

City of Page, Anizona



2016

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Year Ended June 30, 2016



CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PREPARED BY:

CITY OF PAGE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

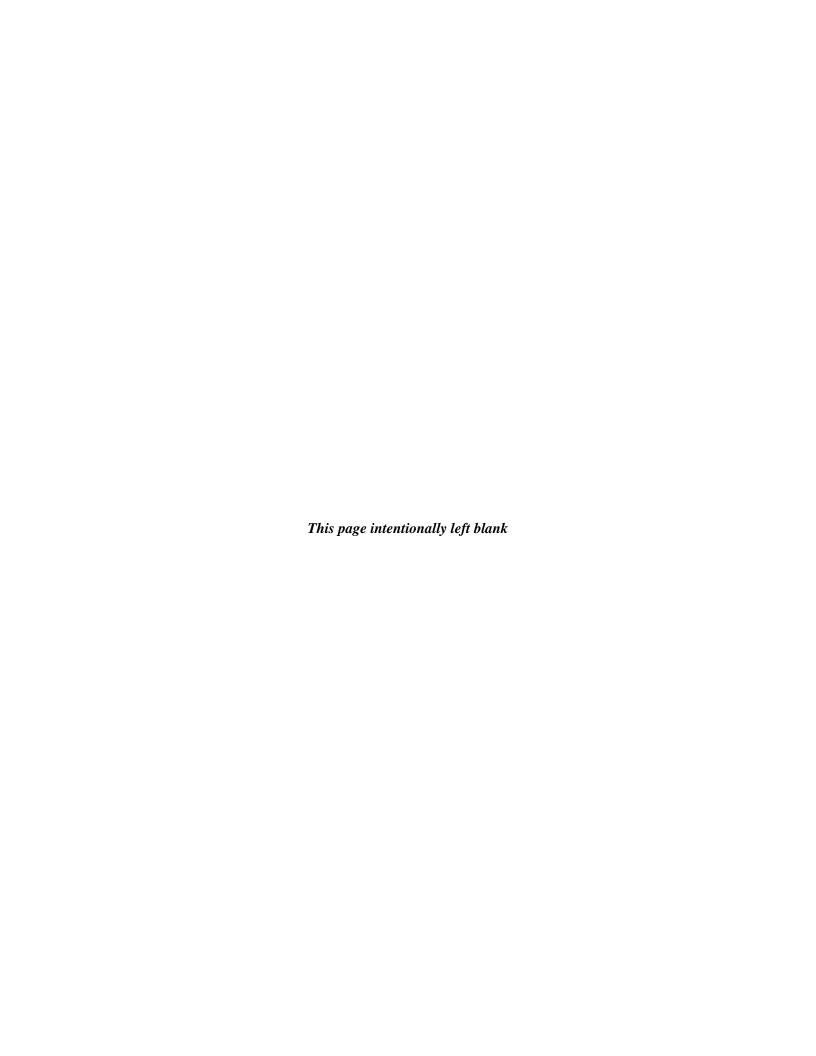


CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA

Table of Contents

Introductory Section:	age
Letter of Transmittal	i
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	
Organizational Chart	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	vii
Financial Section:	
Report of Certified Public Accountants	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	.17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance	
To Net Position of Governmental Activities	. 21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	. 22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	. 24
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	. 28
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	.32
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	.33
Notes to Financial Statements	.34

Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	69
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	70
Schedule of Pension Contributions	71
Notes to Pension Plan Schedules	72
Schedule of OPEB Plans' Funding Progress	73
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – General Fund – Budget and Actual	76
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Highway User Revenue Fund – Budget and Actual	79
Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison – Major Funds	82
Combining Statements and Individual Fund	
Budget and Actual Schedules – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	86
Statistical Section:	
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component	100
Changes in Net Position	101
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	105
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	106
Revenue Capacity:	
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	
Taxable Sales by Category	109
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	110
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	111
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	112
Legal Debt Margin Information	113
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements and Coverage	114
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	116
Operating Information:	
Full-Time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	
Operating Indicators by Function	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	120
Other Communications from Independent Auditors:	
Report on Compliance with Federal Laws and Regulations	
and Internal Control Structure	123
Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations	125



December 7, 2016



To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Page:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Page for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Page. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Page has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Page's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Page's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free of material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Page's financial statements have been audited by HintonBurdick, PLLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Page for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Page's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Page's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Page, incorporated in 1975, is located in northern Arizona just south of Lake Powell. The City's boundaries currently enclose approximately 37 square miles in Coconino County with a population of 7,582 and an elevation of 4,300 feet.

The City of Page operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The Common Council, which has policy-making and legislative authority, consists of a mayor and a six-member council. The Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, resolutions and adopting the annual budget. They also appoint committees and hire the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, City Magistrate and General Manager for the Page Utility Enterprises. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies, ordinances and resolutions of the Council, and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City generally; the utility General Manager manages the electric, water, sewer and refuse enterprises pursuant to City ordinance. The City Council is elected on a nonpartisan "at large" basis. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms with three council members elected every two years. The qualified electors of the City directly elect the Mayor for a two-year term.

The City of Page provides a full range of services, including water, sewer, electric, police and fire services, planning, zoning, and building code enforcement, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, and recreational activities and cultural events.

City of Page owns and operates its own municipal electric, water, and sewer utilities, dba Page Utility Enterprises (PUE). The utilities are governed by the Page City Council and PUE Board, functioning pursuant Page City Ordinance 588-12. PUE currently serves the citizens of Page within the City's corporate boundaries. Due to the isolation of the area, PUE also serves many of the residents and commercial enterprises outside Page's corporate boundaries.

With regard to general fund departments and operations, the City Manager presents a proposed, balanced budget to the City Council for review. The proposed budget is presented in April of each year. The proposed budget with any additions or deletions becomes the tentative budget, which is usually presented to Council for preliminary adoption in June. The preliminary budget is then presented to the City Council for final adoption no later than July. The legal level of budgetary control is established at the fund level.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Page operates.

<u>Local Economy</u>. The City of Page depends on the recreational businesses that serve the visitors that pass through our City during summer months. While the recreation-oriented firms experience seasonal employment peaks from March through November, the Salt River Project's Navajo

Generating Station assures the stability of Page. The National Park Service estimates that the Page/Lake Powell area receives over 3 million visitors annually. Tourism and the distance to other trade centers have created a demand for a variety of consumer goods and services. Therefore, 70 percent of the employers and more than 50 percent of the total workforce are in the retail trade and service sectors.

Lake Powell is the center of recreational opportunities for Page. The lake has 1,960 miles of shoreline, which is longer than the entire West Coast of the continental United States.

Although the City of Page itself has a population of 7,582, it services the needs of its surrounding communities including an additional 45,000 people within a 75 mile radius.

<u>Long-Term Financial Planning</u>. The City of Page is dedicated to enhancing the quality of life for its citizens and to providing municipal services in the most effective and efficient manner while exercising fiscal responsibility.

During FY 2015/16, the Mayor and Council continued to focus on debt reduction and revenue acquisition.

The City addressed its "bond debt" obligations and is dedicating 85% of 1% of our City Transaction Privilege Tax to be paid toward the Series 201 Bond debt balance. The City is looking forward to an early retirement of our bond debt slated for July 2021.

The City Council, in FY 2013, consolidated the electric, water, and sewer enterprises into one organization governed by City Code (Chapter 2, Article 8) managed by a general manager. Delayed maintenance on electric, water, sewer, and streets was addressed requiring a five-year plan to renovate or reconstruct all of the City's infrastructure by 2018 without bonding or an increase in taxing sources.

This year's budget increased approximately \$602,505 from the previous fiscal year to address some capital improvements for the City.

With considerable increase in Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT), the City has been able to increase its cash position to guarantee availability of contingency funds.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This is the sixth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award, in addition to receiving this award from 1992-2001. In order to be awarded this certificate, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. We believe the current

comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for the fiscal year 2015-16 certificate.

Acknowledgements. The preparation of this report is due to the effective and dedicated efforts of the Finance Department staff. Beyond these efforts, this report is representative of the collaboration and hard work of employees at all levels of the organization; the excellence of the financial administration; and the leadership of the Mayor and City Council. For the efforts of all of these people, we wish to express our sincere gratitude.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Crystal Dyches
City Manager

Finance Director

City of Page

Members of City Council

Bill Diak, Mayor
John Kocjan, Vice Mayor
Michael Bryan
Scott Sadler
Korey Seyler
Levi Tappan
Dennis Warner

City Officials

J. Crystal Dyches *City Manager*

Joshua Smith City Attorney

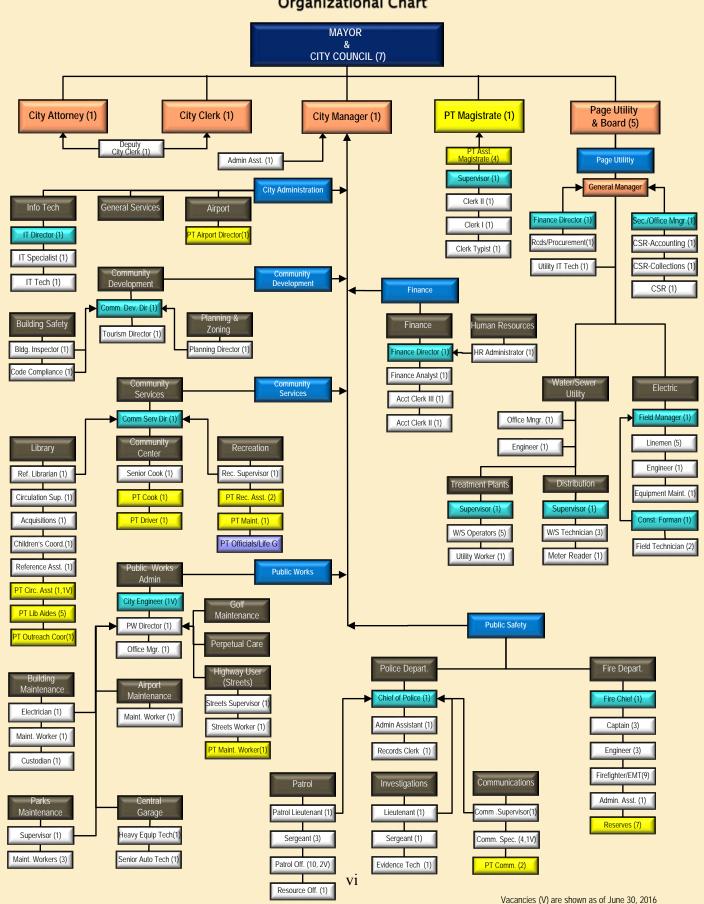
Kim Larson *City Clerk*

Rick E. Olson *City Magistrate*

Departments

Airport	Rick E. Olson
Community Development	Kim Johnson
Engineering	Matt Wood
Finance	Linda Watson
Fire	Jeff Reed
Golf	Aramark
Human Resources	Kay Eddlemon
Information Technology	Kane Scott
Library	Debbie Winlock
Page Utility Enterprises	Bryan Hill
Planning and Zoning	Robin Crowther
Police	Frank Balkcom
Public Works	Clifford Linker
Recreation	Jackie La New

City of Page Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

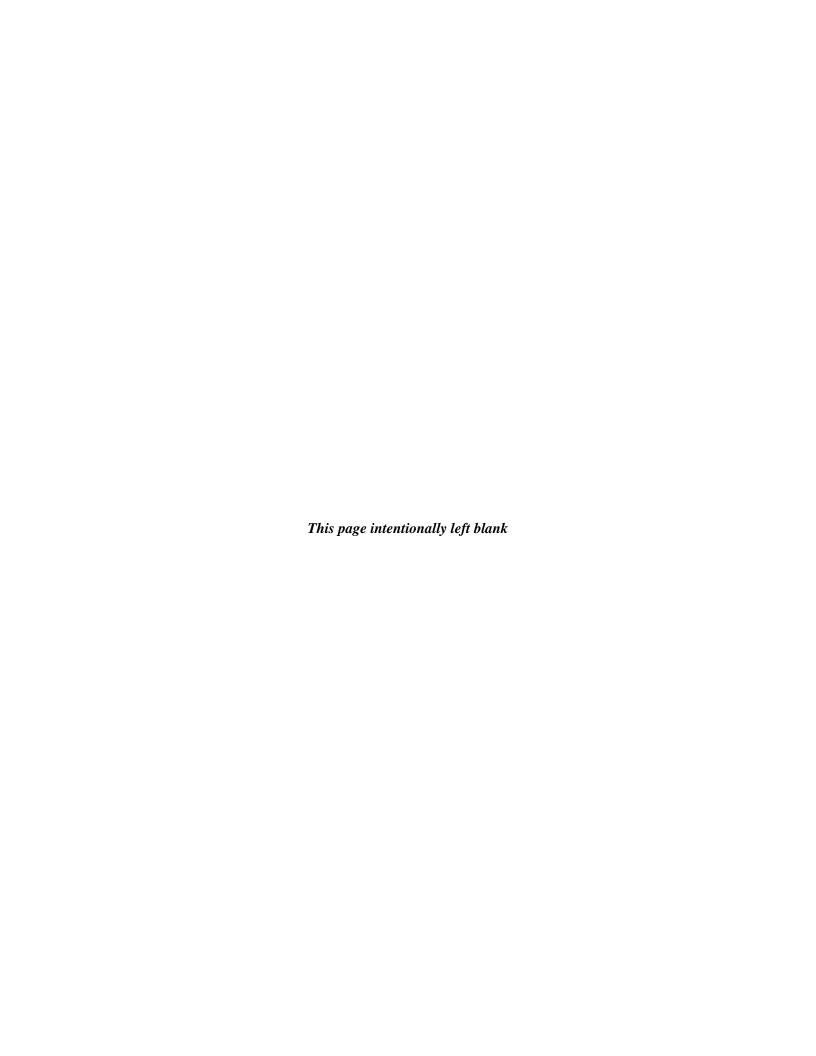
City of Page Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO





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 Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Page, 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 City of Page, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 City of Page, Arizona, as of June 30, 2016, 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, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of contributions, as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Page, Arizona's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary budget and actual schedules, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, nonmajor fund budget and actual schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary budget and actual schedules, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and the nonmajor fund budget and actual schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary budget and actual schedules, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the nonmajor fund budget and actual schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Page, 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 City of Page, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Hinter Fundeds, PLIC

St. George, Utah November 4, 2016 This page intentionally left blank

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

As management of the City of Page, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This discussion and analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity (3) identify changes in the City's financial position (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget) and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

The discussion and analysis (MD&A) has a different focus and purpose than the transmittal letter of this report, and is designed to be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter as well as the basic financial statements beginning on page 16 and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position at the close of the fiscal year was \$129,640,900. This amount is comprised of \$98,429,848 in capital assets net of related debt, \$5,517,158 of restricted net assets and \$25,693,894 in unrestricted net assets. This position reflects an overall net increase of \$6,585,372 from prior year and is due primarily to an increase in cash and cash equivalents in both our Governmental and Business Type Activities. The reporting structure with GASB 68 and the requirement to report long term pension liabilities for both the governmental activities and the business-type activities changes were made in the prior year's reporting. This fiscal year we see a \$412,510 decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions. This net pension liability was not a reporting requirement prior to fiscal year 2015 and totals \$11,431,695 for all City pension plans.
- City Sales tax remains the single largest revenue source in the general fund budget for the City of Page. This fiscal year, city tax revenue increased over last year by almost \$1.275 million. Budgeting conservatively to receive \$8 million, our actual figures were \$10.286 million by June 2016. While the retail category is the prime driver of the tax revenue, other tax categories also support the revenue stream. In October 2011, the City Council increased the additional tax on the Hotel/Motel category from 3% to 4.263% and part of this increase in revenue is realized by this change. In addition to increased tourism to our community, the City Council approved an ordinance allowing vacation home rentals the summer of 2013. This also attributes to the increase in sales tax revenue for the year.
- The City received contributed capital in the amount of \$869,705 from the Federal Aviation Administration and Arizona Department of Transportation for the electrical upgrade and runway 7 taxiway construction projects at the Page Municipal Airport increasing our capital assets this fiscal year.
- The City's cash reserves remain an important focus for management and the City Council. In September 2015, the City Council approved the investment of \$6 million to be invested outside of the Local Government Investment Pool in CD's and Government Agency Bonds. As of June 30, 2016, the City had earned a total of \$29,911 in interest from those investments. The balance remaining in the Local Government Investment Pool as of June 30, 2016 was approximately \$8.71 million, with \$1.86 being reserved for Highway User Revenue Fund and \$2.4 million reserved toward the early retirement of the 2011 Series Bond Debt in July 2021,
- As of June 2016, the balance of the principal amount for the 2011 Series Bond was \$9,295,000. In addition, the City has an outstanding principal bond for the Airport in the amount of \$943,520. Overall, the total principal bond debt currently held by the City of Page is \$10.238 million. The City Council has identified paying off our existing bond debt as a top priority.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the City's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the change in the City's net position. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's sales tax revenue or condition of the City's roads to accurately assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, present information about the following:

- Government activities All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, public works/streets, economic development, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. Sales tax, federal grants, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The City charges a fee to customers that is intended to cover all or most of the cost of the services provided for water, sewer, sanitation, and electricity.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds which aid in the management of money for particular purposes or meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two major kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches as explained below.

• Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's

general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations included with the Basic Financial Statements on pages 21 and 24.

• Proprietary funds – When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's combined assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$129.6 million as of June 30, 2016 as shown in the following condensed statement of net assets. The City has chosen to account for its utility operations in enterprise funds which are shown as Business Activities.

