Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2020

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1535 W. Harvard Avenue, Suite 101 · Gilbert, Arizona 85233 Tel: (480) 635-3200 · Fax: (480) 635-3201

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 and net pension liability and other post-employment benefit plan information, 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.

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 \$818,868 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2021, 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.

March 18, 2021

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

ASSETS Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Cash and cash equivalents \$ 222,418 \$ - \$ 222,418 Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - 34,743 34,743 Accounts receivable - net - 48,721 48,721 Taxes receivable 1,218 - 1,218 Due from other governments 234,177 3,070 237,247 Interactivity balances 376,227 (376,227) - Net other postemployment benefits asset 27,087 - 27,087		Primary Government					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 222,418 \$ - \$ 222,418 Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - 34,743 34,743 Accounts receivable - net - 48,721 48,721 Taxes receivable 1,218 - 1,218 Due from other governments 234,177 3,070 237,247 Interactivity balances 376,227 (376,227) -		Governmental	Business-type				
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 222,418 \$ - \$ 222,418 Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - 34,743 34,743 Accounts receivable - net - 48,721 48,721 Taxes receivable 1,218 - 1,218 Due from other governments 234,177 3,070 237,247 Interactivity balances 376,227 (376,227) -		Activities	Activities	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted - 34,743 34,743 Accounts receivable - net - 48,721 48,721 Taxes receivable 1,218 - 1,218 Due from other governments 234,177 3,070 237,247 Interactivity balances 376,227 (376,227) -	ASSETS						
Accounts receivable - net - 48,721 48,721 Taxes receivable 1,218 - 1,218 Due from other governments 234,177 3,070 237,247 Interactivity balances 376,227 (376,227) -	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 222,418	\$ -	\$ 222,418			
Taxes receivable 1,218 - 1,218 Due from other governments 234,177 3,070 237,247 Interactivity balances 376,227 (376,227) -	Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	-	34,743	34,743			
Due from other governments 234,177 3,070 237,247 Interactivity balances 376,227 (376,227) -	Accounts receivable - net	-	48,721	48,721			
Interactivity balances 376,227 (376,227) -	Taxes receivable	1,218	-	1,218			
	Due from other governments	234,177	3,070	237,247			
Net other postemployment benefits asset 27,087 - 27,087	Interactivity balances	376,227	(376,227)	-			
	Net other postemployment benefits asset	27,087	-	27,087			
Capital assets, not being depreciated 228,718 33,470 262,188	Capital assets, not being depreciated	228,718	33,470	262,188			
Capital assets, being depreciated, net 2,200,183 1,197,124 3,397,307	Capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,200,183	1,197,124	3,397,307			
Total assets 3,290,028 940,901 4,230,929	Total assets	3,290,028	940,901	4,230,929			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions and	Deferred outflows related to pensions and						
other postemployment benefits 539,309 - 539,309	other postemployment benefits	539,309		539,309			
LIABILITIES	LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable 31,150 30,326 61,476	Accounts payable	31,150	30,326	61,476			
Accrued expenses 73,341 10,812 84,153	Accrued expenses	73,341	10,812	84,153			
Customer accounts payable - 63,660 63,660	Customer accounts payable	-	63,660	63,660			
Refundable deposits - 34,743 34,743	Refundable deposits	-	34,743	34,743			
Compensated absences 17,579 4,091 21,670	Compensated absences	17,579	4,091	21,670			
Noncurrent liabilities	Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year 11,578 - 11,578	Due within one year	11,578	-	11,578			
Due in more than one year 1,184,713 - 1,184,713	Due in more than one year	1,184,713	-	1,184,713			
Total liabilities 1,318,361 143,632 1,461,993	Total liabilities	1,318,361	143,632	1,461,993			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions and	Deferred inflows related to pensions and						
other postemployment benefits 2,845 - 2,845		2,845		2,845			
NET POSITION	NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets 2,399,303 1,230,594 3,629,897		2,399,303	1,230,594	3,629,897			
Restricted	1	, , , , , ,	, ,	, ,			
Highways and streets 1,062,330 - 1,062,330		1,062,330	_	1,062,330			
Unrestricted (953,502) (433,325) (1,386,827)	• •		(433.325)				
Total net position \$ 2,508,131 \$ 797,269 \$ 3,305,400							

