Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Mammoth, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The Town of Mammoth, Arizona has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 36 to 38, Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios – Agent Pension Plans on pages 39 to 40, and Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions on page 41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 17, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Arizona Revised Statutes

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town failed to use highway user revenue fund monies received by the Town pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and any other dedicated state transportation revenues received by the Town solely for the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Town's noncompliance with the use of highway user revenue fund monies and other dedicated state transportation revenues, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

May 17, 2019

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Primary Government					
	Governmen	ntal	Business-type			
	Activitie	es	Activiti	es		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 440,2	206	\$	_	\$	440,206
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted		-	36	,306		36,306
Accounts receivable - net	-	-	47	,007		47,007
Taxes receivable	1,3	346		_		1,346
Due from other governments	80,2	249		_		80,249
Interactivity balances	182,2	217	(182	,217)		-
Other postemployment benefits asset	23,5	564		-		23,564
Capital assets, not being depreciated	228,7	718	33	,470		262,188
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,604,9	913	726	,458		2,331,371
Total assets	2,561,2	213	661	,024		3,222,237
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions and other						
postemployment benefits	205,0	002				205,002
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	25,9	976	32	,348		58,324
Accrued expenses	84,2	297	6	,441		90,738
Customer accounts payable		-	58	,893		58,893
Refundable deposits	-	-	36	,306		36,306
Compensated absences	11,1	127	2	,557		13,684
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year	27,5	531		-		27,531
Due in more than one year	221,9	912				221,912
Total liabilities	370,8	343	136	,545		507,388
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other						
postemployment benefits	14,4	127				14,427
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	1,761,3	307	759	,928		2,521,235
Restricted						
Highways and streets	1,331,9	955		-		1,331,955
Unrestricted	(712,3	317)	(235	,449)		(947,766)
Total net position	\$ 2,380,9	945	\$ 524	,479	\$	2,905,424

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenue		Net (Expenses) R	Revenue and Change	s in Net Position	
		Charges	Operating	Capital	F	Primary Government	
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 205,303	\$ 41,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (164,084)	\$ -	\$ (164,084)
Public safety	474,956	22,268	-	-	(452,688)	-	(452,688)
Highways and streets	182,356	-	190,486	-	8,130	-	8,130
Culture and recreation	141,291	10,934	4,800	-	(125,557)	-	(125,557)
Interest	6,249				(6,249)		(6,249)
Total governmental activities	1,010,155	74,421	195,286		(740,448)	_	(740,448)
Business-type activities							
Water	308,397	170,760	-	244,181	-	106,544	106,544
Sewer	108,471	104,652	-	-	-	(3,819)	(3,819)
Sanitation	97,591	124,552	-	-	-	26,961	26,961
Cemetery	2,671	23,877	-	-	-	21,206	21,206
Total business-type activities	517,130	423,841	-	244,181	-	150,892	150,892
Total primary government	\$ 1,527,285	\$ 498,262	\$ 195,286	\$ 244,181	(740,448)	150,892	(589,556)
	General revenues:						
	Taxes:						
	Local sales taxes	8			282,377	-	282,377
	Property taxes, l	evied for general p	urposes		47,342	-	47,342
	Franchise tax		-		7,797	-	7,797
	Share of state sale	es taxes			146,670	-	146,670
	Share of county a	uto lieu taxes			88,676	-	88,676
	State urban reven	ue sharing			188,143	-	188,143
	Investment earnin	igs, net			414	-	414
	Miscellaneous				15,471	-	15,471
	Transfers				3,679	(3,679)	-
	Total general re	evenues and transfe	ers		780,569	(3,679)	776,890
	Change in net p	position			40,121	147,213	187,334
	Net position, begi	inning of year, as re	estated		2,340,824	377,266	2,718,090
	Net position, end	of year			\$ 2,380,945	\$ 524,479	\$ 2,905,424

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	 General HURF/Road Tax Fund Fund			Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS			_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	440,206	\$	440,206
Accounts receivable - net	-		-		-
Taxes receivable	1,346		-		1,346
Due from other governments	57,060		23,189		80,249
Due from other funds	 		874,883		874,883
Total assets	\$ 58,406	\$	1,338,278	\$	1,396,684
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 22,470	\$	3,506	\$	25,976
Accrued expenses	81,480		2,817		84,297
Due to other funds	 692,666				692,666
Total liabilities	796,616		6,323		802,939
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	 4,329				4,329
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Highways and streets-HURF	-		1,019,301		1,019,301
Highways and streets-Road Tax	-		312,654		312,654
Unassigned	 (742,539)		-		(742,539)
Total fund balances	 (742,539)		1,331,955		589,416
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	\$ 58 406	\$	1 338 278	\$	1 396 684
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 58,406	\$	1,338,278	\$	1,396,684