City of Page Statement of Net Position

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Combined Total		
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	
Current and other assets	\$ 18,571,150	\$ 14,170,397	\$ 29,061,189	\$ 24,619,187	\$ 47,632,339	\$ 38,789,584	
Capital assets	76,768,020	77,867,737	32,210,341	32,419,796	108,978,361	110,287,533	
Total assets	95,339,170	92,038,134	61,271,530	57,038,983	156,610,700	149,077,117	
Deferred charge on refunding	307,922	379,671	-	-	307,922	379,671	
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,835,167	1,723,326	345,556	410,171	2,180,723	2,133,497	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,143,089	2,102,997	345,556	410,171	2,488,645	2,513,168	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	18,348,064	18,801,620	3,272,134	3,287,799	21,620,198	22,089,419	
Other liabilities	2,432,937	2,561,417	3,783,667	1,849,768	6,216,604	4,411,185	
Total liabilities	20,781,001	21,363,037	7,055,801	5,137,567	27,836,802	26,500,604	
Deferred inflows of resources	1,356,896	1,481,449	264,747	552,704	1,621,643	2,034,153	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	66,219,507	66,327,569	32,210,341	32,419,796	98,429,848	98,747,365	
Restricted	5,517,158	3,636,384	-	-	5,517,158	3,636,384	
Unrestricted	3,607,697	1,332,692	22,086,197	19,339,087	25,693,894	20,671,779	
Total net position	\$ 75,344,362	\$ 71,296,645	\$ 54,296,538	\$ 51,758,883	\$ 129,640,900	\$ 123,055,528	

The City has \$156,610,700 in total assets, with \$108,978,361 in capital assets (net of depreciation). The City's water, sewer, sanitation, and electric enterprise fund operations are included in the Business-type activities column. These operations are capital intensive, using a large portion of their resources to maintain and replace major equipment and facilities.

Governmental Activities

The City's programs include: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works/Streets, Economic Development, Community Support, Culture and Recreation, Water, Sewer, Sanitation, and Electric. Each programs' net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented in the following table – Changes in Net Position. The net cost shows the extent to which the City's general taxes support each of the City's programs.

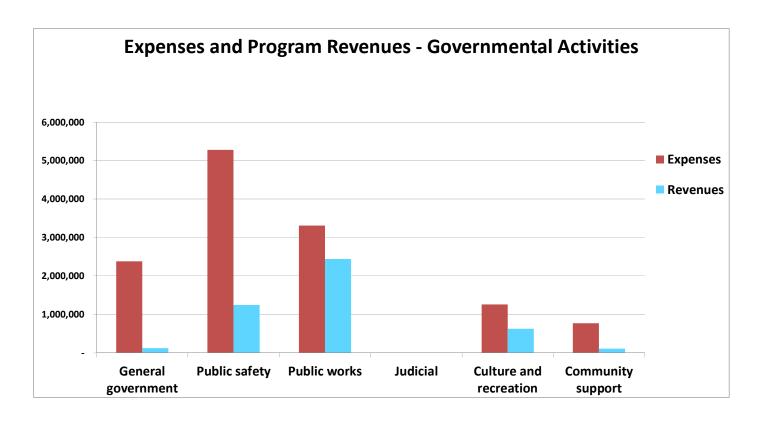
City of Page Changes in Net Position

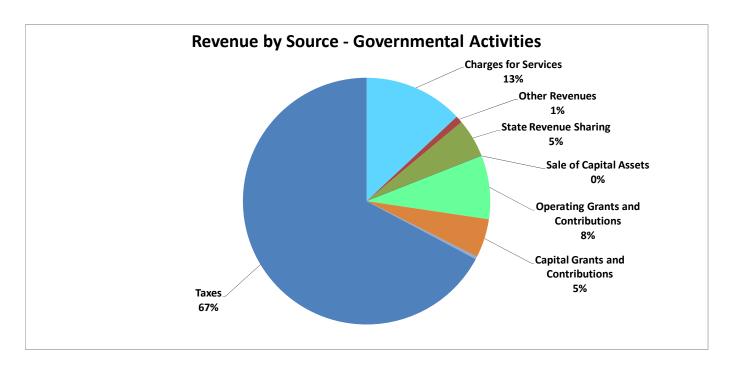
	Govern activ			ess-type ivities		bined otal
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,232,920	\$ 2,026,263	\$ 13,615,513	\$ 12,702,213	\$ 15,848,433	\$ 14,728,476
Operating grants and						
contributions	1,433,449	1,248,559	-	-	1,433,449	1,248,559
Capital grants and						
contributions	872,703	1,184,230	-	-	872,703	1,184,230
General revenues:						
Taxes	11,535,216	10,209,781	-	-	11,535,216	10,209,781
State revenue sharing	872,538	877,294	-	-	872,538	877,294
Investment Income	61,888	7,198	26,831	8,824	88,719	16,022
Gain on disposal of asset	-	729,101	-	1,133	-	730,234
Other revenue/(expense)	157,195	136,509			157,195	136,509
Total revenues	17,165,909	16,418,935	13,642,344	12,712,170	30,808,253	29,131,105
Expenses:						
General government	2,384,107	2,689,305	-	_	2,384,107	2,689,305
Public safety	5,277,461	5,420,051	-	-	5,277,461	5,420,051
Public works/Streets	3,312,763	2,515,340	-	_	3,312,763	2,515,340
Judicial	8,348	-	-	-	8,348	-
Culture and recreation	1,259,145	1,400,709	-	-	1,259,145	1,400,709
Community support	774,053	569,090	-	-	774,053	569,090
Interest on long-term debt	467,237	489,762	-	-	467,237	489,762
Water	-	-	1,422,969	1,570,517	1,422,969	1,570,517
Sewer	-	-	1,322,480	1,358,747	1,322,480	1,358,747
Electric	-	-	7,351,933	7,697,548	7,351,933	7,697,548
Sanitation			642,385	633,182	642,385	633,182
Total expenses	13,483,114	13,084,257	10,739,767	11,259,994	24,222,881	24,344,251
Increase (Decrease) in net position						
before transfers	3,682,795	3,334,678	2,902,577	1,452,176	6,585,372	4,786,854
Transfers	364,922	346,838	(364,922)	(346,838)	-	-
Net position, beginning	71,296,645	74,242,891	51,758,883	53,953,703	123,055,528	128,196,594
Restatement/Prior period adjustment		(6,627,762)		(3,300,158)		(9,927,920)
Net position, ending	\$ 75,344,362	\$ 71,296,645	\$ 54,296,538	\$ 51,758,883	\$ 129,640,900	\$ 123,055,528

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$13.5 million, while the cost of all business-type activities totaled \$10.7 million, bringing the total expenses for the government to \$24.2 million. The cost of the governmental activities of \$13.5 million was financed by general and other revenues which are primarily made up of the sales tax collections and state shared revenues received by the City that total \$12.4 million. The balance was funded from revenues collected by the City for fees, charges and grant funds.

The business-type activities expenses were funded by the Enterprise Funds and the service fees charges for electric, water, sewer and garbage services. The total revenue received for the business-type activities during the year was \$13.6 million, which is \$930,174 more than the prior year. This resulted in an increase of \$2.9 million before transfers of \$364,922.

The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues and provide a breakdown of revenues by source for all government activities.



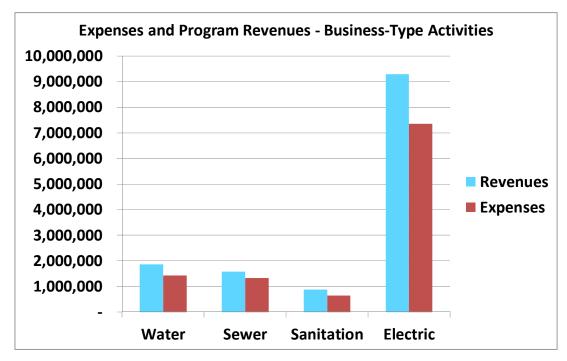


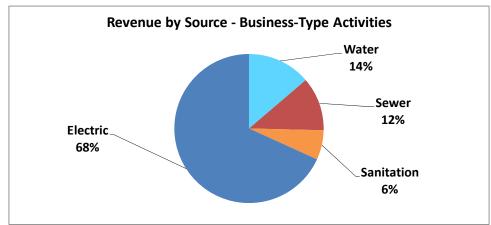
Business Type Activities

The net position of the Business Type activities at June 30, 2016 as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$54.3 million. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$10.7 million. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$13.6 million reflecting a \$930,174 increase in revenue from the prior year. The Net Position increased by \$2.5 million.

In May 2012 the Mayor and Council approved Ordinance 588-12 which provided for the City Code Chapter 2, Article 8 to be amended and the creation of Page Utility Enterprises to manage the Water and Sewer Utilities as well as Electric, starting on July 1, 2012.

Fiscal year 2015-16 was another good year for the Electric Utility with continued stability in the power market. The relatively low cost of purchased power enabled the Utility to continue its aggressive modernization of the infrastructure. At the same time, Management was able to continue with its ambitious five-year plan to modernize the infrastructure of both the Water and Sewer Utilities.





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Page's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17.3 million, an increase of \$4.64 million in comparison with the prior year. This growth reflects an addition of \$1.5 million in the Debt Service Fund over the prior year due to the continued transfer of tax revenue set aside for future payments on our Series 2011 Bond Debt balance; an added \$2 million increase in cash was received from sales tax revenue that was under budgeted in FY 2016; and the remaining \$1.1 million fund balance increases are set aside for the Highway User Fund and Capital Projects fund for future improvements that were not completed within the year as scheduled. Approximately 59% of this total amount or \$10 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for new spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is non-spendable, restricted or committed because it has already been committed 1) to pay debt service, 2) to pay for capital improvements or 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Page. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$10,139,846, most of which is unassigned. As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance represents 112% of total general fund expenditures, with General fund balance exceeding the expenditures for FY 2016.

The Highway User Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,890,313, all of which is restricted for road and street construction and improvements. The net increase in the fund balance during the current year was \$315,792 and will help in completing future road projects that are planned for the upcoming fiscal year.

The Capital Projects Fund balance increased by \$132,811 this fiscal year due various projects not being fully completed by the end of the fiscal year. The Library's facility upgrade and off-site data backup systems were projects that were not fully completed by June 30, 2016. The Capital Projects Fund covers all of the major airport grants awarded by the federal and state government. The capital projects for the airport centered on the completion of the electrical upgrades and runway 7 connector projects, both of which were nearly completed by the end of the fiscal year.

The Electric Fund shows an increase of \$1.955 million to its net position from last fiscal year. This increase is a direct reflection of the increase in power usage and a decrease in power costs for the year.

The Water Fund experienced an increase of \$453,556 in net position for 2016. This increase is due to a reduction in administrative salaries and a significant adjustment for pension expenses as they relate to the reporting for GASB 68 for the same reason.

The Sewer Fund showed an increase of \$34,977 in net position from last fiscal year due to an increase in billings.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the City. Budgetary comparison statements are required for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds. These statements compare the original adopted budget, the budget if amended throughout the fiscal year, and the actual expenditures prepared on a budgetary basis.

General Fund actual revenues for the year were \$14,834,462. The amount budgeted for the year was \$10,425,469, showing the City bringing in excess revenue of \$4,408,993 over budget. The variance in budget to actual numbers was primarily due to a conservative revenue projection that was under budgeted in city sales tax revenue. In addition, the City realized more revenue than initially budgeted in rescue services, building fees, conditional use permits, and interest earned on investments. Actual expenditures of \$9,081,260 were 88% of the budgeted expenditures of \$10,425,469. The \$1,344,209 variance in budget to actual expenditures was due to several factors such as across the board cost savings throughout various departments in the general operating budget along with unspent contingency funds.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in performance of City functions, including infrastructure assets. Capital Assets include equipment, vehicles, buildings, land, park facilities and roads. At the end of fiscal year 2016, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$76.7 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$32.2 million. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statement. (See note 6 of the financial statements).

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$11.5 million in governmental long-term debt outstanding, not including the net pension liability of \$8.3 million. The debt is a liability of the government and includes our two bonds and our capital lease obligations. After the restructure of the City's Series 1999 bond debt to what is now called the Series 2011 Bond. The current debt balance as of June 30, 2016 was \$9,295,000 on this restructure, while the City also continues to pay on the Airport bond debt, carrying a current principal balance owing as of \$943,520 at year end. The initial 1999 Series Bond was issued to cover the costs of constructing the public safety facility and the library, costs associated with closing the landfill, and costs associated with improvements made to the water and wastewater treatment plants. (See note 7 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Page, Arizona as well as other Arizona cities, remains dependent on state shared revenues and local sales taxes for resources. These revenue sources are economically sensitive taxes and subject to slowdowns in the economy and legislative appropriations.

Even though we are all experiencing tough economic times these days, the City still maintains that is has an important responsibility to its citizens to carefully account for public funds, to manage its finances wisely, and to plan for the adequate funding of services desired by the public, including the provision and maintenance of public facilities. In these times of major changes in federal and state policies toward local government and of limited growth in the City's tax base, the City needs to ensure that it is capable of adequately funding and providing those government services desired by the community. Ultimately, the City's reputation and success will depend on the public's awareness and acceptability of the management and delivery of these services.

The City has adopted a Financial Management Policy which establishes guidelines for the City's overall fiscal planning and management. These principles are intended to foster and support the continued financial strength and stability of the City of Page as reflected in its financial goals.

The City Council set guidelines for their Strategic Goals and Priorities for FY 2015-2016 and are currently focusing on updating and developing the Strategic Goals and Priorities for the upcoming FY 2016-2017 budget year:

Community Development

Goal: Implement economic development processes that assist in the development of a strong local economy; protect neighborhoods from blighting and deteriorating conditions that have a negative impact on area property values; and encourage residents and business owner's efforts to maintain the physical environment through standards set in local ordinances.

Fiscal Stability:

Goal: Operate in a fiscally prudent manner, assuring the most efficient expenditure of public funds.

High Performing Organization:

Goal: To create an environment that supports engaged, high performing employees; enable the City to recruit, retain and compete for talent; and ensure retention of institutional knowledge.

Improving Infrastructure:

Goal: Maintain and improve critical City infrastructure, including streets, sidewalks, parks, trails and facilities to support economic growth and improve quality of life in Page.

Quality of Life:

Goal: Maximize resources that enhance the quality of life for our residents and visitors.

The City is committed to maintaining cash reserves for General Fund operations at \$3.5 million, per Res. 1078-12, with the hope of increasing that threshold over the next several years. This reserve must be obtained while maintaining the capital and ongoing operation needs of the community. The fiscal year 2016-2017 budget amount for the General Fund expenditures (including inter-fund transfers) is balanced with anticipated revenue of \$13,517,196. The adopted fiscal year 2016-2017 budget for the entire City of Page is \$31,390,650, which includes capital projects of \$3.2 million.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the use of public funds. Questions about any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City of Page, Finance Director, P.O. Box 1180, Page, AZ 86040.

This page intentionally left blank

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,567,856	\$	23,534,989	\$	42,102,845
Receivables (net of allowance)		1,087,944		1,469,835		2,557,779
Note receivable		288,600		-		288,600
Prepaid expenses		73,698		261,743		335,441
Inventories		-		1,400,338		1,400,338
Internal balances		(1,571,113)		1,571,113		-
Restricted assets:						
Temporarily restricted:						
Cash and cash equivalents		124,165		823,171		947,336
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
Land and improvements		45,206,556		133,245		45,339,801
Construction in progress		848,813		818,687		1,667,500
Buildings and improvements		8,304,853		8,257,891		16,562,744
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		1,235,904		3,684,696		4,920,600
Infrastructure		21,171,894		-		21,171,894
Distribution systems		-		19,315,822		19,315,822
Total assets		95,339,170		61,271,530		156,610,700
D. f 1 O. 4fl f D						
Deferred Outflows of Resources		207.022				207.022
Deferred charge on refunding		307,922		245 556		307,922
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,835,167		345,556		2,180,723
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,143,089		345,556	_	2,488,645
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		971,533		1,832,158		2,803,691
Customer deposits		-		823,171		823,171
Interest payable		7,441		-		7,441
Unearned revenue		209		873,672		873,881
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,453,754		254,666		1,708,420
Due in more than one year		18,348,064		3,272,134		21,620,198
Total liabilities		20,781,001		7,055,801		27,836,802
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,356,896		264,747		1,621,643
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,356,896		264,747	_	1,621,643
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		66,219,507		32,210,341		98,429,848
Restricted for:		,,,		, ,-		, ., . _ , , o re
Debt service		2,806,264		_		2,806,264
Capital projects		415,351		_		415,351
Highways and streets		1,890,313		_		1,890,313
Perpetual care - expendable		286,735		_		286,735
Grants and other purposes		118,495		-		118,495
Unrestricted		3,607,697		22,086,197		25,693,894
	ф.		Φ.	_	Φ.	
Total net position	\$	75,344,362	\$	54,296,538	\$	129,640,900

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues	3		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes			s in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Grants & Grants &		Governmental Activities		Business Activit			Total
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 2,384,107	\$ 119,155	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(2,264,952)	\$	-	\$	(2,264,952)
Public safety	5,277,461	1,230,660	9,870		2,997		(4,033,934)		-		(4,033,934)
Public works	3,312,763	750,676	821,596		869,706		(870,785)		-		(870,785)
Judicial	8,348	-	-		-		(8,348)		-		(8,348)
Culture and recreation	1,259,145	99,874	527,303		-		(631,968)		-		(631,968)
Community support	774,053	32,555	74,680		-		(666,818)		-		(666,818)
Interest on long-term debt	467,237				_		(467,237)				(467,237)
Total governmental activities	13,483,114	2,232,920	1,433,449		872,703		(8,944,042)				(8,944,042)
Business-type activities:											
Water	1,422,969	1,870,895	-		-		-	44	17,926		447,926
Sewer	1,322,480	1,583,968	-		-		-	26	51,488		261,488
Sanitation	642,385	872,859	-		-		-	23	30,474		230,474
Electric	7,351,933	9,287,791	-		-		-	1,93	35,858		1,935,858
Total business-type activities	10,739,767	13,615,513					-		5,746		2,875,746
Total primary government	\$ 24,222,881	\$ 15,848,433	\$ 1,433,449	\$	872,703		(8,944,042)	2,87	75,746		(6,068,296)
	General Revenues	:									
	Taxes: City sales tax						10,286,279				10,286,279
	Franchise tax						244,342		-		244,342
	State sales tax (1	unmactriated)					685,284				685,284
	Auto lieu tax (u	,					319,311		_		319,311
	`	aring (unrestricted)					872,538		-		872,538
		estment earnings (lo	necae)				61,888	2	26,831		88,719
	Other general re	•	35565)				157,195	2	.0,031		157,195
	Transfers	venues					364,922	(36	54,922)		137,193
		revenues & transfer	S				12,991,759		88,091)		12,653,668
	Change in no						4,047,717		37,655		6,585,372
	Net position - beg						71,296,645		58,883		123,055,528
	Net position - end					\$	75,344,362		06,538		129,640,900

