

To the Board of Directors
Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization
Tucson, Arizona

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2017. Professional standards require that we provide you with the information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 8, 2016. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization (SEAGO) are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2016. We noted no transactions entered into by SEAGO during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the allocation of indirect costs is based on actual expenditures times a ratio of actual time spent on the program to actual total time spent for the organization for the month of the allocation calculation. Management also estimates the useful life of the fixed assets acquired based on management's experience with similar assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allocation of indirect costs and the useful life of fixed assets in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statement was:

(continued)

The pension plan and other postemployment benefits note (Note 10) is particularly sensitive because it is based on information provided by the auditors of the Arizona State Pension System. This note provides the basis for the pension liability on the statement of net position of SEAGO.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 7, 2017.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to SEAGO's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

(continued)

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as SEAGO's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the schedule of SEAGO's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of changes in SEAGO's net pension liability (asset) which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Regier Cunt & Monrose, L.L.P.

January 6, 2017
Tucson, Arizona

**SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA
GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**(INCLUDING UNIFORM GUIDANCE
SUPPLEMENTAL COMPLIANCE
& INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS)**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Independent Auditor's Report.....	1
Audited Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	4
Statements of Activities.....	5
Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.....	7
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of SEAGO's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Cost-Sharing Pension Plans.....	26
Required Supplementary Information Schedule of SEAGO Pension Contributions	27
Government Auditing Reports	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	28
Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	30
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	31
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	33
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	35
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	37

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization
Tucson, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization (SEAGO), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SEAGO'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 opinion.

(continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization as of June 30, 2016 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of SEAGO's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 26 and the schedule of SEAGO's pension contributions on page 27 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 the financial reporting for governmental pension liabilities. 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 response 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise SEAGO's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

(continued)

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2017, on our consideration of Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization'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 Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Regier Cant + Monroe, L.L.P.

January 6, 2017
Tucson, Arizona

SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,476,341
Due from other governments	735,371
Other receivables	195
Prepaid expenses	1,357
Capital assets, not being depreciated	25,825
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	414,236
Total assets	2,653,325
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	137,129
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	510,657
Accrued expenses	77,257
Compensated absences payable	31,833
Noncurrent liability	
Net pension liability	896,852
Total liabilities	1,516,599
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	82,866
Deferred inflows of grant resources	200,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	282,866
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	440,061
Unrestricted	550,928
Total net position	\$ 990,989

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements

SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Program Revenue			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total
Primary government:						
Governmental activities						
Aging programs	\$ 2,268,189	\$ 63,600	\$ -	\$ 2,317,836	\$ -	\$ (13,953)
Economic and environmental planning	97,811	15,357	-	77,624	-	(35,544)
Transportation	526,852	41,779	-	568,285	-	(346)
Community development	92,439	15,408	119,116	19,650	-	30,919
Housing	59,666	12,589	2,234	31,861	-	(38,160)
Management and general	182,440	(148,733)	-	-	-	(33,707)
Total governmental activities	<u>3,227,397</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>121,350</u>	<u>3,015,256</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(90,791)</u>
General revenue:						
Assessment income						78,599
Other income						1,451
Interest income						12,310
Gain on investment						5,550
Total general revenue						<u>97,910</u>
Change in net position						7,119
Net position, beginning of year						983,870
Net position, end of year						<u>\$ 990,989</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements

SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Area Agency on Aging</u>	<u>Housing</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>CDBG</u>	<u>Economic and Environmental Planning</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 625,903	\$ 105,673	\$ 548,316	\$ -	\$ 182,607	\$ 13,842	\$ 1,476,341
Due from other governments	-	554,200	-	130,922	39,292	387	724,801
Due from other funds	-	5,420	-	127,664	-	-	133,084
Other receivables	-	195	-	-	-	-	195
Prepaid expenses	691	588	-	70	4	4	1,357
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 626,594</u>	<u>\$ 666,076</u>	<u>\$ 548,316</u>	<u>\$ 258,656</u>	<u>\$ 221,903</u>	<u>\$ 14,233</u>	<u>\$ 2,335,778</u>
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 450,240	\$ 16	\$ 58,642	\$ 662	\$ 1,096	\$ 510,656
Accrued expenses	20,749	56,484	2	14	4	3	77,256
Due to other funds	132,697	-	-	-	-	387	133,084
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>153,446</u>	<u>506,724</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>58,656</u>	<u>666</u>	<u>1,486</u>	<u>720,996</u>
Deferred inflows of resources							
Grant funds	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Fund balances							
Nonspendable	691	588	-	70	4	4	1,357
Unassigned	472,457	158,764	548,298	(70)	221,233	12,743	1,413,425
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>473,148</u>	<u>159,352</u>	<u>548,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>221,237</u>	<u>12,747</u>	<u>1,414,782</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 626,594</u>	<u>\$ 666,076</u>	<u>\$ 548,316</u>	<u>\$ 258,656</u>	<u>\$ 221,903</u>	<u>\$ 14,233</u>	<u>\$ 2,335,778</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements

SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

Fund balances - Total governmental funds \$ 1,414,782

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:

Accounts receivable in governmental activities are reported on the full accrual basis, but are reported in the funds on the modified accrual basis.

Receivables not collected within 60 days 10,568

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Governmental capital assets	765,498	
Less accumulated depreciation	(325,437)	
Capital assets used in governmental activities	440,061	440,061

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences (31,833)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Net pension liabilities (896,852)

Some deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore are not reported in the funds

Deferred outflows related to pensions	137,129	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(82,866)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources	54,263	54,263

Net position of governmental activities **\$ 990,989**

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements

SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Area Agency on Aging	Housing	Transportation	Community Development Block Grant	Economic and Environmental Planning	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 2,317,836	\$ 31,741	\$ 557,716	\$ 19,650	\$ 77,624	\$ 3,004,567
Indirect charges	148,733	-	-	-	-	-	148,733
Fees for services	-	-	2,234	-	119,116	-	121,350
Local government assessments	78,599	-	-	-	-	-	78,599
Other	1,451	-	120	-	-	-	1,571
Interest	12,310	-	-	-	-	-	12,310
Gain on investment	5,550	-	-	-	-	-	5,550
Total revenues	246,643	2,317,836	34,095	557,716	138,766	77,624	3,372,680
Expenditures							
Current							
Aging programs	-	2,312,195	-	-	-	-	2,312,195
Economic and environmental planning	-	-	-	-	-	112,289	112,289
Housing	-	-	71,741	-	-	-	71,741
Management and general	170,020	-	-	-	-	-	170,020
Transportation	-	-	-	567,337	-	-	567,337
Community development	-	-	-	-	107,048	-	107,048
Total expenditures	170,020	2,312,195	71,741	567,337	107,048	112,289	3,340,630
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	76,623	5,641	(37,646)	(9,621)	31,718	(34,665)	32,050
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfer in	14,442	-	-	10,902	-	35,107	60,451
Transfer out	(57,634)	-	(514)	(1,281)	(580)	(442)	(60,451)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(43,192)	-	(514)	9,621	(580)	34,665	-
Net change in fund balances	33,431	5,641	(38,160)	-	31,138	-	32,050
Fund balances, beginning	439,717	153,711	586,458	-	190,099	12,747	1,382,732
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 473,148	\$ 159,352	\$ 548,298	\$ -	\$ 221,237	\$ 12,747	\$ 1,414,782

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements

SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds \$ 32,050

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and
reported as depreciation expense.

Less current year depreciation (32,515)

SEAGO 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 reported net pension liability is
measured a year before SEAGO'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.

SEAGO pension contributions 61,063
Pension Expenses (61,130)

 (67)

Revenue is reported in the Statement of Activities on the
full accrual basis, while revenue is reported in governmental
funds on the modified accrual basis.

Revenue not collected within 60 days 10,569

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not
require the use of current financial resources and therefore
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in compensated absences

 (2,918)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 7,119

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements

SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Nature of Operations

Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization is a governmental entity which represents the local governmental units in Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, and Santa Cruz counties in Arizona. The Organization aids local governments in planning and administering federal and state grants. In addition, the Organization assumes direct responsibility for the delivery of certain grant services.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide statements provide information about the primary government. The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenue.

A statement of activities presents comparison between direct expenses and program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include:

- Charges to customers or applicants for goods or services
- Operating grants and contributions

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

Generally the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

(continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund financial statements provide information about SEAGO's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements are on major governmental funds and are displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

SEAGO reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Area Agency on Aging Fund** accounts for area agency on aging pass-through funding for senior related programs within the region.