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2018

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 589,416
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,833,631
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	4,329
Net pension/OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for Town operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	23,564
Long-term liabilities, such as net pension/OPEB liabilities and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the funds.	(260,570)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB and deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	190,575
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,380,945

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

		General HURF/Road Ta			Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenue	Φ.	122 100	.	100 106	Φ.	(12.05.1
Intergovernmental	\$	423,488	\$	190,486	\$	613,974
Taxes		341,116		-		341,116
Rental income		37,620		-		37,620
Fines and forfeitures		22,519		-		22,519
Other revenue		15,472		-		15,472
Charges for services		10,683		-		10,683
Contributions		4,800		-		4,800
Licenses and permits		3,599		=		3,599
Investment income				414		414
Total revenue		859,297		190,900		1,050,197
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		194,464		-		194,464
Public safety		480,274		-		480,274
Highways and streets		-		136,530		136,530
Culture and recreation		82,596		-		82,596
Debt service						
Principal		9,555		10,798		20,353
Interest		1,990		4,259		6,249
Capital outlay		48,410		-		48,410
Total expenditures		817,289		151,587		968,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over (under) expenditures		42,008		39,313		81,321
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in				3,679		3,679
Net change in fund balance		42,008		42,992		85,000
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		(784,547)		1,288,963		504,416
Fund balances, end of year	\$	(742,539)	\$	1,331,955	\$	589,416

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 85,000
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.		
Capital outlay	48,410	
Depreciation expense	(116,354)	
<u> </u>		(67,944)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes		(3,600)
Town pension/OPEB 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/OPEB liability is measured a year before the Town's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Town pension/OPEB contributions	18,141	
Pension/OPEB expense	(13,856)	
_	(- , /	4,285
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Debt principal repaid		20,353
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.		
PSPRS Parker liability	4,730	
Increase in compensated absences payable	(2,703)	
		 2,027
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 40,121

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position **Proprietary Funds** June 30, 2018

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total		
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	\$ 36,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,306		
Accounts receivable - net	3,730	19,820	13,521	9,936	47,007		
Due from other funds		293,356	126,811		420,167		
Total current assets	40,036	313,176	140,332	9,936	503,480		
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation, where applicable:							
Land	7,836	20,891	-	4,743	33,470		
Utilities systems, net	690,941	23,363	-	-	714,304		
Equipment, net	11,089	1,065			12,154		
Total noncurrent assets	709,866	45,319		4,743	759,928		
Total assets	749,902	358,495	140,332	14,679	1,263,408		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	24,376	243	7,729	-	32,348		
Accrued expenses	3,685	2,756	-	-	6,441		
Customer accounts payable	58,893	-	-	-	58,893		
Refundable deposits	36,306	-	-	-	36,306		
Compensated absences	1,351	1,206	-	-	2,557		
Due to other funds	413,764	-	-	188,620	602,384		
Total current liabilities	538,375	4,205	7,729	188,620	738,929		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	709,866	45,319	-	4,743	759,928		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(498,339)	308,971	132,603	(178,684)	(235,449)		
Total net position	\$ 211,527	\$ 354,290	\$ 132,603	\$ (173,941)	\$ 524,479		