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Progr	ram Revenue			Ne	et (Expenses) R	evenue	and Change	s in N	et Position
		Charges	C	Operating		Capital		P	rimary	Government		
		for	G	rants and		rants and	Go	vernmental		iness-type		
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Activities	A	ctivities		Total
Primary government:												
Governmental activities												
General government	\$ 209,474	\$ 24,760	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(184,714)	\$	-	\$	(184,714)
Public safety	968,330	16,104		-		7,027		(945,199)		-		(945,199)
Highways and streets	172,663	-		413,959		194,585		435,881		-		435,881
Culture and recreation	142,024	10,729		5,390		-		(125,905)		-		(125,905)
Interest	1,760			_				(1,760)				(1,760)
Total governmental activities	1,494,251	51,593		419,349		201,612		(821,697)		-		(821,697)
Business-type activities												
Water	426,692	196,886		-		359,074		-		129,268		129,268
Sewer	125,604	119,124		-		-		-		(6,480)		(6,480)
Sanitation	96,313	133,489		-		-		-		37,176		37,176
Cemetery	5,285	9,017		-		-		-		3,732		3,732
Total business-type activities	653,894	458,516		-		359,074		-		163,696		163,696
Total primary government	\$ 2,148,145	\$ 510,109	\$	419,349	\$	560,686		(821,697)		163,696		(658,001)
	General revenues:											
	Taxes:											
	Local TPT taxes							288,928		-		288,928
	Property taxes, le	evied for general p	urposes	3				52,075		-		52,075
	Franchise tax							6,879		-		6,879
	Share of state sale	es taxes						166,436		-		166,436
	Share of county a							103,029		-		103,029
	State urban reven	ue sharing						213,369		-		213,369
	Miscellaneous							14,220		-		14,220
	Gain on sale of ea	sement						129,835				129,835
	Total general re	evenues and specia	ıl items					974,771				974,771
	Change in net p	position						153,074		163,696		316,770
	Net position, begi	inning of year						2,355,057		633,573		2,988,630
	Net position, end	of year					\$	2,508,131	\$	797,269	\$	3,305,400

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

A GGPITTG	General Fund		HURF/ Road Tax Fund			Grants Fund	Total Governmenta Funds	
ASSETS	Φ.			222 440	Φ.		Φ.	222 440
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	222,418	\$	-	\$	222,418
Taxes receivable		1,218		-		-		1,218
Due from other governments		85,128		24,464		124,585		234,177
Due from other funds		-		818,868		-		818,868
Total assets	\$	86,346	\$	1,065,750	\$	124,585	\$	1,276,681
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	29,410	\$	1,740	\$	-	\$	31,150
Accrued expenses		71,661		1,680		-		73,341
Due to other funds		318,056		-		124,585		442,641
Total liabilities		419,127		3,420		124,585		547,132
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		22,257		6,187		39,899		68,343
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted								
Highways and streets		_		1,056,143		-		1,056,143
Unassigned		(355,038)		_		(39,899)		(394,937)
Total fund balances		(355,038)		1,056,143		(39,899)		661,206
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	86,346	\$	1,065,750	\$	124,585	\$	1,276,681

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2020

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 661,206
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.	2,428,901
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	68,343
Net pension/OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for Town operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	27,087
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.	(1,213,870)
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.	536,464
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,508,131

