



TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor
and Members of the Town Council
Town of Parker, Arizona
Parker, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate fund information of the **Town of Parker, Arizona** (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town at June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 3, 2009 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our test 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 reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, the schedule of funding process and the budgetary information, on pages 3 – 8 and pages 34 – 40, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund and the Combining Balance Sheets and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Eide Bailly LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
December 3, 2009

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2009

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable breakdown of the Town of Parker financial activities based on currently know facts, decisions and conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and operations and should be read in combination with the financial statements that follow.

Report Layout

Besides the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, combining schedules of nonmajor funds and supplementary information.

The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the Town's finances and operations. Within this view, all Town operations are categorized and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services like public safety, culture and recreation, community services, public works and general governmental administration. Business-type activities are water. The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities.

Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets presents the unrestricted assets of governmental and business-type activities. Governmental and Business-type activities reflect capital assets including infrastructure and long-term liabilities. Business-type activities have long reported capital assets and long term liabilities.

Net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, provide a measure of the Town's financial strength, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 Town's privilege tax or the condition of roads, parks and libraries to accurately assess the overall health of the Town.

Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents the major program costs and matches major resources with each. To the extent that direct charges and grants do not recover a program's cost, it is paid from general taxes and other resources. The statement simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.

Following the government-wide statements is a section containing fund financial statements. These statements reinforce information in the government-wide financial statements or provide additional information. The Town's major funds are presented in a separate column titled, "Other Governmental Funds". For each major fund, a Budgetary Comparison Statement is presented. Users who want to obtain information on non-major funds can find it in the Combining Schedules of Non-major Funds and/or the Supplemental Information-Budgetary Comparison Schedules of this report. Finally, the report provides a series of other financial and statistical schedules.

The MD&A is intended to explain significant changes in the financial position and differences in operations between current and prior years.

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town as a Whole

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2009 follows.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Current and other assets	\$4,228,638	\$3,687,535	\$713,703	\$703,756	\$4,942,341	\$4,391,291
Capital assets	<u>3,892,040</u>	<u>4,033,514</u>	<u>3,441,685</u>	<u>3,555,099</u>	<u>7,333,725</u>	<u>7,588,613</u>
Total assets	<u>8,120,678</u>	<u>7,721,049</u>	<u>4,155,388</u>	<u>4,258,855</u>	<u>12,276,066</u>	<u>11,979,904</u>
Other liabilities	340,367	564,464	57,848	81,478	398,215	645,942
Long-term liabilities	<u>2,233,840</u>	<u>2,489,723</u>	-	-	<u>2,233,840</u>	<u>2,489,723</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,574,207</u>	<u>3,054,187</u>	<u>57,848</u>	<u>81,478</u>	<u>2,632,055</u>	<u>3,135,665</u>
Net assets:						
Invested capital assets net of related debt	1,710,992	1,447,723	3,441,685	3,555,009	5,152,677	5,002,822
Restricted	428,896	425,237	50,000	50,000	478,896	475,237
Unrestricted	<u>3,406,583</u>	<u>2,793,902</u>	<u>605,855</u>	<u>572,278</u>	<u>4,012,438</u>	<u>3,366,180</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$5,546,471</u>	<u>\$4,666,862</u>	<u>\$4,097,540</u>	<u>\$4,177,287</u>	<u>\$9,644,011</u>	<u>\$8,844,239</u>

Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2009:

During fiscal year 2008-2009, several major events changed the balance of net assets: inclusion of infrastructure and long-term debt, and various capital improvement projects.

The Town’s overall financial position has improved during the year as reflected in the increase in net assets above. Additionally the unrestricted net assets of both the governmental and business-type activities amount to \$3.4 million and \$606 thousand respectively. This provides a useful measure of the Town’s net assets available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

There are restrictions of \$428 thousand in restricted net assets of governmental type activities. There are restrictions of \$50 thousand in restricted net assets of business-type activities. The restrictions represent legal or contractual obligations on how the assets may be expended. Within the governmental activities category are taxes and other collections limited to specific transportation construction projects and the repayment of debt. Within the business-type activities are debt service reserves.

Governmental Activities

Addition of Infrastructure: By far the largest change was the inclusion of general government capital assets and infrastructure (land, road and bridge improvements, streets, etc.).

Infrastructure and other improvements total approximately \$5.7 million. The non-land portion of improvements, are now depreciated and the accumulated depreciation at year-end is \$2.7 million. The net value of the assets is \$3 million. Long term debt totaling \$2.2 million is now included in the governmental activities. The addition of infrastructure overshadowed the current year activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business-type Activities

Infrastructure and other improvements total approximately \$4.8 million. The non-land portion of improvements, are depreciated and the net value is \$1.9 million.

Statement of Activities for the Year Ended June 30, 2009:

A summary of the statement of activities follows:

	Changes in Net Assets					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$54,879	\$50,379	\$606,987	\$620,389	\$661,866	\$670,768
Grants and Contributions	595,561	517,146	-	-	595,561	517,146
Total program revenues	650,440	567,525	606,987	620,389	1,257,427	1,187,914
General revenues						
Taxes	1,318,710	2,083,239	-	-	1,318,710	2,083,239
Intergovernmental	2,606,753	1,206,760	-	-	2,606,753	1,206,760
Interest	25,605	89,459	-	-	25,605	89,459
Miscellaneous	583,007	415,254	12,515	14,117	595,522	429,371
Total general revenues	4,534,075	3,794,712	12,515	14,177	4,546,590	3,808,829
TOTAL REVENUES	\$5,184,515	\$4,362,237	\$619,502	\$634,506	\$5,804,017	\$4,996,743
Expenses						
General government	1,032,883	769,019	-	-	1,032,883	769,019
Public safety	1,347,421	1,479,793	-	-	1,347,421	1,479,793
Public Works	770,520	710,772	-	-	770,520	710,772
Culture and recreation	1,037,051	998,964	-	-	1,037,051	998,964
Interest on long-term debt	66,564	93,686	-	-	66,564	93,686
Contingencies	37,416	197,732	-	-	37,416	197,732
Water	-	-	712,390	700,200	712,390	700,200
Total expenses	\$4,291,855	\$4,249,966	\$712,390	\$700,200	\$5,004,245	\$4,950,166
Change in net assets	879,609	727,113	(79,837)	260,943	799,772	988,056
Beginning net assets (as restated)	4,666,862	3,939,749	4,177,377	4,005,363	8,844,239	7,945,112
Ending net assets	\$5,546,471	\$4,666,862	\$4,097,540	\$4,266,306	\$9,644,011	\$8,933,168

Government Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$4.3 million. \$55 thousand of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from or contributed to the programs. \$596 thousand was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities, and \$1.3 million was financed through general Town taxes. Other governmental revenues, including inter-governmental aid and interest amounted to \$3.2 million.

