Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
Government-wide Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes	
	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to	
the Statement of Activities	9
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	0
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in	
Fund Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	2
Notes to Financial Statements	4
Other Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	4
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net	_
Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related	
Ratios – Agent Plans	7
Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions 39	
Notes to Pension/OPEB plan schedules	
1	
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	2
Schedule of Findings and Responses 4	1

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 24, 2020, 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.

Compliance Over the Use of Highway User Revenue Fund and Other Dedicated State Transportation Revenue Monies

In connection with our audit, we noted that the Town spent \$911,842 of Highway User Revenue Fund monies it received pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2, which was not for authorized transportation purposes. Our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge as to whether the Town failed to comply with the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters, for these monies. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures; other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Town's noncompliance with the authorized transportation purposes referred to above, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

The communication related to compliance over the use of highway user revenue fund and other dedicated transportation revenue monies in the preceding paragraphs is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Town Council, management, and other responsible parties within the Town and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

July 24, 2020

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Cash and cash equivalents \$ 480,359 \$ - \$ 480,359 Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - 33,017 33,017 Accounts receivable - net - 29,991 29,991 Taxes receivable 1,199 - 1,199 Due from other governments 78,036 99,014 177,050 Interactivity balances 326,047 (326,047) - Net other postemployment benefits asset 25,693 - 25,693 Capital assets, not being depreciated 228,718 33,470 262,188 Capital assets, being depreciated, net 1,496,576 933,030 2,429,606 Total assets 2,636,628 802,475 3,439,103 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 88,269 - 88,269 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 17,576 61,533 79,109 Accrued expenses 60,825 8,720 69,545 Customer accounts payable - 63,660 63,660		Primary Government					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents		Gov	ernmental	Bu	siness-type		
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 480,359 \$ - \$ 480,359 Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - 33,017 33,017 Accounts receivable - net - 29,991 29,991 Taxes receivable 1,199 - 1,199 Due from other governments 78,036 99,014 177,050 Interactivity balances 326,047 (326,047) - Net other postemployment benefits asset 25,693 - 25,693 Capital assets, not being depreciated 228,718 33,470 262,188 Capital assets, being depreciated, net 1,496,576 933,030 2,429,606 Total assets 2,636,628 802,475 3,439,103 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 88,269 - 88,269 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 17,576 61,533 79,109 Accrued expenses 60,825 8,720 69,545 Customer accounts payable - 63,660 63,660		A	ctivities		Activities		Total
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - 33,017 33,017 Accounts receivable - net - 29,991 29,991 Taxes receivable 1,199 - 1,199 Due from other governments 78,036 99,014 177,050 Interactivity balances 326,047 (326,047) - Net other postemployment benefits asset 25,693 - 25,693 Capital assets, not being depreciated 228,718 33,470 262,188 Capital assets, being depreciated, net 1,496,576 933,030 2,429,606 Total assets 2,636,628 802,475 3,439,103 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 88,269 - 88,269 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 17,576 61,533 79,109 Accrued expenses 60,825 8,720 69,545 Customer accounts payable - 63,660 63,660 Refundable deposits - 33,017 33,017	ASSETS				·		
Accounts receivable - net - 29,991 29,991 Taxes receivable 1,199 - 1,199 Due from other governments 78,036 99,014 177,050 Interactivity balances 326,047 (326,047) - 25,693 Capital assets, not being depreciated 22,8718 33,470 262,188 Capital assets, being depreciated 22,8718 33,470 262,188 Capital assets, being depreciated, net 1,496,576 933,030 2,429,606 Total assets 2,636,628 802,475 3,439,103 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 88,269 - 88,269	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	480,359	\$	-	\$	480,359
Taxes receivable 1,199 - 1,199 Due from other governments 78,036 99,014 177,050 Interactivity balances 326,047 (326,047) - Net other postemployment benefits asset 25,693 - 25,693 Capital assets, not being depreciated 228,718 33,470 262,188 Capital assets, being depreciated, net 1,496,576 933,030 2,429,606 Total assets 2,636,628 802,475 3,439,103 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 88,269 - 88,269 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 17,576 61,533 79,109 Accrued expenses 60,825 8,720 69,545 Customer accounts payable - 63,660 63,660 Refundable deposits - 33,017 33,017 Compensated absences 13,666 1,972 15,638 Noncurrent liabilities 17,392 - 27,613 <	Cash and cash equivalents-restricted		-		33,017		33,017
Due from other governments	Accounts receivable - net		-		29,991		29,991
Interactivity balances 326,047 (326,047) - Net other postemployment benefits asset 25,693 - 25,693 Capital assets, not being depreciated 228,718 33,470 262,188 Capital assets, being depreciated, net 1,496,576 933,030 2,429,606 Total assets 2,636,628 802,475 3,439,103	Taxes receivable		1,199		-		1,199
Net other postemployment benefits asset 25,693 - 25,693 Capital assets, not being depreciated 228,718 33,470 262,188 Capital assets, being depreciated, net 1,496,576 933,030 2,429,606 Total assets 2,636,628 802,475 3,439,103 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Due from other governments		78,036		99,014		177,050