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund		HURF/ Road Tax Fund			Grants Fund		Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	¢.	400.061	Ф	407.770	Φ	154 (0)	¢.	1.052.210
Intergovernmental	\$	490,861	\$	407,772	\$	154,686	\$	1,053,319
Taxes Rental income		332,203		-		-		332,203
Fines and forfeitures		22,000		-		-		22,000
		16,103		-		-		16,103
Other revenue		14,220		-		-		14,220
Charges for services		10,729		-		-		10,729
Contributions		4,390		_		_		4,390
Licenses and permits		2,760		-		- 151606		2,760
Total revenues		893,266		407,772		154,686		1,455,724
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		195,102		-		-		195,102
Public safety		475,320		-		-		475,320
Highways and streets		-		126,837		_		126,837
Culture and recreation		83,211		-		_		83,211
Debt service								
Principal		11,041		6,311		-		17,352
Interest		1,709		51		-		1,760
Capital outlay		7,027		558,960		259,447		825,434
Total expenditures		773,410		692,159		259,447		1,725,016
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over (under) expenditures		119,856		(284,387)		(104,761)		(269,292)
				, , ,		,		, , ,
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of easement		129,835		-		-		129,835
Transfers				(64,862)		64,862		-
Total other financing sources and uses		129,835		(64,862)		64,862		129,835
Net change in fund balance		249,691		(349,249)		(39,899)		(139,457)
Fund balances, beginning of year		(604,729)		1,405,392		-		800,663
Fund balances, end of year	\$	(355,038)	\$	1,056,143	\$	(39,899)	\$	661,206

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ (139,457)
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 Depreciation expense	825,434 (121,827)	703,607
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Grant revenues Road tax revenues	15,680 39,899 6,187	61,766
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 expense	56,757 (543,038)	
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		(486,281) 17,352
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available. Increase in compensated absences payable		(3,913)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 153,074

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position **Proprietary Funds** June 30, 2020

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total		
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	\$ 34,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,743		
Accounts receivable - net	15,043	19,442	9,923	4,313	48,721		
Due from other governments	3,070	-	-	-	3,070		
Due from other funds		259,729	201,938		461,667		
Total current assets	52,856	279,171	211,861	4,313	548,201		
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation, where applicable:							
Land	7,836	20,891	_	4,743	33,470		
Utilities systems, net	1,163,618	21,352	_	-	1,184,970		
Equipment, net	11,089	1,065	_	-	12,154		
Total noncurrent assets	1,182,543	43,308		4,743	1,230,594		
Total assets	1,235,399	322,479	211,861	9,056	1,778,795		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	23,291	10	7,008	17	30,326		
Accrued expenses	7,107	3,705	_	_	10,812		
Customer accounts payable	63,660	-	-	-	63,660		
Refundable deposits	34,743	-	-	-	34,743		
Compensated absences	2,291	1,800	-	-	4,091		
Due to other funds	670,114	-	-	167,780	837,894		
Total current liabilities	801,206	5,515	7,008	167,797	981,526		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	1,182,543	43,308	-	4,743	1,230,594		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(748,350)	273,656	204,853	(163,484)	(433,325)		
Total net position	\$ 434,193	\$ 316,964	\$ 204,853	\$ (158,741)	\$ 797,269		

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds							
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery	_			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total			
Operating revenue								
Charges for services	\$ 196,886	\$ 119,124	\$ 133,489	\$ 9,017	\$ 458,516			
Operating expenses								
Personnel	166,966	109,266	-	-	276,232			
Landfill fees	-	-	96,063	-	96,063			
Depreciation	69,544	1,005	-	-	70,549			
Repairs and maintenance	64,135	1,941	-	3,456	69,532			
Utilities	40,303	3,778	-	-	44,081			
Professional services	42,984	-	-	-	42,984			
Other	20,001	2,500	250	-	22,751			
Materials and supplies	14,653	1,288	-	1,829	17,770			
Insurance	8,106	5,826	-	-	13,932			
Total operating expenses	426,692	125,604	96,313	5,285	653,894			
Income (loss) before capital								
contributions	(229,806)	(6,480)	37,176	3,732	(195,378)			
Capital grant contributions	359,074				359,074			
Increase (decrease) in net position	129,268	(6,480)	37,176	3,732	163,696			
Total net position, beginning of year	304,925	323,444	167,677	(162,473)	633,573			
Total net position, end of year	\$ 434,193	\$ 316,964	\$ 204,853	\$ (158,741)	\$ 797,269			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds							
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Cemetery	_			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total			
Cash flows from operating activities:	* 400 - 0-	* 440.40*			*			
Receipts from customers	\$ 188,797	\$ 110,405	\$ 130,308	\$ 12,002	\$ 441,512			
Payments to suppliers and providers	(227.244)	(16.502)	(00.205)	(5.260)	(220, 220)			
of goods and services	(227,244)	(16,503)	(89,305)	(5,268)	(338,320)			
Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by	(163,275)	(108,746)			(272,021)			
operating activities	(201,722)	(14,844)	41,003	6,734	(168,829)			
Cash flows from noncapital								
financing activities:								
Due (to) from other funds	83,073	14,844	(41,003)	(6,734)	50,180			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Purchase of capital assets	(334,643)	-	-	-	(334,643)			
Cash received from capital contributions	455,018				455,018			
Net cash provided (used) by								
capital and related financing activities	120,375				120 275			
activities	120,373				120,375			
Net increase (decrease) in cash	1,726	-	-	-	1,726			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning								
of year	33,017				33,017			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 34,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,743			
	Φ.	Ф	Ф	Φ	Φ.			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	34,743				34,743			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 34,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,743			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

