Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2013

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MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK. CPA

PHILLIP S. PEINE, CPA STEVEN D PALMER, CPA MICHAEL K. SPILKER, CPA KEVIN L. STEPHENS, CPA MARK E. TICHENOR, CPA MICHAEL J. TORGERSON, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Superior, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Town of Superior, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Superior, Arizona, as of June 30, 2013, 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 the Schedule of Funding Progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

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

Fundeds, PLLC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2016, on our consideration of the Town of Superior, 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 Superior, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Flagstaff, Arizona

February 29, 2016

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

	Primary Government								
	Go	vernmental	Busi	iness-type		_			
		Activities	A	ctivities		Total			
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	296,451	\$	-	\$	296,451			
Cash with fiscal agent		224,165		-		224,165			
Accounts receivable - net		-		43,999		43,999			
Taxes receivable		61,539		34,111		95,650			
Due from other governments		100,546		9,666		110,212			
Prepaid expenses		7,520		7,312		14,832			
Interactivity balances		(332,877)		332,877		-			
Capital assets, not being depreciated		152,776		27,854		180,630			
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		4,116,740		367,355		4,484,095			
Total assets		4,626,860		823,174		5,450,034			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		49,798		90,049		139,847			
Accrued expenses		48,206		12,753		60,959			
Due to taxpayer		60,856		-		60,856			
Accrued interest		16,654		-		16,654			
Noncurrent liabilities									
Due within one year		317,104		574		317,678			
Due in more than one year		740,504		191		740,695			
Total liabilities		1,233,122		103,567		1,336,689			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		3,427,876		395,209		3,823,085			
Restricted for:				•					
Debt service		224,165		-		224,165			
Highways and streets		3,043,161		-		3,043,161			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,301,464)	324,398			(2,977,066)			
Total net position	\$	3,393,738	\$	719,607	\$	4,113,345			

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Progra	am Revenue			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Posit				et Position
		Charges	0	perating	(Capital		P rim ar	y Government		
		for	Gr	ants and	Gra	ants and	Governmental	Bus	siness-type		
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Con	tributions	Con	tributions	Activities	A	ctivities		Total
Primary government											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 542,744	\$ 43,908	\$	125,461	\$	-	\$ (373,375)	\$	-	\$	(373,375)
Public safety	868,789	165,804		22,449		-	(680,536)		-		(680,536)
Highways and streets	360,684	-		279,533		-	(81,151)		-		(81,151)
Welfare	99,755	-		86,825		-	(12,930)		-		(12,930)
Culture and recreation	203,401	9,809		-		2,476	(191,116)		-		(191,116)
Interest	52,818	-		-		-	(52,818)		-		(52,818)
Total governmental activities	2,128,191	219,521		514,268		2,476	(1,391,926)		-		(1,391,926)
Business-type activities											
Utilities	715,728	610,352		-		25,126	=		(80,250)		(80,250)
Ambulance	433,460	287,211		-		-	=		(146,249)		(146,249)
Total business-type activities	1,149,188	897,563		-	25,126			(226,499)		(22)	
Total primary government	\$ 3,277,379	\$ 1,117,084	\$	514,268	\$	27,602	(1,391,926)		(226,499)		(1,618,425)
Gen	eral revenue:										
	Taxes:										
		evied for general purp	oses				230,829		294,039		524,868
	Local sales taxes	<i>C</i> 1 1					299,396		-		299,396
	Franchise tax						95,017		-		95,017
	Share of state sales	taxes					232,214		-		232,214
	Share of state auto	lieu taxes					118,884		-		118,884
	State urban revenu	e sharing					289,793		-		289,793
	Investment earnin	gs					3,352		-		3,352
	Gain on sale of disp	oosal of capital assets	3				47,532		-		47,532
	Miscellaneous	•					16,968		-		16,968
	Total general re	venue					1,333,985	-	294,039		1,628,024
	Change in net p	osition					(57,941)		67,540		9,599
	Net position, begin						3,451,679		652,067		4,103,746
	Net position, end o	of year					\$ 3,393,738	\$	719,607	\$	4,113,345

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	 General Fund	HURF/LTAF Fund						- '						SMPC Fund		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS																	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	296,451	\$	-	\$	-	\$	296,451								
Cash with fiscal agent	-		-		-		224,165		224,165								
Taxes receivable	61,539		-		-		-		61,539								
Due from other governments	75,402		25,144		-		-		100,546								
Prepaid expenses	7,520		-		-		-		7,520								
Due from other funds	 		2,727,993		-				2,727,993								
Total assets	 144,461		3,049,588				224,165		3,418,214								
LIABILITIES																	
Accounts payable	43,371		6,427		-		-		49,798								
Accrued expenses	48,206		-		-		-		48,206								
Due to taxpayer	60,856		-		-		-		60,856								
Due to other funds	 3,048,267		-		12,603		-		3,060,870								
Total liabilities	3,200,700		6,427		12,603				3,219,730								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																	
Unavailable revenue	21,307								21,307								
FUND BALANCES																	
Nonspendable	7,520		2,726,834		-		-		2,734,354								
Restricted for:																	
Highways and streets	-		316,327		=		-		316,327								
Debt service	-		-		-		224,165		224,165								
Unassigned	 (3,085,066)				(12,603)		-		(3,097,669)								
Total fund balances	 (3,077,546)		3,043,161		(12,603)		224,165		177,177								
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 144,461	\$	3,049,588	\$	-	\$	224,165	\$	3,418,214								

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	177,177
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.		4,269,516
Some receivables are not available to pay for		
current-period expenditures and therefore,		
are unavailable in the funds.		21,307
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are		
not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,074,262)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	3,393,738