Capital assets, not being depreciated 228,718 33,470 262,188 Capital assets, being depreciated, net 1,496,576 933,030 2,429,606 Total assets 2,636,628 802,475 3,439,103 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 88,269 - 88,269 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 17,576 61,533 79,109 Accrued expenses 60,825 8,720 69,545 Customer accounts payable - 63,660 63,660 Refundable deposits - 33,017 33,017 Compensated absences 13,666 1,972 15,638 Noncurrent liabilities 17,392 - 17,392 Due within one year 257,613 - 257,613 Total liabilities 367,072 168,902 535,974 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 2,768 - 2,768 NET POSI	Interactivity balances		326,047		(326,047)		-
Capital assets, being depreciated, net Total assets 1,496,576 933,030 2,429,606 Total assets 2,636,628 802,475 3,439,103 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 88,269 - 88,269 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 17,576 61,533 79,109 Accrued expenses 60,825 8,720 69,545 Customer accounts payable - 63,660 63,660 Refundable deposits - 33,017 33,017 Compensated absences 13,666 1,972 15,638 Noncurrent liabilities 17,392 - 17,392 Due within one year 257,613 - 257,613 Total liabilities 367,072 168,902 535,974 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 2,768 - 2,768 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844 Restrict	Net other postemployment benefits asset		25,693		-		25,693
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Capital assets, not being depreciated		228,718		33,470		262,188
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 88,269 - 88,269	Capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,496,576		933,030		2,429,606
Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 88,269 - 88,269	Total assets		2,636,628		802,475		3,439,103
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 88,269 - 88,269	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Accounts payable	Deferred outflows related to pensions and other						
Accounts payable 17,576 61,533 79,109 Accrued expenses 60,825 8,720 69,545 Customer accounts payable - 63,660 63,660 Refundable deposits - 33,017 33,017 Compensated absences 13,666 1,972 15,638 Noncurrent liabilities 17,392 - 17,392 Due within one year 257,613 - 257,613 Total liabilities 367,072 168,902 535,974 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 2,768 - 2,768 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844 Restricted	postemployment benefits		88,269		-		88,269
Accrued expenses 60,825 8,720 69,545 Customer accounts payable - 63,660 63,660 Refundable deposits - 33,017 33,017 Compensated absences 13,666 1,972 15,638 Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year 17,392 - 17,392 Due in more than one year 257,613 - 257,613 Total liabilities 367,072 168,902 535,974 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 2,768 - 2,768 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844 Restricted	LIABILITIES						
Customer accounts payable - 63,660 63,660 Refundable deposits - 33,017 33,017 Compensated absences 13,666 1,972 15,638 Noncurrent liabilities 17,392 - 17,392 Due within one year 257,613 - 257,613 Total liabilities 367,072 168,902 535,974 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 2,768 - 2,768 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844 Restricted 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844	Accounts payable		17,576		61,533		79,109
Refundable deposits - 33,017 33,017 Compensated absences 13,666 1,972 15,638 Noncurrent liabilities 17,392 - 17,392 Due within one year 257,613 - 257,613 Total liabilities 367,072 168,902 535,974 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 2,768 - 2,768 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844 Restricted 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844	Accrued expenses		60,825		8,720		69,545
Compensated absences 13,666 1,972 15,638 Noncurrent liabilities 17,392 - 17,392 Due within one year 257,613 - 257,613 Total liabilities 367,072 168,902 535,974 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 2,768 - 2,768 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844 Restricted 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844	Customer accounts payable		-		63,660		63,660
Noncurrent liabilities 17,392 - 17,392 Due within one year 257,613 - 257,613 Total liabilities 367,072 168,902 535,974 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 2,768 - 2,768 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844 Restricted 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844	Refundable deposits		-		33,017		33,017
Due within one year 17,392 - 17,392 Due in more than one year 257,613 - 257,613 Total liabilities 367,072 168,902 535,974 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 2,768 - 2,768 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844 Restricted	Compensated absences		13,666		1,972		15,638
Due in more than one year Total liabilities 257,613 367,072 168,902 535,974 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 2,768 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844	Noncurrent liabilities						
Total liabilities 367,072 168,902 535,974 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 2,768 - 2,768 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844 Restricted	Due within one year		17,392		-		17,392
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 2,768 - 2,768 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844 Restricted	Due in more than one year		257,613		_		257,613
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits 2,768 - 2,768 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844 Restricted	Total liabilities		367,072		168,902		535,974
postemployment benefits 2,768 - 2,768 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
postemployment benefits 2,768 - 2,768 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844	Deferred inflows related to pensions and other						
Net investment in capital assets 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844 Restricted	<u>*</u>		2,768				2,768
Net investment in capital assets 1,678,344 966,500 2,644,844 Restricted	NET POSITION						
Restricted			1,678,344		966,500		2,644,844
	-				*		
Highways and streets 1.404.192 - 1.404.192	Highways and streets		1,404,192		_		1,404,192
Unrestricted (727,479) (332,927) (1,060,406)	•				(332,927)		
Total net position \$ 2,355,057 \$ 633,573 \$ 2,988,630		\$		\$			