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total		
Operating revenue							
Charges for services	\$ 170,760	\$ 104,652	\$ 124,552	\$ 23,877	\$ 423,841		
Operating expenses							
Personnel	124,231	82,354	-	-	206,585		
Landfill fees	-	-	94,267	-	94,267		
Repairs and maintenance	69,615	1,366	-	192	71,173		
Utilities	51,770	11,754	-	-	63,524		
Depreciation	24,602	529	-	-	25,131		
Insurance	9,821	11,821	-	-	21,642		
Other	13,981	-	3,324	270	17,575		
Materials and supplies	14,377	647		2,209	17,233		
Total operating expenses	308,397	108,471	97,591	2,671	517,130		
Operating income (loss)	(137,637)	(3,819)	26,961	21,206	(93,289)		
Capital contribution	244,181	-	-	-	244,181		
Transfers in (out)	(3,679)				(3,679)		
Increase (decrease) in net position	102,865	(3,819)	26,961	21,206	147,213		
Total net position, beginning of year	108,662	358,109	105,642	(195,147)	377,266		
Total net position, end of year	\$ 211,527	\$ 354,290	\$ 132,603	\$ (173,941)	\$ 524,479		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers	\$ 174,302	\$ 103,754	\$ 122,704	\$ 22,796	\$ 423,556		
Payments to suppliers and providers							
of goods and services	(158,417)	(26,556)	(90,852)	(2,690)	(278,515)		
Payments to employees	(123,907)	(81,902)			(205,809)		
Net cash provided (used) by							
operating activities	(108,022)	(4,704)	31,852	20,106	(60,768)		
Cash flows from noncapital							
financing activities:							
Interfund transfers	(3,679)	-	-	-	(3,679)		
Due (to) from other funds	74,586	28,544	(31,852)	(20,106)	51,172		
Net cash provided (used) by							
noncapital financing activities	70,907	28,544	(31,852)	(20,106)	47,493		
Cash flows from capital and related							
financing activities:							
Purchase of capital assets	(211,688)	(23,840)	-	-	(235,528)		
Capital contributions received	249,390	-	-	-	249,390		
Net cash provided (used) by							
capital and related financing							
activities	37,702	(23,840)			13,862		
Net increase (decrease) in cash	587	-	-	-	587		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning							
of year	35,719				35,719		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 36,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,306		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	36,306				36,306		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 36,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,306		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

(Continued)

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds								
	Water		Sewer		nitation		emetery		
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Reconciliation of operating income									
to net cash provided (used) by									
operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$ (137,637)	\$	(3,819)	\$	26,961	\$	21,206	\$	(93,289)
Adjustments to reconcile operating									
income (loss) to net cash provided									
(used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation	24,602		529		-		-		25,131
(Increase) decrease in:									
Accounts receivable	2,955		(898)		(1,848)		(1,081)		(872)
Increase (decrease) in:									
Accounts payable	1,147		(968)		6,739		(19)		6,899
Accrued expenses	453		390		-		-		843
Refundable deposits	587		-		-		-		587
Compensated absences payable	(129)		62						(67)
Net cash provided (used) by									
operating activities	\$ (108,022)	\$	(4,704)	\$	31,852	\$	20,106	\$	(60,768)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the Town's significant accounting policies follows.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. GASB Statement No. 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing net assets or liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) provided through defined benefit OPEB plans. In addition, Statement No. 75 requires disclosure of information related to OPEB.

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

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

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

Proprietary fund revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from transactions associated with the fund's principal activity. Accordingly, revenues, such as user charges, in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values are operating revenues. Other revenues, such as subsidies, result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values and are considered nonoperating revenues along with investment earnings and revenues ancillary activities generate. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Other expenses, such as interest expense, are considered nonoperating expenses.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *HURF/Road Tax Fund* accounts for specific revenue received from the State of Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and Pinal County ½ cent road tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for highway and street purposes.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of grants and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. The Town applies grant resources to such programs before using general revenues.

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

D. Cash and Investments

For the statement of cash flows, the Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State Treasurer's local government investment pool, and only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

E. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable in the proprietary funds are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2018, is \$5,000 for water, \$12,580 for sewer, and \$6,284 for sanitation.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost (or estimated historical cost if historical records are not available). Donated assets are reported at acquisition value.

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

	Cap	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Th	Threshold Method		Useful Life
Land	\$	5,000	N/A	N/A
Construction in progress		5,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	40
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	15
Infrastructure		5,000	Straight-line	25

G. Investment Income

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

H. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation leave earned by employees based on services already rendered. Employees may accumulate up to 120 hours of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end are forfeited. Upon termination of employment, all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

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

I. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of the financial statements, and has determined that there are no significant subsequent events requiring disclosure.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position and balance sheet include 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 expenditure in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and will be recognized as a revenue in future periods.

K. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

L. Fund Balance Reporting

The governmental funds' fund balances are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on those resources' use. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, such as inventories, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

The unrestricted fund balance category is composed of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations that the Town Council has approved, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the Town. Only the Town Council can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Council has authorized the Town manager to assign resources for a specific purpose.

June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, it is the Town's policy to use (the Town will use) restricted fund balance first. It is the Town's policy to use (the Town will use) committed amounts first when disbursing unrestricted fund balances, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

M. Property Tax Calendar

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

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

N. Budgets

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The Town is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Towns and Cities. This law does not permit the Town to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carry-over unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The Town complied with this law during the year.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual reports as listed in the table of contents present all departments which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2018, if any.

NOTE 2 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Correction of an error – Prior year accrued liability for retirement costs payable was overstated by \$24,585. The net effect of the overstatement is a decrease to accrued expenses with a corresponding increase in net position of the Governmental Activities and General Fund fund balance.