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town’s governmental functions include the following: general government, culture and recreation, public safety and public works. Each function’s net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities), is presented below. The new cost reflects the extent to which the Town’s general taxes support each of the Governmental functions.

	Governmental Activities			
	(in Thousands)			
	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
General government	\$978,004	\$728,113	\$978,004	\$728,113
Public safety	1,347,421	1,109,367	1,347,421	1,109,367
Public works	770,520	1,034,806	770,520	1,034,806
Culture and recreation	1,037,051	867,067	1,037,051	867,067
TOTAL	<u>\$4,132,996</u>	<u>\$3,739,353</u>	<u>\$4,132,996</u>	<u>\$3,739,353</u>

Business-type Activities

The cost of providing all business-type activities this year was \$712 thousand. All of this cost was paid by users.

The Town’s business-type programs include water. The program’s net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activities is presented below. The new cost reflects the extent to which general business-type revenues support each of the business type programs.

	Business-type Activities			
	(in Thousands)			
	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Water	\$712,390	\$700,200	(\$105,403)	(\$79,811)
TOTAL	<u>\$712,390</u>	<u>\$700,200</u>	<u>(\$105,403)</u>	<u>(\$79,811)</u>

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2009, the Town had invested \$7.3 million in capital assets as reflected in the following table. Of the total additions reflected below, \$77 thousand represent current year infrastructure additions.

The following table reconciles the changes in capital assets.

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Beginning Balance	\$4,033,514	\$3,555,099	\$7,588,613
Additions	164,301	62,587	226,888
Deductions	-	-	-
Depreciation	(305,775)	(176,001)	(481,776)
Ending Balance	<u>\$3,892,040</u>	<u>\$3,441,685</u>	<u>\$7,333,725</u>

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Additional information of the Town of Parker capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

As of year-end, the Town had \$2.2 million in debt outstanding compared to \$2.6 million last year. The additions of \$72 thousand in debt to the Governmental Activities resulted from compensated absences for the Town of Parker.

Outstanding Debt at Year-end

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Beginning Balance	\$2,636,848	\$0	\$2,636,848
Additions	72,468	0	72,468
Retirements	(475,476)	0	(475,476)
Other	-	-	-
Ending Balance	<u><u>\$2,233,840</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,233,840</u></u>

Governmental:	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Bonds	1,075,000	1,400,000
USDA Loan	449,982	475,734
GADA Bonds	632,659	657,659
Other Debt	23,407	52,398
Sub-total	<u>\$2,181,048</u>	<u>\$2,585,791</u>
Business-type:		
Water	0	0
Sub-total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u><u>\$2,181,048</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,585,791</u></u>

Additional information on the Town of Parker long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

Governmental Funds

The Town relies heavily on state shared revenues and local sales tax. During the year, 84% of the general revenues were derived from state shared revenues and local sales tax. The retail picture has not provided sufficient privilege tax revenues to sustain the operational costs of general government. The retail picture will depend upon future development of housing, commercial and industrial business within the community.

The Town’s share of state-shared revenues is being carefully watched over the next few years.

The overall decline in the state’s economy has lead to further reductions in state shared revenues. This has created a need to evaluate all of the Town’s programs and services. Increases in some programming and user fees have been implemented.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Next Year's Budget and Rates

The 2009-2010 fiscal year budget has increased by about 2% over last year.

The 2009-2010 Capital Budgets for next year was limited to the following projects:

- Highway User Fund for \$51 thousand for Equipment and Infrastructure Improvements.
- Water Fund for \$75 thousand for Infrastructure Improvements and Equipment
- General Fund for \$76 thousand – Basic maintenance to Town Hall, the Library, the Senior Center, and Various Equipment

Financial Contact

The Town's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, investors, customers and creditors) with general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the Town's Finance Director at 1314 11th Street, Parker, AZ 85344.