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

Assets		General		Highway User Fund		Debt Service Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,382,595	\$	1,832,050	\$	2,667,195
Prepaid items		73,698		-		-
Notes receivable		288,600				
Other receivables		16,726		-		10,254
Due from other funds		19,411		-		34,476
Due from other governments		739,677		74,678		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		6,341				94,339
Total assets	\$	12,527,048	\$	1,906,728	\$	2,806,264
T inhilition						
Liabilities	\$	276 172	\$	16 /15	\$	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ф	376,473 90,092	Ф	16,415	Ф	-
Deposits payable		6,341		-		-
Due to other funds		1,625,487		_		_
Unearned revenue		209		_		_
				16 415		
Total liabilities		2,098,602		16,415		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - land sale		288,600				
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid		73,698		-		-
Restricted:		,				
Roads and highways		-		1,890,313		-
Capital outlay		-		-		_
Debt service		-		-		2,806,264
Perpetual care - expendable		-		-		-
Public safety - substance abuse funds		-		-		-
Community support		-		-		-
Committed:						
Public works		-		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-
Community support		-		-		-
Unassigned		10,066,148				_
Total fund balances		10,139,846		1,890,313		2,806,264
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
and fund balances	\$	12,527,048	\$	1,906,728	\$	2,806,264

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

	Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
\$	603,748	\$	2,082,268	\$	18,567,856
	-		-		73,698
					288,600
	-		6,120		33,100
	23,331		487		77,705
	229,571		10,918		1,054,844
			23,485		124,165
\$	856,650	\$	2,123,278	\$	20,219,968
\$	441,299	\$	15,755	\$	849,942
	-		1,673		91,765
	-		23,485		29,826
	-		23,331		1,648,818
					209
	441,299		64,244		2,620,560
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		288,600
					72 (00
	-		-		73,698
	-		-		1,890,313
	415,351		-		415,351
	-		-		2,806,264
	-		286,735		286,735
	-		19,367		19,367
	-		99,128		99,128
	_		1,096,065		1,096,065
	-		55,825		55,825
	-		501,914		501,914
	-		-		10,066,148
	415,351		2,059,034		17,310,808
ф		¢.	2 122 270	Φ.	
\$	856,650	\$	2,123,278	\$	20,219,968

This page intentionally left blank

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 17,310,808
Amounts reported for governmental activites 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. Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 107,291,782	
Less. accumulated depreciation	 (30,523,762)	76,768,020
Notes receivable for land sales are not available to pay		
for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		288,600
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	\$ 1,835,167 (1,356,896)	478,271
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Airport lease purchase Capital leases Compensated absences Net pension liability Bond premiums Deferred amount on refunding	\$ (9,295,000) (943,520) (148,078) (648,694) (8,296,689) (469,837) 307,922	
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require		(19,493,896)
current financial resources and therefore, is not reported		
as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(7,441)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 75,344,362

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	I	Highway User Fund	Debt Service Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 10,530,621	\$	-	\$ _
Licenses, permits and fees	294,055		-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	2,401,155		799,390	123,749
Charges for services	1,089,882		-	-
Fines and forfeitures	286,430		-	-
Rental revenue	-		-	-
Investment earnings	52,969		3,687	-
Land sales	144,300		-	-
Other revenues	35,050		8,379	
Total revenues	14,834,462		811,456	 123,749
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,480,086		-	4,000
Public safety	4,686,004		-	-
Public works	947,048		190,693	-
Judicial	-		-	-
Culture and recreation	894,667		-	-
Community support	73,455		-	-
Capital outlay	-		-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-		-	939,171
Interest			_	447,180
Total expenditures	 9,081,260		190,693	 1,390,351
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	5,753,202		620,763	 (1,266,602)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	9,500		-	2,722,791
Transfers out	(3,168,552)		(304,971)	
Total other financing sources and uses	 (3,159,052)		(304,971)	 2,722,791
Net change in fund balances	2,594,150		315,792	1,456,189
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	7,545,696		1,574,521	1,350,075
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,139,846	\$	1,890,313	\$ 2,806,264

	Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,530,621
·	_		_		294,055
	869,705		90,525		4,284,524
	_		64,208		1,154,090
	-		-		286,430
	-		382,473		382,473
	-		-		56,656
	-		-		144,300
	_		133,630		177,059
	869,705		670,836		17,310,208
	-		-		2,484,086
	-		23,300		4,709,304
	-		183,026		1,320,767
	-		8,062		8,062
	-		6,319		900,986
	-		433,361		506,816
	1,708,821		-		1,708,821
	-		-		939,171
					447,180
	1,708,821		654,068		13,025,193
	(839,116)		16,768		4,285,015
	(037,110)		10,700		7,200,013
	971,927		472,528		4,176,746
	-		(338,301)		(3,811,824)
	971,927		134,227		364,922
	132,811		150,995		4,649,937
	282,540		1,908,039		12,660,871
\$	415,351	\$	2,059,034	\$	17,310,808

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds To The Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 4,649,937
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the difference between depreciation expense and capital outlays in the current period.	4.1007.07 0	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 1,095,959 (2,185,056)	
Septemion expense	(2,103,030)	(1,089,097)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, donations, and disposals) is a decrease in net position.		(10,620)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the amount of land sales sold on installment in the current year net of current year payments.		(144,300)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal paid		1,014,377
Amortization of bond premiums		49,027
Interest expense that is accrued and reported in the statement of activities does not		
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		(69,084)
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when		, , ,
made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension liability is measured a year before the City's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of		
resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension contributions Pension expense	\$ 732,729 (1,148,709)	
	(2,2 22,7 22)	(415,980)
Compensated absences 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.		63,457
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,047,717
change in her position of governmental activities		Ψ 1,0 17,717

This page intentionally left blank

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Water	Sewer	Electric
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,448,421	\$ 1,845,713	\$ 17,793,913
Receivables, net of allowance	246,544	168,423	970,551
Due from other funds	-	-	1,625,000
Inventories	186,020	166,157	1,048,161
Prepaid expenses	31,381	22,839	207,523
Total current assets	3,912,366	2,203,132	21,645,148
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash	100,030	-	723,141
Capital assets:			
Land	-	-	133,245
Construction-in-progress	165,060	-	653,627
Buildings and improvements	2,373,799	4,525,333	9,652,639
Machinery, equipment, vehicles	1,772,033	2,002,941	5,265,551
Distribution system	17,559,064	10,835,160	28,532,542
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,483,142)	(12,593,821)	(25,183,690)
Total noncurrent assets	8,486,844	4,769,613	19,777,055
Total assets	12,399,210	6,972,745	41,422,203
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	61,986	55,805	227,765
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	132,906	36,873	1,442,834
Accrued liabilities	35,704	28,220	103,567
Customer deposits	100,030	-	723,141
Unearned revenue	, -	-	873,672
Due to other funds	-	24,831	15,392
Current portion of long-term liabilities	66,199	26,689	161,778
Total current liabilities	334,839	116,613	3,320,384
Noncurrent liabilities:			
	25 646	14 271	07 111
Compensated absences Net pension liability	35,646 562,359	14,371 506,282	87,111 2,066,365
Total noncurrent liabilities	598,005	520,653	2,153,476
Total liabilities	932,844	637,266	5,473,860
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	47,490	42,755	174,502
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	8,386,814	4,769,613	19,053,914
Unrestricted	3,094,048	1,578,916	16,947,692
Total net position	\$ 11,480,862	\$ 6,348,529	\$ 36,001,606
2 om net position	Ψ 11,100,002	Ψ 0,510,527	ψ 20,001,000

Sanitation	
(non-major)	Total
\$ 446,942	\$ 23,534,989
84,317	1,469,835
04,517	1,625,000
_	1,400,338
_	261,743
531,259	28,291,905
331,237	20,271,703
-	823,171
-	133,245
-	818,687
-	16,551,771
-	9,040,525
-	56,926,766
<u> </u>	(51,260,653)
	33,033,512
531,259	61,325,417
	345,556
52,054	1,664,667
-	167,491
-	823,171
-	873,672
13,664	53,887
	254,666
65,718	3,837,554
-	137,128
	3,135,006
	3,272,134
65,718	7,109,688
_	264,747
	204,747
-	32,210,341
465,541	22,086,197
\$ 465,541	\$ 54,296,538

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Water		Sewer		Electric	
Operating revenues						
Service fees	\$	1,848,011	\$	1,583,968	\$	9,275,791
Other revenues		22,884				12,000
Total operating revenues		1,870,895		1,583,968		9,287,791
Operating expenses						
Salaries and wages		309,525		311,174		1,009,907
Employee benefits		67,612		80,245		215,620
Insurance		40,739		31,513		80,511
Service, supplies and other		434,303		444,599		172,398
Power costs		-		-		4,093,997
Contract services		2,500		5,535		126,166
Depreciation		568,290		449,414		1,617,559
Total operating expenses		1,422,969		1,322,480		7,316,158
Operating income		447,926		261,488		1,971,633
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income		5,630		1,732		19,243
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets						(35,775)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		5,630		1,732		(16,532)
Income (loss) before transfers		453,556		263,220		1,955,101
Transfers to other funds				(228,243)		
Change in net position		453,556		34,977		1,955,101
Total net position, beginning of year		11,027,306		6,313,552		34,046,505
Total net position, end of year	\$	11,480,862	\$	6,348,529	\$	36,001,606

Sanita (non-m		Total
\$ 87	72,859	\$ 13,580,629
		 34,884
87	72,859	 13,615,513
	_	1,630,606
	-	363,477
	-	152,763
	2,148	1,053,448
	-	4,093,997
64	40,237	774,438
	<u>-</u>	 2,635,263
64	42,385	 10,703,992
23	30,474	 2,911,521
	226	26,831
		(35,775)
	226	 (8,944)
23	30,700	2,902,577
(13	36,679)	 (364,922)
Ģ	94,021	2,537,655
37	71,520	51,758,883
\$ 40	55,541	\$ 54,296,538

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Water	Sewer	Electric
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	¢ 1.700.052	f 1 (2(024	¢ 0.040.713
Cash received from customers, service fees Cash received from other operating revenues	\$ 1,790,953 22,884	\$ 1,626,924	\$ 9,049,712 12,000
Cash paid to suppliers	(432,138)	(509,972)	(3,332,270)
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	(432,029)	(428,577)	(1,353,913)
Net cash flows from operating activities	949,670	688,375	4,375,529
Cash Flows From Noncapital Activities:			
Transfers (to) / from other funds	-	(228,243)	-
Payments (to) from other funds	(3,121)	183	(6,764)
Net cash flows from noncapital activities	(3,121)	(228,060)	(6,764)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	(220,000)	(4.42.020)	(4.505.400)
Purchase of capital assets	(529,808)	(112,823)	(1,787,199)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	7,301 873,672
Capital grants Net cash flows from capital and related			873,072
financing activities:	(529,808)	(112,823)	(906,226)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest on investments	5,630	1,732	19,243
Net cash flows from investing activities	5,630	1,732	19,243
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	422,371	349,224	3,481,782
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year, including temporarily restricted cash	3,126,080	1,496,489	15,035,272
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year,			
including temporarily restricted cash	\$ 3,548,451	\$ 1,845,713	\$ 18,517,054
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Net operating income	\$ 447,926	\$ 261,488	\$ 1,971,633
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net			
cash provided by operating activities	7 40 2 00	440.444	
Depreciation/amortization	568,290	449,414	1,617,559
Pension expense	(30,035)	(14,568)	(13,889)
Employer pension contributions	(34,175)	(30,767)	(125,574)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(57.059)	42.056	(226.070)
(Increase) Decrease in receivables (Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses	(57,058) 5,421	42,956	(226,079) (1,436)
(Increase) Decrease in prepard expenses (Increase) Decrease in inventories		(11.262)	
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	(2,781) 40,012	(11,262) 2,014	125,863 960,334
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences	9,318	8,177	11,077
Increase (Decrease) in accrued liabilities	2,752	(19,077)	56,041
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 949,670	\$ 688,375	\$ 4,375,529
÷ ÷			

Sanitation (non-major)	Total
\$ 870,159	\$ 13,337,748
\$ 670,139 -	34,884
(642,805)	(4,917,185)
(0.12,003)	(2,214,519)
227,354	6,240,928
(136,679)	(364,922)
2,340	(7,362)
(134,339)	(372,284)
-	(2,429,830)
-	7,301
	873,672
	(1,548,857)
226	26,831
226	26,831
93,241	4,346,618
353,701	20,011,542
\$ 446,942	\$ 24,358,160
\$ 230,474	\$ 2,911,521
-	2,635,263
-	(58,492)
-	(190,516)
(2,700)	(242,881)
-	3,985
-	111,820
(420)	1,001,940
-	28,572
	39,716
\$ 227,354	\$ 6,240,928

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

Amada	Fir	Volunteer Firefighters' Pension		
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	477,197		
Total assets		477,197		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-		
Total liabilities		-		
Net position Held in trust	\$	477,197		

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Volunteer Firefighters' Pension	
Additions		
Contributions Employer	\$	1,851
Employee State fire insurance premium		4,056 19,466
Other Total contributions		2,231
		27,604
Investment income Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments Interest		(37,652) 11,078
Net investment income		(26,574)
Total additions		1,030
Deductions		
Benefits Administration		7,253 2,982
Total deductions		10,235
Net increase (decrease)		(9,205)
Net position held in trust for pension benefits		
Beginning of year		486,402
End of year	\$	477,197

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting Entity

The City of Page, Arizona (the City) was incorporated March 1, 1975, under the provisions of Article 13, Sections 1 through 6, of the Constitution of Arizona and Title 9 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. When applicable, each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The following is a brief review of the component units included in defining the City's reporting entity. There are no discretely presented component units and one blended component unit.

Blended component units included within the reporting entity:

The **City of Page Municipal Property Corporation's** (MPC) is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona, was formed for the purpose of assisting the City in obtaining financing for various projects of the City. All related receivables and payables between the City and the MPC have been eliminated. The MPC has a June 30 year end and is reported within the governmental fund financial statements.

Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are franchise taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's electric functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. 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. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Highway User Revenue Fund** is used to account for the City's share of motor fuel tax revenues and lottery proceeds which are restricted for the maintaining, repairing, and upgrading of streets.

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of current and future debt service requirements of governmental debt.

The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the acquisition and construction of the City's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water Fund** accounts for the City's water utility operations.

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the City's wastewater utility operations.

The **Electric Fund** accounts for the City's electrical services and operations.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **Pension Trust Fund** accounts for the activities of the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified volunteer firefighters and EMS personnel.

During the course of operations the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary and pension trust funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

The City's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the state treasurer's pool, obligations of the U. S. Government and other investments as allowed by Arizona State Statutes. All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices. The reported value of the state treasurer's pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "Internal balances" in the Statement of Net Position and as "Due to" or "Due from" other funds in the fund financial statements. All trade accounts receivable in the General Fund and proprietary funds are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories for the proprietary funds consist principally of materials used in the repair of the distribution, collection and treatment systems and are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capitalized assets are recorded at cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	7 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 15 years
Electric, Water, and Sewer systems	10 to 40 years
Streets, sidewalks & other infrastructure	15 to 40 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is the pension related items reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. See footnote 9 for more information.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first type arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from the land sale note receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second type is pension related items reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. See footnote 9 for more information.

Pensions

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

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council (Council) has authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance. The policy used by the governing body to authorize the assignment of fund balance is the City of Page Financial Management Policy. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and expenditures/expenses

Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes

The City does not currently have a levy for any property taxes.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Compensated absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Employees may not accrue more than 960 hours of accumulated sick leave. Upon separation from City employment, an employee may be eligible to be paid at full face value for accrued sick leave if (1) the employee has been employed by any department with the City for ten continuous years and (2) the employee applies for and elects to receive ASRS/PSPRS benefits immediately upon separation of service. Vacation leave vests after a six month probationary period has been successfully completed. The employee is compensated at their current pay rate.

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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

Use of estimates

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

NOTE 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 21.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 24.

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability are key concepts in defining the responsibilities of the City. The use of budgets and monitoring of equity status facilitate the City's compliance with legal requirements.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the City Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to the third Monday in July, the expenditure limitation for the City is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total City expenditures from the audited financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).
- 4. State law requires that, prior to April 1, the Economic Estimates Commission provides the City with a final expenditure limit for the coming fiscal year.

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation of all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the City adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by fund for other funds. The City Council has adopted a budget transfer policy and all amendments must be done in accordance with this policy.
- 6. The City has adopted budgets in accordance with A.R.S. requirements and utilizes the budgets as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Enterprise funds. The budgets are prepared on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures.

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

There were supplementary budgetary appropriations made during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation for future years, is not employed by the City.

Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The individual Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual reports as listed in the table of contents present all of the departments which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2016, if any.

Highway User Revenue Funds

Highway user revenue fund monies received by the City pursuant to title 28, chapter 18, article 2 and other dedicated state transportation revenues received during the current fiscal year have been used solely for authorized transportation purposes.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statements of Net Position is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,102,845
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	947,336
Fiduciary Fund cash and cash equivalents	477,197
Total	\$ 43,527,378

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposit may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, none of the City's bank balance of \$22,373,094 was exposed to custodial credit risk. All deposits were either covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent.

This section intentionally left blank

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

Investments

The Arizona State Treasurer's Office operates the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is available for investment of funds administered by any Arizona Public Treasurer.

The LGIP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Deposits in the LGIP are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Arizona, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments.