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

Intergovernmental \$ 727,716 \$ 279,533 \$ 22,605 \$ - \$ 1,029,85 Taxes				HURF/LT AF Fund		Grants Fund			SM P C Fund		Total overnmental Funds
Taxes 626,349 - - 626,34 Charges for services 166,582 - - 166,58 Other revenue 116,967 - 125 - 117,00 Fines and forfeitures 54,727 - - - 54,72 Licenses and permits 7,682 - - - 18,18 Rental income 18,185 - - - 18,18 Investment income 3,352 - - 3 3,33 Total revenue 1,721,560 279,533 22,730 3 2,023,82 Expenditures Current General government 471,762 - 23,062 3,000 497,82 Public safety 757,800 - - - 757,80 Public works 100,999 143,821 - - 93,33 Culture and recreation 123,547 - - 90,000 180,83 Inte	Revenue	¢.	707.716	Ф	270 522	Φ.	22.605	•		•	1 020 054
Charges for services 166,582 - - - 166,585 Other revenue 116,967 - 125 - 117,00 Fines and forfeitures 54,727 - - - 54,727 Licenses and permits 7,682 - - - 7,68 Rental income 18,185 - - - 18,18 Investment income 3,352 - - 3 3,33 Total revenue 1,721,560 279,533 22,730 3 2,023,83 Expenditures - - - 3 3,33 3,33 3,33 3,33 3,33 3,33 3,33 3,33 3,33 3,33 3,20	2	\$,	\$	279,533	2	22,605	5	-	\$	
Other revenue 116,967 - 125 - 117,05 Fines and forfeitures 54,727 - - - 54,72 Licenses and permits 7,682 - - - 7,66 Rental income 18,185 - - - 3 3,33 Total revenue 3,352 2- - - 3 3,33 Total revenue 1,721,560 279,533 22,730 3 3,203,82 Expenditures Current General government 471,762 - 23,062 3,000 497,83 Public safety 757,800 - - - 757,800 Public works 100,999 143,821 - - - 244,83 Welfare 93,331 - - - 90,000 180,83 Culture and recreation 123,547 - - 90,000 180,83 Interest 13,508			,		-		-		-		,
Fines and forfeitures 54,727 - - 54,727 Licenses and permits 7,682 - - - 7,66 Rental income 18,185 - - - 3 3,33 Total revenue 1,721,560 279,533 22,730 3 2,023,82 Expenditures Current Sependitures General government 471,762 - 23,062 3,000 497,83 Public safety 757,800 - - - - 757,80 Public works 100,999 143,821 - - 244,82 Welfare 93,331 - - - 123,54 Culture and recreation 123,547 - - 90,000 180,87 Debt service Principal 90,876 - - 90,000 180,87 Interest 13,508 - - 45,120 58,65 Total expenditures 69,737 135,712	C		,		-		-		-		,
Licenses and permits					-		125		-		
Rental income 18,185 -			,		-		-		-		,
Investment income	•		,		-		-		-		,
Total revenue 1,721,560 279,533 22,730 3 2,023,82 Expenditures Current General government 471,762 - 23,062 3,000 497,82 Public safety 757,800 - - - - 757,88 Public works 100,999 143,821 - - - 93,33 Culture and recreation 123,547 - - - 93,33 Culture and recreation 123,547 - - - 90,000 180,87 Debt service Principal 90,876 - - 90,000 180,87 Interest 13,508 - - 45,120 58,62 Total expenditures 1,651,823 143,821 23,062 138,120 1,956,82 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures 69,737 135,712 (332) (138,117) 67,00 Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 47,532 - - -					-		-		-		
Expenditures Current General government 471,762 - 23,062 3,000 497,82					270 522						
Current General government 471,762 - 23,062 3,000 497,83 Public safety 757,800 - - - - 757,80 Public works 100,999 143,821 - - - 244,82 Welfare 93,331 - - - - 93,33 Culture and recreation 123,547 - - - 123,54 Debt service - - - - 90,000 180,83 Interest 13,508 - - - 45,120 58,62 Total expenditures 1,651,823 143,821 23,062 138,120 1,956,82 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures 69,737 135,712 (332) (138,117) 67,00 Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 47,532 - - - 47,532 Transfers (140,209) - - - 140,209 -	Total revenue		1,/21,560		279,533		22,/30				2,023,826
General government 471,762 - 23,062 3,000 497,82 Public safety 757,800 - - - - 757,80 Public works 100,999 143,821 - - - 93,331 Welfare 93,331 - - - - 123,54 Culture and recreation 123,547 - - - - 123,54 Debt service Principal 90,876 - - 90,000 180,87 Interest 13,508 - - 45,120 58,62 Total expenditures 1,651,823 143,821 23,062 138,120 1,956,82 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures 69,737 135,712 (332) (138,117) 67,00 Other financing sources (uses) 47,532 - - - 47,53 Transfers (140,209) - - - 140,209 - Total other financing sources (uses) (92,677) </td <td>•</td> <td></td>	•										
Public safety 757,800 - - - 757,80 Public works 100,999 143,821 - - 244,82 Welfare 93,331 - - - - 93,33 Culture and recreation 123,547 - - - - 123,54 Debt service Principal 90,876 - - 90,000 180,83 Interest 13,508 - - 45,120 58,62 Total expenditures 1,651,823 143,821 23,062 138,120 1,956,82 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures 69,737 135,712 (332) (138,117) 67,00 Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 47,532 - - - 47,53 Transfers (140,209) - - - 140,209 - Total other financing sources (uses) (92,677) - - 140,209 - Net change in fund balances (22,940											
Public works 100,999 143,821 - - 244,82 Welfare 93,331 - - - 93,33 Culture and recreation 123,547 - - - 123,54 Debt service Principal 90,876 - - 90,000 180,85 Interest 13,508 - - 45,120 58,62 Total expenditures 1,651,823 143,821 23,062 138,120 1,956,82 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures 69,737 135,712 (332) (138,117) 67,00 Other financing sources (uses) 47,532 - - - 47,53 Transfers (140,209) - - 140,209 - Total other financing sources (uses) (92,677) - - 140,209 47,53 Net change in fund balances (22,940) 135,712 (332) 2,092 114,53 Fund balances, beginning of year (3,054,606) 2,907,449 <t< td=""><td>S</td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>23,062</td><td></td><td>3,000</td><td></td><td>497,824</td></t<>	S		,		-		23,062		3,000		497,824