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenue			Net (Expenses) R	evenue and Change	s in Net Position	
		Charges	Charges Operating Capital			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	\$ 197,642	\$ 40,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (157,586)	\$ -	\$ (157,586)	
Public safety	582,059	16,768	-	-	(565,291)	-	(565,291)	
Highways and streets	167,073	-	209,911	-	42,838	-	42,838	
Culture and recreation	131,325	10,047	4,650	-	(116,628)	-	(116,628)	
Interest	3,646	_	_		(3,646)		(3,646)	
Total governmental activities	1,081,745	66,871	214,561		(800,313)		(800,313)	
Business-type activities								
Water	345,555	154,211	7,601	277,141	-	93,398	93,398	
Sewer	125,351	94,505	-	-	-	(30,846)	(30,846)	
Sanitation	92,292	127,366	-	-	-	35,074	35,074	
Cemetery	2,503	13,971	-	-	-	11,468	11,468	
Total business-type activities	565,701	390,053	7,601	277,141		109,094	109,094	
Total primary government	\$ 1,647,446	\$ 456,924	\$ 222,162	\$ 277,141	(800,313)	109,094	(691,219)	
	General revenues:							
	Taxes:							
	Local sales taxes				269,084	-	269,084	
		evied for general p	urposes		54,194	-	54,194	
	Franchise tax				7,648	-	7,648	
	Share of state sale	es taxes			162,374	-	162,374	
	Share of county a				98,019	-	98,019	
	State urban reven	ue sharing			172,672	-	172,672	
	Investment earnin	igs, net			1,200	-	1,200	
	Miscellaneous				9,234		9,234	
	Total general re	evenues			774,425		774,425	
	Change in net 1	position			(25,888)	109,094	83,206	
	Net position, begi	inning of year			2,380,945	524,479	2,905,424	
	Net position, end	of year			\$ 2,355,057	\$ 633,573	\$ 2,988,630	

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 5 -

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General HURF/Road Tax Fund Fund			Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	 		_		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	480,359	\$	480,359
Taxes receivable	1,199		-		1,199
Due from other governments	59,354		18,682		78,036
Due from other funds	 		911,842		911,842
Total assets	\$ 60,553	\$	1,410,883	\$	1,471,436
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 14,325	\$	3,251	\$	17,576
Accrued expenses	58,585		2,240		60,825
Due to other funds	585,795		-		585,795
Total liabilities	658,705		5,491		664,196
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	 6,577				6,577
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Highways and streets-HURF	-		1,150,604		1,150,604
Highways and streets-Road Tax	-		253,588		253,588
Assigned	-		1,200		1,200
Unassigned	 (604,729)		-		(604,729)
Total fund balances	 (604,729)		1,405,392		800,663
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 60,553	\$	1,410,883	\$	1,471,436

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2019

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 800,663
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.	1,725,294
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	6,577
Net pension/OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for Town operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	25,693
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.	(288,671)
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.	85,501
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,355,057