The provisions of State law (A.R.S. 35-323) govern the investment of funds in excess of \$100,000. A.R.S. 35-323 allows for investment in certificates of deposit, interest bearing savings accounts, repurchase agreements with a maximum maturity of 180 days, pooled investment funds established by the State Treasurer, obligations guaranteed by the United States, bonds of the State of Arizona or other local municipalities, commercial paper of prime quality that is rated "P1" by Moody's investors or "A1" by Standard and Poor's rating service, and bonds, debentures or notes that are issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States subject to certain restrictions. For investments of less than \$100,000, procedures as specified by local ordinance or resolution must be followed.

As of June 30, 2016 the City had the following deposits and investments:

Fair Value	Quality Rating	Weighted Average Maturity (2)		
		<u> </u>		
\$ 128	N/A	N/A		
22,282,564	N/A	N/A		
20,728,793	(1)	70 days		
430,818	N/A	N/A		
 85,075	N/A	N/A		
\$ 43,527,378				
\$	Value \$ 128 22,282,564 20,728,793 430,818 85,075	Value Rating \$ 128 N/A 22,282,564 N/A 20,728,793 (1) 430,818 N/A 85,075 N/A		

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable. The City's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool #7 was rated AA+ from Standard and Poor's.
- (2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the provisions of State law (A.R.S. 35-323). A.R.S. 35-323 requires that the

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

City's investment portfolio maturities do not exceed five years from the time of purchase.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with State law (A.R.S. 35-323). A.R.S. 35-323 limits investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

Fair value measurements

As noted above, the City holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The state treasurer's investment pool, mutual funds, and certificates of deposit, as listed above, are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Note 5. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following cash reserves:

Restricted Cash	
Magistrate Bond Deposits	\$ 1,500
Refundable Deposits	4,841
Cash Restricted for Debt Service	94,339
Airport - Refundable Deposits	23,485
Water Fund - Customer Deposits	100,030
Electric Fund - Customer Deposits	723,141
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 947,336

Note 6. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for governmental activities during the year:

Governmental Activities:	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 45,072,825 717,471	\$ 133,731 669,231	\$ - (537,889)	\$ 45,206,556 848,813
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	45,790,296	45,790,296 802,962 (537,889)		46,055,369
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment, and vehicles Infrastructure	17,677,818 9,569,435 33,178,894	104,590 726,296	(20,620)	17,677,818 9,653,405 33,905,190
Total capital assets being depreciated	60,426,147	830,886	(20,620)	61,236,413
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment, and vehicles Infrastructure	(8,922,110) (8,020,589) (11,406,007)	(450,855) (406,912) (1,327,289)	10,000	(9,372,965) (8,417,501) (12,733,296)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,348,706)	(2,185,056)	10,000	(30,523,762)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	32,077,441	(1,354,170)	(10,620)	30,712,651
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 77,867,737	\$ (551,208)	\$ (548,509)	\$ 76,768,020

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 175,028
Public safety	338,357
Public works	1,275,608
Culture and recreation	336,832
Community support	 59,231
Total depreciation expense - governmental	 _
activities	\$ 2,185,056

Note 6. Capital Assets, Continued

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for business-type activities during the year.

Business Type Activities:	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated	<i>5</i> and <i>5</i> 0, 2015	Tidditions	Beletions	vane 20, 2010
Land	\$ 133,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,245
Construction in progress	626,588	348,487	(156,388)	818,687
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	759,833	348,487	(156,388)	951,932
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	15,220,034	1,331,737	-	16,551,771
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	8,775,642	264,883	-	9,040,525
Electric distribution system	28,389,855	162,717	(20,030)	28,532,542
Water distribution system	17,167,926	391,138	-	17,559,064
Sewer distribution system	10,747,905	87,255	-	10,835,160
Total capital assets being depreciated	80,301,362	2,237,730	(20,030)	82,519,062
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(7,916,467)	(377,413)	-	(8,293,880)
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	(4,836,813)	(519,016)	-	(5,355,829)
Electric distribution system	(17,560,449)	(1,002,448)	16,008	(18,546,889)
Water distribution system	(9,711,929)	(487,291)	-	(10,199,220)
Sewer distribution system	(8,615,740)	(249,095)		(8,864,835)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,641,398)	(2,635,263)	16,008	(51,260,653)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	31,659,964	(397,533)	(4,022)	31,258,409
Total capital assets, net	\$ 32,419,797	\$ (49,046)	\$ (160,410)	\$ 32,210,341
•				
Business-Type Activities:				
Water		\$ 568,290		
Sewer		449,414		
Electric		1,617,559		
Total depreciation expense		, ,		
business-type activities		\$ 2,635,263		

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Governmental activities:	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion
General Obligation: Airport Lease Purchase, Series 2004 Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 1,127,691 223,284	\$ -	\$ (184,171) (75,206)	\$ 943,520 148,078	\$ 184,306 72,798
Total General Obligation	1,350,975		(259,377)	1,091,598	257,103
Revenue Obligation: Pledged Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 Bond Premiums	10,050,000 518,864	- -	(755,000) (49,027)	9,295,000 469,837	775,000
Total Revenue Obligation	10,568,864		(804,027)	9,764,837	775,000
Accrued compensated absences	712,151	334,064	(397,521)	648,694	421,651
Net pension liabilities	7,644,315	652,374		8,296,689	
Total Governmental Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$ 20,276,305	\$ 986,438	\$ (1,460,925)	\$ 19,801,818	\$ 1,453,754
Business-type activities: Accrued compensated absences	\$ 363,222	\$ 124,087	\$ (95,515)	\$ 391,794	\$ 254,666
Net pension liabilities	3,160,672		(25,666)	3,135,006	
Total Business-type Activity Long-term Liabilities	3,523,894	124,087	(121,181)	3,526,800	254,666
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 23,800,199	\$ 1,110,525	\$ (1,582,106)	\$ 23,328,618	\$ 1,708,421

Note 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The following is a listing of bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016:

General Obligation:

Series 2004, Lease Purchase with 1.495% variable interest, due in semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$98,909, maturing February 1, 2021.

\$ 943,520

Revenue Obligation:

Municipal Property Corporation Pledged Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, due in semi-annual interest installments through January 1, 2013 and annual principal and semi-annual interest installments beginning July 1, 2013, bearing interest between 2.0% and 5.0%, maturing July 1, 2026.

9,295,000 \$ 10,238,520

Total bonds payable

Debt service requirements for bonds payable are as follows:

Governmental Activities									
Fiscal Period									
Ending									
30-Jun		Principal		Interest					
2017	\$	959,306	\$	427,900					
2018		987,072		401,884					
2019		1,014,879		375,076					
2020		1,047,729		341,289					
2021		1,079,535		310,283					
2022-2026		5,150,000		798,000					
		_		_					
Total	\$	10,238,520	\$	2,654,433					

The City issued \$11,730,000 Pledged Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 that were placed in an escrow account to cover all future debt service payments of the \$12,300,000 Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$645,740. This amount is being amortized over the old debt's life, which is shorter than the refunded debt. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$125,266 and an increase of approximately \$1,449,082 in future debt service payments; however, the debt service payments will be paid over 15 years through 2026 instead of 7 years through 2019.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The City has entered into one lease agreement which is considered a capital lease in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The following is an annual schedule of future minimum lease payments with the present value of the net minimum lease payments for the fiscal years ending June 30:

Fiscal Year	Gov	vernmental
Ending June 30,	A	ctivities
2017	\$	77,847
2018		77,847
2019		-
2020		-
2021		-
Total remaining lease payments		155,694
Less: amounts representing interest		(7,617)
Present value of net		
remaining minimum lease	\$	148,078

The assets acquired through capital leases that meet the City's capitalization threshold are as follows:

	Go	overnmental
		Activities
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	\$	1,768,588
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,768,588)
Total	\$	

Note 8. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2016, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Due From:											
		Non-Major										
	Ger	neral	Gov	ernmental		Sewer	S	anitation				
Due To:	Fu	ınd		Funds		Fund		Funds	Elec	etric Fund		Total
General	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,019	\$	-	\$	15,392	\$	19,411
Capital Project Fund		-		23,331		-		-		-		23,331
Debt Service Fund		-		-		20,812		13,664		-		34,476
Non-Major Governmental Funds		487		-		-		-		-		487
Electric	1,6	25,000		-		-		-				1,625,000
Total	\$ 1,62	25,487	\$	23,331	\$	24,831	\$	13,664	\$	15,392	\$	1,702,705

The interfund balance in the General Fund of \$1,625,000 is a loan from the Electric Fund to the General Fund made in fiscal year 2000. The terms of the loan will be determined by the City Council and any amounts expected to be paid within one year have not been determined as of the date of the financial statements.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Transfers In:									
	_	General		Debt Service	Cap	ital Projects				
Transfers Out:		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,162,556	\$	536,355	\$	469,641	\$ 3,168	,552
Highway User Fund		-		-		304,971		-	304,	,971
Sewer Fund		-		228,243		-		-	228.	,243
Sanitation Fund		-		136,679		-		-	136,	,679
Non-Major Governmental		9,500		195,313		130,601		2,887	338,	,301
Total Transfers Out	\$	9,500	\$	2,722,791	\$	971,927	\$	472,528	\$ 4,176	,746

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans

The City contributes to the Arizona State Retirements System and Public Safety Personnel Retirement System plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona. At June 30, 2016, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	 ASRS	 PSPRS	Combined Total	 vernmental ivities Total	siness-Type ivities Total
Net pension liability	\$ 7,871,684	\$ 3,560,011	\$ 11,431,695	\$ 8,296,689	\$ 3,135,006
Deferred outflows of resources	867,655	1,313,067	2,180,722	1,835,167	345,555
Deferred inflows of resources	664,754	956,889	1,621,643	1,356,896	264,747
Pension expense	516,328	131,103	647,431	705,017	(57,586)

The City reported \$761,265 of pension expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

Plan description – The City participates in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

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

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

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits.

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2016, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47 percent (11.35 percent for retirement and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47 percent (10.85 percent for retirement, 0.50 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.36 percent (9.17 percent for retirement, 0.13 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.06 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS.

The City's contributions for the current and 2 preceding fiscal years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

Year Ended	Re	etirement	Heal	lth Benefit	Lo	ng-Term
June 30,	Fund		Supplement Fund		Disability Fund	
2014 2015	\$	473,010 504,798	\$	26,524 27,349	\$	10,610 5,563
2016		478,367		22,045		5,291

Pension liability – At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$7,871,684 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, to the measurement date of June 30, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2015, was 0.050540 percent, which was an increase of 0.001180 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$516,328. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 214,801	\$ 412,484
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	252,270
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions	174,487	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	478,367	-
Total	\$ 867,655	\$ 664,754

The \$478,367 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows
Year Ended	(Inflows) of
June 30	 Resources
2017	\$ (74,967)
2018	(212,487)
2019	(170,119)
2020	182,107
2021	-
Thereafter	_

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases	3-6.75%
Inflation	3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	1994 GAM Scale BB

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2012.

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

	Expecte	d Return Arithme	tic Basis
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	58%	6.79%	3.94%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%	0.93%
Multi-asset	5%	3.41%	0.17%
Commodities	2%	3.93%	0.08%
Real Estate	10%	4.25%	0.42%
Totals	100%		5.54%
	Inflation	·	3.25%
	Expected arithmetic nomina	al return	8.79%

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 8 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.79 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase			
	 (7.00%) $(8.00%)$				(9.00%)		
Proportionate share of	 _		_				
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$ 10,314,596	\$	7,871,684	\$	6,197,489		

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

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

Plan description – The City contributes to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty in the employ of the State of Arizona or a political subdivision thereof. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment 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 for PSPRS. The reports are available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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

	Initial Membership Date Before January 1, 2012	Initial Membership Date On or After January 1, 2012				
Retirement and Disability						
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years any age 15 years age 62	25 years age 52.5				
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years				
Benefit percent Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%				
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retiremen	t, whichever is greater				
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater					
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20					
Survivor Benefit						
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired me	ember's pension benefit				
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job					

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. In addition, from and after December 31, 2015, the Legislature may enact permanent one-time benefit increases after a Joint Legislative Budget Committee analysis of the increase's effects on the plan. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS	PSPRS
	Police	Fire
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6	10
Active employees	14	15
Total		27

Contributions and annual OPEB cost – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements for pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2016, active PSPSR members were required by statute to contribute 11.65 percent of their annual covered salary to the PSPRS and the City was required to contribute 33.75 percent for police and 13.87 percent for fire, the remaining amounts necessary to fund the PSPRS, as determined by the actuarial basis specified by statue. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution rate was actuarially set at 0.00 percent for police and 0.28 percent for fire.

In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 28.62 percent of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the PSPRS.

For the agent plans, the City's contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the year ended June 30, 2016, were:

Pension	PS	PSPRS Fire			
Contributions made	\$	318,989	\$	125,889	
Health Insurance Premium Benefit					
Annual OPEB cost	\$	-	\$	2,732	
Contributions made		-		2,732	

Pension liability – At June 30, 2016, the City reported a net pension liability of \$3,560,011. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liabilities as of June 30, 2015, reflect the following changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions.

• In February 2014, the Arizona Supreme Court affirmed a Superior Court ruling that a 2011 law changed the mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases was unconstitutional. As a result, the plans changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases.

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

• In May 2016 voters approved Proposition 124 that authorized certain statutory adjustments to PSPRS' automatic cost-of-living adjustments. The statutory adjustments change the basis for future cost-of-living adjustments from excess investment earnings to the change in the consumer price index, limited to a maximum annual increase of 2 percent. The change in the City's net pension liability as a result of the statutory adjustments is not known.

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.0% to 8.0% including inflation
Inflation	4.0%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.85 using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometrical real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Short term investments	2.00%	0.75%
Absolute return	5.00%	4.11%
Risk parity	4.00%	5.13%
Fixed income	7.00%	2.92%
Real assets	8.00%	4.77%
GTAA	10.00%	4.38%
Private equity	11.00%	9.50%
Real estate	10.00%	4.48%
Credit opportunities	13.00%	7.08%
Non-U.S. equity	14.00%	8.25%
U.S. equity	16.00%	6.23%
Total	100.00%	

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Discount Rate –A Single Discount Rate of 7.85% was used to measure the total pension liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	PSPRS Police				PSPRS Fire						
		tal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary Position (b)	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)		tal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary Position (b)	I	t Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	6,572,403	\$	3,577,647	\$ 2,994,756	\$	2,055,946	\$	1,549,269	\$	506,677
Changes for the year:											
Service cost		178,540		-	178,540		160,587		-		160,587
Interest on total pension liability		502,665		-	502,665		163,937		-		163,937
Changes of benefit terms*		-		-	-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of											
the pension liability		(409,785)		-	(409,785)		(24,495)		-		(24,495)
Changes of assumptions**		-		-	-		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		201,140	(201,140)		-		107,714		(107,714)
Contributions - employee		-		125,347	(125,347)		-		99,301		(99,301)
Net investment income		-		123,864	(123,864)		-		58,052		(58,052)
Benefit payments, including refunds											
of employee contributions		(516,607)		(516,607)	-		(95,733)		(95,733)		-
Other changes		-		(199,585)	199,585		-		(2,962)		2,962
Net changes		(245,187)		(265,841)	20,654		204,296		166,372		37,924
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	6,327,216	\$	3,311,806	\$ 3,015,410	\$	2,260,242	\$	1,715,641	\$	544,601

^{*} Changes of benefit terms include the payout of Retro PBI and a change in the employee contribution rate

^{**} Changes of assumptions include a decrease in the wage assumption from 4.5% to 4.0% as well as the inclusion of an assumption to explicitly value future PBI

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate — The following table presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate noted above, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease			Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		6.85%		7.85%	8.85%			
PSPRS Police								
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$	3,763,342	\$	3,015,410	\$	2,392,804		
PSPRS Fire								
Net pension (asset) / liability		870,496		544,601		277,153		

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense for PSPRS of \$584,975. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Police				Fire			
De	ferred	Γ	eferred	Deferred		Deferred	
Out	flows of	Ir	ıflows of	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of	
Resources			esources	Resources		Resources	
\$	-	\$	594,747	\$	_	\$	200,928
	530,292		-		170,295		-
	113,348		113,629		54,254		47,585
	318,989				125,889		
\$	962,629	\$	708,376	\$	350,438	\$	248,513
	Out	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ - 530,292 113,348 318,989	Deferred Deferred Dutflows of Resources R S S S S S S S S S	Deferred Outflows of ResourcesDeferred Inflows of Resources\$ -\$ 594,747530,292-113,348113,629318,989-	Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ - \$ 594,747 \$ 530,292 113,348 113,629 318,989 -	Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ - \$ 594,747 \$ - 530,292 - 170,295 113,348 113,629 54,254 318,989 - 125,889	Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ - \$ 594,747 \$ - \$ 170,295 \$ 113,348 \$ 113,629 \$ 54,254 \$ 318,989 - \$ 125,889

The \$444,878 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Year Ending	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources						
June 30	PSP	RS Police	PS	PRS Fire			
2017	\$	(1,194)	\$	(6,041)			
2018		(1,194)		(6,041)			
2019		(1,195)		(6,043)			
2020		(27,858)		9,822			
2021		(33,295)		(3,743)			
Thereafter		_		(11,918)			

Agent plan OPEB actuarial assumptions – The health insurance premium benefit contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2016, were established by the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuations, and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

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

Projections of benefits are based on (1) the plan as the City and plans' members understand them and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and (2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and plans' members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all PSPRS plans and related benefits (unless noted), and the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to establish the fiscal year 2016 contribution requirements:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	22 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.0%-8.0%
Wage growth	4.0%

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Agent plan OPEB trend information – Annual OPEB cost information for the health insurance premium benefit for the current and two preceding years follows for each of the agent plans:

	Year Ended	Annual Pension/		Percentage of Annual Cost		Pension/ PEB
Plan	June 30,	OPEB Cost		OPEB Cost Contributed		igation
PSPRS Police	2014	\$	10,803	100%	\$	_
	2015		11,213	100%		-
	2016		-	100%		-
PSPRS Fire	2014	\$	5,482	100%	\$	_
	2015		5,930	100%		-
	2016		2,732	100%		-

Agent plan OPEB funded status – The health insurance premium benefit plans' funded status as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2015, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used in those valuations follow.