Welfare 93,331 - - - - 93,33 Culture and recreation 123,547 - - - 123,547 Debt service Principal 90,876 - - 90,000 180,83 Interest 13,508 - - 45,120 58,62 Total expenditures 1,651,823 143,821 23,062 138,120 1,956,82 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures 69,737 135,712 (332) (138,117) 67,00 Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 47,532 - - - 47,53 Transfers (140,209) - - 140,209 - Total other financing sources (uses) (92,677) - - 140,209 - Net change in fund balances (22,940) 135,712 (332) 2,902 114,53 Fund balances, beginning of year (3,054,606) 2,907,449 (12,271) 222,073 62,64 <td>ž</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>757,800</td>	ž		,		-		-		-		757,800
Culture and recreation 123,547 - - - 123,54 Debt service Principal 90,876 - - 90,000 180,87 Interest 13,508 - - 45,120 58,62 Total expenditures 1,651,823 143,821 23,062 138,120 1,956,82 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures 69,737 135,712 (332) (138,117) 67,00 Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 47,532 - - - 47,53 Transfers (140,209) - - 140,209 - Total other financing sources (uses) (92,677) - - 140,209 47,53 Net change in fund balances (22,940) 135,712 (332) 2,992 114,53 Fund balances, beginning of year (3,054,606) 2,907,449 (12,271) 222,073 62,64			,		143,821		-		-		244,820
Debt service			,		-		-		-		93,331
Principal 90,876 - - 90,000 180,87 Interest 13,508 - - 45,120 58,62 Total expenditures 1,651,823 143,821 23,062 138,120 1,956,82 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures 69,737 135,712 (332) (138,117) 67,00 Other financing sources (uses) 8 - - - - 47,53 Transfers (140,209) - - - 140,209 - Total other financing sources (uses) (92,677) - - 140,209 47,53 Net change in fund balances (22,940) 135,712 (332) 2,092 114,53 Fund balances, beginning of year (3,054,606) 2,907,449 (12,271) 222,073 62,64			123,547		-		-		-		123,547
Interest											
Total expenditures 1,651,823 143,821 23,062 138,120 1,956,82 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures 69,737 135,712 (332) (138,117) 67,00 Other financing sources (uses) 47,532 - - - 47,53 Transfers (140,209) - - 140,209 - Total other financing sources (uses) (92,677) - - 140,209 47,53 Net change in fund balances (22,940) 135,712 (332) 2,092 114,53 Fund balances, beginning of year (3,054,606) 2,907,449 (12,271) 222,073 62,64	Principal		90,876		-		-		90,000		180,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures 69,737 135,712 (332) (138,117) 67,000 (138,117) (138,117) 67,000 (138,117) 67,000 (138,117) (138,117) (138,117) (138,117) 67,000 (138,117) (1	Interest				-						58,628
over (under) expenditures 69,737 135,712 (332) (138,117) 67,00 Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 47,532 - - - 47,532 Transfers (140,209) - - 140,209 - Total other financing sources (uses) (92,677) - - 140,209 47,53 Net change in fund balances (22,940) 135,712 (332) 2,092 114,53 Fund balances, beginning of year (3,054,606) 2,907,449 (12,271) 222,073 62,64	Total expenditures		1,651,823		143,821		23,062		138,120		1,956,826
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 47,532 - - - 47,532 Transfers (140,209) - - 140,209 - Total other financing sources (uses) sources (uses) (92,677) - - 140,209 47,53 Net change in fund balances (22,940) 135,712 (332) 2,092 114,53 Fund balances, beginning of year (3,054,606) 2,907,449 (12,271) 222,073 62,64	Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
Sale of capital assets 47,532 - - - 47,532 Transfers (140,209) - - 140,209 - Total other financing sources (uses) (92,677) - - 140,209 47,532 Net change in fund balances (22,940) 135,712 (332) 2,092 114,532 Fund balances, beginning of year (3,054,606) 2,907,449 (12,271) 222,073 62,642	over (under) expenditures		69,737		135,712		(332)		(138,117)		67,000
Transfers (140,209) - - 140,209 - Total other financing sources (uses) (92,677) - - - 140,209 47,53 Net change in fund balances (22,940) 135,712 (332) 2,092 114,53 Fund balances, beginning of year (3,054,606) 2,907,449 (12,271) 222,073 62,64	Other financing sources (uses)										
Total other financing sources (uses) (92,677) - - 140,209 47,53 Net change in fund balances (22,940) 135,712 (332) 2,092 114,53 Fund balances, beginning of year (3,054,606) 2,907,449 (12,271) 222,073 62,64	•		47,532		-		-		-		47,532
sources (uses) (92,677) - - 140,209 47,53 Net change in fund balances (22,940) 135,712 (332) 2,092 114,53 Fund balances, beginning of year (3,054,606) 2,907,449 (12,271) 222,073 62,64	Transfers		(140,209)		-		-		140,209		-
Net change in fund balances (22,940) 135,712 (332) 2,092 114,53 Fund balances, beginning of year (3,054,606) 2,907,449 (12,271) 222,073 62,64	Total other financing										
Fund balances, beginning of year (3,054,606) 2,907,449 (12,271) 222,073 62,64	sources (uses)		(92,677)		-		-		140,209		47,532
	Net change in fund balances		(22,940)		135,712		(332)		2,092		114,532
Fund belonger and of year \$ (2.077.546) \$ 2.043.161 \$ (12.602) \$ 224.165 \$ 177.17	Fund balances, beginning of year		(3,054,606)		2,907,449		(12,271)		222,073		62,645
5 (3,077,340) 5 3,043,101 5 (12,003) 5 224,103 5 177,17	Fund balances, end of year	\$	(3,077,546)	\$	3,043,161	\$	(12,603)	\$	224,165	\$	177,177