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2009

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,938,123	\$ 508,066	\$ 4,446,189
Receivables, (net of allowances)			
Accounts	290,515	64,537	355,052
Inventory of supplies, at cost	-	60,100	60,100
Restricted cash and investments:			
Customer deposits	-	23,000	23,000
Capital replacement	-	58,000	58,000
Non-depreciable capital assets	881,525	530,367	1,411,892
Depreciable capital assets	5,706,090	4,854,398	10,560,488
Accumulated depreciation	(2,695,575)	(1,943,080)	(4,638,655)
Total assets	<u>8,120,678</u>	<u>4,155,388</u>	<u>12,276,066</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	128,544	20,622	149,166
Accrued payroll and related taxes	120,305	8,579	128,884
Interest payable	69,049	-	69,049
Liabilities payable from restricted assets			
Customer deposits	22,469	28,647	51,116
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	468,305	-	468,305
Due in more than one year	1,765,535	-	1,765,535
Total liabilities	<u>2,574,207</u>	<u>57,848</u>	<u>2,632,055</u>
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,710,992	3,441,685	5,152,677
Restricted for			
Magistrate court	28,896	-	28,896
Rural Development	-	50,000	50,000
HURF	400,000	-	400,000
Unrestricted	3,406,583	605,855	4,012,438
Total net assets	<u>\$ 5,546,471</u>	<u>\$ 4,097,540</u>	<u>\$ 9,644,011</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total
				Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Primary government						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 1,032,883	\$ 54,879	\$ -	\$ (978,004)	\$ -	\$ (978,004)
Public safety	1,347,421	-	-	(1,347,421)	-	(1,347,421)
Public works	770,520	-	-	(770,520)	-	(770,520)
Culture and recreation	1,037,051	-	-	(1,037,051)	-	(1,037,051)
Contingencies	37,416	-	-	(37,416)	-	(37,416)
Interest	66,564	-	-	(66,564)	-	(66,564)
	<u>4,291,855</u>	<u>54,879</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,236,976)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,236,976)</u>
Business-type activities						
Utility enterprise fund	712,390	606,987	-	-	(105,403)	(105,403)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 5,004,245</u>	<u>\$ 661,866</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,236,976)</u>	<u>\$ (105,403)</u>	<u>\$ (4,342,379)</u>
General revenues						
Taxes				\$ 1,318,710	\$ -	\$ 1,318,710
Licenses and permits				173,968	-	173,968
Fines and forfeits				88,815	-	88,815
Intergovernmental revenues				3,202,314	-	3,202,314
Investment earnings				25,605	-	25,605
Other income				320,224	12,515	332,739
Transfers				(13,051)	13,051	-
Total general revenues and transfers				<u>5,116,585</u>	<u>25,566</u>	<u>5,142,151</u>
Increase in net assets				879,609	(79,837)	799,772
Net assets - beginning of year				4,666,862	4,177,377	8,844,239
Net assets - end of year				<u>\$ 5,546,471</u>	<u>\$ 4,097,540</u>	<u>\$ 9,644,011</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	General Fund	Highway Users Revenue Fund	Drug Seizure	Impact Fees	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,877,188	\$ 1,030,898	\$ 501,569	\$ -	\$ 528,468	\$ 3,938,123
Receivables						
Accounts, net	168,654	89,946	92	-	31,823	290,515
Due from other funds	309,145	-	-	-	-	309,145
	<u>309,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>309,145</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,354,987</u>	<u>\$ 1,120,844</u>	<u>\$ 501,661</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 560,291</u>	<u>\$ 4,537,783</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 101,339	\$ 11,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,685	\$ 128,544
Accrued payroll and related taxes	104,012	5,271	-	-	11,022	120,305
Due to other funds	-	-	-	234,886	74,259	309,145
Payables from restricted assets						
Customer deposits	22,469	-	-	-	-	22,469
	<u>22,469</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,469</u>
Total liabilities	<u>227,820</u>	<u>16,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>234,886</u>	<u>100,966</u>	<u>580,463</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved						
Magistrate court	28,896	-	-	-	-	28,896
1998 Bond Issuance	-	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
Unreserved	2,098,271	704,053	501,661	(234,886)	459,325	3,528,424
	<u>2,098,271</u>	<u>704,053</u>	<u>501,661</u>	<u>(234,886)</u>	<u>459,325</u>	<u>3,528,424</u>
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>2,127,167</u>	<u>1,104,053</u>	<u>501,661</u>	<u>(234,886)</u>	<u>459,325</u>	<u>3,957,320</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,354,987</u>	<u>\$ 1,120,844</u>	<u>\$ 501,661</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 560,291</u>	<u>\$ 4,537,783</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL
FUNDS BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total Governmental Funds -- fund balance	\$ 3,957,320
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	3,892,040
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	(69,049)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds	<u>(2,233,840)</u>
Government activities net assets	<u><u>\$ 5,546,471</u></u>

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Highway Users Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Drug Seizure</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Impact Fees</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 1,253,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,585	\$ 1,318,710
Licenses and permits	173,968	-	-	-	-	-	173,968
Intergovernmental revenues	1,111,731	1,014,159	527,768	-	-	548,656	3,202,314
Charges for services	54,879	-	-	-	-	-	54,879
Fines and forfeits	88,815	-	-	-	-	-	88,815
Investment earnings	25,385	-	6	-	-	214	25,605
Miscellaneous earnings	69,619	100,530	-	-	26,300	117,926	314,375
	<u>2,777,522</u>	<u>1,114,689</u>	<u>527,774</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,300</u>	<u>732,381</u>	<u>5,178,666</u>
Total revenues							
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	834,028	-	-	-	-	174,178	1,008,206
Public safety	1,269,352	-	-	-	-	37,005	1,306,357
Public works	49,280	537,332	-	-	15,729	16,461	618,802
Culture and recreation	489,923	-	-	-	-	462,926	952,849
Debt service							
Principal	23,142	-	-	375,752	-	-	398,894
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	74,119	-	-	74,119
Contingencies	37,416	-	-	-	-	-	37,416
Capital outlay	85,229	16,120	27,768	-	-	35,184	164,301
	<u>2,788,370</u>	<u>553,452</u>	<u>27,768</u>	<u>449,871</u>	<u>15,729</u>	<u>725,754</u>	<u>4,560,944</u>
Total expenditures							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(10,848)	561,237	500,006	(449,871)	10,571	6,627	617,722
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in (out)	(54,335)	(346,000)	-	449,871	(54,993)	(7,594)	(13,051)
	<u>(54,335)</u>	<u>(346,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>449,871</u>	<u>(54,993)</u>	<u>(7,594)</u>	<u>(13,051)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(65,183)	215,237	500,006	-	(44,422)	(967)	604,671
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year							
	<u>2,192,350</u>	<u>888,816</u>	<u>1,655</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(190,464)</u>	<u>460,292</u>	<u>3,352,649</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	<u>\$ 2,127,167</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,053</u>	<u>\$ 501,661</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (234,886)</u>	<u>\$ 459,325</u>	<u>\$ 3,957,320</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	<u>\$ 604,671</u>
--	-------------------

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$ 164,301
Depreciation expense	<u>(305,775)</u>
	<u>(141,474)</u>

Proceeds from long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.

-

Payments of certain long-term obligations are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds but are not reported as expenses in the statement of activities.

Principal payments on long-term debt	375,752
Principal payments on capital lease	<u>23,142</u>
	<u>398,894</u>

Interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the Government-Wide Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but does not require the use of current financial resources. The following amount represents the change in accrued interest from the prior year.

13,404

Compensated absence expense reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

4,114

Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 879,609</u></u>
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TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	Utility Enterprise Fund
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 508,066
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	64,537
Inventory of supplies, at cost	60,100
Total current assets	<u>632,703</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash:	
Customer deposits	23,000
Capital replacement	58,000
Capital assets, non-depreciable	530,367
Capital assets, depreciable, net	2,911,318
Total noncurrent assets	<u>3,522,685</u>
Total assets	<u>4,155,388</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	20,622
Accrued payroll and related taxes	8,579
Total current liabilities	<u>29,201</u>
Customer deposits payable from restricted assets	<u>28,647</u>
Total liabilities	<u>57,848</u>
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,441,685
Restricted for Rural Development	50,000
Unrestricted	605,855
Total net assets	<u>\$ 4,097,540</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Utility Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water services	\$ 595,160
Tap and turn-on fees	11,827
Penalties	12,515
	<hr/>
Total operating revenue	619,502
	<hr/>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Cost of sales and services	536,389
Depreciation	176,001
	<hr/>
Total operating expenses	712,390
	<hr/>
OPERATING LOSS	(92,888)
TRANSFERS IN	13,051
	<hr/>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(79,837)
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	4,177,377
	<hr/>
NET ASSETS, end of year	<u>\$ 4,097,540</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Utility Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 607,780
Cash paid to suppliers	(330,640)
Cash paid to employees	(220,049)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>57,091</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers out	<u>13,051</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	<u>(62,587)</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(62,587)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7,555
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	<u>500,511</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	<u>\$ 508,066</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	<u>\$ (92,888)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation expense	176,001
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	(11,722)
Inventory of supplies	9,331
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(25,797)
Accrued payroll and related taxes	1,529
Deposits payable from restricted assets	637
Total adjustments	<u>149,979</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 57,091</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2009