Change in accounting principle – Net position as of July 1, 2017, has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (OPEB), as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*.

	General Fund		 overnmental Activities
Fund balance/net position as previously reported at June 30, 2017, as restated	\$	(809,132)	\$ 2,283,277
Prior period adjustment-correction of an error		24,585	24,585
Prior period adjustment-implementation of GASB 75: Net OPEB asset (measurement date as of June 30, 2016)		-	32,962
Total prior period adjustments Fund balance/net position, as restated, July 1, 2017	\$	24,585 (784,547)	\$ 57,547 2,340,824

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) authorize the Town to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's investment pool; obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations, or instrumentalities; specified state and local government bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness; interest-earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; specified commercial paper issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States; specified bonds, debentures, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars; and certain open-end and closed-end mutual funds, including exchange traded funds. In addition, the Town Treasurer may invest trust funds in certain fixed income securities of corporations doing business in the United States or District of Columbia.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Credit risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

- 1. Commercial paper must be of prime quality and be rated within the top two ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 2. Bonds, debentures, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars must be rated "A" or better at the time of purchase by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.
- 3. Fixed income securities must carry one of the two highest ratings by Moody's investor's service and Standard and Poor's rating service. If only one of the above-mentioned services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

Custodial credit risk

Statutes require collateral for deposits at 102 percent of all deposits federal depository insurance does not cover.

Concentration of credit risk

Statutes do not include any requirements for concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk

Statutes require that public monies invested in securities and deposits have a maximum maturity of 5 years. The maximum maturity for investments in repurchase agreements is 180 days.

Foreign currency risk

Statutes do not allow foreign investments unless the investment is denominated in United States dollars.

The Town's investment policy states that the Town will conform with Arizona Revised Statutes. The Town does not have a formal investment policy with respect to custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, or foreign currency risk.

Deposits—At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Town's total pooled cash in bank was \$445,949, and the bank balance was \$454,598. The bank balance is covered by federal depository insurance and collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments—At June 30, 2018, the investments consisted of the following:

	S&P	Reported	Fair
	Rating	Amount	Value
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5	AAA	\$ 30,213	\$ 30,213

Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pools are valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the Town held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pools approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools. The shares are not identified with specific investments and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

A reconciliation of cash, deposits, and investments to amounts shown on the statements of net position follows:

Deposits	
Cash on hand	\$ 350
Cash in bank	445,949
Investments	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5	 30,213
Total deposits and investments	476,512
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	 (36,306)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 440,206

Cash and cash equivalents-restricted –At June 30, 2018, cash and cash equivalents-restricted consisted of amounts held for refundable deposits in the Water Fund.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2017	Hicreases	Decreases	Julie 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 213,718	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 228,718
		,		
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,206,699	7,102	_	1,213,801
Equipment	1,201,778	26,308	-	1,228,086
Infrastructure	4,492,982			4,492,982
Total	6,901,459	33,410		6,934,869
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	380,267	43,633	_	423,900
Equipment	981,265	20,564	-	1,001,829
Infrastructure	3,852,070	52,157		3,904,227
Total	5,213,602	116,354	_	5,329,956
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	1,687,857	(82,944)		1,604,913
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,901,575	\$ (67,944)	\$ -	\$ 1,833,631
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2018
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 33,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,470
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	65,244	-	_	65,244
Utility systems	1,955,248	235,528	-	2,190,776
Equipment	251,613			251,613
Total	2,272,105	235,528		2,507,633
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	65,244	-	_	65,244
Utility systems	1,453,170	23,302	_	1,476,472
Equipment	237,630	1,829	_	239,459
Total	1,756,044	25,131		1,781,175
Total capital assets	· , ,			
being depreciated, net	516,061	210,397		726,458
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 549,531	\$ 210,397	\$ -	\$ 759,928

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 10,839
Public safety	994
Highways and streets	45,826
Culture and recreation	 58,695
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 116,354
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 24,602
Sewer	 529
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 25,131

NOTE 5 – DUE TO/FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments in the General Fund at June 30, 2018 consisted of \$5,945 in state-shared revenue from sales taxes, \$3,679 in state-shared revenue from auto lieu taxes, and \$33,609 in local sales taxes collected by the State of Arizona and \$13,827 in property taxes collected by Pinal County.

Amounts due from other governments in the HURF/Road Tax Fund at June 30, 2018 consisted of \$12,060 in county-shared revenue from county road taxes and \$11,129 in state-shared revenue from highway user revenue fund (HURF) taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2018.