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 114,532
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.	(25(400)
Current year depreciation Revenue in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	(356,490)
Property taxes	(1,108)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Debt principal repaid	180,876
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. Decrease in interest payable Increase in compensated absences payable (1,561)	
	 4,249
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (57,941)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

	I	Business-tyj	rp ris e	Funds		
	J	Itilities	Aı	mbulance		
		Fund		Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Accounts receivable - net	\$	4,962	\$	39,037	\$	43,999
Taxes receivable		34,111		-		34,111
Due from other governments		9,666		-		9,666
Prepaid expenses		-		7,312		7,312
Due from other funds		1,286,629				1,286,629
Total current assets		1,335,368		46,349		1,381,717
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation, where applicable:						
Utilities systems, net		64,939		-		64,939
Buildings, net		-		244,898		244,898
Equipment, net		18,922		66,450		85,372
Total noncurrent assets	_	83,861		311,348		395,209
Total assets		1,419,229		357,697		1,776,926
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		83,586		6,463		90,049
Accrued expenses		1,765		10,988		12,753
Due to other funds		-		953,752		953,752
Compensated absences, current portion		574		_		574
Total current liabilities		85,925		971,203		1,057,128
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences, net of current portion		191				191
Total liabilities		86,116		971,203		1,057,319
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		83,861		311,348		395,209
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,249,252		(924,854)		324,398
Total net position	\$	1,333,113	\$	(613,506)	\$	719,607

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds						
	J	Itilities	Aı	nbulance			
		Fund		Fund		Total	
Operating revenue							
Charges for services	¢	224.072	¢		¢.	224.072	
Sewer (net of bad debts of \$-20000) Sanitation (net of bad debts of \$-93769)	\$	234,073 376,279	\$	-	\$	234,073 376,279	
Ambulance (net of bad debts of \$299979)		3/0,2/9		287,211		287,211	
Total operating revenue		610,352		287,211		897,563	
Operating expenses							
Personnel		88,054		349,117		437,171	
Landfill fees		263,265		-		263,265	
Professional services		144,544		19,985		164,529	
Depreciation		121,461		12,126		133,587	
Utilities		56,676		4,042		60,718	
Materials and supplies		11,235		25,198		36,433	
Other		11,904		3,258		15,162	
Insurance		15,785		15,452		31,237	
Repairs and maintenance		2,804		4,282		7,086	
Total operating expenses		715,728		433,460		1,149,188	
Operating income (loss)		(105,376)		(146,249)		(251,625)	
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)							
Property taxes		294,039				294,039	
Income (loss) before contributions		188,663		(146,249)		42,414	
Capital grant contributions		25,126				25,126	
Increase (decrease) in net position		213,789		(146,249)		67,540	
Total net position, beginning of year		1,119,324		(467,257)		652,067	
Total net position, end of year	\$	1,333,113	\$	(613,506)	\$	719,607	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds							
	1	Jtilities Fund				Total		
Cash flows from operating activities				_		_		
Receipts from customers	\$	624,440	\$	274,439	\$	898,879		
Payments to suppliers and providers of								
goods and services		(546,983)		(156,060)		(703,043)		
Payments to employees		(65,185)		(267,400)		(332,585)		
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities		12,272		(149,021)		(136,749)		
Cash flows from noncapital								
financing activities								
Property taxes received		294,871		-		294,871		
Interfund loans		(313,685)		149,021		(164,664)		
Net cash provided (used) by								
noncapital financing activities		(18,814)		149,021		130,207		
Cash flows from capital and related								
financing activities								
Capital grant contributions		24,730		-		24,730		
Purchases of capital assets		(18,188)		-		(18,188)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing								
activities		6,542				6,542		
Net increase (decrease) in cash		-		-		-		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year								
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$			
Non-cash investing and financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets financed by:	Φ.	0.666	Φ.		•	0.666		
Accounts payable	\$	9,666	\$	-	\$	9,666		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds						
		Utilities	Ambulance				
		Fund		Fund	Total		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided (used) by							
operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(105,376)	\$	(146,249)	\$	(251,625)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income							
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by							
operating activities:							
Depreciation		121,461		12,126		133,587	
Bad debts		(113,769)		299,979		186,210	
(Increase) decrease in:							
Accounts receivable		127,857		(312,751)		(184,894)	
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable		(16,180)		(554)		(16,734)	
Accrued expenses		(2,305)		(1,572)		(3,877)	
Compensated absences payable		584				584	
Net cash provided (used) by							
operating activities	\$	12,272	\$	(149,021)	\$	(136,749)	

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	estment Trust Fund
ASSETS	Tunu
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,087
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for investment trust participants	\$ 84,087

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Investment Trust Fund
Additions	
Investment income	\$ 8,559
Deductions Investment fees	4,065
Change in net position	4,494
Net position, beginning of year	79,593
Net position, end of year	\$ 84,087

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Superior, 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 Town has no discretely presented component units, however, it does have a blended component unit. The blended component unit discussed below has a June 30 year-end.