	Utility Billing Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 31,634
Accounts receivable	
Other	<u>38,941</u>
Total assets	<u>70,575</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	<u>70,575</u>
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Town of Parker, Arizona (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the Town's more significant accounting policies follows.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated on June 7, 1948 under Arizona Revised Statute Chapter 9, Section 101. Oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters.

Component Units

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the Town's operations, and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the Town. The blended component unit discussed below has a June 30 year-end. The Town has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

The Town of Parker Municipal Property Corporation (MPC), a non-profit corporation, was created by the Town in 1998 primarily for the purpose of financing the costs of electric distribution to serve current and future development in Parker South. The MPC is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Town Council. For financial reporting purposes, transactions of the MPC are included as if it were part of the Town's operations.

Joint Venture

The Colorado River Sewage System Joint Venture is a sewage disposal system that carries out the collection, purification, and disposal of sewage and industrial waste for the Town and Colorado River Indian Tribes. The Joint Venture is controlled by a Board of Directors, composed of five members, two selected by the Town, two by the Tribes, while the fifth member is selected by the other four members with approval of the Secretary of the Interior or delegate. In accordance with terms of the Joint Venture agreement, on or prior to May 1 each year, the manager of the Joint Venture will prepare and submit a budget to the Board of Directors for approval and authorization. Funding is provided by user fees. Due to unavailability of information relating to the Town's joint venture share of profit or losses, a footnote disclosure only has been provided.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town, the primary government, as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by intergovernmental revenues and transfers from business-type activities, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from any legally separate, discretely presented component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. As mentioned above, the Town has no discretely presented component units.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. 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 government-wide statements of activities present a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Town and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with the specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenue, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town.

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net assets restricted for other purposes result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net asset use.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Net Assets

Net assets are required to be displayed in three components: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted and 3) unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt is capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bond or debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on their use by either: 1) externally imposed creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All net assets not otherwise classified as restricted, are shown as unrestricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. 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. Taxpayer-assessed income, gross receipts, and sales taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and their validity seems certain.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule includes principal and interest on long-term debt, including compensated absences, which is recognized when due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

GENERAL FUND – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FEE FUND – The HURF Fund accounts for revenue and expenditures that are legally restricted to expenditures for the construction, repair, and maintenance of public works and streets.

IMPACT FEES FUND – The Impact Fees Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures that are restricted to the development of Parker South.

DRUG SEIZURE – The Drug Seizure fund accounts for revenue and expenditures that are restricted to public safety.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use of the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The government-wide and proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principal Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

UTILITY ENTERPRISE FUND – The Utility Enterprise Fund is used to account for provision of water distribution to the residents and commercial users of the Town.

In addition, the Town reports the following agency fund:

UTILITY BILLING AGENCY FUND – The Utility Billing Agency Fund (not included in the government-wide statements) is used to account for assets held by the Town as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurements of results of operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Budgetary Data

Budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Utility Enterprise Fund. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary information in these financial statements:

1. The Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year to commence on July 1, of the year. The proposed budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings and council workshops on the budget are held each year to obtain citizen input.
3. Prior to, or on the third Monday of July of each fiscal year, the Town Council must adopt a tentative budget. Once adopted, the total expenditures may not be increased upon final adoption, but may be decreased. The tentative budget must be published once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to final adoption. Final adoption must occur on or before the second Monday in August.
4. The level of control for each adopted budget is the fund level. The Town Manager may, subject to Town Council approval, transfer encumbered appropriation balances within a fund. With Town Council approval, transfers of unencumbered appropriation balances may be transferred between funds. Amounts shown are as originally adopted, or as amended by Council as of June 30, 2009. Appropriations lapse at year-end.
5. Formal budgetary integration was employed in all the budgeted funds as a management control device. All the fund budgets have been adopted on a consistent basis with the basic financial statements.

C. Cash and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less.

A pooled cash account and a pooled investment account are maintained for all Town funds. The pooling of funds provides the Town the ability to maximize earnings by investing larger amounts of idle cash for longer periods of time. The investments are invested primarily with the Arizona State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

Investments are stated at fair value. The fair value of each share in the Local Government Investment Pool is equal to \$1,596,845. Interest earnings, and correspondingly, interest expense for those funds with negative balances, are not allocated to the various funds.

D. Receivables

Accounts receivable consists primarily of utility service charges for water and garbage services and miscellaneous receivables from various sources.

E. Transfers

Legally authorized transfers from funds receiving revenues to funds through which the resources are to be expended and operating loss subsidies are recorded as transfers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

F. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market, and consist of water works supplies in the Utility Enterprise Fund. Inventory items in other funds are not significant and are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Therefore, the inventory items in the funds other than the Utility Enterprise Fund are not included in the balance sheets for those funds.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town capitalizes all assets with an initial, individual cost greater than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The valuation basis for capital assets are historical costs, or where historical costs is not available, estimated historical costs based on replacement costs. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair value on date donated. 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

Depreciation of governmental activities' capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method using the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Classification</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-40
Building improvements	20
Equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-10

Depreciation of business-type activities' capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method using the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Classification</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-40
Infrastructure	30-75
Equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-10

H. Compensated Absences

Employees can earn vacation time at the rate of ten days per year for the first five years, 15 days per year after five years of service through nine years, and 20 days per year after ten years of service. The maximum permissible accumulation is 20 days of vacation for ten years of service or less, and 25 days for employees with more than ten years of service. At termination, employees are paid for any accumulated vacation up to the maximum accumulation. Vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

Employees earn health leave at the rate of 12 days per year. The maximum accumulation is 24 days. Health leave is not a form of additional vacation time and upon termination, the accumulated health leave is not paid out to the employee. In accordance with the provision of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 43 Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Funding of Retirement Plan Costs

The Town funds retirement plan costs as accrued.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$2,962,216, and the total amount of bank balances was \$2,937,626. Of the bank balances' amount, \$500,000 were covered by federal depository insurance, and \$2,437,629 of the Town's deposits were uninsured or uncollateralized.