	PS	PRS Police	PSPRS Fire		
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets		51,378 382,581	\$	54,408 57,403	
Unfunded acturarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	(331,203)	\$	(2,995)	
Funded ratio (acturarial value of plan assets/AAL) Covered payroll (active plan members) UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	744.64% 858,148 -38.60%	\$	105.50% 861,668 0.00%	

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015						
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal						
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed						
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess						
Asset valuation method	7-Year smoothed market; 80%/120% market corridor						
Actuarial assumptions:							
Investment rate of return	7.85%						
Projected salary increases	4.0%-8.0%						
Wage growth	4.0%						

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund

The City of Page, Arizona Volunteer Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund is a defined contribution pension plan administered by the City and a board of trustees for the City's volunteer firefighters.

A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive.

As established by the Plan document, all volunteer firefighters participate in the pension plan after completion of one year of volunteer service with the department. The volunteers are required to contribute a minimum of 7% of their earned wage to their pension account with the City matching the 7% contribution. The Plan has a vesting schedule beginning at five years of service vesting at 40% of the City's contributions and ending with 100% of the City's contributions at eight years of service.

No pension provision changes occurred during the year that affected the required contributions made by the City or its voluntary firefighters.

The Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund held no securities of the City or other related parties during the fiscal year or as of the close of the fiscal year.

The State of Arizona is required by statute to contribute a portion of the annual tax received on fire insurance premiums. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the State's contribution was \$19,466.

This section intentionally left blank

Note 10. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City's current risk management, property and liability insurance is obtained through Willis of Arizona. The limit for claims general liability is \$2,000,000 per occurrence on a claims made basis. The City's Worker's Compensation program is through SCF Western for approximately 115 members. The City has had comparable insurance coverage for the past 48 years, and has had no claims exceeding this insurance coverage.

Premiums are paid quarterly to Willis of Arizona for coverage from July 01 to June 30. Premiums for SCF Western are paid yearly for coverage from July 01 to June 30.

The City purchases commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including airport activities and employee health and accident. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past thirty fiscal years.

Note 11. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of City management, based on the advice of the City Attorney with respect to such litigation, such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position at June 30, 2016.

At year end, the City had the following major construction projects/commitments open:

	Estimated	Construction
Project	Cost	in Progress
TE - LP BLVD Sidewalk	\$ 489,550	\$ 193,102
Elm Street Rehabilitation (LP Blvd to Grandview)	446,329	7,375
Runway 7 Taxiway w/ Electrical Upgrades	964,345	509,514
IGA Justice/Municipal Court Addition	237,977	100,000
Public Works Building	14,150	1,800
John C. Page Memorial Park	73,845	33,822
Project 9401-16/Horseshoe Bend	3,200	3,200
	\$ 2,229,396	\$ 848,813

Note 12. Landfill Post Closure Care Costs

The City leased a landfill site from the Bureau of Reclamation in prior years. State and Federal laws and regulators required the City to place a final cover on the landfill site when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The City closed the landfill in the year 2000 and thus, all closure costs have been paid in previous years. Postclosure care costs will continue to be paid in future years. The City does not report a portion of these postclosure care costs as an operation expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date, since only that portion of the liability that "would normally be liquidated with the expendable available resources" would be reported as an expenditure in the General Fund. The landfill post-closure care liability at year end is \$511,595 which represents the cumulative amount of post-closure costs to date based on the use of the estimated capacity of the landfill. One hundred percent of the landfill capacity has been used by June 30, 2016. The remaining estimated cost of post-closure care is \$511,595. This amount is based on an estimated annual post-closure cost estimate of \$36,180 multiplied by an annual inflation factor of 1.01002% and the number of years remaining or 14. The figure is based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2016. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The City has utilized a local government guarantee rather than establishing a trust fund or other financial mechanism to demonstrate financial responsibility for post-closure costs.

Note 13. Restatement of Beginning Balances

For budgetary and reporting purposes, the Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund was previously reported as part of the General Fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2016, the Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund is reported separately as a special revenue fund. The beginning fund balance of the Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund as of the year ended June 30, 2016 is \$58,800, which is now reported in a separate special revenue fund. Therefore, the beginning balance of the general fund as of the year ended June 30, 2016, is \$58,800 less than what is shown in the prior year financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2016

Arizona State Retirement Systems		orting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2016 (2015)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.050540%		0.049360%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	7,871,684	\$	7,303,554	
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,832,709	\$	4,635,081	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		162.88%		157.57%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.35%		69.49%	

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2016

	PSPRS Police Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2016 (2015)		PSPRS Fire Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2016 (2015)			PSPRS Police porting Fiscal Year leasurement Date) 2015 (2014)	PSPRS Fire Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)		
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$	178,540	\$	160,587	\$	220,361	\$	144,197	
Interest on total pension liability		502,665		163,937		440,921		146,905	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		173,519		44,094	
Difference between expected and actual									
experience of the total net pension liability		(409,785)		(24,495)		(421,490)		(223,231)	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		858,808		212,265	
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions		(516,607)		(95,733)		(412,722)		(135,179)	
Net change in total pension liability		(245,187)		204,296		859,397		189,051	
Total pension liability - beginning		6,572,403		2,055,946		5,713,006		1,866,895	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	6,327,216	\$	2,260,242	\$	6,572,403	\$	2,055,946	
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	201,140	\$	107,714	\$	212,639	\$	121,193	
Contributions - employee		125,347		99,301		110,427		88,424	
Net investment income		123,864		58,052		463,191		193,970	
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions		(516,607)		(95,733)		(412,722)		(135,179)	
Other (net transfer)		(199,585)		(2,962)		(254,896)		(204,154)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(265,841)		166,372		118,639		64,254	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,577,647		1,549,269		3,459,008		1,485,015	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,311,806	\$	1,715,641	\$	3,577,647	\$	1,549,269	
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,015,410	\$	544,601	\$	2,994,756	\$	506,677	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
pension liability		52.34%		75.91%		54.43%		75.36%	
Covered employee payroll	\$	858,148	\$	861,668	\$	908,313	\$	902,241	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-									
employee payroll		351.39%		63.20%		329.71%		56.16%	

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior year information is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2016

Arizona State Retirement System		orting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2016 (2015)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)		
Contractually required contribution	\$	506,890	\$	476,089	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(506,890)		(476,089)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,832,709	\$	4,635,081	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.49%		10.27%	

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior year information is not available.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System	PSPRS Police Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2016 (2015)		-	PSPRS Fire orting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2016 (2015)	PSPRS Police porting Fiscal Year leasurement Date) 2015 (2014)	PSPRS Fire Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	201,140	\$	107,714	\$ 212,639	\$	121,193
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(201,140)		(107,714)	(212,639)		(121,193)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	858,148	\$	861,668	\$ 908,313	\$	902,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		23.44%		12.50%	23.41%		13.43%

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior year information is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2016

Note 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

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

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 22 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for

excess

Asset valuation method

Actuarial assumptions:

7-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Investment rate of return 7.85%

Projected salary increases In the 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected

salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-

8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%

Wage growth In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth

was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that is specific

to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 -

June 30, 2011.

Mortality RP-2000 mortality table projected to 2016

using projection scale AA (adjusted by 105%

for both males and females)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2016

Health Insurance Premium Benefit

		(a)		(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		Actuarial Unfunded		(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)		Unfunded AAL As a Percentage
	Valuation Date June 30,	Val	Actuarial Value of Assets						Accrued		AAL	Funded Ratio	
PSPRS	2013	\$	_	\$	86,913	\$	86,913	0.0%	\$	1,116,130	7.79%		
Police	2014	3	357,304		81,118		(276,186)	440.47%		908,313	0.00%		
	2015	3	382,581		51,378		(331,203)	744.64%		858,148	0.00%		
	2016	:	**		**		**	**		**	**		
PSPRS	2013	\$	_	\$	46,589	\$	46,589	0.00%	\$	764,833	6.09%		
Fire	2014		49,997		48,273		(1,724)	103.57%		902,243	0.00%		
	2015		57,403		54,408		(2,995)	105.50%		861,668	0.00%		
	2016	:	**		**		**	**		**	**		

^{**2016} information is not available.

NOTE 1. Factors that Affect the Identification of Trends

Beginning in fiscal year 2014, PSPRS established separate funds for pension benefits and health insurance premium benefits. Previously, the plans recorded both pension and health insurance premium contributions in the same Pension Fund. During fiscal year 2014, the plans transferred prior-year health insurance premium benefit contributions that exceeded benefit payments from each plan's Pension Fund to the new Health Insurance Fund.

This page intentionally left blank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FUNDS:

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

The **Highway User Special Revenue Fund** accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted for road construction and maintenance.

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual			
Taxes:						
City sales tax	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 10,286,279	\$ 2,286,279		
Franchise taxes	272,000	272,000	244,342	(27,658)		
Total Taxes	8,272,000	8,272,000	10,530,621	2,258,621		
Licenses, Permits and Fees:						
Plat fees	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)		
Site plan review fees	3,000	3,000	5,750	2,750		
Dog licenses	1,000	1,000	1,008	8		
Business registration fees	2,000	2,000	1,850	(150)		
Building permits	80,000	80,000	192,807	112,807		
Other	77,250	77,250	92,640	15,390		
Total Licenses, Permits and Fees	164,250	164,250	294,055	129,805		
Intergovernmental:						
State revenue sharing	872,538	872,538	872,538	-		
Auto lieu taxes	324,489	324,489	319,311	(5,178)		
State sales taxes	692,328	692,328	685,284	(7,044)		
County library district	510,000	510,000	509,551	(449)		
Other	16,420	16,420	14,471	(1,949)		
Total Intergovernmental	2,415,775	2,415,775	2,401,155	(14,620)		
Charges for Services:						
Recreation	70,000	70,000	62,329	(7,671)		
Rescue services	677,000	677,000	861,530	184,530		
Golf course	45,000	45,000	3,108	(41,892)		
Swimming pool	20,000	20,000	9,029	(10,971)		
Public safety	49,000	49,000	39,837	(9,163)		
Rents	62,500	62,500	66,999	4,499		
Other	52,000	52,000	47,050	(4,950)		
Total Charges for Services	975,500	975,500	1,089,882	114,382		
Fines and Forfeitures:						
Fines & forfeitures	345,000	345,000	286,430	(58,570)		
Total Fines and Forfeitures	345,000	345,000	286,430	(58,570)		
Interest	6,500	6,500	52,969	46,469		
Other Revenues:						
Land sales	406,500	406,500	144,300	(262,200)		
Miscellaneous	35,000	35,000	35,050	50		
Total Other Revenues	441,500	441,500	179,350	(262,150)		
TOTAL REVENUES	12,620,525	12,620,525	14,834,462	2,213,937		

(continued)

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance
EXPENDITURES:	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
General Government:				
City Council	77,303	77,303	69,304	7,999
City Administration	223,180	223,180	221,392	1,788
City Clerk	154,437	154,437	129,499	24,938
City Attorney	177,329	177,329	227,863	(50,534)
Finance	363,195	363,195	352,158	11,037
Human Resources	575,458	575,458	534,341	41,117
General Services	1,099,271	1,099,271	741,383	357,888
Information Technology	304,761	304,761	204,146	100,615
Total General Government	2,974,934	2,974,934	2,480,086	494,848
Public Safety:				
Administration	240,356	240,356	279,038	(38,682)
Patrol	1,873,730	1,875,530	1,589,243	286,287
Communications	452,666	450,866	407,940	42,926
Investigations	307,267	307,267	300,577	6,690
Fire	1,778,542	1,778,542	1,690,481	88,061
Magistrate	384,711	384,711	338,075	46,636
Building and Safety	151,656	151,656	80,650	71,006
Total Public Safety	5,188,928	5,188,928	4,686,004	502,924
Public Works				
Administration	507,197	507,197	354,375	152,822
Planning and Zoning	112,411	112,411	85,357	27,054
Central Garage	310,050	310,050	251,223	58,827
Buildings & Grounds	255,078	255,078	256,093	(1,015)
Total Public Works	1,184,736	1,184,736	947,048	237,688
Culture and Decreation.				
Culture and Recreation:	450 156	150 156	201 425	50 721
Library Parks Maintenance	450,156 289,128	450,156 319,128	391,425 301,357	58,731 17,771
Recreation	289,128 207,778	207,778	172,588	35,190
Golf Course	40,600	40,600	29,297	11,303
Total Culture and Recreation	987,662	1,017,662	894,667	122,995
Total Culture and Recreation	907,002	1,017,002	094,007	(continued)
				(commuea)

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Community Support	90.200	200	72 455	15.754
Community Center	89,209	89,209	73,455	15,754
	89,209	89,209	73,455	15,754
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,425,469	10,455,469	9,081,260	1,374,209
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	2,195,056	2,165,056	5,753,202	3,588,146
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	25,000	25,000	9,500	(15,500)
Transfers out	(3,553,454)	(3,553,454)	(3,168,552)	384,902
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,528,454)	(3,528,454)	(3,159,052)	369,402
Net change in fund balance	(1,333,398)	(1,363,398)	2,594,150	3,957,548
Fund balance, beginning of year (restated)	7,545,696	7,545,696	7,545,696	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,212,298	\$ 6,182,298	\$ 10,139,846	\$ 3,957,548

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive Jegative)
Intergovernmental Revenue:								
Highway user revenue	\$	776,199	\$	776,199	\$	799,390	\$	23,191
Investment earnings	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	3,687	Ψ	2,687
Other revenues		-,		-,		8,379		8,379
Total revenues		777,199		777,199		811,456		34,257
Expenditures								
Streets and Highways Current:								
Service, supplies and other		204,400		204,400		190,693		13,707
, 11								
Total expenditures		204,400		204,400		190,693		13,707
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		572,799		572,799		620,763		47,964
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers to other funds		(619,000)		(619,000)		(304,971)		314,029
Total other financing sources (uses)		(619,000)		(619,000)		(304,971)		314,029
Net change in fund balance		(46,201)		(46,201)		315,792		361,993
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,574,521		1,574,521		1,574,521		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,528,320	\$	1,528,320	\$	1,890,313	\$	361,993

This page intentionally left blank

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FUNDS:

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of current and future debt service requirements of governmental debt.

The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the acquisition and construction of the government's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA DEBT SERVICE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 110,050	\$ 123,749	\$ 13,699
Total revenues	110,050	123,749	13,699
Expenditures			
General government	4,000	4,000	-
Debt service:			
Principal	940,000	939,171	829
Interest	447,250	447,180	70
Total expenditures	1,391,250	1,390,351	899
Excess of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(1,281,200)	(1,266,602)	14,598
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	2,699,213	2,722,791	23,578
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,699,213	2,722,791	23,578
Net change in fund balances	1,418,013	1,456,189	38,176
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,350,075	1,350,075	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,768,088	\$ 2,806,264	\$ 38,176

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,168,800	\$ 869,705	\$ (299,095)
Total revenues	1,168,800	869,705	(299,095)
Expenditures Capital outlay	2,793,901	1,708,821	1,085,080
Total expenditures	2,793,901	1,708,821	1,085,080
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,625,101)	(839,116)	785,985
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfer in	1,776,397	971,927	(804,470)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,776,397	971,927	(804,470)
Net change in fund balances	151,296	132,811	(18,485)
Fund balance, beginning of year	282,540	282,540	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 433,836	\$ 415,351	\$ (18,485)

This page intentionally left blank

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose.

- The Substance Abuse Fund is used to account for the activity of the City's substance abuse grant.
- The **Miscellaneous Grants Fund** is used to account for grants received by the City which are restricted for specific purposes.
- The **Miscellaneous Donations Fund** is used to account for donations received by the City which are restricted for specific purposes.
- The **Community Development Tourism Fund** is used to account for activities associated with the City's tourism and promotion.
- The **Airport Fund** is used to account for activities related to the operation of the City's airport.
- The Airport Events Fund is used to account for special events held at the airport.
- The **Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund** is used to account for activities associated with the Magistrate Court.
- The **Perpetual Care Fund** is used to account for resources held by the City for the perpetual care of the cemetery.