(Continued)

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds							
	Water	,	Sewer	Sa	anitation	Сє	emetery	
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating income								
to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$ (229,806)	\$	(6,480)	\$	37,176	\$	3,732	\$ (195,378)
Adjustments to reconcile operating								
income (loss) to net cash provided								
(used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation	69,544		1,005		-		-	70,549
(Increase) decrease in:								
Accounts receivable	(9,815)		(8,719)		(3,181)		2,985	(18,730)
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable	(37,062)		(1,170)		7,008		17	(31,207)
Accrued expenses	2,407		(315)		-		-	2,092
Refundable deposits	1,726				-		-	1,726
Compensated absences payable	1,284		835		-		-	2,119
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities	\$ (201,722)	\$	(14,844)	\$	41,003	\$	6,734	\$ (168,829)

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Mammoth, Arizona's accounting policies 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).

Component units are legally separate entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town's operations. Therefore, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the Town. The Town has no discretely presented component units; however, it does have a blended component unit. The blended component unit discussed below has a June 30 year-end.

The Town of Mammoth Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona. The principal objective of the MPC is to assist the Town of Mammoth, Arizona, in acquiring financing for various projects of the Town. The Town has a "moral obligation" for the repayment of the MPC's bonds. The MPC's board of directors consists of three members, all of which are appointed by the Town of Mammoth, Arizona's Town Council.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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.
- Capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

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.

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

The *Grants Fund* accounts for financial resources received from various entities. Restrictions on the use of these resources are derived from the agreements from which the resources were provided.

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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, 2020, is \$14,904 for water, \$19,263 for sewer, and \$9,833 for sanitation.

F. 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.

G. 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:

	Capi	italization	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

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statemen June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

H. Deferred Outflows and 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.

I. 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.

J. Fund Balance Classification

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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.

K. Investment Earnings

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

L. 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Credit risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

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

Custodial credit risk

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

Concentration of credit risk

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

Interest rate risk

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

Foreign currency risk

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

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

Deposits—At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Town's total cash in bank was \$224,838, and the bank balances were \$244,275. The entire bank balances was covered by federal depository insurance or similar insurance.

Restricted cash – Restricted cash in the Water Fund consists of monies restricted for refundable customer deposits in the amount of \$34,743.

Investments—The Town reported investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5 with a reported amount of \$31,973. The Standard and Poor's credit quality rating of the pool is AAA.

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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:

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total
Cash and cash equivalents:		_			_
Cash on hand	\$	350	\$ -	\$	350
Amount of deposits		205,617	19,221		224,838
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5		16,451	15,522		31,973
Total	\$	222,418	\$ 34,743	\$	257,161

NOTE 3 – DUE TO/FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments in the General Fund at June 30, 2020 consisted of \$9,287 in state-shared revenue from sales taxes, \$5,078 in state-shared revenue from auto lieu taxes, and \$46,091 in local sales taxes collected by the State of Arizona and \$24,672 in property taxes collected by Pinal County.