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 General HURF/Road Tax Fund Fund				Total vernmental Funds
Revenue					
Intergovernmental	\$ 433,065	\$	209,911	\$	642,976
Taxes	328,678		-		328,678
Rental income	36,600		-		36,600
Fines and forfeitures	16,790		-		16,790
Charges for services	10,025		-		10,025
Other revenue	9,234		-		9,234
Contributions	4,650		-		4,650
Licenses and permits	3,456		-		3,456
Investment income	 -		1,200		1,200
Total revenue	842,498		211,111		1,053,609
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	184,609		-		184,609
Public safety	423,492		-		423,492
Highways and streets	-		121,248		121,248
Culture and recreation	72,512		-		72,512
Debt service					
Principal	10,568		14,806		25,374
Interest	2,026		1,620		3,646
Capital outlay	11,481		-		11,481
Total expenditures	704,688		137,674		842,362
Net change in fund balance	137,810		73,437		211,247
Fund balances, beginning of year	 (742,539)		1,331,955		589,416
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (604,729)	\$	1,405,392	\$	800,663

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 211,247
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	11,481	
Depreciation expense	(119,818)	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		(108,337)
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		2.240
Property taxes		2,248
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 Pension/OPEB expenses	28,314	
Pension/OPEB expense	(182,195)	(153,881)
		(133,661)
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		25,374
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 recognized are qualible.		
when the financial resources are available. Increase in compensated absences payable		(2,539)
increase in compensated absorbers payable		(2,337)

\$ (25,888)

Change in net position of governmental activities

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position **Proprietary Funds** June 30, 2019

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	\$ 33,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,017	
Accounts receivable - net	5,228	10,723	6,742	7,298	29,991	
Due from other governments	99,014	-	-	-	99,014	
Due from other funds		274,573	160,935		435,508	
Total current assets	137,259	285,296	167,677	7,298	597,530	
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation, where applicable:						
Land	7,836	20,891	-	4,743	33,470	
Utilities systems, net	898,519	22,357	-	-	920,876	
Equipment, net	11,089	1,065	-	-	12,154	
Capital assets, net	917,444	44,313		4,743	966,500	
Total noncurrent assets	917,444	44,313		4,743	966,500	
Total assets	1,054,703	329,609	167,677	12,041	1,564,030	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	60,353	1,180	-	-	61,533	
Accrued expenses	4,700	4,020	-	-	8,720	
Customer accounts payable	63,660	-	-	-	63,660	
Refundable deposits	33,017	-	-	-	33,017	
Compensated absences	1,007	965	-	-	1,972	
Due to other funds	587,041			174,514	761,555	
Total current liabilities	749,778	6,165		174,514	930,457	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	917,444	44,313	_	4,743	966,500	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(612,519)	279,131	167,677	(167,216)	(332,927)	
Total net position	\$ 304,925	\$ 323,444	\$ 167,677	\$ (162,473)	\$ 633,573	

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	
Operating revenue						
Charges for services	\$ 154,211	\$ 94,505	\$ 127,366	\$ 13,971	\$ 390,053	
Operating expenses						
Personnel	143,328	104,715	-	-	248,043	
Landfill fees	-	-	92,042	-	92,042	
Repairs and maintenance	46,112	4,162	-	16	50,290	
Utilities	35,479	13,826	-	-	49,305	
Professional services	45,719	-	-	-	45,719	
Depreciation	33,070	1,006	-	-	34,076	
Materials and supplies	20,545	117	-	2,487	23,149	
Other	19,181	-	250	-	19,431	
Insurance	2,121	1,525	-	-	3,646	
Total operating expenses	345,555	125,351	92,292	2,503	565,701	
Operating income (loss)	(191,344)	(30,846)	35,074	11,468	(175,648)	
Nonoperating revenue						
Grants and contributions	7,601				7,601	
Income (loss) before capital						
contributions	(183,743)	(30,846)	35,074	11,468	(168,047)	
Capital contribution	277,141				277,141	
Increase (decrease) in net position	93,398	(30,846)	35,074	11,468	109,094	
Total net position, beginning of year	211,527	354,290	132,603	(173,941)	524,479	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 304,925	\$ 323,444	\$ 167,677	\$ (162,473)	\$ 633,573	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers	\$ 157,810	\$ 103,602	\$ 134,145	\$ 16,609	\$ 412,166		
Payments to suppliers and providers							
of goods and services	(177,714)	(18,693)	(100,021)	(2,503)	(298,931)		
Payments to employees	(142,657)	(103,692)			(246,349)		
Net cash provided (used) by							
operating activities	(162,561)	(18,783)	34,124	14,106	(133,114)		
Cash flows from noncapital							
financing activities:							
Non-capital grants and contributions	7,601	-	-	-	7,601		
Due (to) from other funds	173,277	18,783	(34,124)	(14,106)	143,830		
Net cash provided (used) by							
noncapital financing activities	180,878	18,783	(34,124)	(14,106)	151,431		
Cash flows from capital and related							
financing activities:							
Purchase of capital assets	(199,733)	-	-	-	(199,733)		
Cash received from capital contributions	178,127				178,127		
Net cash provided (used) by							
capital and related financing							
activities	(21,606)				(21,606)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(3,289)	-	-	-	(3,289)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning							
of year	36,306	-			36,306		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 33,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,017		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	33,017				33,017		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 33,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,017		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued)