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

Special Revenue

Assets	ibstance Abuse	cellaneous Grants	cellaneous onations	Dev	ommunity relopment- Courism
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,367	\$ 44,989	\$ 52,590	\$	508,167
Receivables: Other	_	-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Due from other funds	-	-	_		-
Due from other governments	-	4,763	-		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	 -	-		
Total assets	\$ 19,367	\$ 49,752	\$ 52,590	\$	508,167
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 2,349	\$ 865	\$	4,797
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-		1,456
Due to other funds	-	-	-		-
Deposits payable	-	 -	 -		
Total liabilities	 -	 2,349	 865		6,253
Fund Balances					
Restricted for:					
Perpetual care	-	-	-		-
Public safety	19,367	47.402	-		-
Community support Committed for:	=	47,403	51,725		-
Public works - airport	_	_	_		_
Judicial	- -	- -	- -		_ _
Community support	_	-	-		501,914
Total fund balances	19,367	47,403	51,725		501,914
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 19,367	\$ 49,752	\$ 52,590	\$	508,167

Airport	Airport Events		Judicial Collection Enhancement		erpetual Care	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$ 1,116,416	\$ -	\$	55,338	\$	285,401	\$ 2,082,268
3,812	-		-		2,308	6,120
-	-		487		-	487
6,155	-		-		-	10,918
 23,485						23,485
\$ 1,149,868	\$ 	\$	55,825	\$	287,709	\$ 2,123,278
\$ 6,770 217 23,331 23,485 53,803	\$ - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	974 - - - - 974	\$ 15,755 1,673 23,331 23,485 64,244
- - -	- - -		- -		286,735 - -	286,735 19,367 99,128
1,096,065	- - -		55,825		- - -	1,096,065 55,825 501,914
1,096,065	_		55,825		286,735	2,059,034
\$ 1,149,868	\$ _	\$	55,825	\$	287,709	\$ 2,123,278

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Special Revenue

	Substance Abuse		ellaneous rants	Miscellaneous Donations	Community Development- Tourism
Revenues	A 4511	Φ.	00 ===	Φ.	A
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 4,711	\$	80,755	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-		-	-	-
Rental revenue	-		-	-	-
Other revenues				6,240	63
Total revenues	4,711		80,755	6,240	63
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	23,300		-	-	-
Public works	-		11,514	-	-
Judicial	-		-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-		943	5,376	-
Community support			62,537	10,296	335,101
Total expenditures	23,300		74,994	15,672	335,101
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(18,589)		5,761	(9,432)	(335,038)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-		-	-	472,528
Transfers out			(9,500)		(100,000)
Total other financing sources and uses			(9,500)		372,528
Net change in fund balances	(18,589)		(3,739)	(9,432)	37,490
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	37,956		51,142	61,157	464,424
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 19,367	\$	47,403	\$ 51,725	\$ 501,914

Airport	Airport Events	Judicial Collection Enhancement	Perpetual Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,059	\$ -	\$ 90,525
47,308	Ψ -	φ 5,057	16,900	64,208
382,473	_	_	-	382,473
111,030		28	16,269	133,630
540,811		5,087	33,169	670,836
-	_	-	_	23,300
171,512	-	-	-	183,026
-	-	8,062	-	8,062
-	-	-	-	6,319
			25,427	433,361
171,512		8,062	25,427	654,068
369,299		(2,975)	7,742	16,768
- (225.014)	- (2.997)	-	-	472,528
(225,914)	(2,887)			(338,301)
(225,914)	(2,887)			134,227
143,385	(2,887)	(2,975)	7,742	150,995
952,680	2,887	58,800	278,993	1,908,039
\$ 1,096,065	\$ -	\$ 55,825	\$ 286,735	\$ 2,059,034

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA SUBSTANCE ABUSE

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues	 Budget	 Actual	Fa	ariance vorable favorable)
Substance abuse revenue	\$ 7,000	\$ 4,711	\$	(2,289)
Expenditures				
Public safety: Substance abuse expenditures	25,000	23,300		1,700
Excess of revenue over(under) expenditures	(18,000)	(18,589)		(589)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 37,956	37,956		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 19,956	\$ 19,367	\$	(589)

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010	For	the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2016
----------------------------------	-----	-----	------	--------------	------	-----	------

	Budge	t Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 292,	\$ 80,755	\$ (211,745)
Total revenues	292,	500 80,755	(211,745)
Expenditures			
Public safety	77,	300 -	77,300
Public works	52,	000 11,514	40,486
Culture and recreation	109,	000 943	108,057
Community support	70,	565 62,537	8,028
Total expenditures	308,	865 74,994	233,871
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,	365) 5,761	22,126
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers:			
Transfers in	12,	500 -	(12,500)
Transfers out	(25,	000) (9,500)	15,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,	500) (9,500)	3,000
Net change in fund balance	(28,	865) (3,739)	25,126
Fund balance, beginning of year	51,	142 51,142	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 22,	277 \$ 47,403	\$ 25,126

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA MISCELLANEOUS DONATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Other revenues	\$ 25,300	\$ 6,240	\$ (19,060)
Total revenues	25,300	6,240	(19,060)
Expenditures			
Culture and recreation Community support	15,000 37,800	5,376 10,296	9,624 27,504
Total expenditures	52,800	15,672	37,128
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(27,500)	(9,432)	18,068
Fund balance, beginning of year	61,157	61,157	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 33,657	\$ 51,725	\$ 18,068

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - TOURISM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Other revenues	\$ -	\$ 63	\$ 63		
Total revenues		63	63		
Expenditures					
Community support	469,395	335,101	134,294		
Total expenditures	469,395	335,101	134,294		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(469,395)	(335,038)	134,357		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in Transfers out	402,887 (100,000)	472,528 (100,000)	69,641		
Total other financing sources (uses)	302,887	372,528	69,641		
Net change in fund balance	(166,508)	37,490	203,998		
Fund balance, beginning of year	464,424	464,424			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 297,916	\$ 501,914	\$ 203,998		

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA AIRPORT

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Charges for services	\$ 43,000	\$ 47,308	\$ 4,308
Rents and royalties Miscellaneous	373,500 110,400	382,473 111,030	8,973 630
Total revenues	526,900	540,811	13,911
Expenditures			
Public works	198,612	171,512	27,100
Total expenditures	198,612	171,512	27,100
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	328,288	369,299	41,011
Other Finanacing Sources (uses) Transfers out	(259,500)	(225,914)	33,586
Total other financing sources (uses)	(259,500)	(225,914)	33,586
Net change in fund balance	68,788	143,385	74,597
Fund balance, beginning of year	952,680	952,680	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,021,468	\$ 1,096,065	\$ 74,597

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA AIRPORT EVENTS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Other revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues			
Expenditures			
Culture and recreation			
Total expenditures			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures			
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(2,887)	(2,887)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,887)	(2,887)	
Net change in fund balances	(2,887)	(2,887)	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,887	2,887	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA JUDICIAL COLLECTION ENHANCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental revenue Other revenues	\$ 7,000 35	\$ 5,059 28	\$ (1,941) (7)
Total revenues	7,035	5,087	(1,948)
Expenditures			
Public safety: Magistrate	30,000	8,062	21,938
Total expenditures	30,000	8,062	21,938
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(22,965)	(2,975)	19,990
Fund balance, beginning of year (restated)	58,800	58,800	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 35,835	\$ 55,825	\$ 19,990

CITY OF PAGE, ARIZONA PERPETUAL CARE

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues]	Budget	Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
Charges for services Other revenues	\$	15,000 15,000	\$ 16,900 16,269	\$	1,900 1,269
Total revenues		30,000	33,169		3,169
Expenditures					
Current: Community support		26,300	25,427		873
Total expenditures		26,300	25,427		873
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,700	7,742		4,042
Fund balance, beginning of year		278,993	278,993		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	282,693	\$ 286,735	\$	4,042

This page intentionally left blank

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Page's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	. 100
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	. 108
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's property taxes and the most significant local revenues source, the sales tax.	
Debt Capacity	. 110
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	l
Demographic and Economic Information	.116
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	. 118
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides	

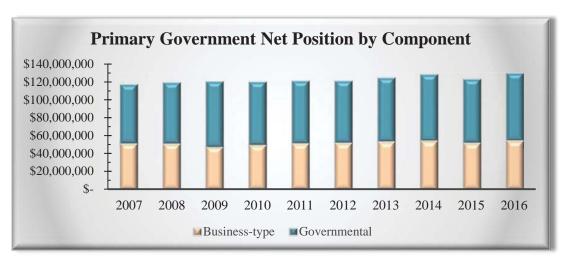
and the activities it performs.

Statistical Section
Financial Trends
(Accrual basis of accounting)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year E	Inded June 30				
	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental activities:										
Net investment capital										
assets	\$ 53,990,134	\$ 57,156,213	\$ 64,158,299	\$ 63,941,276	\$ 65,842,704	\$ 66,231,720	\$ 65,791,312	\$ 65,625,222	\$ 66,846,433	\$ 66,219,507
Restricted	11,642,059	8,783,796	7,274,508	6,362,771	3,743,731	1,936,741	2,113,080	2,677,622	3,636,384	5,517,158
Unrestricted	467,508	2,567,251	1,775,818	403,210	351,277	1,241,145	3,427,166	5,940,046	813,828	3,607,697
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 66,099,701	\$ 68,507,260	\$ 73,208,625	\$ 70,707,257	\$ 69,937,712	\$ 69,409,606	\$ 71,331,558	\$ 74,242,890	\$ 71,296,645	\$ 75,344,362
Business-type activities: Net investment capital										
assets	\$ 34,929,519	\$ 33,655,654	\$ 31,195,816	\$ 32,746,623	\$ 32,749,251	\$ 31,211,950	\$ 31,228,277	\$ 31,503,885	\$ 32,419,796	\$ 32,210,341
Restricted Unrestricted	16,072,488	17,123,338	16,066,568	16,555,666	18,333,993	20,463,831	21,911,704	22,449,818	19,339,087	22,086,197
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 51,002,007	\$ 50,778,992	\$ 47,262,384	\$ 49,302,289	\$ 51,083,244	\$ 51,675,781	\$ 53,139,981	\$ 53,953,703	\$ 51,758,883	\$ 54,296,538
Primary government Net investment capital										
assets	\$ 88,919,653	\$ 90,811,867	\$ 95,354,115	\$ 96,687,899	\$ 98,591,955	\$ 97,443,670	\$ 97,019,589	\$ 97,129,107	\$ 99,266,229	\$ 98,429,848
Restricted	11,642,059	8,783,796	7,274,508	6,362,771	3,743,731	1,936,741	2,113,080	2,677,622	3,636,384	5,517,158
Unrestricted	16,539,996	19,690,589	17,842,386	16,958,876	18,685,270	21,704,976	25,338,870	28,389,864	20,152,915	25,693,894
Total primary										
government net position	\$ 117,101,708	\$ 119,286,252	\$ 120,471,009	\$ 120,009,546	\$ 121,020,956	\$ 121,085,387	\$ 124,471,539	\$ 128,196,593	\$ 123,055,528	\$ 129,640,900

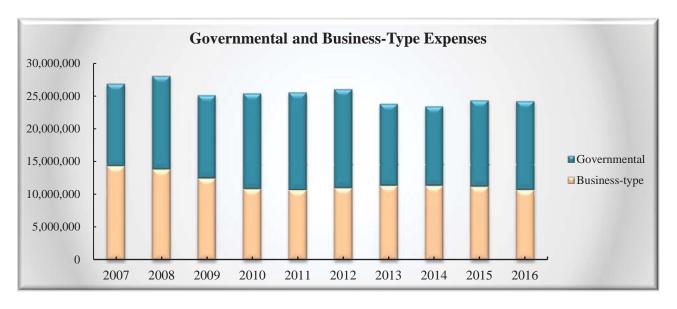
Source: Statement of Net Position



Statistical Section

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
Expenses	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,910,499	\$ 2,678,476	\$ 1,769,799	\$ 2,393,812	\$ 2,957,556	\$ 2,862,521	\$ 2,360,309	\$ 2,524,762	\$ 2,689,305	\$ 2,384,107
Public safety	4,063,285	4,899,005	5,150,544	5,151,308	5,055,399	5,020,723	4,529,114	4,548,431	5,088,415	5,277,461
Judicial	231,207	270,890	297,986	324,255	335,018	376,928	264,242	272,341	331,636	3,312,763
Public works	1,741,645	2,479,358	2,668,319	2,820,598	3,051,926	2,934,715	2,559,162	2,298,994	2,515,340	8,348
Culture and recreation	802,569	934,386	955,919	1,853,122	2,081,624	1,815,364	1,351,765	1,277,349	1,400,709	1,259,145
Community Support	939,608	2,143,673	1,046,935	1,275,054	977,583	959,067	823,049	614,650	569,090	774,053
Interest on long-term debt	854,302	793,492	740,696	684,889	358,964	1,027,886	547,454	511,285	489,762	467,237
Total governmental activities	12,543,115	14,199,280	12,630,198	14,503,038	14,818,070	14,997,204	12,435,095	12,047,812	13,084,257	13,483,114
Business-type activities:										
Water	2,297,582	1,490,548	1,705,665	1,518,213	1,502,106	1,545,058	1,518,786	1,676,973	1,570,517	1,422,969
Sewer	-	1,155,973	1,248,754	1,264,840	1,286,837	1,419,674	1,407,188	1,295,142	1,358,747	1,322,480
Electric	10,707,320	9,669,296	8,125,091	7,454,824	7,269,317	7,445,984	7,817,693	7,804,901	7,697,548	642,385
Sanitation	561,077	618,380	650,679	656,690	656,820	619,764	639,129	616,463	633,182	7,351,933
Golf	754,841	895,285	747,732							-
Total business-type activities	14,320,820	13,829,482	12,477,921	10,894,567	10,715,080	11,030,480	11,382,796	11,393,479	11,259,994	10,739,767
Total Primary Governmental										
Expenses	26,863,935	28,028,762	25,108,119	25,397,605	25,533,150	26,027,684	23,817,891	23,441,291	24,344,251	24,222,881

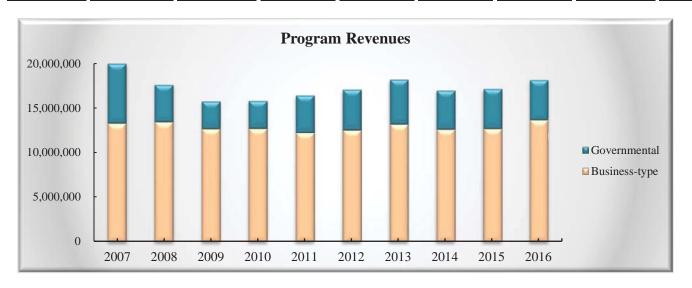


Change in Net Position (unaudited) - continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Statistical Section
Financial Trends
(Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
Program Revenues	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services											
General government	193,369	151,465	298,141	136,644	841,902	69,360	106,805	105,700	110,537	119,155	
Public safety	535,781	411,626	587,706	853,783	60,112	847,143	692,620	594,231	780,392	1,230,660	
Judicial	292,725	304,439	304,979	235,153	310,299	366,378	322,395	326,320	285,196		
Public works	185,784	527,778	407,572	653,235	677,174	592,057	617,876	653,229	675,223	750,676	
Culture and recreation	361,690	116,433	120,762	350,873	301,734	339,833	177,454	140,516	137,129	99,874	
Community support	77,623	23,355	30,554	36,955	31,615	32,078	35,702	39,470	37,786	32,555	
Operating grants and contributions	216,323	1,247,712	625,466	507,960	513,129	911,426	1,324,153	1,369,623	1,248,559	1,433,449	
Capital grants and contributions	4,868,742	1,435,306	714,132	355,618	1,477,168	1,398,753	1,783,868	1,139,188	1,184,230	872,703	
Total governmental activities	6,732,037	4,218,114	3,089,312	3,130,221	4,213,133	4,557,028	5,060,873	4,368,277	4,459,052	4,539,072	
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services											
Water	2,699,566	1,622,927	1,610,704	1,580,427	1,787,363	1,819,551	1,788,473	1,727,920	1,897,152	1,870,895	
Sewer	-	1,157,021	1,155,636	1,389,585	1,150,514	1,140,122	1,621,033	1,561,479	1,469,034	1,583,968	
Electric	9,587,909	9,715,945	8,972,826	9,082,700	8,639,770	8,888,259	8,816,630	8,489,555	8,475,019	9,287,791	
Sanitation	612,745	610,124	640,769	657,801	663,340	684,540	921,727	845,130	861,008	872,859	
Golf	349,384	290,805	306,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total business-type activities	13,249,604	13,396,822	12,686,123	12,710,513	12,240,987	12,532,472	13,147,863	12,624,084	12,702,213	13,615,513	
Total Program Revenues	19,981,641	17,614,936	15,775,435	15,840,734	16,454,120	17,089,500	18,208,736	16,992,361	17,161,265	18,154,585	



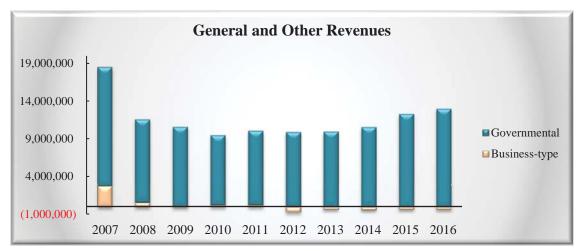
City of Page, Arizona

Change in Net Position - continued (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Statistical Section
Financial Trends
(Accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year E	nded June 30				
General and Other Revenues	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental activities										
Taxes:										
City Sales taxes	6,861,887	6,642,357	7,121,927	6,768,417	6,902,409	6,960,801	7,359,792	7,854,872	9,014,013	10,286,279
State Sales taxes	-	633,999	-	-	-	566,283	593,180	630,799	658,664	685,284
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franchise taxes	-	-	-	-	-	236,028	297,102	268,405	241,159	244,342
Auto lieu tax	807,239	-	-	-	-	273,207	276,242	285,107	295,945	319,311
Unrestricted state shared revenue	-	2,870,063	2,707,524	2,301,972	2,252,850	611,652	740,265	807,770	877,294	872,538
Land Sales	-	-	-	-	138,750	377,650	227,038	229,597	729,101	-
Investment earnings (losses)	1,434,293	626,313	150,463	19,021	34,830	11,653	9,699	4,639	7,198	61,888
Miscellaneous	7,592,158	215,938	207,718	194,989	90,892	147,311	30,093	157,453	136,509	157,195
Gain/(loss) on disposal of asset	31,555	-	-	-	153,126	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	(953,833)		404,352		262,535	727,485	454,622	351,101	346,838	364,922
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 15,773,299	\$ 10,988,670	\$ 10,591,984	\$ 9,284,399	\$ 9,835,392	\$ 9,912,070	\$ 9,988,033	\$ 10,589,743	\$ 12,306,721	\$ 12,991,759
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings/(losses)	407,955	274,910	117,075	9,092	13,098	(15,279)	111,565	(64,657)	8,824	26,831
Miscellaneous	1,374,804	313,944	212,734	214,867	214,753	-	-	-		
Gain/(loss) on disposal of asset	-	-	-	-	289,732	-	-	-	1,133	-
Transfers	953,833	-	(404,352)	-	(262,535)	(727,485)	(454,622)	(352,226)	(346,838)	(364,922)
Total business-type activities	2,736,592	588,854	(74,543)	223,959	255,048	(742,764)	(343,057)	(416,883)	(336,881)	(338,091)
Total General and Other Revenues	18,509,891	11,577,524	10,517,441	9,508,358	10,090,440	9,169,306	9,644,976	10,172,860	11,969,840	12,653,668



