 294,467		
Due from other governments	26,691 104,133	10,013	42,706 104,133		
Prepaid expenses	18,933	_	18,933		
Total current assets	444,224	16,015	460,239		
Noncurrent assets					
Deposit	26,857	_	26,857		
Cash, restricted	11,371	7,022	18,393		
Capital assets, net of accumulated	7	.,-	- /		
depreciation, where applicable:					
Land	30,540	120,000	150,540		
Utilities systems	2,306,088	569,980	2,876,068		
Equipment	66,383	164,817	231,200		
Capital assets, net	2,403,011	854,797	3,257,808		
Total noncurrent assets	2,441,239	861,819	3,303,058		
Total assets	2,885,463	877,834	3,763,297		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	226,044	2,418	228,462		
Refundable deposits	11,371	7,022	18,393		
Compensated absences	5,689	3,016	8,705		
Due to other funds	10,530	81,921 16,830	81,921		
Notes payable, current			27,360		
Total current liabilities	253,634	111,207	364,841		
Noncurrent liabilities		220.044	220.044		
Estimated liability for landfill closure	01 612	239,044	239,044		
Note payable	91,613	205,482	297,095		
Total noncurrent liabilities	91,613	444,526	536,139		
Total liabilities	345,247	555,733	900,980		
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	2,300,868	632,485	2,933,353		
Restricted for debt service	26,857	-	26,857		
Unrestricted (deficit)	212,491	(310,384)	(97,893)		
Total net position	\$ 2,540,216	\$ 322,101	\$ 2,862,317		

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Fund						
	Wat			Solid			
	Waster	vater		Waste			
	Fur	ıd		Fund		Total	
Operating revenue						_	
Water (net of bad debts of \$40)	\$ 13	20,058	\$	-	\$	120,058	
Sewer (net of bad debts of \$67)	1:	56,547		-		156,547	
Sanitation (net of bad debts of \$50)		_		171,525		171,525	
Total operating revenue	2	76,605		171,525		448,130	
Operating expenses							
Personnel	1	18,529		64,579		183,108	
Depreciation	:	39,993		31,921		121,914	
Supplies		53,722		18,169		81,891	
Contract services		58,617		3,349		71,966	
Utilities		37,811		1,121		38,932	
Repairs and maintenance		17,270		12,578		29,848	
Insurance		11,541		3,572		15,113	
Other		11,636		-		11,636	
Travel and training		443		=		443	
Landfill closure expense		-		20,156		20,156	
Total operating expenses	4	19,562		155,445		575,007	
Operating income (loss)	(1	42,957)		16,080		(126,877)	
No noperating revenue (expenses)							
Investment income		557		31		588	
Interest expense		(3,676)		(9,529)		(13,205)	
Total nonoperating							
revenue (expenses)		(3,119)		(9,498)		(12,617)	
Income (loss) before capital grant							
contribution	(1-	46,076)		6,582		(139,494)	
Capital grant contribution	3	16,974				316,974	
Increase (decrease) in net position	1	70,898		6,582		177,480	
Total net position, beginning of year	2,30	59,318		315,519		2,684,837	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 2,54	40,216	\$	322,101	\$	2,862,317	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds					
		Water/ astewater Fund	Solid Waste Fund			Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				_		
Receipts from customers	\$	275,879	\$	167,642	\$	443,521
Payments to suppliers		(216,589)		(54,188)		(270,777)
Payments to employees		(86,332)		(47,046)		(133,378)
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities		(27,042)		66,408		39,366
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities						
Received from other funds		-		81,921		81,921
Net cash provided (used) by						
non-capital financing activities		-		81,921		81,921
Cash Flows from Capital and Related						
Financing Activities						
Purchase of capital assets		(238,959)		(161,024)		(399,983)
Contributions from capital grants		236,119		-		236,119
Interest payments on note payable		(3,676)		(9,529)		(13,205)
Principal payments on note payable		(10,178)		(16,151)		(26,329)
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities		(16,694)		(186,704)		(203,398)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received		557		31		588
Net cash provided (used) by	_	337		<u> </u>		200
investing activities		557		31		588
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(43,179)		(38,344)		(81,523)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		349,017		45,366		394,383
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,						
END OF YEAR	\$	305,838	\$	7,022	\$	312,860
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	294,467	\$	-	\$	294,467
Cash, restricted		11,371		7,022		18,393
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,						
END OF YEAR	\$	305,838	\$	7,022	\$	312,860

NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES - The Town had purchased \$192,989 of capital assets on account in the Water/Waste water Fund.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

(Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

		prise F	rise Funds		
	·	Water/	Solid		
	W	astewater	Waste		
		Fund	Fund	Total	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(142,957)	\$ 16,080	\$	(126,877)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		89,993	31,921		121,914
Bad debt		107	50		157
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		(1,565)	(5,195)		(6,760)
Prepaid expenses		(307)	-		(307)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Ac counts payable		25,490	1,795		27,285
Refundable deposits		732	1,262		1,994
Compensated absences		1,465	639		2,104
Estimated liability for landfill closure		-	19,856		19,856
Total adjustments		115,915	50,328		166,243
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(27,042)	\$ 66,408	\$	39,366

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The Town of Patagonia Municipal Property Corporation is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona. The principal objective of the Corporation is to assist the Town of Patagonia, Arizona, in acquiring, constructing, financing, operating, improving or modifying public facilities for the benefit of all Town of Patagonia, Arizona, residents. The Corporation's board of directors consists of three members appointed by the Patagonia Town Council.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *HURF/LTAF Fund* accounts for specific revenue received from the State of Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and Arizona Lottery proceeds, which is legally restricted to expenditures for authorized transportation purposes.

The *Grants Fund* accounts for specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes as defined by the grantor. The Town's grants include various public safety grants, library grants, and general improvement grants.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

D. Cash and Investments

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

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

E. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable in the Liquid Waste Fund and the Solid Waste Fund are estimated by the Town. The amounts recorded as uncollectible in the Water/Wastewater and Solid Waste Funds at June 30, 2014 totaled \$13,000 and \$6,700, respectively.

F. Investment Income

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

G. Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Employees may accumulate up to 240 hours of vacation hours depending on their years of service. Upon termination of employment, all unused vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

Employees may accumulate up to 360 hours of sick leave hours but any sick hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end are forfeited. Because sick leave benefits do not vest with employees, a liability for sick leave benefits is not accrued in the financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization Depreciation		Estimated	
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life (years)
Land	\$	5,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	40
Parks		5,000	Straight-line	40
Streets		5,000	Straight-line	20-30
Sewer collection system		5,000	Straight-line	10-40
Furniture and fixtures		5,000	Straight-line	5-10
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5-10

I. Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

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

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

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

J. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. GASB 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. Upon implementation, it is anticipated that this Statement will cause a restatement of beginning net position of the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and the proprietary funds.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) authorize the Town to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's investment pool; U.S. Treasury obligations; specified state and local government bonds; and interest-earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories. The statutes require collateral for demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements at 101 percent of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

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

Deposits – At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Town's total cash in bank was \$163,519 and the bank balance was \$216,393. The entire bank balance was fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Restricted cash in the proprietary fund financial statements and the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements of \$18,393 consists of cash restricted for customer utility deposits.

Investments – At June 30, 2014, the investments consisted of the following:

Investment	Rating Organization	Credit Rating	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Arizona LGIP Pool 5	S&P	AAA	\$ 815,299	\$ 815,299
Arizona LGIP Pool 7	N/A	Unrated	90,598	90,598
Arizona LGIP Pool 500	N/A	Unrated	34,791	34,791
			\$ 940,688	\$ 940,688

The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. Those shares are not identified with specific investments and are not subject to custodial credit risk. All other investments were insured or registered in the Town's name, or were held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name.

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments in the governmental funds at June 30, 2014 included \$7,645 in state-shared revenue from sales taxes, \$10,196 in town sales taxes collected by the State of Arizona, \$2,528 in county-shared revenue from auto lieu taxes, \$5,325 in county library grants, and \$7,480 in state-shared revenue from highway user revenue fund (HURF) taxes.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2014
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 355,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 355,867
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	355,867			355,867
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	433,529	-	-	433,529
Buildings	1,824,136	-	-	1,824,136
Parks	239,409	-	-	239,409
Streets	3,475,263			3,475,263
Total	5,972,337			5,972,337
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	(365,677)	(23,013)	-	(388,690)
Buildings	(766,836)	(62,689)	-	(829,525)
Parks	(195,880)	(8,733)	-	(204,613)
Streets	(2,354,391)	(114,093)		(2,468,484)
Total	\$ (3,682,784)	\$ (208,528)	\$ -	(3,891,312)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	2,289,553	(208,528)		2,081,025
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,645,420	\$ (208,528)	\$ -	\$ 2,436,892