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income						
to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (191,344)	\$ (30,846)	\$ 35,074	\$ 11,468	\$ (175,648)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income (loss) to net cash provided						
(used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation	33,070	1,006	-	-	34,076	
Bad debt	5,136	8,211	6,789	-	20,136	
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts receivable	(6,634)	886	(10)	2,638	(3,120)	
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable	(4,938)	937	(7,729)	-	(11,730)	
Accrued expenses	1,015	1,264	-	-	2,279	
Customer accounts payable	4,767	-	-	-	4,767	
Refundable deposits	(3,289)	-	-	-	(3,289)	
Compensated absences payable	(344)	(241)			(585)	
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities	\$ (162,561)	\$ (18,783)	\$ 34,124	\$ 14,106	\$ (133,114)	
Noncash financing activities:						
Capital assets acquired on account	\$ 40,915	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

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.

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.

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, 2019, is \$10,136 for water, \$20,791 for sewer, and \$13,073 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:

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated
	Th	reshold	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. 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.

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, 2019, if any.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) authorize the Town to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's investment pool; 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.

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.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Deposits—At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Town's total cash in bank was \$481,613, and the bank balances were \$687,273. Of the bank balances, \$270,320 was covered by federal depository insurance or similar insurance. The remainder was covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name.

Restricted cash – Restricted cash in the Water Fund consists of monies restricted for refundable customer deposits in the amount of \$33,017.

Investments—The Town reported investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5 with a reported amount of \$31,413. The Standard and Poor's credit quality rating of the pool is AAA.

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.

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	481,613
Investments	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5	31,413
Total deposits and investments	513,376
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	 (33,017)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 480,359

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 228,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,718
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,213,801	-	-	1,213,801
Equipment	1,228,086	11,481	-	1,239,567
Infrastructure	4,492,982	-	-	4,492,982
Total	6,934,869	11,481		6,946,350
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	423,900	43,751	-	467,651
Equipment	1,001,829	23,910	-	1,025,739
Infrastructure	3,904,227	52,157		3,956,384
Total	5,329,956	119,818		5,449,774
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,604,913	(108,337)		1,496,576
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,833,631	\$ (108,337)	\$ -	\$ 1,725,294
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 33,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,470
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	65,244	-	-	65,244
Utility systems	2,190,776	240,648	-	2,431,424
Equipment	251,613	-	-	251,613
Total	2,507,633	240,648		2,748,281
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	65,244	-	-	65,244
Utility systems	1,476,472	32,246	-	1,508,718
Equipment	239,459	1,830	-	241,289
Total	1,781,175	34,076	_	1,815,251
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	726,458	206,572		933,030
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 759,928	\$ 206,572	\$ -	\$ 966,500

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 13,033
Public safety	2,147
Highways and streets	45,825
Culture and recreation	58,813
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 119,818
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 33,070
Sewer	 1,006
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 34,076

NOTE 4 – DUE TO/FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments in the General Fund at June 30, 2019 consisted of \$5,528 in state-shared revenue from sales taxes, \$3,916 in state-shared revenue from auto lieu taxes, and \$40,546 in local sales taxes collected by the State of Arizona and \$9,364 in property taxes collected by Pinal County.

Amounts due from other governments in the HURF/Road Tax Fund at June 30, 2019 consisted of \$6,881 in county-shared revenue from county road taxes and \$11,801 in state-shared revenue from highway user revenue fund (HURF) taxes.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2019.