The **Housing Fund** provides mortgage counseling to purchase or refinance homes for families within the region.

The **Transportation Fund** provides transportation planning, grant application assistance and other services for communities within the region.

The **Community Development Block Grant Fund** provides technical assistance, planning, administration, and other services for communities within the region.

The **Economic and Environmental Planning Fund** provides economic and environmental planning and other services for communities within the region.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

(continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the government-wide and fund statements, “Cash and cash equivalents” includes all demand, savings accounts, and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less.

Capital Assets

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

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

	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Depreciation Method</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	3-10 years
Leasehold and Improvements	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	15-40 years

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consists of vacation leave.

Employees may earn vacation hours depending on years of service. Any vacation hours in excess of 240 hours unused at year-end are forfeited. Upon termination of employment, up to 160 hours of vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of support, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Comparison

SEAGO is not legally required to adopt a budget for the general or major funds, and therefore budgetary comparison information is not included in this report.

Indirect Expenses

Expenses that cannot be specifically associated with a single program are allocated to the funds based upon an estimated percentage of use of the resource by each fund.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position includes separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense or expenditures in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will be recognized as a revenue in future periods.

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 and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefits terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

(continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

5. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for SEAGO's governmental funds and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

SEAGO's policy for committed fund balances is through formal organizational resolutions passed through the executive board. The process of rescinding a committed fund balance requires the same process.

SEAGO's policy for assigned fund balances is through motions passed by the executive board. Assigned fund balances do not require a formal resolution.

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

New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*. This Statement improves accounting and financial reporting for governments that extend or receive nonexchange financial guarantees. This Statement had no impact on SEAGO's 2016 financial statements and therefore, no additional note disclosures were required.

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, was issued in February 2015. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes, applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for SEAGO's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting For Pensions and Related Assets that are Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The provisions that apply to Statement 68 were taken into consideration in the adopting of Statement 68 in these financial statements.

(continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement had no impact on SEAGO's 2016 financial statements and therefore, no additional note disclosures were required.

GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. GASB 75 is effective for fiscal year 2018. At this time, management is unable to estimate the magnitude of the impact on SEAGO.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The “GAAP hierarchy” consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This statement is effective for fiscal year 2017. It will not make any changes to the future financial statements or their presentation.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to provide certain required disclosures about the agreements. This statement is effective for fiscal year 2017. Management believes there will be no impact on SEAGO's financial statements upon adoption of the Standard.

GASB Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. This Statement is effective for fiscal year 2017, it is not anticipated to impact SEAGO.

(continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. If an external investment pool does not meet the criteria established by this Statement, that pool should apply the provisions in paragraph 16 of Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, as amended. This Statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. Those disclosures for both the qualifying external investment pools and their participants include information about any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. This Statement is effective for fiscal year 2017. Management is in the process of determining the effect on SEAGO upon adoption of the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended. This Statement is effective for fiscal year 2017, it is not anticipated to impact SEAGO.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement is effective for fiscal year 2017, it is not anticipated to impact SEAGO.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement is effective for fiscal year 2017. Management is in the process of determining the effect on SEAGO upon adoption of this Statement.

(continued)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

SEAGO has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit SEAGO's allowable deposits or investments and address the specific types of risk to which SEAGO is exposed.

Deposits – At June 30, 2016 the carrying amount of SEAGO's total cash in bank was \$168,992 and the bank balance was \$185,836. Of the bank balance \$185,836 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Cash Equivalents – At June 30, 2016, the cash equivalents consisted of the following:

<u>Cash Equivalent</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Reported Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Arizona LGIP Pool 700	Unrated	<u>\$ 1,307,350</u>	<u>\$ 1,307,350</u>

(continued)

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 25,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,825
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	154,728	-	-	154,728
Leasehold improvements	261,934	-	-	261,934
Building	323,010	-	-	323,010
Total	739,672	-	-	739,672
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	(141,644)	(3,223)	-	(144,867)
Leasehold improvements	(122,235)	(17,462)	-	(139,697)
Building	(29,043)	(11,829)	-	(40,872)
Total	(292,922)	(32,514)	-	(325,436)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	446,750	(32,514)	-	414,236
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 472,575	\$ (32,514)	\$ -	\$ 440,061

(continued)