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	July 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 150,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,540
Construction in progress	12,303	392,597	ψ -	404,900
Total capital assets not	12,303	372,377		101,700
being depreciated	162,843	392,597		555,440
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	738,732	_	-	738,732
Buildings	1,737,224	_	-	1,737,224
Sewer collection system	1,094,387	_	-	1,094,387
Machinery and equipment	441,518	200,375		641,893
Total	4,011,861	200,375	-	4,212,236
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(144,127)	(24,625)	-	(168,752)
Buildings	(408,792)	(43,431)	-	(452,223
Sewer collection system	(439,867)	(38,333)	-	(478,200
Machinery and equipment	(395,168)	(15,525)		(410,693
Total	\$ (1,387,954)	\$ (121,914)	\$ -	(1,509,868)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	2,623,907	78,461		2,702,368
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,786,750	\$ 471,058	\$ -	\$ 3,257,808
Depreciation expense was charged to for	unctions as follo	ows:		
Governmental activities: General government				\$ 43,742
Public safety				21,830
Highways and streets				114,093
Culture and recreation				28,863
Total governmental activities depreciation expen	se			\$ 208,528
Business-type activities: Water/Wastewater Solid Waste				\$ 89,993 31,921
Total business-type activities depreciation expen	se.			\$ 121,914
Total Submisso type delivities depreciation expen				Ψ 121,717

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2014.

	Balance ly 1, 2013	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Balance e 30, 2014	 ne within 1 year
Go vernmental activities:							
Compensated absences payable	\$ 29,355	\$	4,002	\$		\$ 33,357	\$ 33,357
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 29,355	\$	4,002	\$		\$ 33,357	\$ 33,357
Business-type activities							
Compensated absences payable	\$ 6,601	\$	2,104	\$	-	\$ 8,705	\$ 8,705
Landfill closure costs	219,188		20,156		-	239,344	-
Notes payable	 350,784				26,329	324,455	 27,360
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 576,573	\$	22,260	\$	26,329	\$ 572,504	\$ 36,065

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's notes payable at June 30, 2014.

		Business Activities							
Year									
Ending		Notes 1	Payab	le					
June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest					
2015	\$	27,360	\$	12,173					
2016		28,434		11,100					
2017		29,549		9,984					
2018		30,708		8,825					
2019		31,914		7,620					
2020-2024		158,166		18,791					
2025-2029		18,324		181					
Total	\$	324,455	\$	68,674					

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Notes payable consisted of the following:

Description	Original Amount	Maturity Ranges	Interest Rates	itstanding rincipal
Business-type Activities				
Note payable - Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona	\$ 375,000	2002-2021	3.420%	\$ 102,143
Note payable - United States Department of Agriculture	400,000	2009-2025	4.125%	222,312
	\$ 775,000			\$ 324,455

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employees' health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLANS

Plan Descriptions – The Town contributes to the two plans described below. Benefits are established by state statute and generally provide retirement, death, long-term disability, survivor, and health insurance premium benefits. The retirement benefits are generally paid at a percentage, based on years of service, of the retirees' average compensation. Long-term disability benefits vary by circumstance, but generally pay a percentage of the employee's monthly compensation. Health insurance premium benefits are generally paid as a flat dollar amount per month towards the retiree's health care insurance premiums, in amounts based on whether the benefit is for the retiree or for the retiree and dependents

The Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) administers cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension, health insurance premium, and long-term disability plans that cover employees of the State of Arizona and participating political subdivisions and school districts. The ASRS is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board according to the

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLANS – Continued

provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2. The system issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to the Arizona State Retirement System, 3300 N. Central Ave., P.O. Box 33910, Phoenix, Arizona, 85067-3910 or by calling (602) 240-2000 or 1 (800) 621-3778.

The *Public Safety Personnel Retirement System* (PSPRS) administers agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension and health insurance premium plans that cover public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty as employees of the State of Arizona or one of its political subdivisions. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment and administrative agent, is governed by a five-member board, known as The Fund Manager, and the participating local boards 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. This report may be obtained by writing to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, 3010 East Camelback Road, Suite 200, Phoenix, Arizona 85016-4416, or by calling (602) 255-5575.

Funding Policy – The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the Town's contribution rates for both ASRS and PSPRS.

Cost-sharing plans – For the year ended June 30, 2014, active ASRS members and the Town were each 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. The Town's contributions to ASRS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$32,393, \$29,837, and \$26,930, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for the year.