Change in Net Position (unaudited)- continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Statistical Section
Financial Trends
(Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
Summary	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental Activities										
Expenses	(12,543,115)	(14,199,280)	(12,630,198)	(14,503,038)	(14,818,070)	(14,997,204)	(12,435,095)	(12,047,812)	(13,084,257)	(13,483,114)
Program Revenue	6,732,037	4,218,114	3,089,312	3,130,221	4,213,133	4,557,028	5,060,873	4,368,277	4,459,052	4,539,072
Net (Expense) Revenue	(5,811,078)	(9,981,166)	(9,540,886)	(11,372,817)	(10,604,937)	(10,440,176)	(7,374,222)	(7,679,535)	(8,625,205)	(8,944,042)
General Revenues and Other	15,773,299	10,988,670	10,591,984	9,284,399	9,835,392	9,912,070	9,988,033	10,589,743	12,306,721	12,991,759
Total governmental activities	9,962,221	1,007,504	1,051,098	(2,088,418)	(769,545)	(528,106)	2,613,811	2,910,208	3,681,516	4,047,717
Business-type Activities										
Expenses	14,320,820	13,829,482	12,477,921	10,894,567	10,715,080	11,030,480	11,382,796	11,393,479	11,259,994	10,739,767
Program Revenue	13,249,604	13,396,822	12,686,123	12,710,513	12,240,987	12,532,472	13,147,863	12,624,084	12,702,213	13,615,513
General Revenues and Other	2,736,592	588,854	(74,543)	223,959	255,048	(742,764)	(343,057)	(416,883)	(336,881)	(338,091)
Total business-type activities	1,665,376	156,194	133,659	2,039,905	1,780,955	759,228	1,422,010	813,722	1,105,338	2,537,655
Total Primary Government	11,627,597	1,163,698	1,184,757	(48,513)	1,011,410	231,122	4,035,821	3,723,930	4,786,854	6,585,372

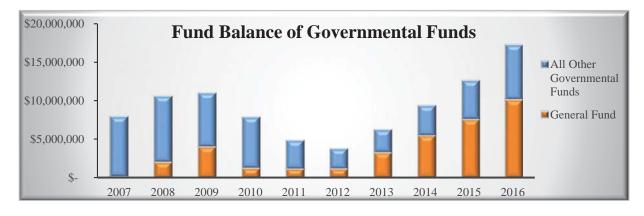


Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Statistical Section
Financial Trends
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year I	Ended June 30				
	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016
General Fund:										
Reserved										
Unreserved	203,373	2,092,289	4,103,474	1,311,241						
Nonspendable						\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,099	\$ 62,976	\$ 73,698
Restricted										
Committed						-				
Assigned						-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned					1,210,172	1,218,820	3,340,840	5,503,593	7,541,520	10,066,148
Total General Fund	\$ 203,673	\$ 2,092,289	\$ 4,103,474	\$ 1,311,241	\$ 1,210,172	\$ 1,218,820	\$ 3,340,840	\$ 5,553,692	\$ 7,604,496	\$ 10,139,846
All Other Governmental Fund	ls:									
Reserved	\$ 219,695	\$ 219,756	\$ 237,536	\$ 266,889						
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	2,376,369	4,265,497	3,351,167	3,074,754						
Capital projects funds	4,054,657	3,972,537	3,666,392	3,660,289						
Debt service fund	1,161,303	85,904	(325,509)	(365,360)						
Nonspendable										
Restricted					2,847,695	\$ 1,936,741	\$ 2,113,080	\$ 2,677,622	\$ 3,636,384	\$ 5,517,158
Committed					896,036	712,259	869,135	1,166,739	1,419,991	1,653,804
Assigned					-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned										-
Total all other governmental										
funds	\$ 7,812,024	\$ 8,543,694	\$ 6,929,586	\$ 6,636,572	\$ 3,743,731	\$ 2,649,000	\$ 2,982,215	\$ 3,844,361	\$ 5,056,375	\$ 7,170,962
Total Government Funds	\$ 8,015,697	\$ 10,635,983	\$ 11,033,060	\$ 7,947,813	\$ 4,953,903	\$ 3,867,820	\$ 6,323,055	\$ 9,398,053	\$ 12,660,871	\$ 17,310,808



Source - Balance Sheet

Note: The provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 were adopted in fiscal year 2011. The standard replaces the previous reserved and unreserved fund balance categories with the following five fund balance classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Statistical Section
Financial Trends
(Accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year E	nded June 30				8/
Revenues:	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Taxes	\$ 5,861,890	\$ 6,642,357	\$ 7,121,927	\$ 6,246,647	\$ 6,902,409	\$ 7,196,829	\$ 7,656,894	\$ 8,123,277	\$ 9,255,172	\$ 10,530,621
Licenses and permits	218,468	272,035	325,810	339,228	382,509	85,254	114,268	127,525	186,044	294,055
Intergovernmental	7,123,406	5,553,081	4,047,122	3,687,320	2,676,147	3,784,784	4,670,891	3,225,006	4,325,745	4,284,524
Charges for services	649,480	582,789	713,664	1,285,140	1,127,736	1,239,203	1,007,824	869,669	1,025,308	1,154,090
Fines and forfeitures	338,154	317,509	318,058	249,338	327,704	381,075	340,829	352,606	313,388	286,430
Rents and royalties	542,279	362,763	392,182	392,937	384,887	422,509	364,764	390,504	383,710	382,473
Investment income	773,569	626,313	150,463	19,021	34,830	11,653	9,698	4,640	6,892	56,656
Land sales	8,578,709	1,632,166	1,393,163	1,065,800	138,750	377,650	233,487	246,275	357,700	144,300
Miscellaneous	359,765	215,938	1,532,718	194,989	1,796,642	213,983	202,074	239,400	193,573	177,059
Total revenues	24,445,720	16,204,951	15,995,107	13,480,420	13,771,614	13,712,940	14,600,729	13,578,902	16,047,532	17,310,208
Expenditures:										
Current -										
General government	\$ 3,756,073	\$ 2,902,324	\$ 3,001,616	\$ 2,799,265	\$ 2,823,491	\$ 2,453,151	\$ 2,145,080	\$ 2,344,342	\$ 2,412,666	\$ 2,484,086
Public safety	4,512,471	4,299,388	4,908,255	4,691,379	4,729,248	4,700,348	3,965,869	4,161,909	4,288,079	4,709,304
Judicial	227,783	261,409	316,731	327,582	357,364	376,928	264,242	272,341	331,636	1,320,767
Public works	1,652,989	1,741,406	1,819,622	1,901,620	1,958,048	1,610,576	1,265,727	1,077,785	1,296,595	8,062
Culture and recreation	792,663	867,728	968,168	1,509,629	1,830,562	1,466,996	976,150	929,787	1,018,995	900,986
Community support	930,866	2,025,354	1,045,489	1,258,244	1,001,266	931,457	763,728	561,816	546,129	506,816
Capital outlay	5,165,432	3,769,135	3,062,118	1,783,885	3,822,407	1,510,175	1,839,664	143,081	1,754,289	1,708,821
Debt service -										
Principal	5,448,394	274,523	304,042	684,889	422,727	482,895	709,424	873,963	1,013,504	939,171
Interest and fiscal charges	1,287,353	793,492	740,696	358,366	358,964	546,587	525,950	491,106	469,660	447,180
Refunding bond issuance costs						566,457				
Total expenditures	\$ 23,774,024	\$ 16,934,759	\$ 16,166,737	\$ 15,314,859	\$ 17,304,077	\$ 14,645,570	\$ 12,455,834	\$ 10,856,130	\$ 13,131,553	\$ 13,025,193
Excess of revenues over										
expenditures	\$ 671,696	\$ (729,808)	\$ (171,630)	\$ (1,834,439)	\$ (3,532,463)	\$ (932,630)	\$ 2,144,895	\$ 2,722,772	\$2,915,979	\$4,285,015
Other Funding Sources										
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	11,730,000	-	-	-	
Premium on long-term debt										
issuance	-	-	-	-	-	678,203	-	-	-	
Payment to refunded bond	-	-	-	-	-	(13,351,076)	-	-	-	
Proceeds from capital leases	413,128	8,630	164,355	29,451	688,968	61,935	-	-	-	
Transfers in	6,363,892	2,427,134	2,545,758	1,182,086	2,314,412	1,896,780	1,612,011	1,901,044	3,097,016	4,176,746
Transfers out	(7,317,725)	(2,427,134)	(2,141,406)	(1,182,086)	(2,051,877)	(1,169,295)	(1,157,388)	(1,548,818)	(2,750,178)	(3,811,824)
Total other financing sources	(540,705)	8,630	568,707	29,451	951,503	(153,453)	454,623	352,226	346,838	364,922
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 130,991	\$ (721,178)	\$ 397,077	\$(1,804,988)	\$(2,580,960)	\$(1,086,083)	\$2,599,518	\$3,074,998	\$3,262,817	\$4,649,937

City of Page, Arizona

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (unaudited)-Continued

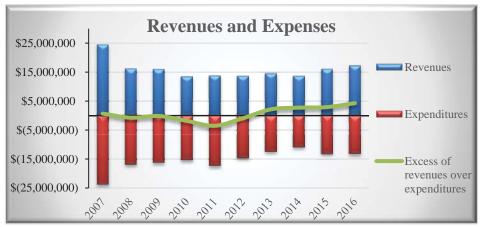
Financial Trends (Accrual basis of accounting)

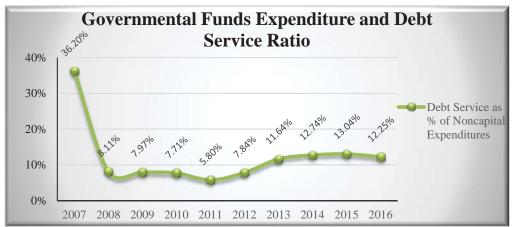
Statistical Section

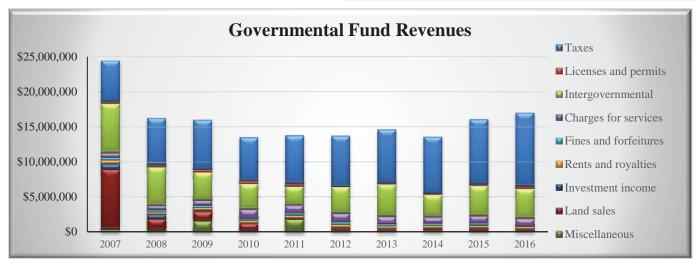
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
Debt Ratio	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total Debt Service	\$ 6,735,747	\$ 1,068,015	\$ 1,044,738	\$ 1,043,255	\$ 781,691	\$ 1,029,482	\$ 1,235,374	\$ 1,365,069	\$ 1,483,164	\$ 1,386,351
Total Noncapital Expenditure	18,608,592	13,165,624	13,104,619	13,530,974	13,481,670	13,135,395	10,616,170	10,713,049	11,377,264	11,316,372
Debt Service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	36.20%	8.11%	7.97%	7.71%	5.80%	7.84%	11.64%	12.74%	13.04%	12.25%

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds









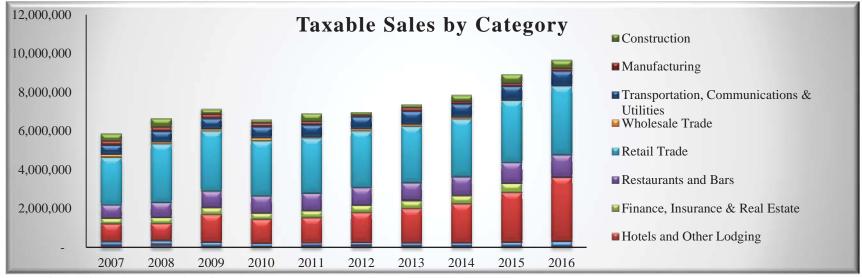
Source: Arizona Department of Revenue Transaction Privilege and Tax Rate Table

Taxable Sales by Category (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Statistical Section
Revenue Capacity
(Accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Categories											
Construction	\$ 374,266	\$ 426,565	\$ 247,290	\$ 151,596	\$ 404,265	\$ 127,505	\$ 150,935	\$ 312,655	\$ 461,993	\$ 408,699	
Manufacturing	210,350	225,845	222,674	206,285	181,350	86,876	182,183	140,883	139,967	145,124	
Transportation,											
Communications & Utilities	473,800	548,935	541,232	570,762	623,650	633,976	672,357	682,079	744,845	769,986	
Wholesale Trade	151,155	98,553	105,217	153,761	41,413	104,809	106,875	91,432	91,675	101,742	
Retail Trade	2,465,381	3,029,379	3,089,180	2,849,320	2,858,788	2,921,545	2,915,898	2,989,931	3,203,563	3,548,038	
Restaurants and Bars	684,632	773,271	872,832	879,893	910,057	928,366	933,878	977,250	1,074,792	1,156,701	
Finance, Insurance & Real											
Estate	288,508	311,841	355,823	318,610	348,948	362,710	391,759	414,060	465,350	532,235	
Hotels and Other Lodging	917,388	880,620	1,419,117	1,238,544	1,312,374	1,538,461	1,774,479	2,008,533	2,562,717	3,313,126	
Services	195,254	215,671	221,238	166,676	140,424	153,249	166,140	181,779	218,461	256,001	
All Others Not Specified	98,902	131,677	47,325	41,382	81,140	103,303	65,286	56,270	50,651	54,628	
	5,859,635	6,642,357	7,121,927	6,576,830	6,902,409	6,960,801	7,359,792	7,854,872	9,014,013	10,286,279	
Total	\$ 5,859,635	\$ 6,642,357	\$ 7,121,927	\$ 6,576,830	\$ 6,902,409	\$ 6,960,801	\$ 7,359,792	\$ 7,854,872	\$ 9,014,013	\$10,286,279	



Source: The source of this information is the City's financial records.

City of Page, Arizona

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Statistical Section

Debt Capacity
(Accrual basis of accounting)

	2007		2008	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Governmental Activities																		
General Obligation Bonds (1)	-		-	2,133,802	1	,996,469	1	,834,033	1.	,663,200	1,	486,334	1,	309,609	1,	,127,691		943,520
Capital Leases	685,596	5	527,319	502,481		431,782		860,459		612,363		468,523		344,412		223,284		148,078
Notes Payable	28,518	}	16,838	5,391		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Revenue Obligation Bonds (1) Accrued Compensated	14,633,140) 14	4,537,204	12,300,000	12	,300,000	12	2,300,000	11,	,801,027	11,	996,918	11,	347,891	10,	,568,864	9,	,764,837
Absences	544,076	5	593,098	671,343		768,882		858,895		673,448		767,539		767,659		712,151		648,694
Net Pension Liabilities (4)	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	7,	205,756	7.	,644,315	8,	,296,689
Total Governmental																		
Activities	15,891,330) 1:	5,674,459	15,613,017	15	,497,133	15	,853,387	14	,750,038	14,	719,314	20,	975,327	20,	,276,305	19,	,801,818
Business Activities																		
Bonds	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Leases Accrued Compensated	121,289)	280,971	192,366		136,456		78,747		18,545		-		-		-		-
Absences	195,080)	205,582	192,229		164,245		174,469		262,166		282,924		380,529		363,222		391,794
Net Pension Liabilities (4)	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	3,	506,190	3,	,160,672	3,	,135,006
Total Business Activities	316,369)	486,553	384,595		300,701		253,216		280,711		282,924	3,	886,719	3,	,523,894	3,	,526,800
Total Primary Government	16,207,699	10	6,161,012	15,997,612	15	,797,834	16	5,106,603	15	,030,749	15,	002,238	24,	862,046	23,	800,199	23,	328,618
% of Assessed Value	25.819	%	24.54%	22.89%		22.27%		23.32%		22.13%		23.97%		38.44%		35.43%		34.74%
% of Personal Income	8.259		7.66%	7.09%		6.46%		6.44%		5.81%		5.94%		8.95%		7.93%		7.59%
Per Capita	\$ 2,309	\$	2,290	\$ 2,258	\$	2,218	\$	2,223	\$	2,030	\$	1,958	\$	3,285	\$	3,071	\$	3,115

Source: Notes to the Financial Statements Long-Term Debt

Note (1): Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

Note (2): Personal income is disclosed in Demographic and Economic Information page

Note (3): Population disclosed in Demographic and Economic Information page

Note: N/A indicates that the information is not available

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Statistical Section

Debt Capacity
(Accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Obligation Bonds (1) Less: Amounts Available in	2,333,140	2,237,204	2,133,802	1,996,469	1,834,033	1,663,200	1,486,334	1,309,609	1,127,691	943,520
Debt Service Fund	(232,319)	(232,538)	(219,980)	(219,980)	(191,815)	(175,149)	(157,382)	(139,994)	(121,953)	(94,339)
Total Primary Government	2,100,821	2,004,666	1,913,822	1,776,489	1,642,218	1,488,051	1,328,952	1,169,615	1,005,738	849,181
% of Assessed Value	3.34%	3.04%	2.74%	2.50%	2.38%	2.19%	2.12%	1.81%	1.50%	1.26%
%of Personal Income	1.07%	0.95%	0.85%	0.73%	0.66%	0.58%	0.53%	0.42%	0.34%	0.28%
Per Capita	299	284	270	249	227	202	181	158	133	113

Source: Notes to the Financial Statements Long-Term Debt

Note (1): Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

Note (2): Personal income is disclosed in Demographic and Economic Information page

Note (3): Population disclosed in Demographic and Economic Information page

City of Page, Arizona
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Statistical Section

Debt Capacity
(Accrual basis of accounting)

The City of Page is autonomous from any county, town, or other political subdivisions of the State of Arizona. There is no overlapping general obligation debt or taxing powers.