Amounts due from other governments in the HURF/Road Tax Fund at June 30, 2020 consisted of \$13,782 in county-shared revenue from county road taxes and \$10,682 in state-shared revenue from highway user revenue fund (HURF) taxes.

Amounts due from other governments in the Grants Fund at June 30, 2020 consisted of \$124,585 in grant revenue from the State of Arizona.

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2019	Hicreases	Decreases	Julie 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 228,718	3 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,718
Land	\$ 226,710	<u> </u>	φ -	\$ 220,710
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,213,801	_	_	1,213,801
Equipment	1,239,567		_	1,246,594
Infrastructure	4,492,982		_	5,311,389
Total	6,946,350			7,771,784
Total	0,,,,,,,,	023,434		7,771,704
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(467,651	(43,751)	-	(511,402)
Equipment	(1,025,739	(25,919)	-	(1,051,658)
Infrastructure	(3,956,384	(52,157)	-	(4,008,541)
Total	(5,449,774	(121,827)		(5,571,601)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,496,576	947,261		2,200,183
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,725,294	\$ 947,261	\$ -	\$ 2,428,901
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 33,470) \$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,470
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	65,244	-	-	65,244
Utility systems	2,427,764	334,644	-	2,762,408
Equipment	255,273	-	-	255,273
Total	2,748,281	334,644		3,082,925
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(65,244	-	-	(65,244)
Utility systems	(1,508,719	(68,719)	-	(1,577,438)
Equipment	(241,289	(1,830)		(243,119)
Total	(1,815,252	(70,549)		(1,885,801)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	933,029	405,193		1,197,124
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 966,499	\$ 405,193	\$ -	\$ 1,230,594

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 14,372
Public safety	2,816
Highways and streets	45,826
Culture and recreation	 58,813
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 121,827
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 69,544
Sewer	 1,005
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 70,549

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	_	Balance y 1, 2019	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance ne 30, 2020	 ne within
Governmental activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	13,666	\$	3,913	\$	-	\$ 17,579	\$ 17,579
Notes payable from direct								
borrowings and direct placements		40,639		-		11,041	29,598	11,578
Capital lease payable		6,311		-		6,311	-	-
Net pension and other								
postemployment benefits liability		228,055		938,638		-	1,166,693	-
	\$	288,671	\$	942,551	\$	17,352	\$ 1,213,870	\$ 29,157
Business-type activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	1,972	\$	2,119	\$		\$ 4,091	\$ 4,091

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	Ou	tstanding
Description		Amount	Maturity	Rate	P	rincipal
Note payable	\$	101,500	11/30/2022	4.640%	\$	29,598

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's note payable at June 30, 2020.

Year Ending		Governmental Activities			
June 30	P	Principal		nterest	
2021	\$	11,578	\$	1,017	
2022		12,096		498	
2023		5,924		49	
Total	\$	29,598	\$	1,564	

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.

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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, 2020, the Town reported the following amounts related to PSPRS:

	Go	overnmental		
Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	activities			
Net pension and OPEB asset	\$	27,087		
Net pension and OPEB liability		1,166,693		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		539,309		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		2,845		
Pension and OPEB expense		543,038		

The Town reported \$56,757 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, 2020

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	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20				
Survivor Benefit Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired	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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2020, 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	7	-	
Active employees	3	3	
Total	13	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, 2020, 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%	26.31%	0.00%

The Town's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2020, were:

			Health	Insurance
	Per	sion	Premiu	ım Benefit
PSPRS Police	\$	31,789	\$	

During fiscal year 2020, the Town paid for 100 percent of PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

Liability – At June 30, 2020, the Town reported the following liability:

	Net Pen	sion (Asset)	Net OPEB (Asset)		
	Li	ability		Liability	
PSPRS Police	\$	1,166,693	\$	(27,087)	

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2019, reflect changes of actuarial assumptions to decrease the investment rate of return from 7.4 percent to 7.3 percent and update the mortality rates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.30%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.75% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, 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 7.3 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%	4.01%
5%	3.00%
9%	6.75%
12%	4.01%
16%	5.36%
10%	4.50%
12%	8.40%
14%	5.00%
16%	4.75%
100%	
	4% 5% 9% 12% 16% 10% 12% 14%