	E	Balance					I	Balance	Dι	e within
	Jul	y 1, 2018	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Jun	e 30, 2019	0	ne year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	11,127	\$	2,539	\$	-	\$	13,666	\$	13,666
Notes payable from direct										
borrowings and direct placements		51,207		-		10,568		40,639		11,081
Capital lease payable		21,117		-		14,806		6,311		6,311
Net pension and other postemployment										
benefits liability		177,119		50,936				228,055		-
	\$	260,570	\$	53,475	\$	25,374	\$	288,671	\$	31,058
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	2,557	\$	-	\$	585	\$	1,972	\$	1,972

Notes payable from direct borrowings and direct placements – In November of 2012 the Town acquired a building under a note agreement with Bank of the West. The original note term was for \$101,500. The note is secured by a deed of trust on the real estate purchased.

Additional terms are as follows:

	Original		Interest	Outstanding
Description	Amount	Maturity	Rate	Principal
Note payable	\$ 101,500	11/30/2022	4.640%	\$ 40,639

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's note payable at June 30, 2019.

	Governmental Activitie			
Pri	ncipal	Interest		
\$	11,081	\$	1,513	
	11,578		1,017	
	12,096		498	
	5,884		49	
\$	40,639	\$	3,077	
	Pri	Principal \$ 11,081 11,578 12,096 5,884	Principal In \$ 11,081 \$ \$ 11,578 \$ \$ 12,096 \$ \$ 5,884 \$	

NOTE 5 – 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:

	Gov	ernmental
	Activities	
Equipment	\$	95,879
Less: accumulated depreciation		(42,080)
Carrying value	\$	53,799

The following schedule details the minimum lease payment requirements to maturity for the Town's capital lease payable at June 30, 2019:

Year Ending	Gove	ernmental
June 30	Ac	ctivities
2020	\$	6,362
Less amount representing interest		(51)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	6,311

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town'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 7 – 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, 2019, the Town reported the following amounts related to PSPRS:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	Governmental Activities		
Net pension and OPEB asset	\$	25,693	
Net pension and OPEB liability		228,055	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		88,269	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		2,768	
Pension and OPEB expense		182,195	

The Town reported \$28,314 of pension expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

Plan Description – Town police employees participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). 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) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the Town's financial statements.

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, 2019

NOTE 7 - 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 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 retirement	ent, whichever is greater		
Catastrophic Disability Retirement		ed to either 62.5% or normal retirement,		
Ordinary Disability Retirement	credited service, whichever is greater, m	al years of credited service or 20 years of ultiplied by years of credited service (not rs) divided by 20		
Survivor Benefit				
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired	member's pension benefit		
Active Members		retirement benefit or 100% of average result of injuries received on the job		

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on inflation. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

NOTE 7 – 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 \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Police		
	Pension	Health	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3	3	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8	-	
Active employees	3	3	
Total	14	6	

Contributions – 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, 2019, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

			Town-Health
	Active Member-		Insurance Premium
	Pension	Town-Pension	Benefit
PSPRS Police	7.65% - 11.65%	20.46%	0.00%

The Town's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were:

			Health Inst	urance
	Pens	sion	Premium I	Benefit
PSPRS Police	\$	26,548	\$	

During fiscal year 2019, the Town paid for 100 percent of PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Liability – At June 30, 2019, the Town reported the following liability:

	Net Pensi	Net Pension (Asset)		OPEB (Asset)	
	Liab	oility	Liability		
PSPRS Police	\$	228,055	\$	(25,693)	

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
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
Cost-of-living adjustment	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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, 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
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
2%	0.25%
4%	5.00%
5%	1.25%
9%	4.52%
12%	3.96%
16%	6.75%
10%	3.75%
12%	5.83%
14%	8.70%
16%	7.60%
100%	
	2% 4% 5% 9% 12% 16% 10% 12% 14%

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Discount Rates – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.4 percent, which was the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. 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.

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset)

]	Pension			
	Increase (Decrease)						
	Tot	al Pension	Plan	Fiduciary	Ne	t Pension	
	I	Liability		t Position	Liab	ility (Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	745,365	\$	568,246	\$	177,119	
Changes for the year							
Service Cost		23,055		-		23,055	
Interest on the total liability		54,010		-		54,010	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience in the							
measurement of the liability		37,769		-		37,769	
Contributions-employer		-		21,207		(21,207)	
Contributions-employee		-		14,175		(14,175)	
Net investment income		-		38,549		(38,549)	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of employee contributions		(54,066)		(54,066)		-	
Hall/Parker Settlement		-		(8,755)		8,755	
Administrative expense		-		(1,287)		1,287	
Other changes		-		9		(9)	
Net changes		60,768		9,832		50,936	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	806,133	\$	578,078	\$	228,055	