Restricted Cash and Investments

At year-end, the Town had restricted cash and investments in the amount of \$81,000. Of the restricted balances, \$23,000 was restricted for customer deposits and \$58,000 was restricted for the purchase of capital items.

Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes authorize the Town to invest idle funds in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and in the Local Government Investment Pool of the Arizona State Treasurer.

As of June 30, 2009, the Town's investments totaled \$1,834,019, of which 1,596,845 were invested in the Local Government Investment Pool. In this pool, the Town's monies are combined with those of the other investors in the pool. As such, the Town does not own specific securities within the pool; they are, therefore, not categorized. The Local Government Investment Pool, however, is managed by the Arizona State Treasurer in accordance with Arizona law.

Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Town's investment portfolio maturities do not exceed five years at time of purchase.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Town limits its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs, including raters Standard & Poor's, Fitch Ratings, and Moody's Investors Service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the governmental individual major and nonmajor funds and agency funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for the uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Highway Users Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Drug Seizure</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Utility Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Utility Billing Agency Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables							
Customers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,823	\$ 75,436	\$ -	\$ 107,259
Intergovernmental	168,654	89,946	-	-	-	-	258,600
Other	-	-	92	-	-	38,941	39,033
Gross receivables	<u>168,654</u>	<u>89,946</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>31,823</u>	<u>75,436</u>	<u>38,941</u>	<u>404,892</u>
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-	-	(10,899)	-	(10,899)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 168,654</u>	<u>\$ 89,946</u>	<u>\$ 92</u>	<u>\$ 31,823</u>	<u>\$ 64,537</u>	<u>\$ 38,941</u>	<u>\$ 393,993</u>

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

	<u>Transfers in (out)</u>	<u>Due (to) from</u>
Governmental funds		
Major governmental funds		
General fund		
Unrestricted	\$ (54,335)	\$ 309,145
HURF fund	(346,000)	-
Impact Fees	-	(234,886)
Debt Service	449,871	-
Impact Fees	<u>(54,993)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other governmental funds		
Unrestricted	<u>(7,594)</u>	<u>(74,259)</u>
	<u>(13,051)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type funds		
Utility enterprise fund		
Unrestricted	<u>13,051</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>13,051</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Amounts due from or due to other funds represent short-term obligations on open account, and arise primarily from the nature of the Town's treatment of bank accounts. The Town maintains an overall checking account with each fund's cash pooled for banking purposes. Excess cash is invested in the State of Arizona Local Government Investment Pool to properly manage cash.

Transfers are made primarily to cover debt service payments and certain shared salary expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 881,525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 881,525
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>881,525</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>881,525</u>
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	2,798,751	15,266	-	2,814,017
Buildings and improvements	1,281,923	2,770	-	1,284,693
Equipment and vehicles	<u>1,461,115</u>	<u>146,265</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,607,380</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>5,541,789</u>	<u>164,301</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,706,090</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(691,649)	(142,771)	-	(834,420)
Buildings and improvements	(497,785)	(35,221)	-	(533,006)
Equipment and vehicles	<u>(1,200,366)</u>	<u>(127,783)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,328,149)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,389,800)</u>	<u>(305,775)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,695,575)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>3,151,989</u>	<u>(141,474)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,010,515</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,033,514</u>	<u>\$ (141,474)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,892,040</u>
	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 42,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,314
Construction in progress	488,053	-	-	488,053
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>530,367</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>530,367</u>
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	4,670,691	62,587	-	4,733,278
Buildings	46,580	-	-	46,580
Equipment and vehicles	<u>74,540</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,540</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>4,791,811</u>	<u>62,587</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,854,398</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(1,669,666)	(123,978)	-	(1,793,644)
Buildings	(15,712)	(1,164)	-	(16,876)
Equipment and vehicles	<u>(81,701)</u>	<u>(50,859)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(132,560)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,767,079)</u>	<u>(176,001)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,943,080)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>3,024,732</u>	<u>(113,414)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,911,318</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,555,099</u>	<u>\$ (113,414)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,441,685</u>

(continued on next page)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Depreciation expense was charged by program/function as follows:

Government Activities	
General government	\$ 24,677
Public safety	45,178
Public works	151,718
Culture and recreation	<u>84,202</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u><u>\$ 305,775</u></u>
Business - type Activities	
Utility enterprise fund	<u>\$ 176,001</u>
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	<u><u>\$ 176,001</u></u>

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Governmental obligation bonds					
HURF revenue bonds	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -	\$ (325,000)	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 340,000
GADA revenue bonds	657,659	-	(25,000)	632,659	25,000
	<u>2,057,659</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(350,000)</u>	<u>1,707,659</u>	<u>365,000</u>
Notes payable					
USDA loan payable	475,734	-	(25,752)	449,982	27,106
	<u>475,734</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,752)</u>	<u>449,982</u>	<u>27,106</u>
Capital leases					
Police vehicles, annual payments of \$26,199, including interest at 6.4%, due January 22,	46,549	-	(23,142)	23,407	23,407
	<u>46,549</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,142)</u>	<u>23,407</u>	<u>23,407</u>
Compensated absences	56,906	72,468	(76,582)	52,792	52,792
	<u>56,906</u>	<u>72,468</u>	<u>(76,582)</u>	<u>52,792</u>	<u>52,792</u>
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,636,848</u>	<u>\$ 72,468</u>	<u>\$ (475,476)</u>	<u>\$ 2,233,840</u>	<u>\$ 468,305</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Activities - Bonds, Loans, & Leases

Year Ended June 30	HURF Revenue Bonds		USDA Loan		GADA Revenue Bonds		Police Vehicle Lease		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal and Interest
2010	\$ 340,000	\$ 16,125	\$ 27,106	\$ 22,430	\$ 25,000	\$ 28,918	\$ 23,407	\$ 1,576	\$ 484,562
2011	360,000	11,025	28,530	21,008	25,000	27,918	-	-	473,481
2012	375,000	5,625	30,025	19,511	25,000	26,918	-	-	482,079
2013	-	-	31,600	17,936	30,000	25,818	-	-	105,354
2014-2017	-	-	143,875	54,269	120,000	90,674	-	-	408,818
2018-2022	-	-	188,846	21,717	185,000	79,790	-	-	475,353
Thereafter	-	-	-	-	222,659	29,577	-	-	252,236
Total	#####	\$ 32,775	\$449,982	\$156,871	\$ 632,659	\$309,613	\$ 23,407	\$ 1,576	\$ 2,681,883

Included in the long-term obligations of the governmental activities is an accrual for vacation time, recorded as compensated absences of \$52,792. Sick time amounts have been earned by employees as of June 30, 2009, but the payment there of will not require available spendable resources.