Discount Rates – At June 30, 2019, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.3 percent, which was a decrease of 0.1 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2018. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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)						
]	Liability	Ne	t Position	Lial		
	(a)			(a) - (b)		
\$	806,133	\$	578,078	\$	228,055	
'	_	,	_			
	34,861		-		34,861	
	59,053		-		59,053	
	856,077		-		856,077	
	89,414		-		89,414	
	-		51,516		(51,516)	
	-		20,447		(20,447)	
	-		28,880		(28,880)	
	(85,966)		(85,966)		-	
	-		(1,503)		1,503	
			1,427		(1,427)	
	953,439		14,801		938,638	
\$	1,759,572	\$	592,879	\$	1,166,693	
		Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 806,133 34,861 59,053 856,077 89,414 (85,966) 953,439	Increated Incr	Total Pension Liability Net Position (b) \$ 806,133 \$ 578,078	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position Liability (a) (b)	

Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension Net Position Liability Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) (a) **(b)** 14,969 40,662 (25,693)Balances at June 30, 2019 Changes for the year Service Cost 914 914 Interest on the total liability 1,175 1,175 Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability (1,501)(1,501)Changes of assumptions or other inputs 186 186 Net investment income 2,206 (2,206)Administrative expense (38)38 (1,394)Net changes 774 2,168 Balances at June 30, 2020 15,743 42,830 (27,087)

Health Insurance Premium Benefit

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Sensitivity of the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.3 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 (6.3 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.3 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount						
	1% Decrease (6.3%)			Rate (7.3%)	1% Increase (8.3%)		
PSPRS Police		_		_		_	
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	1,418,855	\$	1,166,693	\$	965,054	
Net OPEB (asset) liability		(24,992)		(27,087)		(28,842)	

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, 2020, the Town recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pensio	n Expense	OPEB Expense		
PSPRS Police	\$	542,979	\$	59	

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2020, 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		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	\$	441,430	\$	-	\$	8,056	\$	2,168	
Changes of assumptions or other									
inputs		44,707		-		148		677	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan									
investments		13,029		-		150		-	
Town contributions subsequent									
to the measurement date		31,789		-		-		-	
Total	\$	530,955	\$	_	\$	8,354	\$	2,845	

TOWN OF MAMMOTH, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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, 2021. 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						
]	Pension	Health				
Year ended June 30,	<u></u>						
2021	\$	491,249	\$	938			
2022		2,100		939			
2023		3,152		1,230			
2024		2,665		1,199			
2025		-		1,203			
Thereafter		-		_			

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, 2020, were as follows:

		HURF/					
Payable	R	oad Tax		Sewer	S	anitation	
from		Fund	Fund		ind Fund		 Total
General Fund	\$	318,056	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 318,056
Grants Fund		124,585					124,585
Water Fund		376,227		259,729		34,158	670,114
Cemetery Fund						167,780	167,780
	\$	818,868	\$	259,729	\$	201,938	\$ 1,280,535