	В	alance					E	Balance	Du	e within
	July	1, 2017	Αc	ditions	Rec	ductions	June	e 30, 2018	on	e year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	8,424	\$	2,703	\$	-	\$	11,127	\$	11,127
Note payable		60,762		-		9,555		51,207		11,470
Capital lease payable		31,915		-		10,798		21,117		16,061
Net pension and other										
postemployment benefits liability		32,572	1	44,547				177,119		
	\$	133,673	\$1	47,250	\$	20,353	\$	260,570	\$	38,658
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	2,624	\$	-	\$	67	\$	2,557	\$	2,557

Notes payable—In November of 2012 the Town acquired a building under a note agreement with Bank of the West. Under the agreement, the Town pays 120 monthly payments of \$1,062 beginning December 30, 2012.

Additional terms are as follows:

	Original		Interest	Outstanding
Description	Amount	Maturity	Rate	Principal
N	Ф 101 500	11/20/2022	4 (400)	Ф 51.007
Note payable	\$ 101,500	11/30/2022	4.640%	\$ 51,207

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's note payable at June 30, 2018.

Year Ending	Governmen	Governmental Activities			
June 30	Principal	Ir	nterest		
2019	\$ 11,470	\$	2,175		
2020	11,081		1,513		
2021	11,578		1,017		
2022	12,096		498		
2023	4,982		49		
Total	\$ 51,207	\$	5,252		

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – Continued

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

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	95,879 (35,688)
Carrying value	\$	60,191

The following schedule details the minimum lease payment requirements to maturity for the Town's capital lease payable at June 30, 2018:

Year Ending	Government	
June 30	A	ctivities
2019	\$	16,538
2020		5,090
Total minimum lease payments		21,628
Less amount representing interest		(511)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	21,117

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the Town is a participating member. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town contributes to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). PSPRS is a component unit of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported the following amounts related to PSPRS:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	Governmental Activities		
Net pension and OPEB asset	\$	23,564	
Net pension and OPEB liability		177,119	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		205,002	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		14,427	
Pension and OPEB expense		13,856	

The Town reported \$18,141 of pension expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town had not made the required employer and employee contributions of \$19,441 and \$13,265, respectively. Both amounts have been recognized as a liability in the General Fund and Governmental Activities.

Plan Description – Town police employees participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool).

The PSPRS issue publicly available financial reports that include their financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports are available on the PSPRS Web site at www.psprs.com.

Benefits Provided – The PSPRS provide retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Initial Membership Date:					
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017				
Retirement and Disability		<u> </u>				
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5				
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years				
Benefit percentage						
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited services over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%				
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retireme	nt, whichever is greater				
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater					
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20					
Survivor Benefit						
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired n	nember's pension benefit				
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was result of injuries received on the job					

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

June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from \$150 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS	Police
	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6	-
Active employees	4	4
Total	12	6

Contributions and Annual OPEB Cost – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2018, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

			Town-Health
	Active Member-		Insurance
	Pension	Town-Pension	Premium Benefit
PSPRS Police	7.65% - 11.65%	14.85%	0.00%

The Town's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2018, were:

			Health I	nsurance
	P6	ension	Premiur	n Benefit
PSPRS Police	\$	19,441	\$	_

During fiscal year 2018, the Town paid for 100 percent of PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Liability – At June 30, 2018, the Town reported the following liability:

	Net Per	sion (Asset)	Net OPEB (Asset)			
	Li	Liability		Liability		
PSPRS Police	\$	177,119	\$	(23,564)		

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2017, reflect changes of actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the investment rate of return from 7.5 percent to 7.4 percent, decreasing the wage inflation from 4 percent to 3.5 percent, and updating mortality, withdrawal, disability, and retirement assumptions. The total pension liabilities for PSPRS also reflect changes of benefit terms for legislation that changed benefit eligibility and multipliers for employees who became members on or after January 1, 2012, and before July 1, 2017, and a court decision that decreased the contribution rates for employees who became members before July 20, 2011. The court decision will also affect the PSPRS net pension liabilities measured as of June 30, 2018, because of refunds of excess member contributions. The change in the Town's PSPRS net pension liabilities as a result of the refunds is not known.