The *Town of Superior Municipal Property Corporation* (SMPC) is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona. The principal objective of the SMPC is to assist the Town in acquiring, constructing, financing, operating, improving or modifying public facilities for the benefit of all residents. To accomplish this purpose, the SMPC issued \$1,200,000 of excise tax revenue bonds in December 1997 (see Note 5). The SMPC's board of directors is appointed by the Superior Town Council.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary fund 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, Local Transportation Assistance Fund, and Pinal County Transportation Excise Tax Fund that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

The **SMPC Fund** accounts for the SMPC which is a blended component unit.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Utilities* and *Ambulance 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.

The Town reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The *Investment Trust Fund* accounts for pooled assets held and invested by the Town Treasurer on behalf of Town employees and other governmental entities.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

D. Cash and Investments

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

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of 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 proprietary funds are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2013 in the Utilities and Ambulance Funds, respectively, were \$66,231 and \$37,500.

F. Property Tax Calendar

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

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

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Property taxes receivable consist of uncollected property taxes as determined from the records of the County Treasurer's Office, and at June 30, 2013, the uncollected property taxes and related allowances for uncollectible amounts (if any) were as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Utilities Fund	Total		
2012 - 2013 Prior	\$ 22,955 4,329	\$ 28,699 5,412	\$ 51,654 9,741		
Net total	\$ 27,284	\$ 34,111	\$ 61,395		

G. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	5,000	N/A	N/A
Construction in progress	Ф	5,000	N/A	N/A N/A
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	40
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	15
Infrastructure		5,000	Straight-line	25
Utility systems		5,000	Straight-line	30

H. Investment Income

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

I. 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 120 hours of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end are forfeited. However, employees may request in writing to the Town Manager to have excess hours carried forward. Upon termination of employment, all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

Employees may accumulate 240 hours of sick leave. Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but are forfeited upon termination of employment. Because sick leave benefits do not vest with employees, a liability for sick leave benefits is not accrued in the financial statements.

J. Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

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 address the specific types of risk to which the Town is exposed.

Deposits—At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the Town's total nonpooled cash in bank was \$291,862, and the bank balance was \$315,245. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments—The Town reported investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5 with a reported amount of \$1,514. The Standard and Poor's credit quality rating of the pool is AAA. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. Those shares are not identified with specific investments and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments in the General Fund at June 30, 2013 consisted of \$20,217 in state-shared revenue from sales taxes, \$4,910 in state-shared revenue from auto lieu taxes, \$17,887 in local sales taxes collected by the State of Arizona, and \$32,388 in federal and state grants.

Amounts due from other governments in the HURF/LTAF Fund at June 30, 2013 consisted of \$8,791 in county-shared revenue from county road taxes and \$16,353 in state-shared revenue from highway user revenue fund (HURF) taxes.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 152,776	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,776
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,118,623	_	_	3,118,623
Equipment	2,184,329	_	_	2,184,329
Infrastructure	3,957,004	_	_	3,957,004
Total	9,259,956	-		9,259,956
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	829,200	127,620	-	956,820
Equipment	1,502,529	118,876	-	1,621,405
Infrastructure	2,454,997	109,994		2,564,991
Total	4,786,726	356,490		5,143,216
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	4,473,230	(356,490)		4,116,740
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,626,006	\$ (356,490)	\$ -	\$ 4,269,516
	Balance July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 27,854	\$ -	\$ 27,854
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	272,110	-	_	272,110
Utility systems	3,988,939	-	-	3,988,939
Equipment	242,112			242,112
Total	4,503,161			4,503,161
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	20,409	6,803	-	27,212
Utility systems	3,834,372	117,482	_	3,951,854
Equipment	147,438	9,302	-	156,740
Total	4,002,219	133,587		4,135,806
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	500,942	(133,587)		367,355
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 500,942	\$ (105,733)	\$ -	\$ 395,209

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Governmental activities:	
Highways and streets	\$ 121,270
Public safety	112,856
General government	36,086
Culture and recreation	79,854
Welfare	6,424
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 356,490
Business-type activities:	
Utilities	\$ 121,461
Ambulance	12,126
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 133,587

NOTE 5 – LONG -TERM LIABILITIES

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2013.

		Balance						Balance	D	ue within
	Ju	ly 1, 2012	Ad	ditions	Reductions		June 30, 2013		one year	
Governmental activities:										
Revenue bonds payable	\$	730,000	\$	-	\$	90,000	\$	640,000	\$	95,000
Notes payable		238,798		-		65,438		173,360		1,323
Capital leases payable		45,819		-		25,438		20,381		20,381
Contigent liability		130,000		-		-		130,000		130,000
Compensated absences		92,306		1,561		-		93,867		70,400
	\$	1,236,923	\$	1,561	\$	180,876	\$	1,057,608	\$	317,104
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	181	\$	584	\$	-	\$	765	\$	574

Bonds—The Town's bonded debt consists of various issues of revenue bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. Revenue bonds are repaid from charges excise taxes. Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013, were as follows:

Description	Original	Maturity	Interest	Outstanding
	A mount	Ranges	Rates	Principal
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 1,200,000	2005-2018	6.40-10.00%	\$ 640,000

NOTE 5 - LONG -TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Notes payable—consisted of the following:

Description	Original A mount	Maturity Ranges	Interest Rates	Outstanding Principal
GADA note payble Building note payable	\$ 500,000 69,273	2016 2042	3.00-5.00% 4.00%	\$ 105,833 67,527
Total	\$ 569,273			\$ 173,360

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2013.