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Health Insurance Premium Benefit

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)			Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	14,479	\$	38,043	\$	(23,564)	
Changes for the year							
Service Cost		818		-		818	
Interest on the total liability		1,102		-		1,102	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the							
measurement of the liability		(1,430)		-		(1,430)	
Net investment income		-		2,659		(2,659)	
Administrative expense		-		(40)		40	
Net changes		490		2,619		(2,129)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	14,969	\$	40,662	\$	(25,693)	

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							
	1% Decrease (6.4%)		Rate (7.4%)		1% Increase (8.4%)			
PSPRS Police								
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	336,276	\$	228,055	\$	140,697		
Net OPEB (asset) liability		(23,485)		(25,693)		(27,528)		

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, 2019, the Town recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pensi	ion Expense	OPEB Expense		
PSPRS Police	\$	182,008	\$	187	

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension					Health Insurance Premium Benefit				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	ф	12.160	Φ.		ф	0.720	¢.	1 100		
actual experience	\$	43,169	\$	-	\$	9,730	\$	1,199		
Changes of assumptions or other										
inputs		6		-		-		818		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		8,816		_		_		751		
Town contributions subsequent		0,010						731		
to the measurement date		26,548								
Total	\$	78,539	\$	-	\$	9,730	\$	2,768		

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, 2020. 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,								
2020	\$	36,231	\$	1,041				
2021		15,838		1,041				
2022		(565)		1,042				
2023		487		1,333				
2024		-		1,302				
Thereafter		-		1,203				

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NOTE 7 – 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 8 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Payable	HUR	HURF/Road Tax		HURF/Road Tax		Sewer		anitation	
from		<u>Fund</u>		Fund		Fund Fund		Fund	Total
General Fund	\$	585,795	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 585,795		
Water Fund		326,047		260,994		-	587,041		
Cemetery Fund				13,579		160,935	 174,514		
	\$	911,842	\$	274,573	\$	160,935	\$ 1,347,350		

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, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenue		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Intergovernmental	\$ 454,119	\$ 454,119	\$ 433,065	\$ (21,054)	
Sales taxes	257,000	257,000	269,084	12,084	
Property taxes	53,000	53,000	51,946	(1,054)	
Rental income	16,005	16,005	36,600	20,595	
Fines and forfeitures	28,750	28,750	16,790	(11,960)	
Charges for services	10,715	10,715	10,025	(690)	
Other revenue	6,000	6,000	9,234	3,234	
Franchise taxes	7,800	7,800	7,648	(152)	
Contributions	6,000	6,000	4,650	(1,350)	
Licenses and permits	3,850	3,850	3,456	(394)	
Total revenue	843,239	843,239	842,498	(741)	
Expenditures					
Mayor and council	11,200	11,200	3,226	7,974	
Administration	207,160	207,160	168,518	38,642	
Magistrate	37,600	37,600	38,973	(1,373)	
Attorney	36,000	36,000	36,940	(940)	
Police	422,110	422,110	384,520	37,590	
Library	42,405	42,405	39,651	2,754	
Parks and recreation	41,764	41,764	32,860	8,904	
Total expenditures	798,239	798,239	704,688	93,551	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	45,000	45,000	137,810	92,810	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers	(45,000)	(45,000)		(45,000)	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	137,810	47,810	
Fund balance, beginning of year	(742,539)	(742,539)	(742,539)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (742,539)	\$ (742,539)	\$ (604,729)	\$ 47,810	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF/Road Tax Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue	Original	Tillal	Amounts	Tillal Budget
Intergovernmental	\$ 319,497	\$ 319,497	\$ 209,911	\$ (109,586)
Investment income	ψ 319, 4 91	φ 319, 4 97	1,200	1,200
Total revenue	319,497	319,497	211,111	(108,386)
Total Tevenue	319,497	319,497	211,111	(100,300)
Expenditures				
Current				
Highways and streets	303,071	303,071	121,248	181,823
Debt service				
Principal	14,806	14,806	14,806	-
Interest	1,620	1,620	1,620	-
Total expenditures	319,497	319,497	137,674	181,823
Net change in fund balance	-	-	73,437	73,437
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,331,955	1,331,955	1,331,955	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,331,955	\$ 1,331,955	\$ 1,405,392	\$ 73,437

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2019

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.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE 3 – EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditure exceeded final budget amounts at the departments level (the legal level of budgetary control) in the Magistrate and Attorney departments.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Agent Plans June 30, 2019