HURF Revenue Bonds

Highway User Revenue Fee (HURF) bonds are issued specifically for the purpose of constructing street and highway projects. These bonds are repaid out of the HURF Fund by gas tax revenues collected by the State of Arizona and distributed to cities and towns based on a formula of population and gas sales within each county.

1998 Highway User Revenue Bonds Projects of 1997, Series A (1998) due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$375,000 through July 1, 2012; average interest rate of 4.33 percent. Original issue amount, \$4,000,000.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indentures. The Town is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

GADA Revenue Bonds

Greater Arizona Development Authority (GADA) bonds are issued specifically for the purpose of reconstruction of streets, construction of a water pipeline for the public works building and additions to a water treatment plant.

Greater Arizona Development Authority Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A due in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$50,000 through August 1, 2026, average interest rate of 4.49 percent. Original issuance amount \$690,402.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indentures. The Town is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Loan Payable – USDA

In September 2002, the Town obtained a loan of \$600,000 from the United States Department of Agriculture for the construction of a water facility plant for Parker South. The loan’s outstanding balance as of June 30, 2009 was \$449,982. Monthly principal and interest payments began in September 2003. The stated interest rate of the loan is 5.125 percent, and the note matures on September 11, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Capital Leases

The Town has acquired several assets under the provisions of long-term lease/purchase agreements classified as capital leases. All of the agreements provide for purchase options. The Town obtained financing for the leases in the amount of \$78,597, the loans outstanding balance at June 30, 2009 was \$24,624. Monthly principal and interest payments began in January 2008. The stated interest rate of the loan is 6.5 percent. The note matures on January 22, 2010. The total cost of the assets acquired under capital lease was \$78,597 with an accumulated depreciation of \$53,974 as of June 30, 2009.

NOTE 7 - WASTE BILLING AGREEMENT

The Town has entered into an agreement with a privately owned waste disposal company whereby the Town bills and collects disposal customers for services provided. These amounts are recorded in the Utility Billing Agency Fund. The Town receives ten percent of the collections and remits the balance to the disposal company. Revenues received by the Town under this agreement are recorded in the Utility Enterprise Fund.

NOTE 8 - INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

The Town's investment in the Colorado River Sewage System Joint Venture is based upon the ratio of gallonage of sewage contributed to the System to the total gallonage of sewage processed through the plant by each joint venture member. As of June 30, 2009, the percentage of net profits or losses allocable to each joint venture member is not available to adequately record the Town's proportionate share of the joint venture operations. Below are balances as of June 30, 2009:

ASSETS

Current assets	\$ 815,472
Investments	590,875
Note receivable	6,000
Capital assets, non-depreciable	61,213
Capital assets, depreciable, net	1,140,451
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,614,011</u>

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current liabilities	\$ 38,481
Net assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,201,664
Unrestricted	1,373,866
	<u>2,575,530</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,614,011</u>

OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Operating revenue	<u>\$ 1,106,686</u>
Operating expense, less depreciation	956,912
Depreciation expense	165,473
Total expense	<u>1,122,385</u>
Operating gain	(15,699)
Non-operating income	65,401
Net profit	<u>\$ 49,702</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Retirement Systems

The Town's permanent full-time employees belong to statewide government retirement systems. Sworn police officers belong to the Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System. Other Town employees belong to the Arizona State Retirement Plan.

Arizona State Retirement Plan

A. Plan Description

The Arizona State Retirement System (the System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan covering employees of Arizona school districts, the State and certain political subdivision. The System provides for retirement, disability, health insurance benefits, and death and survivor benefits. Benefits are paid from resources contributed by members and employers and from earnings on the invested funds. The Arizona Revised Statutes provide statutory authority for determining the employees' and employer contribution amounts as a percentage of covered payroll. The Arizona State Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to Arizona State Retirement System, 3300 North Central Avenue, Suite 1300, Phoenix, AZ 85012 or by calling (602) 240-2000.

B. Funding Policy

Under state statutes, employee member contributions to the System were fixed at 7.65 percent of their compensation for the year ended June 30, 2009, with the contributions made by payroll deduction. Employers are required to contribute at the same rate as employees. Although the statutes prescribe the basis of making the actuarial calculation, the Arizona legislature is able to change to contribution rate from that actuarially determined rate. The total contributions made by the Town for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$110,996, \$79,479, and \$58,974, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Retirement Plan for Public Safety Employees

A. Plan Description

The Town contributes to an agent multiple-employer retirement plan, the Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (APSPRS), for public safety employees. The APSPRS functions as an investment and administrative agent for the Town with respect to the retirement plan for policemen. The APSPRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Both benefits and contributions are determined by State of Arizona statutes. The APSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, 1020 East Missouri Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85014 or by calling (602) 255-5575.

B. Annual Pension Cost

For 2009, the Town's annual pension cost of \$37,784 for APSPRS was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation using the individual entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the pension benefit obligation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 17.5% per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 5.5% to 8.5% per year compounded annually attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 1.0% to 4.0% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit. The actuarial value of APSPRS assets are determined on a smoothed market basis which spreads differences between actual and assumed investment return over a four-year period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three-Year Trend Information for APSPRS

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Percentage of APC Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Obligation</u>
6/30/2008	\$ 38,685	100%	\$ -
6/30/2007	\$ 23,373	100%	\$ -
6/30/2006	\$ 26,622	100%	\$ -

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of asset; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Thus, the Town participates in the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool (AMRRP), which provides a comprehensive municipal coverage program including property, general liability, public official’s liability, automobile liability, and physical damage, bonds, and crime. The basic coverage program is standard for all participants and deemed to be appropriate by the governing board of the AMRRP. Individual limits are determined by the Council and staff members.

The limit for the basic coverage is \$13 million per occurrence on a claim made basis. The AMRRP is structured such that member premiums are based on the actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow the pool to meet its expected financial obligation. The pool has the authority to assess its members' additional premiums should reserves and annual premiums be insufficient to meet the pools obligations. The Town can be assessed up to the amount of the current year’s contribution. The Town’s obligation is to file claims timely. The AMRRP is responsible for investigating claims and billing the Town for any deductible portion. The Town’s loss has not exceeded its coverage in any of the last three years, and the deductible portion has not been material to the Town’s financial position.