	Governmental Activities							
Year								
Ending	Notes	Payable	Revenue bo	nds payable				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2014	\$ 1,323	\$ 7,981	\$ 95,000	\$ 35,970				
2015	47,210	5,177	100,000	29,370				
2016	61,433	2,761	105,000	22,440				
2017	1,491	2,509	115,000	14,850				
2018	1,552	2,448	225,000	-				
2019-23	8,762	11,238	-	-				
2024-28	10,698	9,302	-	-				
2029-33	13,062	6,938	-	-				
2034-38	15,950	4,050	-	-				
2039-43	11,879	788						
Total	\$ 173,360	\$ 53,192	\$ 640,000	\$ 102,630				

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

NOTE 5 - LONG -TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

The carrying value of the software acquired through a capital lease is as follows:

	vernmental Activities
Accounting software Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 111,551 (44,620)
Carrying value	\$ 66,931

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's capital lease payable at June 30, 2013:

Year Ending	Gov	ernmental
June 30	A	ctivities
2014	\$	21,031
Less amount representing interest		(650)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	20,381

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 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, 2013, active ASRS members and the Town were each required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.15 percent (10.90 percent for retirement and 0.25 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions to ASRS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$38,551, \$56,428, and \$68,467, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for the year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS - Continued

Agent plans – For the year ended June 30, 2013, active members of the PSPRS police system were required by statute to contribute 9.55 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 19.00 percent, of which 1.43 percent was the health insurance premium portion.

For the year ended June 30, 2013, active members of the PSPRS fire system were required by statute to contribute 9.55 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 13.54 percent, of which 1.14 percent was the health insurance premium portion.

The contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2013, were established by the June 30, 2011 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 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 Superior, 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 2013 contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2011
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay closed

Remaining amortization period 25 years for underfunded actuarial liability,

20 years for overfunded 7-year smoothed market

Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.25%

Projected salary increases 5.00% - 8.00%

Payroll growth 5.00%

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS - Continued

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	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net ension ligation
Pension - Police	2013 2012	\$	47,477 37,371	100 % 100	\$ -
	2011		42,458	100	-
Health Insurance - Police	2013 2012 2011	\$	4,207 4,425 4,804	0 % 0 0	\$ 4,207 4,425 4,804
Pension - Fire	2013 2012 2011	\$	30,975 26,125 28,081	100 % 100 100	\$ - - -
Health Insurance - Fire	2013 2012 2011	\$	3,136 3,554 3,064	0 % 0 0	\$ 3,136 3,554 3,064

Schedules of Funded Status – Following are the schedules of funded status of the plans as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2013, and the previous two fiscal years. The fiscal year 2013 actuarial methods and assumptions used for the schedules are not significantly different than the fiscal year 2012 actuarial methods and assumptions as described on page above.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS - Continued

Pension - Police	
------------------	--

Actuarial Valuation Date	luation Assets		A	ctuarial ccrued .iability (b)	(I	funding Liability) Excess (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	(Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)				
6/30/2013 6/30/2012 6/30/2011	\$	992,391 965,505 950,136		1,154,716 1,185,510 1,109,216	\$	(162,325) (220,005) (159,080)	85.9 % 81.4 85.7	\$	213,242 276,969 266,814	76.1 % 79.4 59.6				
Health Insuran	ice - I	Police								IIC 11				
Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	A	ctuarial ccrued .iability (b)	(I	unding Liability) Excess (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	(Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)				
6/30/2013 6/30/2012 6/30/2011	\$ - - -		\$ 30,171 28,544 28,233		\$	\$ (30,171) 0.0 (28,544) 0.0 (28,233) 0.0		\$ 213,242 276,969 266,814		276,969		276,969		14.1 % 10.3 10.6
Pension - Fire										II., C 1 1				
Actuarial Valuation Date 6/30/2013 6/30/2012 6/30/2011	V	Assets (a) 471,859 418,882 341,900	A	ctuarial cerued diability (b) 356,483 362,733 330,813	(I	funding Liability) Excess (b-a) 115,376 56,149 11,087	Funded Ratio (a/b) 132.4 % 115.5 103.4	(Annual Covered Payroll (c) 206,858 258,284 249,511	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c) 0.0 % 0.0 0.0				
Health Insuran	ice - I	Fire												
Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	A	ctuarial ccrued .iab ility (b)	(I	funding Liability) Excess (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	(Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)				
6/30/2013 6/30/2012 6/30/2011	\$	- - -	\$	23,598 21,289 21,818	\$	(23,598) (21,289) (21,818)	0.0 % 0.0 0.0	\$	206,858 258,284 249,511	11.4 % 8.2 8.7				

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables—Interfund balances at June 30, 2013, were as follows:

		Payable to		
Payable from	HURF/LTAF Fund	Utilities Fund	Total	
General Fund Grants Fund Ambulance Fund	\$ 2,715,390 12,603	\$ 332,877 - 953,752	\$ 3,048,267 12,603 953,752	
	\$ 2,727,993	\$ 1,286,629	\$ 4,014,622	

The interfund receivables and payables above were necessary in order to fund the ongoing activities of the General, Grants, and Ambulance Funds in current and prior periods.