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

The transfer from the HURF/Road Tax Fund for \$64,862 was to reimburse the Grants Fund for a 25% matching requirement for the street-portion of the DEMA Grant.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 486,889	\$ 486,889	\$ 490,861	\$ 3,972
Sales taxes	285,222	285,222	288,928	3,706
Property taxes	51,210	51,210	36,396	(14,814)
Rental income	35,000	35,000	22,000	(13,000)
Fines and forfeitures	21,422	21,422	16,103	(5,319)
Other revenue	6,000	6,000	14,220	8,220
Charges for services	11,820	11,820	10,729	(1,091)
Franchise taxes	7,795	7,795	6,879	(916)
Contributions	4,500	4,500	4,390	(110)
Licenses and permits	3,550	3,550	2,760	(790)
Total revenues	913,408	913,408	893,266	(20,142)
Expenditures				
Mayor and council	1,100	1,100	456	644
P & Z Board	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Administration	198,311	198,311	166,154	32,157
Magistrate	33,518	33,518	38,519	(5,001)
Attorney	36,000	36,000	41,242	(5,242)
Police	420,787	420,787	443,828	(23,041)
Library	42,070	42,070	44,669	(2,599)
Parks and recreation	41,110	41,110	38,542	2,568
Contingency	94,512	94,512	-	94,512
Total expenditures	868,408	868,408	773,410	486
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	45,000	45,000	119,856	(19,656)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of easement	-	-	129,835	(129,835)
Transfers	(45,000)	(45,000)	-	(45,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(45,000)	(45,000)	129,835	(174,835)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	249,691	(194,491)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(604,729)	(604,729)	(604,729)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (604,729)	\$ (604,729)	\$ (355,038)	\$ (194,491)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF/Road Tax Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 403,988	\$ 403,988	\$ 407,772	\$ 3,784	
Expenditures					
Current					
Highways and streets	535,578	535,578	126,837	408,741	
Debt service					
Principal	6,311	6,311	6,311	-	
Interest	51	51	51	-	
Capital outlay	558,960	558,960	558,960		
Total expenditures	1,100,900	1,100,900	692,159	408,741	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	(696,912)	(696,912)	(284,387)	412,525	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer in	45,000	45,000	(64,862)	(109,862)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	45,000	45,000	(64,862)	(109,862)	
Net change in fund balance	(651,912)	(651,912)	(349,249)	302,663	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,405,392	1,405,392	1,405,392		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 753,480	\$ 753,480	\$ 1,056,143	\$ 302,663	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 154,686	\$(1,140,314)	
Expenditures					
Capital outlay	1,295,000	1,295,000	259,447	1,035,553	
Total expenditures	1,295,000	1,295,000	259,447	1,035,553	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures			(104,761)	(104,761)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer in			64,862	64,862	
Total other financing sources (uses)			64,862	64,862	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(39,899)	(39,899)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	-				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (39,899)	\$ (39,899)	

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2020

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, 2020, expenditure exceeded final budget amounts at the departments level (the legal level of budgetary control) in the Magistrate, Attorney, Police and Library departments.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's

Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Agent Plans June 30, 2020

PSPRS - Pension

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

	(4.2.11.11.2.2.11.1)												
	2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)		2014 through 2011
Total pension liability		(=+=+)		(====)	_	(=+=+)		(===)		(=+=+)		(=+=+)	Information
Service cost	\$	34,861	\$	23,055	\$	33,928	\$	-	\$	29,510	\$	25,131	not available
Interest on the total pension liability		59,053		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		856,077		37,769		286,961		(14,329)		(117,071)		(31,725)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		89,414		-		84		21,257		-		154,368	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(85,966)		(54,066)		(47,625)		(21,385)		(29,021)		(17,777)	
Net change in total pension liability		953,439		60,768		311,482		(104,168)		(68,916)		191,128	
Total pension liability - beginning		806,133		745,365		433,883		538,051		606,967		415,839	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,759,572	\$	806,133	\$	745,365	\$	433,883	\$	538,051	\$	606,967	
Plan fiduciary net position													
Contributions - employer	\$	51,516	\$	21,207	\$	7,570	\$	16,725	\$	15,235	\$	26,306	
Contributions - employee		20,447		14,175		12,226		8,920		12,452		15,758	
Net investment income		28,880		38,549		45,904		2,187		12,307		39,865	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(85,966)		(54,066)		(47,625)		(21,385)		(29,021)		(17,777)	
Hall/Parker Settlement		-		(8,755)		-		-		-		-	
Administrative expense		(1,503)		(1,287)		(806)		(715)		(665)		-	
Other changes		1,427		9		149,666		49,393		(254)		(28,787)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		14,801		9,832		166,935		55,125		10,054		35,365	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		578,078		568,246		401,311		346,186		336,132		300,767	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	592,879	\$	578,078	\$	568,246	\$	401,311	\$	346,186	\$	336,132	
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,166,693	\$	228,055	\$	177,119	\$	32,572	\$	191,865	\$	270,835	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		33.69%		71.71%		76.24%		92.49%		64.34%		55.38%	
Covered payroll	\$	126,510	\$	120,328	\$	150,790	\$	80,455	\$	-	\$	165,425	
Town's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		922.21%		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, 2020

PSPRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

	(Measurement Date)							
	2020 (2019)			2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 through 2011	
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	914	\$	818	\$	1,206	Information	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,175		1,102		128	not available	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		64		
Differences between expected and actual experience								
in the measurement of the OPEB liability		(1,501)		(1,430)		13,078		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		186				(1,100)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		774		490		13,376		
Total OPEB liability - beginning		14,969		14,479		1,103		
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	15,743	\$	14,969	\$	14,479		
Plan fiduciary net position								
Net investment income	\$	2,206	\$	2,659	\$	4,013		
Administrative expense		(38)		(40)		(35)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,168		2,619		3,978		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		40,662		38,043		34,065		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	42,830	\$	40,662	\$	38,043		
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(27,087)	\$	(25,693)	\$	(23,564)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		272.06%		271.64%		262.75%		
Covered payroll	\$	126,510	\$	120,328	\$	150,790		
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-21.41%		-21.35%		-15.63%		

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2020

PSPRS - Pension
Reporting Fiscal Year

	Reporting Fiscal Year										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 through 2011			
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Town's contribution deficiency (excess) Town's covered payroll Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 31,789 (31,789) \$ - \$ 120,823 26.31%	\$ 51,516 (51,516) \$ - \$ 126,510 40.72%	\$ 21,207 (21,207) \$ - \$ 120,328 17.62%	\$ 7,570 (7,570) \$ - \$ 150,790 5.02%	\$ 16,725 (16,725) \$ - \$ 80,455 20.79%	\$ 15,235 (15,235) \$ - \$ - 0.00%	\$ 26,306 (26,306) \$ - \$ 165,425 15.90%	Information not available			
		- 22	th Insurance Proorting Fiscal Y	remium Benefit Year							
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 through 2011						
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Information not available						
Town's contribution deficiency (excess) Town's covered payroll Town's contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ - \$ 120,823	\$ - \$ 126,510	\$ - \$ 120,328	\$ - \$ 150,790							
payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%							

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2020

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 2018 actuarial

valuation 18 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, 2020

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.

1535 W. Harvard Avenue, Suite 101 · Gilbert, Arizona 85233 Tel: (480) 635-3200 · Fax: (480) 635-3201

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, 2020, 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 March 18, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Town of Mammoth, Arizona's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

by & Fowell

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

March 18, 2021

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 is in the process of setting up an account receivable for the cemetery lots in order to record cemetery lot sales on an accrual basis. This will be implemented in FY 20/21 budget.

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 is in the process of developing a current Accounting Policy and Procedures Manual it will be completed and approved by the Council before the end of the 20/21 fiscal year.

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 addressing the issue of separation of duties in the development of the Accounting Policy and Procedures Manual. Management has removed access to the adjustment functions for the utility clerk and her backup. No employee receiving cash payments is authorized nor has access to perform billing and/or payment adjustments.

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, 2020, the Town's unreimbursed balance owed to the HURF fund totaled \$818,868.

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

Response: Management agrees with the recommendations and the Town of Mammoth has hired a Town Clerk who is responsible to oversee and monitor the budget to ensure that no further borrowing from the HURF will occur and the HURF funds will be repaid accordance with stipulated terms. Management agrees with the recommendations and is in the process of repaying HURF funds.

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: The Town of Mammoth has hired a Town Clerk who is responsible to oversee repayment and monitor the budget to ensure the Town does not exceed its budgeted appropriations in the General Fund.

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, 2020, 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 is in the process of reviewing the past years TPT payments to identify and resolve any unfiled reports no later than June 30, 2021. In addition, the Town of Mammoth has hired a Town Clerk who is responsible to oversee and monitor the future TPT reports to ensure timely completion and payment.

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 months. 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 is in agreement with recommendations and the Town of Mammoth has hired a Town Clerk who is currently developing an Accounting Policy and Procedures Manual which includes a cash handling policy. In addition, the Town Clerk will be responsible for overseeing all cash receipts to ensure cash is deposited weekly and all cash is deposited no later than the last day of each month.