NOTE 11 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following Special Revenue funds have deficit fund equity balances as of June 30, 2009 as a result of revenues inadequate to cover expenses. Future revenue collected is expected to fund the deficit fund equity balances.

WIFA Fund	(9,486)
Impact Fees Fund	(234,886)
CDBG	(8,155)

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Town is a party to a number of legal actions arising in the ordinary course of its business. In management's opinion, the Town has adequate legal defenses regarding each of these actions and does not believe that they will materially affect the Town's operations or financial position.

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**TOWN OF PARKER,
ARIZONA**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

This portion of supplementary information contains statements, schedules or other information that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined to be necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic statements of the Town.

	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information:	
Required Supplementary Information – Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (APSPRS): Schedule of Funding Progress	32
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TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROCESS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Schedule of Funding Progress for APSPRS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/2005	1,679,754	1,517,834	(161,922)	110.7%	536,872	0%
6/30/2006	1,687,961	1,610,429	(77,532)	104.8%	446,417	0%
6/30/2007	1,445,663	1,680,365	234,702	86.0%	536,549	43.7%
6/30/2008	1,527,840	1,612,505	84,665	94.7%	535,743	15.8%
6/30/2009	1,699,651	1,891,962	192,311	89.8%	504,828	38.1%

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,253,125	\$ 3,125
Licenses and permits	183,900	173,968	(9,932)
Intergovernmental revenues	1,128,998	1,111,731	(17,267)
Charges for services	46,600	54,879	8,279
Fines and forfeits	109,200	88,815	(20,385)
Investment earnings	65,000	25,385	(39,615)
Miscellaneous earnings	32,230	69,619	37,389
Total revenues	<u>2,815,928</u>	<u>2,777,522</u>	<u>(38,406)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	901,835	834,028	67,807
Public safety	1,306,765	1,269,352	37,413
Public works	74,025	49,280	24,745
Culture and recreation	670,902	489,923	180,979
Contingencies	307,039	37,416	269,623
Capital outlay	185,785	85,229	100,556
Total expenditures	<u>3,446,351</u>	<u>2,788,370</u>	<u>657,981</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(630,423)</u>	<u>(10,848)</u>	<u>619,575</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>(54,335)</u>	<u>(49,335)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(635,423)	(65,183)	570,240
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>2,192,350</u>	<u>2,192,350</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,556,927</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,127,167</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 570,240</u></u>

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
HIGHWAY USERS REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,398,128	\$ 1,014,159	\$ (383,969)
Miscellaneous earnings	-	100,530	100,530
Total revenues	<u>1,398,128</u>	<u>1,114,689</u>	<u>(283,439)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public works	570,395	537,332	33,063
Contingencies	1,060,083	-	1,060,083
Capital outlay	-	16,120	(16,120)
Total expenditures	<u>1,630,478</u>	<u>553,452</u>	<u>1,077,026</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(232,350)</u>	<u>561,237</u>	<u>793,587</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers in (out)	<u>(346,000)</u>	<u>(346,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(578,350)	215,237	793,587
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>888,816</u>	<u>888,816</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u><u>\$ 310,466</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,104,053</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 793,587</u></u>

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
DRUG SEIZURE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 527,768	\$ 527,768	\$ -
Investment earnings	-	6	6
Total revenues	<u>527,768</u>	<u>527,774</u>	<u>6</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	<u>27,768</u>	<u>27,768</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>27,768</u>	<u>27,768</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	500,000	500,006	6
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>1,655</u>	<u>1,655</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u><u>\$ 501,655</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 501,661</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6</u></u>

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
IMPACT FEES FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Miscellaneous earnings	\$ -	\$ 26,300	\$ 26,300
Total revenues	-	26,300	26,300
EXPENDITURES			
Public works	15,729	15,729	-
Total expenditures	15,729	15,729	-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(15,729)	10,571	26,300
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(54,993)	(54,993)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(70,722)	(44,422)	26,300
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	(190,464)	(190,464)	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ (261,186)	\$ (234,886)	\$ 26,300

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget- Positive (Negative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
Mayor and Town Council	\$ 27,820	\$ 27,418	\$ 402
Magistrate	97,815	90,523	7,292
Town office	261,935	402,642	(140,707)
Attorney	96,000	67,515	28,485
Building maintenance	107,730	73,572	34,158
Finance	295,935	161,837	134,098
Elections	12,600	8,521	4,079
Outside agencies	2,000	2,000	-
Total general government	<u>901,835</u>	<u>834,028</u>	<u>67,807</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Police	1,173,640	1,129,084	44,556
Building regulation and inspection	99,295	106,088	(6,793)
Animal control	33,830	34,180	(350)
Total public safety	<u>1,306,765</u>	<u>1,269,352</u>	<u>37,413</u>
PUBLIC WORKS			
Waste collection and disposal	3,000	1,587	1,413
Cemetery	71,025	47,693	23,332
Total public works	<u>74,025</u>	<u>49,280</u>	<u>24,745</u>
CULTURE AND RECREATION			
Parks	260,992	214,390	46,602
Swimming pool	119,450	2,961	116,489
Library	221,270	211,403	9,867
Other recreation	12,135	5,167	6,968
Senior citizens	57,055	56,002	1,053
Total culture and recreation	<u>670,902</u>	<u>489,923</u>	<u>180,979</u>
DEBT SERVICE	-	23,142	(23,142)
CONTINGENCIES	307,039	37,416	269,623
CAPITAL OUTLAYS	<u>185,785</u>	<u>85,229</u>	<u>100,556</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u><u>\$ 3,446,351</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,788,370</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 657,981</u></u>