Agent plans – For the year ended June 30, 2014, active PSPRS members were required by statute to contribute 10.35 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 23.37 percent, of which 0.85 percent was the health insurance premium portion.

The contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2014, were established by the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuations, and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plans 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 status presented below provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLANS – Continued

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 understood by the Town of Patagonia, Arizona and plan members and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and 2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Town and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the fiscal year 2014 contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent-of-pay closed
Remaining amortization period	24 years for underfunded actuarial liability, 20 years for overfunded
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market
Actuarial as sumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	5.00% - 9.00%
Payroll growth	5.00%

Trend Information – Annual pension cost information for the current and two preceding years follows for each of the agent plans.

Plan	Year Ended June 30			Percentage of APC Contributed	Pe	Net nsion igation
Pension	2014	\$	22,169	100 %	\$	-
	2013		22,480	100		-
	2012		2,920	100		-
Health Insurance	2014	\$	1,072	100 %	\$	-
	2013		947	100		-
	2012		500	100		-

Schedules of Funded Status – Following are the schedules of funded status of the plans as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2014, and the previous two fiscal years. The fiscal year 2014 actuarial methods and assumptions used for the schedules are not significantly different than the fiscal year 2013 actuarial methods and assumptions.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS - Continued

Pension

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	ue of Actuarial an Accrued Liability		(1	Funding Liability) Excess (b-a)	Fund Rai (a/	tio	(Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)	
6/30/2014	\$	575,219	\$ 1	,162,051	\$	(586,832)	49	9.5 %	\$	101,139	580.2 %	6
6/30/2013	·	622,692		863,857	·	(241,165)	72	2.1	·	51,965	464.1	
6/30/2012		652,781		855,287		(202,506)	76	6.3		114,419	177.0	
Health Insurance	ce											
		Actuarial									Unfunded	
		Value of	Λ.	ctuarial	1	Funding				Annual	Liability a	
Actuarial	,	Plan		ccrued	(Liability)		Fun	ded	Covered		Percentage of Covered	
Valuation		Assets		ability	Excess		Rat		Payroll		Payroll	
Date		(a)	121	(b)	(b-a)		(a/		(c)		([a-b]/c)	
		(4)	-	(0)		(0 4)	(60			(0)	([u 0],0)	
6/30/2014	\$	27,427	\$	2,113	\$	25,314	1298	8.0 %	\$	101,139	0.0 %	6
6/30/2013		-		1,338		(1,338)	(0.0		51,965	2.6	
6/30/2012		-		1,381		(1,381)	(0.0		114,419	1.2	

NOTE 8 – CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its landfill when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will not be paid until near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Town reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$239,344 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2014, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 36 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The Town will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$424,967 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in fiscal year 2013-2014. The Town expects to close the landfill in the year 2050, and the actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, and changes in regulations.

The Town of Patagonia, Arizona is required to file certain information relating to the landfill closure, postclosure, and monitoring with the State of Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). The required information was filed with the State subsequent to June 30, 2014.

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original			Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues							_	
Intergovernmental	\$	327,124	\$	327,124	\$ 333,507	\$	6,383	
Taxes		205,000		205,000	209,503		4,503	
Fines and forfeitures		93,400		93,400	117,658		24,258	
Charges for services		28,980		28,980	27,720		(1,260)	
Licenses and permits		32,500		32,500	19,795		(12,705)	
Franchise fees		20,000		20,000	16,475		(3,525)	
Other revenue		71,750		71,750	15,968		(55,782)	
Investment income		3,000		3,000	 2,909		(91)	
Total revenues		781,754		781,754	743,535		(38,219)	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		240,810		240,810	206,433		34,377	
Public safety		455,415		455,415	399,943		55,472	
Culture and recreation		136,799		136,799	 157,588		(20,789)	
Total expenditures		833,024		833,024	763,964		69,060	
Net change in fund balances		(51,270)		(51,270)	(20,429)		30,841	
Fund balance, beginning of year		931,213		931,213	931,213			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	879,943	\$	879,943	\$ 910,784	\$	30,841	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF/LTAF Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	 Original		Final	A	mounts		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 81,530	\$	81,530	\$	80,073	\$	(1,457)
Investment income	 				244_		244
Total revenues	81,530		81,530		80,317		(1,213)
Expenditures Current							
Highways and streets	142,498		142,498		118,941		23,557
Net change in fund balances	(60,968)		(60,968)		(38,624)		22,344
Fund balance, beginning of year	 42,350		42,350		42,350		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (18,618)	\$	(18,618)	\$	3,726	\$	22,344