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Aging programs	\$ 18,280
Economic and environmental planning	442
Transportation	1,075
Housing	514
Community developmental block grant	580
Management and general	<u>11,623</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 32,514</u>

4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation – Employees may earn annual vacation time based on the number of years of employment. An employee is entitled to receive compensation for up to 160 hours of unused/unpaid vacation time upon termination of employment. A summary of changes in the liability for compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2016, follows:

Balance at July 1, 2015	\$ 28,916
Additions to compensated absences	33,414
Reductions to compensated absences	<u>(30,497)</u>
	<u>\$ 31,833</u>

5. NET PENSION LIABILITY

Pension – Employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System. A summary of changes in the liability for the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2016, follows:

Balance at July 1, 2015	\$ 789,615
Increase to pension liability	<u>107,237</u>
	<u>\$ 896,852</u>

(continued)

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Economic</u>	
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Aging	5,420	-	-	5,420
Transportation	127,277	-	387	127,664
Economic	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 132,697</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 387</u>	<u>\$ 133,084</u>

Interfund receivables and payables above were necessary in order to fund the ongoing activities of the grant programs in current and prior periods.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

	<u>Transfer From</u>	<u>Transfer To</u>	
		<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Economic</u>
General		\$ 9,621	\$ 33,571
Housing		-	514
Community Development		-	580
Total		<u>\$ 9,621</u>	<u>\$ 34,665</u>

7. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

SEAGO participates, as both a pass-through and a sub grantee, in several programs administered by federal and state agencies. Programs included in these financial statements may be subject to program compliance and/or financial monitoring by the granting agencies or representative. Accordingly, the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

SEAGO is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, civil rights violations, and other natural disasters. SEAGO carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employees' health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in and of the past four fiscal years.

(continued)

9. CONCENTRATIONS

SEAGO administers multiple government grant programs, SEAGO depends on two Arizona State Agencies for grants for approximately 99% of its grant revenue and 81% of total revenue included in these financial statements. These revenue sources are from the Aging and Adult Administration grant with the Arizona Department of Economic Security and Transportation grant with the Arizona Department of Transportation. Decreases in funding or discontinuance of these programs in future years may have a significant effect upon the operations of SEAGO.

10. PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

SEAGO records its retirement plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

Plan Description – Eligible employees of SEAGO participate 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 web site 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 Before July 1, 2011	Initial Membership Date On or after July 1, 2011
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years age 62 5 years age 50 * Any years age 65	30 years age 55 25 years age 60 10 years age 62 5 years age 50 * Any years age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 months of last 120 months	Highest 60 months of last 120 months
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

*With actuarially reduced benefits.

(continued)

10. PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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 earnings. 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 SEAGO 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.

SEAGO’s contributions for the current period and two preceding years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

Period Ended June 30,	Retirement Plan	Health Benefit Supplement Fund	Long-Term Disability Fund
2016	\$ 61,063	\$ 2,814	\$ 675
2015	60,850	3,197	628
2014	54,803	2,917	1,162

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2016, SEAGO reported a liability of \$896,852 for its proportionate share of the ASRS’ net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2015 to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. SEAGO’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on SEAGO’s actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers’ contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016. SEAGO’s proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 was 0.005760 percent, which was an increase of 0.000424 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – For the year ended June 30, 2016, SEAGO recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$64,620. At June 30, 2016, SEAGO reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

(continued)

10. PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,473	\$ 46,996
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	28,742
Changes in proportion and differences between SEAGO contributions and proportionate share of contributions	48,104	7,128
SEAGO contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>64,552</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 137,129</u>	<u>\$ 82,866</u>

The \$64,552 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from SEAGO contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the ASRS pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2017	\$ (2,651)
2018	(11,990)
2019	(16,396)
2020	20,748
2021	-
Thereafter	-

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

(continued)

10. PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-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:

Expected Return Arithmetic Basis			Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	
Equity	58%	6.79%	3.94%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%	0.93%
Commodities	2%	3.93%	0.08%
Real estate	10%	4.25%	0.42%
Multi-asset class	<u>5%</u>	<u>3.41%</u>	<u>0.17%</u>
Total	<u>100%</u>		5.54%
	Inflation		<u>3.25%</u>
	Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>8.79%</u>

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 8%, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.79%. 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 SEAGO’s Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents SEAGO’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8% as well as what SEAGO’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%) or 1 percentage point higher (9%) than the current rate:

(continued)

10. PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

	<u>1% Decrease (7%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (8%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (9%)</u>
SEAGO's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,175,183	\$ 896,852	\$ 706,105

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

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

After June 30, 2016, due to decreased demand for the services provided and reduction in revenues available to support the program, the housing program was temporarily suspended. At this time management and the Board are considering various options for the future of the housing program.