Interfund transfers—The interfund transfer from the General Fund to the SMPC Fund was to pay for debt services expenditures of the current period of the SMPC (see Note 1).

NOTE 9 – CONTIGENT LIABILITY

In September 2013, the Town settled an ongoing lawsuit. The amount of the settlement was \$130,000. This amount has been recognized as an expense of the Governmental Activities and has been accrued as a liability as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE 10 – SANITATION SERVICES

On April 1, 2013, the Town turned sanitation services over to a private company. The company purchased all sanitation receivables as of March 31, 2013. The gross amount of all the receivables purchased by the company totaled \$134,902. In consideration for the receivables, the Town received a credit of \$40,470 for collection services for the months of April, May and June 2013. As part of the agreement, the Town continued to bill sanitation customers on behalf of the company until July 1, 2013 at which point, the company began to bill customers directly.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenue					
Intergovernmental	\$ 709,361	\$ 709,361	\$ 727,716	\$ 18,355	
Taxes	745,757	745,757	626,349	(119,408)	
Charges for services	255,500	255,500	166,582	(88,918)	
Other revenue	120,000	120,000	116,967	(3,033)	
Fines and forfeitures	34,000	34,000	54,727	20,727	
Licenses and permits	19,000	19,000	7,682	(11,318)	
Rental income	1,000	1,000	18,185	17,185	
Investment income	2,000	2,000	3,352	1,352	
Total revenue	1,886,618	1,886,618	1,721,560	(165,058)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	925,552	925,552	471,762	453,790	
Public safety	836,183	836,183	757,800	78,383	
Public works	159,091	159,091	100,999	58,092	
Welfare	186,849	186,849	93,331	93,518	
Culture and recreation	103,110	103,110	123,547	(20,437)	
Debt service					
Principal	81,358	81,358	90,876	(9,518)	
Interest	13,508	13,508	13,508		
Total expenditures	2,305,651	2,305,651	1,651,823	653,828	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	(419,033)	(419,033)	69,737	488,770	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	47,532	47,532	
Transfers	716,417	716,417	(140,209)	(856,626)	
Total other financing		<u> </u>			
sources (uses)	716,417	716,417	(92,677)	(809,094)	
Net change in fund balance	297,384	297,384	(22,940)	(320,324)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	(3,054,606)	(3,054,606)	(3,054,606)		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (2,757,222)	\$ (2,757,222)	\$ (3,077,546)	\$ (320,324)	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF/LTAF Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenue						
Intergovernmental	\$ 281,789	\$ 281,789	\$ 279,533	\$ (2,256)		
Expenditures						
Current						
Public works	214,411	214,411	143,821	70,590		
Net change in fund balance	67,378	67,378	135,712	68,334		
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,907,449	2,907,449	2,907,449			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,974,827	\$ 2,974,827	\$ 3,043,161	\$ 68,334		

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final		Amounts			
Revenue								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,605	\$	22,605
Other revenue						125		125
Total revenue		-				22,730		22,730
Expenditures								
Current								
General government						23,062		(23,062)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(332)		(332)
Fund balances, beginning of year		(12,271)		(12,271)		(12,271)		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	(12,271)	\$	(12,271)	\$	(12,603)	\$	(332)

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

A.R.S. requires 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 Council's approval. With the exception of the General Fund, each fund includes only one department. For the year ending June 30, 2013, the Town exceeded its budgets for the swimming pool, recreation, and grants departments.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2013

Pension - Poli	ce					
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Funding (Liability) Excess (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)
6/30/2013 6/30/2012 6/30/2011	\$ 992,391 965,505 950,136	\$ 1,154,716 1,185,510 1,109,216	\$ (162,325) (220,005) (159,080)	85.9 % 81.4 85.7	\$ 213,242 276,969 266,814	76.1 % 79.4 59.6
Health Insura	nce - Police					TI 6 1 1
Actuarial Valuation Date 6/30/2013 6/30/2012 6/30/2011	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b) \$ 30,171 28,544 28,233	Funding (Liability) Excess (b-a) \$ (30,171) (28,544) (28,233)	Funded Ratio (a/b) 0.0 % 0.0 0.0	Annual Covered Payroll (c) \$ 213,242 276,969 266,814	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c) 14.1 % 10.3 10.6
Pension - Fire						
Actuarial Valuation Date 6/30/2013 6/30/2012 6/30/2011	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a) \$ 471,859 418,882 341,900	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b) \$ 356,483 362,733 330,813	Funding (Liability) Excess (b-a) \$ 115,376 56,149 11,087	Funded Ratio (a/b) 132.4 % 115.5 103.4	Annual Covered Payroll (c) \$ 206,858 258,284 249,511	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c) 0.0 % 0.0 0.0
Health Insura	nce - Fire					
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Funding (Liability) Excess (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)
6/30/2013	\$ -	\$ 23,598	\$ (23,598)	0.0 %	\$ 206,858	11.4 %

(21,289)

(21,818)

0.0

0.0

258,284

249,511

8.2

8.7

21,289

21,818

6/30/2012

6/30/2011

MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK. CPA

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

To the Town Council Town of Superior, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Superior, Arizona as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Superior, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Superior, 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 Superior, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Superior, 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the schedule of findings and recommendations that we consider to be material weaknesses.