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts	A	Varia	nce with	
	Or	iginal]	Final	Ar	nounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		=		=		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures						-		
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,194		3,194		3,194		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,194	\$	3,194	\$	3,194	\$	-

TOWN OF PATAGONIA, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetery Comperison Schoduler

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules
June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) require the Town to prepare and adopt a balanced budget annually for each governmental fund. The Town Council must approve such operating budgets on or before the third Monday in July to allow sufficient time for the legal announcements and hearings required for the adoption of the property tax levy on the third Monday in August. A.R.S. prohibits expenditures or liabilities in excess of the amounts budgeted.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2014

Pension

Actuarial Valuation Date	Plan Ac Assets Lia		Actuarial Funding Accrued (Liability) Liability Excess (b) (b-a)		Funded Ratio (a/b)		Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)		
6/30/2014	\$	575,219	\$ 1	1,162,051	\$	(586,832)	49.5 %	\$	101,139	580.2 %
6/30/2013		622,692		863,857		(241,165)	72.1		51,965	464.1
6/30/2012		652,781		855,287		(202,506)	76.3		114,419	177.0
Health Insuran	ice									
	A	Actuarial								Unfunded Liability as
	•	Value of	A	ctuarial]	Funding			Annual	Percentage of
Actuarial		Plan	Α	ccrued	(Liability)		Funded	Covered		Covered
Valuation		Assets	L	iability		Excess	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(a)		(b)	(b-a)				(c)	([a-b]/c)
6/30/2014	\$	27,427	\$	2,113	\$	25,314	1298.0 %	\$	101,139	0.0 %
6/30/2013		-		1,338		(1,338)	0.0		51,965	2.6
6/30/2012		-		1,381		(1,381)	0.0		114,419	1.2
0/30/2012		-		1,361		(1,301)	0.0		117,417	1.2



1535 W. Harvard Avenue, Suite 101 · Gilbert, Arizona 85233 Tel: (480) 635-3200 · Fax: (480) 635-3201

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

To the Town Council Town of Patagonia, 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, and each major fund of Town of Patagonia, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Patagonia, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

consider to be material weaknesses. We consider the all of the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Patagonia, 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 is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Patagonia, Arizona's Response to Findings

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

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.

Colly + Powell

February 24, 2015

TOWN OF PATAGONIA, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2014

Financial Statement Findings

Audit findings and responses are as follows:

Item: 07-03

Subject: Computer access controls.

Currently, every employee who uses Caselle can access every module of the software. Management should limit the access that employees have to the accounting software to only those areas that they are to required access for their respective positions.

We recommend that management limit the access that employees have to the accounting software to only those areas that they are required to access for their respective positions by implemented Caselle's access controls.

Response: Because the respective employee positions are not limited to any one section of software and because there are only five computers accessing the software it would be detrimental to efficiency and productivity to build restraints into the software and hardware applications not to mention the additional costs involved.

Item: 10-03

Subject: Landfill closure and post-closure costs.

The Town has no formal procedures to determine the filled capacity of the landfill nor are there procedures to measure the amount used during any period of time. The filled capacity is necessary in order to recognize the appropriate amount of closure costs in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Without reliable data to estimate the current year's expenses and the related liability, a material misstatement could occur.

We recommend that the Town implement formal procedures to determine the filled capacity of the landfill. In addition, procedures should be implemented to measure how much of the landfill has been used during any period of time.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will implement procedures to determine the filled capacity of the landfill. In addition, procedures will be implemented to measure how much of the landfill has been used during any period of time.

TOWN OF PATAGONIA, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2014

Item: 13-01

Subject: Payroll liabilities.

During our audit we discovered that various liability accounts related to payroll accounts were not posting correctly to appropriate departments. Management did not reconcile these accounts on a timely basis.

We recommended that management contact Caselle to correct the allocations of payroll liabilities for each department. Management should reconcile these accounts monthly to verify that there or no errors or misallocations.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will implement the procedures recommended by the auditors.

Item: 13-02

Subject: Capital assets.

During our audit we discovered that capital assets are being expensed in the proprietary funds. Generally accepted accounts principles require that capital assets be recorded as an asset and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

We recommended that management implement procedures to ensure that capital assets are recorded as assets in the proprietary funds.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will implement the procedures recommended by the auditors.