Management evaluated subsequent events through January 6, 2017, which is the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued, and noted no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of SEAGO's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

June 30, 2016

Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		
	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2007
SEAGO's proportion of the net pension liability	0.005760%	0.005336%	Information not available
SEAGO's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 896,852	\$ 789,615	
SEAGO's covered-employee payroll	\$ 562,794	\$ 529,985	
SEAGO's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	159.36%	148.99%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.35%	69.49%	

SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of SEAGO Pension Contributions

June 30, 2016

Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year			2013 through 2005
	2016	2015	2014	
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 61,063	\$ 57,653	\$ 51,472	Information not available
SEAGO's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(61,063)</u>	<u>(57,653)</u>	<u>(51,472)</u>	
SEAGO's contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
SEAGO's covered employee payroll	\$ 562,794	\$ 529,985	\$ 486,168	
SEAGO's contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.85%	10.88%	10.59%	

GOVERNMENT AUDITING REPORTS

SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>				
Passed through the Arizona Department of Economic Security				
Aging Cluster				
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	ADES15-089126	\$ 423,379	\$ 423,379
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services	93.045	ADES15-089126	461,899	567,336
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	ADES15-089126	96,500	96,500
Total Aging Cluster			981,778	1,087,215
Special Programs for the Aging - Title VII, Chapter 2 - Long-Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	93.042	ADES15-089126	-	16,763
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	ADES15-089126	-	13,996
Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Grants to States	93.501	ADES15-089126	-	5,071
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	ADES15-089126	98,940	110,120
Affordable Care Act - Medicare Improvements Patients and Providers	93.518	ADES15-089126	-	8,100
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	ADES15-089126	527,289	585,963
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779	ADES15-089126	-	7,365
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,608,007	1,834,593
<u>U.S. Department of Commerce</u>				
Economic Development - Support for Planning Organizations	11.302		-	75,000
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			-	75,000

(continued)

SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

Year ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>				
Passed through the Arizona Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	JPA 11-016	-	201,290
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	JPA 11-016	-	37
Fomula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	JPA 11-016	-	15,913
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	AZ-16-0039	-	23,397
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	JPA 11-016	-	18,018
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	AZ-16-X006	-	108,259
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	AZ-65-X006	-	113,168
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	AZ-16-0036	-	2,621
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			-	482,703
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>				
Passed through the Arizona Department of Housing				
Housing Counseling Assistance Program	14.169		-	20,025
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	111-16	-	19,650
Passed through NCRC				
Housing Counseling Assistance Program	14.169		-	11,716
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			-	51,391
<u>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</u>				
Passed through the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality				
Water Quality Management Planning	66.454	GSC2015 00006	-	2,624
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			-	2,624
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,608,007	\$ 2,446,311

SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of SEAGO and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of SEAGO, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position of SEAGO.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE (CFDA) NUMBER

The program title and CFDA numbers were obtained from the federal or pass through grantor or the 2016 *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*.

4. INDIRECT COST RATE

Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(continued)

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

Board of Directors
Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization
Tucson, Arizona

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization (SEAGO), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered SEAGO’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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of SEAGO’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SEAGO’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 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 over that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

(continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether SEAGO'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.

Regier Cant & Monroe, L.L.P.

January 6, 2017
Tucson Arizona

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR
EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Board of Directors
Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization
Tucson, Arizona

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization’s (SEAGO) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on SEAGO’s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. SEAGO’s major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor’s Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Managements’ Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of SEAGO’s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about SEAGO’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization’s compliance.

(continued)

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, SEAGO complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of SEAGO is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered SEAGO's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major program, and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SEAGO's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



January 6, 2017
Tucson, Arizona

**SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I-Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)	No

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program</u>
93.052	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E
93.667	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Social Services Block Grant
20.205	U.S. Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction
20.513	U.S. Department of Transportation Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

(continued)

**SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.

(continued)

**SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATION
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.