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.40%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with
	adjustments to match current experience
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.4 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Short term investments	2%	0.25%
Absolute return	2%	3.75%
Risk parity	4%	5.00%
Fixed income	5%	1.25%
Real assets	9%	4.52%
GTAA	10%	3.96%
Private credit	12%	6.75%
Real estate	10%	3.75%
Credit opportunities	16%	5.83%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	8.70%
U.S. equity	16%_	7.60%
Total	100%	

Discount Rates – At June 30, 2017, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.4 percent, which was a decrease of 0.1 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

NOTE 8 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset)

T		•	
Pe	nc	1	Λn
10	113	1	UL

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension		Plan	Fiduciary	Ne	t Pension	
	I	iability	Net	t Position	Liability (Asset)		
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	433,883	\$	401,311	\$	32,572	
Changes for the year							
Service Cost		33,928		-		33,928	
Interest on the total liability		32,028		-		32,028	
Changes of benefit terms		6,106		-		6,106	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience in the							
measurement of the liability		286,961		-		286,961	
Changes of assumptions or other							
inputs		84		-		84	
Contributions-employer		-		7,570		(7,570)	
Contributions-employee		-		12,226		(12,226)	
Net investment income		-		45,904		(45,904)	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of employee		(47,625)		(47,625)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(806)		806	
Other changes				149,666		(149,666)	
Net changes		311,482		166,935		144,547	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	745,365	\$	568,246	\$	177,119	

Health Insurance Premium Benefit

Increase (Decrease) Total Pension **Plan Fiduciary Net Pension** Liability **Net Position** Liability (Asset) **(b)** (a) - (b) (a) Balances at June 30, 2017 1,103 34,065 \$ (32,962)Changes for the year Service Cost 1,206 1,206 Interest on the total liability 128 128 Changes of benefit terms 64 64 Differences between expected and actual experience in the 13,078 13,078 measurement of the liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs (1,100)(1,100)Net investment income 4,013 (4,013)Administrative expense (35)35 Net changes 13,376 9,398 3,978 Balances at June 30, 2018 14,479 38,043 (23,564)

NOTE 8 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Sensitivity of the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.4 percent, as well as what the Town's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount					
		Decrease (6.4%)		Rate (7.4%)		Increase (8.4%)
PSPRS Police						
Net pension (asset) liability Net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	279,136 (21,431)	\$	177,119 (23,564)	\$	95,068 (25,363)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial reports.

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pensio	Pension Expense		OPEB Expense		
PSPRS Police	\$	13,736	\$	120		

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

					He	ealth Insura	nce Pr	emium	
		Pen	sion		Benefit				
	D	eferred	De	eferred	\mathbf{D}	eferred	De	ferred	
	Ou	tflows of	Inf	flows of	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Res	sources	Resources		Resources		
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	\$	152,275	\$	-	\$	11,404	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions or other									
inputs		45		-		-		959	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan									
investments		21,837		12,301		-		1,167	
Town contributions subsequent									
to the measurement date		19,441							
Total	\$	193,598	\$	12,301	\$	11,404	\$	2,126	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

	PSPRS Police					
	P	ension		Health		
Year ended June 30,						
2019	\$	137,396	\$	1,241		
2020		23,554		1,241		
2021		3,161		1,241		
2022		(2,255)		1,242		
2023		-		1,533		
Thereafter		-		2,780		

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

ICMA Pension Plan - The Town's full-time employees participate in a defined contribution plan. The Town is required to contribute seven percent of the eligible employee's annual covered payroll. Contributions made by the Town vest with the employee at 20% after three years of full-time employment with 100% vesting after six years of full-time employment.

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Payable	HURF/Road Tax	Sewer	Sanitation			
from	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total		
General Fund	\$ 692,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 692,666		
Water Fund	182,217	231,547	-	413,764		
Cemetery Fund		61,809	126,811	188,620		
	\$ 874,883	\$ 293,356	\$ 126,811	\$ 1,295,050		