PSPRS - Pension

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

						(Measurer	пепі	Date)			
	2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)		2014 through 2010
Total pension liability											Information
Service cost	\$	23,055	\$	33,928	\$	-	\$	29,510	\$	25,131	not available
Interest on the total pension liability		54,010		32,028		41,398		47,666		32,932	
Changes of benefit terms		-		6,106		(131,109)		-		28,199	
Differences between expected and actual experience				,						,	
in the measurement of the pension liability		37,769		286,961		(14,329)		(117,071)		(31,725)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		84		21,257		-		154,368	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee											
contributions		(54,066)		(47,625)		(21,385)		(29,021)		(17,777)	
Net change in total pension liability		60,768		311,482		(104,168)		(68,916)		191,128	
Total pension liability - beginning		745,365		433,883		538,051		606,967		415,839	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	806,133	\$	745,365	\$	433,883	\$	538,051	\$	606,967	
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	21,207	\$	7,570	\$	16,725	\$	15,235	\$	26,306	
Contributions - employee		14,175		12,226		8,920		12,452		15,758	
Net investment income		38,549		45,904		2,187		12,307		39,865	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee											
contributions		(54,066)		(47,625)		(21,385)		(29,021)		(17,777)	
Hall/Parker Settlement		(8,755)		-		-		-		-	
Administrative expense		(1,287)		(806)		(715)		(665)		-	
Other changes		9		149,666		49,393		(254)		(28,787)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		9,832		166,935		55,125		10,054		35,365	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		568,246		401,311		346,186		336,132		300,767	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	578,078	\$	568,246	\$	401,311	\$	346,186	\$	336,132	
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	228,055	\$	177,119	\$	32,572	\$	191,865	\$	270,835	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.71%		76.24%		92.49%		64.34%		55.38%	
Covered payroll	\$	120,328	\$	150,790	\$	80,455	\$	-	\$	165,425	
Town's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		189.53%		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 Plans June 30, 2019

PSPRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit

covered payroll

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)						
		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 through 2010		
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	818	\$	1,206	Information		
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,102		128	not available		
Changes of benefit terms		-		64			
Differences between expected and actual experience							
in the measurement of the OPEB liability		(1,430)		13,078			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		(1,100)			
Net change in total OPEB liability		490		13,376			
Total OPEB liability - beginning		14,479		1,103			
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	14,969	\$	14,479			
Plan fiduciary net position							
Net investment income	\$	2,659	\$	4,013			
Administrative expense		(40)		(35)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,619		3,978			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		38,043		34,065			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	40,662	\$	38,043			
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(25,693)	\$	(23,564)			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		271.64%		262.75%			
Covered payroll	\$	120,328	\$	150,790			
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of							

-21.35%

-15.63%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2019

PSPRS - Pension Reporting Fiscal Year

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 through 2010
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 26,548	\$ 19,441	\$ 7,570	\$ 16,725	\$ 15,235	\$ 26,306	Information not available
determined contribution	 (26,548)	(19,441)	(7,570)	(16,725)	(15,235)	(26,306)	
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Town's covered payroll	\$ 129,756	\$ 120,328	\$ 150,790	\$ 80,455	\$ -	\$ 165,425	
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.46%	16.16%	5.02%	20.79%	0.00%	15.90%	

PSPRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit

	Reporting Fiscal Year								
		2016 through 2010							
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	\$	129,756	\$	120,328	\$	150,790			
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered									
payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%			

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2019

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 2017 actuarial valuation

19 years

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

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5%

to 7.4%. In 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was

decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.

Projected salary increases In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.0% -

8.0% to 3.5% - 7.5% for PSPRS. In 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5% - 8.5% to 4.0% - 8.0% for PSPRS. In 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0% - 9.0% to

4.5% - 8.5% for PSPRS.

Wage growth In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% to 3.5% for

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

5.0% to 4.5% for PSPRS.

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 In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016

fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for

both males and females)

NOTE 2 – FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date.

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS - Continued

These changes increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. Also, the Town refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the Town to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the Town's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

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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, 2019, 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 July 24, 2020.

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

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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.

July 24, 2020

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.

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, 2019, the Town's unreimbursed balance owed to the HURF fund totaled \$911,842.

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.

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. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town did not remit one of the 12 required returns and the associated payment to the State. As of June 30, 2019, the Town had not remitted any of these five returns or associated 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 are 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. In fiscal year 2019-20, the Town began to use an armored cash courier service to make its cash deposits more regularly.