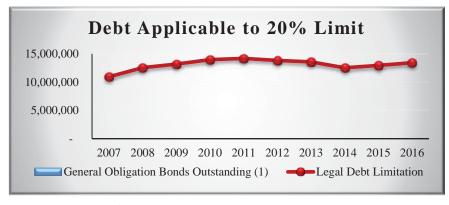
Legal Debt Margin Information (unaudited)

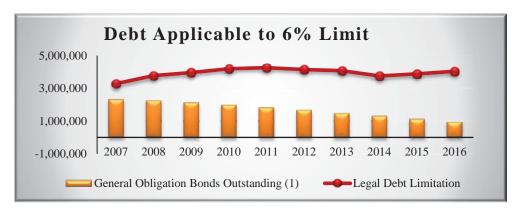
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Statistical Section

Debt Capacity
(Accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year I	Ended June 30				
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Assessed Value of Real Property (2)	\$ 54,647,343	\$ 62,807,779	\$ 65,856,330	\$ 69,879,501	\$ 70,924,548	\$ 69,060,674	\$ 67,912,010	\$ 62,585,129	\$ 64,679,910	\$ 67,174,588
20% Limitation Legal Debt Limitation General Obligation Bonds	\$ 10,929,469	\$ 12,561,556	\$ 13,171,266	\$ 13,975,900	\$ 14,184,910	\$ 13,812,135	\$ 13,582,402	\$ 12,517,026	\$ 12,935,982	\$ 13,434,918
Outstanding (1)	_	_			_	_	_	_	_	-
Debt Margin Available	10,929,469	12,561,556	13,171,266	13,975,900	14,184,910	13,812,135	13,582,402	12,517,026	12,935,982	13,434,918
Total Net Debt applicable to the 20 %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6 % Limitation Legal Debt Limitation General Obligation Bonds	3,278,841	3,768,467	3,951,380	4,192,770	4,255,473	4,143,640	4,074,721	3,755,108	3,880,795	4,030,475
Outstanding (1)	2,333,140	2,237,204	2,133,802	1,996,469	1,834,033	1,663,200	1,486,334	1,309,609	1,127,691	943,520
Debt Margin Available	945,701	1,531,263	1,817,578	2,196,301	2,421,440	2,480,440	2,588,387	2,445,499	2,753,104	3,086,955
Total Net Debt applicable to the 20 %	4.27%	3.56%	3.24%	2.86%	2.59%	2.41%	2.19%	2.09%	1.74%	1.40%





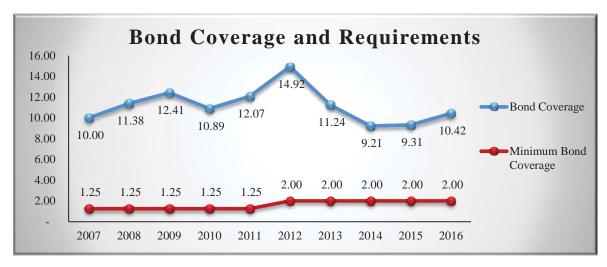
Source: Notes to the Financial Statements Long-Term Debt

Note (1): Prior to fiscal year 2007, under Arizona law, cities could issue general obligation bonds for purposes of water, sewer, artificial light, open space preserves, parks, playgrounds, and recreational facilities, up to an amount not exceeding 20% of a City's Secondary Net Assessed Valuation. In fiscal year 2007, Arizona voters approved an amendment to the Arizona Constitution to allow cities to include debt for the acquisition and development of public safety, law enforcement, fire and emergency facilities, and streets and transportation facilities in the 20% debt limit. General Obligation Bonds for all other purposes may be issued up to an amount not exceeding 6% of Secondary Net Assessed Valuation.

Note (2): Assessed value of real property based on Secondary Net Assessed Valuation

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Ι	Debt Service Requir	rements			
			Series 2011 Bon	nd	Series 19	99A Bond			
	Excise Tax	Debt Service		_	•	_			
	Revenues and	Obligation	Debt						
Fiscal	State Shared	Being	Service	Debt Service	Debt Service	Debt Service	Total Debt	Coverage	
Year	Revenues (2)	Refunded	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Service	Ratio (3)	Minimum
	As restated								
2007	5,933,775	-	-		-	593,488	593,488	10.00	1.25
2008	6,754,898	-	-		-	593,488	593,488	11.38	1.25
2009	7,364,312	-	-		-	593,488	593,488	12.41	1.25
2010	6,463,948	-	-		-	593,488	593,488	10.89	1.25
2011	7,162,101	-	-		-	593,488	593,488	12.07	1.25
2012	(1) 8,765,519	470,872	-	116,656			587,528	14.92	2.00
2013	9,341,956	-	350,000	480,938			830,938	11.24	2.00
2014	9,895,806	-	600,000	473,938			1,073,938	9.21	2.00
2015	11,069,485	-	730,000	458,938			1,188,938	9.31	2.00
2016	\$ 12,419,490	\$ -	\$ 755,000	\$ 437,038			1,192,038	10.42	2.00



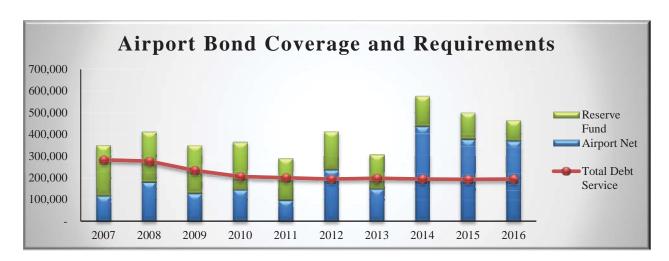
Source: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Note (1): In Fiscal Year 2012, Series 1999A Bond was restructured.

Note (2): Revenue less Golf, Rescue, Transfers, Grants, Interest Income, and Attorney Fees Reimbursement

Note (3): 1999A Bond Series - Revenues at least 1.25 times Total Debt Service / 2011 Bond Series - Revenues at least 2.00 Total Debt Service

	Airport Net	1		Debt Servi	ce Requirements		
	Position	Serie	es 2001 Airport	Bond		Coverage	Reserve Fund
Fiscal	(Revenue less	Debt Service	Interest	Debt Service	Total Debt	Ratio from Net	for Debt
Year	Expenses)	Principal	Rate (1)	Interest	Service	Revenues(2)(4)	Service
2007	116,042	113,394	7.970%	169,122	282,516	0.41	232,319
2008	179,104	95,936	7.596%	180,861	276,797	0.65	232,538
2009	127,591	103,403	4.635%	130,425	233,828	0.55	219,980
2010	143,162	137,333	2.249%	68,550	205,883	0.70	219,980
2011	96,578	162,436	1.642%	37,191	199,627	0.48	191,815
2012	(1) 237,195	170,833	1.027%	23,112	193,945	1.22	175,149
2013	149,014	176,866	1.495%	20,952	197,818	0.75	157,382
2014	436,636	176,724	0.960%	17,168	193,892	2.25	140,004
2015	377,256	181,919	0.763%	10,723	192,642	1.96	121,953
2016	\$ 369,299	\$ 184,171	1.072%	\$ 10,143	194,314	1.90	94,398



Source: Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Reserve balance from City financial records.

Note (1): Interest Rate changes annually at restart of each fiscal year on July 1.

Note (2): Bond requires amount of Total Debt Service to be available from net revenues and Airport Fund Balances.

Note (3): Bond requires Reserve to be at least 10% of unpaid Principal Component

Note (4): Shortage of coverage from Net Revenues funded by other Airport Funds

Demographic and Economic (Accrual basis of accounting)

Statistical Section

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Calendar		**Personal	*Per Capita	School]	Unemployment Rate (<u>(2)</u>
General	Year	Population (2)	Income (1)	Income (1)	Enrollment (3)	Arizona	Coconino County	City of Page
Acres 24,532.6	2006	7,018	196,560,144	28,008	2,859	4.1%	4.4%	3.8%
Median Income \$54,208	2007	7,057	210,856,103	29,879	2,859	3.9%	3.7%	3.2%
Below Poverty Level - 302	2008	7,086	225,724,530	31,855	2,848	6.2%	5.6%	4.9%
Above Poverty Level - 1,949	2009	7,122	244,498,260	34,330	2,672	10.3%	8.5%	8.5%
Housing Units 3,732	2010	7,247	250,093,970	34,510	2,883	10.4%	9.9%	6.8%
Occupied - 3,038	2011	7,369	258,688,745	35,105	2,732	9.5%	9.5%	6.6%
Vacant - 694	2012	7,346	252,357,138	34,353	2,687	8.3%	8.6%	6.0%
	2013	7,395	277,704,435	37,553	2,640	7.5%	8.1%	5.6%
	2014	7,582	300,216,872	39,596	2,563	6.8%	7.1%	4.9%
	2015	7,490	\$307,224,820	\$ 41.018	2,576	6.1%	6.6%	4.4%

^{*}Based on County data, local data not available. **Calculated multiplying Population by Per Capita Income

Principal Employers - Current Year and Five Years Ago

		2011		
	% of Total			% of Total
Employees	Employment	Employer	Employees	Employment
67	1.89	Canyonlands Community Health	66	1.90%
120	3.38	Courtyard by Marriott LLP	74	2.13%
165	4.65	Page Steel/Page Lumber	90	2.59%
166	4.68	Safeway	100	2.88%
170	4.79	Page Hospital	140	4.03%
234	6.60	Gary Yamamoto Custom Baits	142	4.08%
241	6.79	City of Page (Includes Page Electric Utility)	213	6.12%
273	7.70	Super Wal-Mart	281	8.08%
428	12.07	Page Unified School District No. 8	400	11.50%
433	12.21	Navajo Generating Station	530	15.24%
515	14.52	Aramark, Inc.	705	20.27%
2,812	79.28		2,741	78.81%
735		Other	737	21.19%
Labor Force	3,793	Number of Establishments - 276	Labor Force	3,721
Total employment	3,547		Total employment	3,478
Unemployment	246		Unemployment	351
Unemployment Rate	6.5%		Unemployment Rate	9.4%
	67 120 165 166 170 234 241 273 428 433 515 2,812 735 Labor Force Total employment Unemployment	Employees Employment 67 1.89 120 3.38 165 4.65 166 4.68 170 4.79 234 6.60 241 6.79 273 7.70 428 12.07 433 12.21 515 14.52 2,812 79.28 Total employment 3,793 Total employment 3,547 Unemployment 246	Employees % of Total Employment Employer 67 1.89 Canyonlands Community Health 120 3.38 Courtyard by Marriott LLP 165 4.65 Page Steel/Page Lumber 166 4.68 Safeway 170 4.79 Page Hospital 234 6.60 Gary Yamamoto Custom Baits 241 6.79 City of Page (Includes Page Electric Utility) 273 7.70 Super Wal-Mart 428 12.07 Page Unified School District No. 8 Navajo Generating Station Aramark, Inc. 2,812 79.28 735 Other Labor Force 3,793 Total employment 3,547 Unemployment 246	Employees Employment Employer Employees 67 1.89 Canyonlands Community Health 66 120 3.38 Courtyard by Marriott LLP 74 165 4.65 Page Steel/Page Lumber 90 166 4.68 Safeway 100 170 4.79 Page Hospital 140 234 6.60 Gary Yamamoto Custom Baits 142 241 6.79 City of Page (Includes Page Electric Utility) 213 273 7.70 Super Wal-Mart 281 428 12.07 Page Unified School District No. 8 400 433 12.21 Navajo Generating Station 530 515 14.52 Aramark, Inc. 705 2,812 79.28 2,741 735 Other 737 Labor Force 3,793 Number of Establishments - 276 Labor Force Total employment 3,547 Unemployment Unemployment

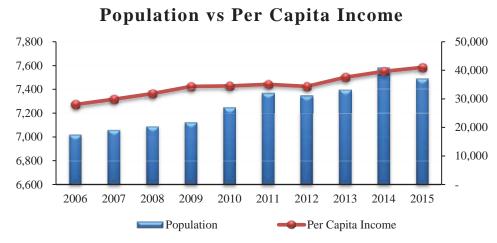
Note (1): (Historical data restated) Source -Bureau of Economic Analysis for Coconino County (data adjusted to reflect data in 2015 Current Population Survey).

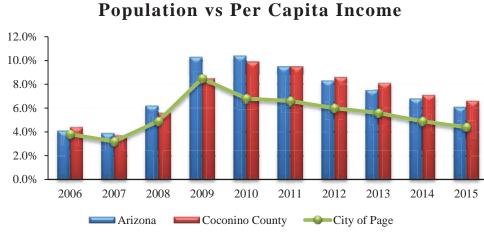
Note (2): (Historical data restated) Source - Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment and Population Statistics.

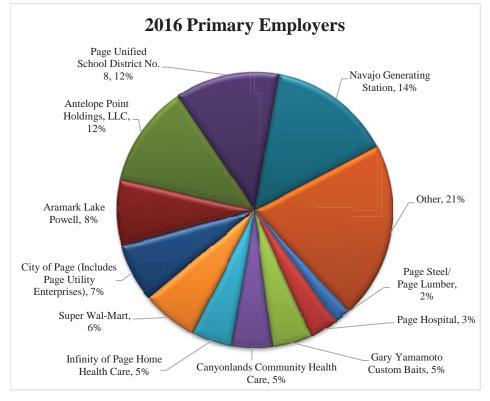
Note (3): Source - Arizona Department of Education

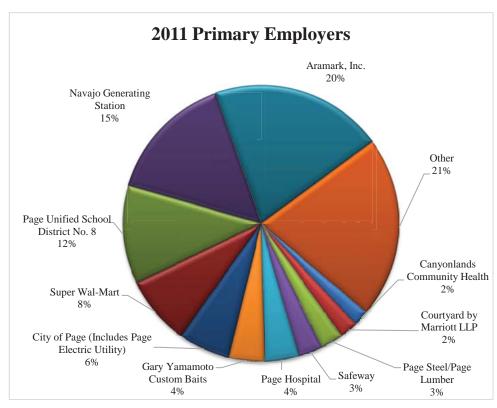
Statistical Section

Last Ten Fiscal Years



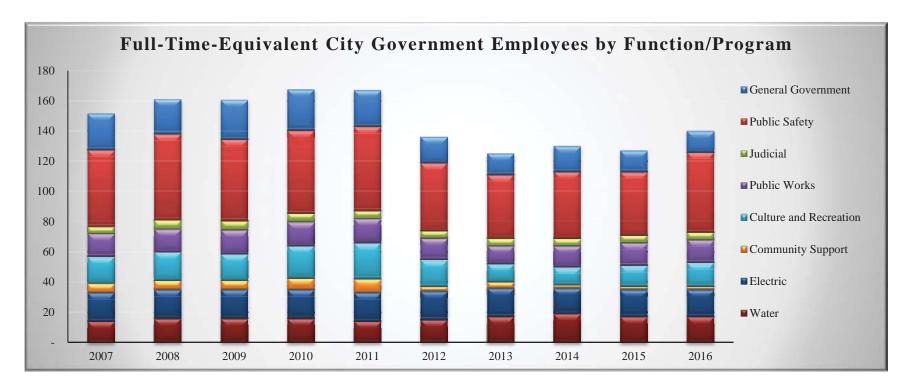






Lact	Ten	Fiscal	Vear
1/451	1611	riscai	I cars

-	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Function										
General Government	24	23	26	27	24	17	14	17	14	14
Public Safety	51	57	54	55	56	45	42	44	42	53
Judicial	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public Works	15	15	16	16	16	14	12	14	15	15
Culture and Recreation	18	19	18	22	24	18	12	12	14	16
Community Support	6	6	6	8	9	3	4	2	2	2
Electric	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	17	18	18
Water	14	16	16	16	14	15	17	19	17	17
Total	152	161	161	168	167	136	125	130	127	140



Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Statistical Section
Operating Information
(Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30									
	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Planning and Building Safety										
Building permits issued (new single family homes)	21	25	16	23	6	1	6	3	3	8
Highway and Streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	2.2	3.1	0.6	1.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Streets striped (miles)	15.7	15.7	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.7	9.3	9.3	7.6	0.0
Culture and Recreation										
Summer recreation camps	19	16	19	11	12	13	0	0	0	0

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

City of Page, Arizona

Capital Assets Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Statistical Section
Operating Information
(Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	
Function											
Highways and Streets											
Streets (miles)	44.7	44.7	45.5	47.0	47.0	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	
Streetlights	N/A	N/A	N/A	811	811	817	817	817	817	817	
Traffic Signals	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	
Culture and recreation											
Parks acreage	17.23	17.23	17.23	17.73	17.73	17.73	17.73	17.73	17.73	17.73	
Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Sewer											
Sanitary sewers (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	38.46	38.71	38.94	38.94	38.94	49.26	
Storm sewers (miles)	6.9	6.9	6.9	8.3	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	
Maximum daily treatment capacity	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	
(gallons)											
Average daily treatment (gallons)	835,000	795,000	841,000	872,000	901,000	945,000	918,000	908,005	875,000	889,000	
Water											
Water lines (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	55.00	58.64	58.92	59.61	60.07	59.94	59.94	
Raw water lines (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Maximum daily treatment capacity	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	
(gallons)											
Average daily treatment (gallons)	1,989,000	2,085,000	2,001,000	1,918,000	1,921,000	1,988,000	1,890,000	1,751,756	1,618,500	1,940,000	

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Source: The source of this information is the City's facilities records.

Note: N/A indicates that the information is not available

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

This page intentionally left blank

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 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*

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Page, 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 City of Page, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Page, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Page, 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 City of Page, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Page, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah

inter Fundeds, PLIC

November 4, 2016

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 Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Page, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Page, Arizona for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2016. Our audit also included test work on the City of Page'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 City of Page is responsible for the City'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 City of Page has established separate funds to account for Highway User Revenue funds and Local Transportation Assistance funds. Highway user revenue fund monies received by the City of Page pursuant to Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and other dedicated state transportation revenues received during the current fiscal year appear to have been used solely for authorized purposes. The funds are administered in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Sources of revenues available and fund balances are reflected in the individual fund financial statements.

Our opinion regarding the City's compliance with annual expenditure limitations has been issued separately with the City'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 City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, The City of Page, Arizona complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of the applicable compliance requirements identified in the Arizona Revised Statutes 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 St. George, Utah

Fundeds, PLLC

November 4, 2016

This page intentionally left blank