The interfund receivables and payables above were necessary in order to fund the ongoing activities of the General, Water, and Cemetery Funds in current and prior years.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$ 50,971	\$ 50,971	\$ 50,942	\$ (29)	
Sales taxes	255,000	255,000	282,377	27,377	
Franchise taxes	7,777	7,777	7,797	20	
Intergovernmental	417,035	417,035	423,488	6,453	
Rental income	15,805	15,805	37,620	21,815	
Fines and forfeitures	26,500	26,500	22,519	(3,981)	
Charges for services	9,950	9,950	10,683	733	
Other revenue	6,000	6,000	15,472	9,472	
Contributions	6,000	6,000	4,800	(1,200)	
Licenses and permits	3,950	3,950	3,599	(351)	
Total revenue	798,988	798,988	859,297	60,309	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	197,472	197,472	194,464	3,008	
Public safety	441,880	441,880	480,274	(38,394)	
Culture and recreation	80,393	80,393	82,596	(2,203)	
Debt service					
Principal	9,555	9,555	9,555	-	
Interest	1,990	1,990	1,990	-	
Capital outlay	48,410	48,410	48,410		
Total expenditures	779,700	779,700	817,289	(37,589)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	19,288	19,288	42,008	22,720	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers	(19,288)	(19,288)		19,288	
Not change in fund halance			42.008	42.000	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	42,008	42,008	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	(784,547)	(784,547)	(784,547)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (784,547)	\$ (784,547)	\$ (742,539)	\$ 42,008	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF/Road Tax Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenue					
Intergovernmental	\$ 186,650	\$ 186,650	190,486	\$ 3,836	
Investment income			414	414	
Total revenue	186,650	186,650	190,900	4,250	
Expenditures					
Current					
Highways and streets	201,593	201,593	136,530	65,063	
Debt service					
Principal	10,798	10,798	10,798	=	
Interest	4,259	4,259	4,259		
Total expenditures	216,650	216,650	151,587	65,063	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	(30,000)	(30,000)	39,313	69,313	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer in	30,000	30,000	3,679	(26,321)	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	42,992	42,992	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,288,963	1,288,963	1,288,963		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,288,963	\$ 1,288,963	\$ 1,331,955	\$ 42,992	

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

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

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments or from the contingency account to a department may be made upon the Town Councils' approval. With the exception of the General Fund, each fund includes only one department.

The Town has exceeded appropriations in various departments in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plans June 30, 2018

PSPRS - Pension

Town's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of

covered payroll

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2014 2018 2017 2016 2015 through (2017)(2016)(2015)(2014)2009 Total pension liability Information \$ Service cost 33,928 \$ 29,510 \$ 25,131 not available Interest on the total pension liability 32,028 41,398 32,932 47,666 28,199 Changes of benefit terms 6,106 (131,109)Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability (31,725)286,961 (14,329)(117,071)Changes of assumptions or other inputs 154,368 84 21,257 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (47,625)(21,385)(29,021)(17,777)(104,168) 191,128 Net change in total pension liability 311,482 (68,916)Total pension liability - beginning 433,883 538,051 606,967 415,839 Total pension liability - ending (a) 745,365 433,883 538,051 606,967 Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer \$ 7,570 \$ 16,725 \$ 15,235 \$ 26,306 15,758 Contributions - employee 12,226 8,920 12,452 12,307 39,865 Net investment income 45,904 2,187 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (47,625)(21,385)(29,021)(17,777)Administrative expense (806)(715)(665)Other changes 49,393 (254)(28,787)149,666 166,935 55,125 35,365 Net change in plan fiduciary net position 10,054 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 300,767 401,311 346,186 336,132 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) 568,246 401,311 346,186 336,132 Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) 177,119 32,572 191,865 270,835 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 76.24% 92.49% 64.34% 55.38% Covered payroll 150,790 80,455 165,425

117.46%

40.48%

0.00%

163.72%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plans June 30, 2018

PSPRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)				
		2018 (2017)	2017 through 2009		
Total OPEB liability Service cost	\$	1,206	Information		
Interest on the total OPEB liability	Ψ	128	not available		
Changes of benefit terms		64			
Differences between expected and actual experience					
in the measurement of the OPEB liability		13,078			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,100)			
Benefit payments		_			
Net change in total OPEB liability		13,376			
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,103			
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	14,479			
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	-			
Net investment income		4,013			
Benefit payments		-			
Administrative expense		(35)			
Other changes		-			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,978			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		34,065			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	38,043			
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(23,564)			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
OPEB liability		262.75%			
Covered payroll	\$	150,790			
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of					
covered payroll		-15.63%			

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2018

PSPRS - Pension Reporting Fiscal Year

	201		2018 2017		2016		2015		2014		2013 through 2009
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	19,441	\$	7,570	\$	16,725	\$	15,235	\$	26,306	Information
Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially											not available
determined contribution		(19,441)		(7,570)		(16,725)		(15,235)		(26,306)	
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	130,914	\$	150,790	\$	80,455	\$	-	\$	165,425	
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered											
payroll		14.85%		5.02%		20.79%		0.00%		15.90%	

PSPRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit

Reporting Fiscal Year

	Keporting Fiscal Teal					
	2018		2017		2016 through 2009	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$	-	Information	
Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially					not available	
determined contribution		_		_		
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_		
Town's covered payroll	\$	130,914	\$	150,790		
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

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

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period as

of the 2016 actuarial valuation 20 years

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from

7.85% to 7.5%. In 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was

decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.