2011-001 – Lack of Documentation

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the schedule of findings and recommendations that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

2011-002 – Accounting Adjustments and Capital Assets

2011-004 - Timeliness of Reports and Reconciliations

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Superior Arizona's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the schedule of findings and recommendations as items:

2011-003 - Budgetary Compliance

2012-001 – Highway User Revenue Funds

Town of Superior, Arizona's Response to Findings

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

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.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Flagstaff, Arizona

February 29, 2016

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA **Schedule of Findings and Responses**

June 30, 2013

Financial Statement Findings

Audit findings and responses are as follows:

Item: 2011-001

Lack of Documentation

We noted a few instances where the Town lacked proper documentation to support transactions recorded in the accounting system or the Town's records were otherwise incomplete. We were able to obtain documentation from other sources in order to complete the audit, however, the Town should retain documentation to support the transactions recorded in the accounting system.

In addition, in prior years, we noted that documentation related to employee use of Town debit cards lacked proper documentation. While we did not note any particular issues during the fiscal

year 2013 audit, it appears the Town still lacks proper controls over the use of debit cards.

We understand that the location of the Town offices has changed multiple times since fiscal year 2011 and that records may have been misplaced during these moves. We also understand that there have been significant changes in management and accounting personnel since 2011. These

factors have likely contributed to these deficiencies.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Town continue to make every effort to ensure that adequate documentation is retained to support the Town's revenues, expenditures, and significant decisions made by management. In addition, we recommend the Town review its procedures for employee use of debit cards. The Town may want to consider discontinuing the practice of

issuing debit cards to employees.

Response

Management agrees with this finding and is working to improve record retention policies and

procedures.

Item: 2011-002

Accounting Adjustments and Capital Assets

During our audit we made recommendations for various journal entries which were needed to properly state various account balances. The effect of these journal entries was material to the financial statements. We also noted that the Town has not adequately accounted for capital asset

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TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2013

activity including purchases and disposals of capital assets. In addition, the Town did not complete an inventory of capital assets.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Town continue its efforts to implement monthly and year-end accounting procedures to eliminate or reduce the number of year-end audit adjustments. We further recommend that management review our proposed adjustments and ensure they understand the underlying accounting principles associated with each entry. We also recommend the Town perform a periodic inventory of capital assets to ensure that that the Town's capital asset records are accurate and properly reflect the assets owned by the Town.

Response

Management agrees with this finding and has hired outside consultants to help with year-end closing and preparation of the trial balance for audit. The Town is also working to create and implement policies and procedures over capital assets.

2011-004

Timeliness of Reports and Reconciliations

The Town did not reconcile their bank accounts in a timely manner and the Town's audited financial statements and the Annual Expenditure Limitation Report were not filed with the State of Arizona in a timely manner. We understand the Town has faced significant challenges which have made completing these tasks difficult. However, bank reconciliations provide an important control in safeguarding the Town's cash and in ensuring all accounting information is properly recorded. In order for bank reconciliations to provide the desired control they must be completed in a timely manner. In addition, in order to comply with State law and for the information contained in the audited financial statements to be useful, it is important they be completed in timely manner.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Town continue its efforts to become current on its bank reconciliations and accounting records and to complete the financial reporting requirements for fiscal years 2014 - 2015 as soon as possible.

Response

Management agrees with this finding and has hired outside consultants to help the Town get current with its accounting records and reporting requirements.

TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2013

2011-003

Budgetary Compliance

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund identifies the departments which have over-expended budgeted amounts.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Town take care to ensure that budgets are adhered to and monitored regularly and that established procedures are followed to amend the budget if necessary.

Response

Management agrees with this finding and is working on getting it accounting records current so that financial data is more reliable and timely so that budgets can be better monitored and amended, if necessary.

2012-001

Highway User Revenue Funds

We noted there is a large interfund receivable balance in the Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF). This balance indicates that other Funds of the Town have borrowed monies from the HURF to meet their operating needs. As HURF funds are restricted for the construction and maintenance of roads, the borrowing of these monies by other Funds is not appropriate.

Recommendation

We recommend the Town make every effort to have the Funds that have borrowed monies from the Highway User Revenue Fund repay those amounts as soon as possible. Failure to do so may result in the State withholding future Highway Revenue Funds from the Town.

Response

Management has hired outside consultants to help bring accounting records current to make financial information more reliable and timely. With more reliable and timely information, management can better formulate a plan for addressing it HURF borrowing.

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Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Superior, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Superior, Arizona for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2016. Our audit also included test work on the Town of Superior's compliance with selected requirements identified in the State of Arizona Revised Statutes and the Arizona State Constitution including, but not limited to, Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2.

The management of the Town of Superior is responsible for the Town's compliance with all requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit; accordingly, we make the following statements:

The Town of Superior has established separate funds to account for Highway User Revenue funds and Local Transportation Assistance funds. Highway user revenue fund monies received by the Town of Superior pursuant to Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and other dedicated state transportation revenues received during the current fiscal year do not appear to have been used solely for authorized purposes. The expenditures recorded in the Highway User Special Revenue Fund appear to have been made for allowable purposes; however, the Fund reports a large interfund receivable balance. This indicates that other Funds of the Town have borrowed cash from the Highway User Revenue Fund to meet their operating needs. The amount due from other funds decreased from \$2,808,006 in fiscal year 2012 to \$2,727,993 in fiscal year 2013. This is not an appropriate use of Highway User Funds.

Our opinion regarding the Town's compliance with annual expenditure limitations has been issued separately with the Town's Annual Expenditure Limitation Report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *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 material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, except as noted above, the Town of Superior complied in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2013.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of the applicable compliance requirements identified in the Arizona Revised Statues as noted above and the results of that testing based on the state requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

HintonBurdick, PLLC Flagstaff, Arizona February 29, 2016

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