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>Bed Tax Fund</u>	<u>Congregate Meals Fund</u>	<u>Home Delivered Meals</u>	<u>GADA Fund</u>	<u>Local Transportation Assistance Fund</u>	<u>School Resource Officer</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 56,891	\$ 77,526	\$ 27,728	\$ 292,002	\$ 23,827	\$ 4,980
Accounts receivable	-	7,000	24,823	-	-	-
Due from La Paz County	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>56,891</u>	<u>84,526</u>	<u>52,551</u>	<u>292,002</u>	<u>23,827</u>	<u>4,980</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	2,000	6,179	5,265	-	327	-
Accrued payroll and related taxes	-	2,189	2,683	-	-	1,453
Due to other funds - unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>2,000</u>	<u>8,368</u>	<u>7,948</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>1,453</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Unreserved (deficit)	<u>54,891</u>	<u>76,158</u>	<u>44,603</u>	<u>292,002</u>	<u>23,500</u>	<u>3,527</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 56,891</u>	<u>\$ 84,526</u>	<u>\$ 52,551</u>	<u>\$ 292,002</u>	<u>\$ 23,827</u>	<u>\$ 4,980</u>

<u>Library Fund</u>	<u>Library Grant C-070</u>	<u>Bequests Restricted Fund</u>	<u>CDBG Fund</u>	<u>WIFA Fund</u>	<u>Heritage Fund</u>	<u>Police Grant Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
\$ 21,370	\$ 13,956	\$ 9,982	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206	\$ 528,468
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,823
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>21,370</u>	<u>13,956</u>	<u>9,982</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>560,291</u>
749	-	-	1,165	-	-	-	15,685
4,475	222	-	-	-	-	-	11,022
-	-	-	6,990	9,486	57,783	-	74,259
<u>5,224</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,155</u>	<u>9,486</u>	<u>57,783</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,966</u>
16,146	13,734	9,982	(8,155)	(9,486)	(57,783)	206	459,325
<u>\$ 21,370</u>	<u>\$ 13,956</u>	<u>\$ 9,982</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 206</u>	<u>\$ 560,291</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, ARIZONA
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>Bed Tax</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Congregate</u> <u>Meals Fund</u>	<u>Home</u> <u>Delivered</u> <u>Meals</u>	<u>GADA</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Local</u> <u>Transportation</u> <u>Assistance</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>School</u> <u>Resource</u> <u>Officer</u>
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 120,184	\$ 137,028	\$ -	\$ 20,503	\$ 41,207
Taxes	65,585	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous earnings	5,336	40,247	38,692	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>70,921</u>	<u>160,431</u>	<u>175,720</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,503</u>	<u>41,207</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	58,703	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	37,005
Public works	-	-	-	-	9,471	-
Culture and recreation	-	149,915	148,421	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	18,184	-
Total expenditures	<u>58,703</u>	<u>149,915</u>	<u>148,421</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,655</u>	<u>37,005</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>12,218</u>	<u>10,516</u>	<u>27,299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,152)</u>	<u>4,202</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	(62,587)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(62,587)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	12,218	10,516	27,299	(62,587)	(7,152)	4,202
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year	<u>42,673</u>	<u>65,642</u>	<u>17,304</u>	<u>354,589</u>	<u>30,652</u>	<u>(675)</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	<u>\$ 54,891</u>	<u>\$ 76,158</u>	<u>\$ 44,603</u>	<u>\$ 292,002</u>	<u>\$ 23,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,527</u>

<u>Library Fund</u>	<u>Library Grant C-070</u>	<u>Bequests Restricted Fund</u>	<u>CDBG Fund</u>	<u>WIFA Fund</u>	<u>Heritage Fund</u>	<u>Police Grant Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
\$ 165,400	\$ 7,807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,527	\$ -	\$ 548,656
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,585
-	-	214	-	-	-	-	214
<u>4,700</u>	<u>8,430</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>117,926</u>
<u>170,100</u>	<u>16,237</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,521</u>	<u>56,527</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>732,381</u>
-	-	-	1,165	-	114,310	-	174,178
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,005
-	-	-	6,990	-	-	-	16,461
<u>156,595</u>	<u>7,995</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>462,926</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	<u>17,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,184</u>
<u>156,595</u>	<u>7,995</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,155</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>114,310</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>725,754</u>
<u>13,505</u>	<u>8,242</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>(8,155)</u>	<u>3,521</u>	<u>(57,783)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,627</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,993</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,594)</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,594)</u>
<u>13,505</u>	<u>8,242</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>(8,155)</u>	<u>58,514</u>	<u>(57,783)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(967)</u>
<u>2,641</u>	<u>5,492</u>	<u>9,768</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(68,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>460,292</u>
<u>\$ 16,146</u>	<u>\$ 13,734</u>	<u>\$ 9,982</u>	<u>\$ (8,155)</u>	<u>\$ (9,486)</u>	<u>\$ (57,783)</u>	<u>\$ 206</u>	<u>\$ 459,325</u>



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council
Town of Parker, Arizona
Parker, Arizona

We have audited the financial statements of the **Town of Parker** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audit contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the town's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements in a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Town's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Town's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 09-1, 09-2 and 09-03 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency or a combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be a material weakness. However, we believe the significant deficiencies described above to be material weaknesses.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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*.

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Town's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Council Members, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Erde Bailly LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
December 3, 2009

TOWN OF PARKER
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2009

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Finding No. 09-1

Subject: Financial statement preparation

Condition: The Town does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. The auditors were requested to, and did, draft the Town's financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Criteria or Specific Requirement: A good system of internal accounting control contemplates a system designed to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Context: This finding impacts the Town's ability to prepare their financial statements.

Effect: The Town elected to have the auditors prepare the financial statements.

Cause: The Town does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

Recommendation: This circumstance is not unusual in a Town of your size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Response: The Town of Parker elected not to have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited due to budgetary constraints.

Finding No. 09-2

Subject: Segregation of Duties

Condition: The Town has a lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff.

Criteria or Specific Requirement: A good system of internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion.

Context: This finding impacts the Town's ability to ensure proper segregation and control over financial processes.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Town's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause: There are a limited amount of office employees.

Recommendation: While we recognize that your staff may not be large enough to permit complete segregation of duties in all respects for an effective system of internal control, the functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible and to improve efficiency and effectiveness of financial management of the Town.

Response: An error was made due to the new roles and responsibilities of new staff. We are working on making internal controls stronger so these mistakes do not happen.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding No. 09-3

Subject: Audit adjustments

Criteria or Specific Requirement: A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements.

Condition: During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the Town's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the Town's financial statements.

Context: This finding impacts the Town's internal control for all significant accounting functions.

Effect: A material misstatement of the Town's financial statements that would not be prevented or detected.

Cause: Year-end closing procedures were not followed.

Recommendation: The Town does not have an internal control system designed to identify all necessary adjustments.

Response: An error was made due to the new roles and responsibilities of new staff. We are working on making internal controls stronger so these mistakes do not happen.