Projected salary increases In 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5% -

8.5% to 4.0% - 8.0%. In 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were

decreased from 5.0% - 9.0% to 4.5% - 8.5%.

Wage growth In 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In 2013

actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.

Mortality RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

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

To the Town Council Town of Mammoth, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements and, which collectively comprise the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's internal control.

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

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

material weaknesses. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of finding and responses 2015-001, 2015-002, 2015-004, and 2018-002 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items **2015-005**, **2015-006**, and **2018-001**.

The Town of Mammoth, Arizona's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

by & Fowell

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.

May 17, 2019

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2018

Audit findings and responses are as follows:

Financial Statement Findings

Item: 2015-001

Subject: Cemetery Lot Sales.

Condition: Lot sales to the Cemetery Fund are recorded as revenue only when the cash is received and are not being recorded when earned (date of sale). The recording of revenue "cash basis" is not an accounting principle generally accepted in the United States. The Town should use the accrual basis of accounting when recording cemetery lot sales.

Recommendation: Lot sales should be recorded in the general ledger for the amount of the sale on the day the sale is made. A corresponding account receivable should be set up for the amount of the sale for the amount owed to the Town by the customer. Payments received from the lot sale should reduce the account receivable.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will implement procedures to ensure that all cemetery lot sales will be recorded on the accrual basis.

Item: 2015-002

Subject: Formal Written Accounting Policies and Procedures.

Condition: During our audit, it was noted that written accounting policies and procedures are outdated.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town update their accounting policies and procedures to methodically identify and document its significant accounting processes. Accounting processes, in particular, are procedure to initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions. Processes include activities and procedures involved in repeatable accounting transactions or events, such as paying invoices, processing payroll, taking physical inventory, preparing journal entries, etc.

Response: Management will work on documenting its significant accounting processes.

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2018

Financial Statement Findings - Continued

Item: 2015-004

Subject: Utility Billing Adjustments.

Condition: During our audit, it was noted that the same person who receives cash payments for utilities has the ability to perform billing and payment adjustments.

Recommendation: Management should segregate these duties. If segregating these duties is not possible, management should designate a responsible employee to review all utility billing adjustments posted in the billing software on a monthly basis.

Response: Management is working on ways to review all adjustments. Management is investigating functions in the accounting software that will improve controls.

Item: 2015-005

Subject: Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) Spending.

Condition: Article IX, § 14 of the Arizona Constitution specifies that the use of HURF monies is restricted to "highway and street purposes." In previous years, the Town spent monies restricted to HURF to fund operations of the Town's other funds. The Town pools cash resources from all areas of unrestricted and restricted sources to pay for the Town's operating and debt service expenditures. Although restricted monies are pooled with unrestricted monies, restricted monies are accounted for through the restriction of fund balances. Due to cash shortages in the Town's unrestricted funds, cash resources from restricted HURF monies have been borrowed. The loan of HURF monies constitutes "spending" which is not allowable under the Arizona Revised Statues. As of June 30, 2018, the Town's unreimbursed balance owed to the HURF fund totaled \$874,883.

Recommendation: Management should cease borrowing from the HURF and implement a formal plan to pay the monies back.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will cease borrowing from the HURF and implement a formal plan to pay the monies back.

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2018

Item: 2015-006

Subject: Control of Expenditures.

Condition: Arizona State law stipulates that no expenditure may be made for a purpose not authorized in the annual budget. Inadequate monitoring of budgeting requirements during year allowed the Town to exceed its budget appropriations in certain departments in the General Fund.

Recommendation: Management should monitor actual expenses to budget on a routine basis.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will monitor actual expenses to budget on a routine basis.

Item: 2018-001

Subject: Water Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT) Returns.

Condition: Arizona State law stipulates that the Town remit TPT returns and payments by the final day of the month following the reporting period. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town did not remit four out of the 12 required returns or payments to the State.

Recommendation: Management should complete the TPT returns and remit payment as soon as possible.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will prepare the missing TPT returns and remit payment as soon as possible.

Item: 2018-002

Subject: Cash Deposits.

Condition: It was noted that at various points throughout the year that the time between collecting cash deposits and depositing them at the bank took up to six weeks. Having large amounts of cash on hand can lead to mismanagement or theft. If differences are reported between actual deposits received by the bank and cash received by the Town, it is easier to determine the cause of the differences when the time between the cash receipt and the bank deposit is minimized.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town make cash deposits at the bank at least weekly. If large amounts of cash is received, we recommend that the deposit be taken to the bank even sooner.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will make deposits more regularly by making them at least on a weekly basis.