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

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Duncan, 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 Duncan, 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 Duncan, 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 Duncan, 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 the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability – Cost-Sharing Pension 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 February 4, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Duncan, 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 Duncan, 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, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town failed to comply with the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters, for Highway User Revenue Fund monies it received pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2, and any other dedicated state transportation revenues it received. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Town's noncompliance with the 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 state transportation revenue monies in the preceding paragraph is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Auditor General of the State of Arizona, the Board of Supervisors, 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.

February 4, 2020

Colby & Pauch, PLC

### TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	ActivitiesActivities		Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 240,002	\$ -	\$ 240,002		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	104,950	104,950		
Accounts receivable, net	8,584	38,338	46,922		
Taxes receivable	4,239	-	4,239		
Due from other governments	29,237	32,875	62,112		
Prepaids	11,000	-	11,000		
Inventory	-	8,800	8,800		
Interactivity balances	91,154	(91,154)	-		
Net pension and other postemployment					
benefits asset	479	266	745		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	74,802	85,000	159,802		
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	817,650	863,778	1,681,428		
en a company of the c					
Total assets	1,277,147	1,042,853	2,320,000		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions and					
other postemployment benefits	61,981	34,367	96,348		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	36,256	34,833	71,089		
Accrued expenses	4,820	-	4,820		
Refundable deposits	-	14,950	14,950		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year	22,388	19,313	41,701		
Due in more than one year	264,291	668,453	932,744		
Total liabilities	327,755	737,549	1,065,304		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other					
postemployment benefits	22,999	12,752	35,751		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	792,223	362,836	1,155,059		
Restricted for:					
Highways and streets	46,526	-	46,526		
Senior Center Improvements	12,421	-	12,421		
Capital Improvements	-	265,721	265,721		
Debt Service	-	90,000	90,000		
Unrestricted (deficit)	137,204	(391,638)	(254,434)		
Total net position	\$ 988,374	\$ 326,919	\$ 1,315,293		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Program Revenue			Net (Expenses	) Revenu	e and Changes i	n Net P	osition			
				Charges	Oj	perating	(	Capital	Primary (		y Government			
				for	Gr	ants and	Gı	ants and	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-type		
Functions / Programs	I	Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Cor	tributions	A	Activities	A	ctivities		Total
Primary government:														
Governmental activities														
General government	\$	392,098	\$	22,699	\$	-	\$	1,279	\$	(368,120)	\$	-	\$	(368,120)
Public safety		60,203		82		-		-		(60,121)		-		(60,121)
Highways and streets		225,116		-		85,241		-		(139,875)		-		(139,875)
Sanitation		63,944		54,485		-		-		(9,459)		-		(9,459)
Culture and recreation		93,865		326		3,800		-		(89,739)		-		(89,739)
Interest		4,662		-		-		-		(4,662)		-		(4,662)
Total governmental activities		839,888		77,592		89,041		1,279		(671,976)		-		(671,976)
Business-type activities														
Water		313,782		169,717		-		89,610		-		(54,455)		(54,455)
Sewer		57,868		85,167		-		32,875		-		60,174		60,174
Total business-type activities		371,650		254,884		-		122,485		-		5,719		5,719
Total primary government	\$	1,211,538	\$	332,476	\$	89,041	\$	123,764		(671,976)		5,719		(666,257)
	General 1	evenue:												
	Taxes													
		erty taxes, levied	for gene	eral purposes						12,532		_		12,532
		l sales taxes	8	F F						129,087		_		129,087
		chise tax								18,391		_		18,391
		of state sales taxe	es							79,214		_		79,214
	Share	of state auto lieu	taxes							74,117		_		74,117
	State 1	arban revenue sha	aring							181,650		-		181,650
		ment earnings								-		100		100
		llaneous								2,759		-		2,759
	Transfers									5,933		(5,933)		-
	Total gene	eral revenue and t	transfers							503,683		(5,833)		497,850
	_	net position								(168,293)		(114)		(168,407)
	Net positi	on, beginning of	year							1,156,667		327,033		1,483,700
	Net positi	on, end of year							\$	988,374	\$	326,919	\$	1,315,293

## TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Balance Sheet

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General Fund				Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	199,211	\$	40,791	\$	240,002
Accounts receivable, net		8,584		-		8,584
Taxes receivable		4,239		-		4,239
Due from other governments		22,224		7,013		29,237
Prepaids		11,000		-		11,000
Due from other funds		91,154				91,154
Total assets		336,412		47,804		384,216
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		34,978		1,278		36,256
Accrued expenses		4,820		_		4,820
Total liabilities		39,798		1,278		41,076
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		102,154		-		102,154
Restricted for:						
Senior Center Improvements		12,421		-		12,421
Highways and streets		-		46,526		46,526
Unassigned		182,039		-		182,039
Total fund balances		296,614		46,526		343,140
Total liabilites and fund balances	\$	336,412	\$	47,804	\$	384,216

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

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	343,140
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.		892,452
Net pension/OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for Town operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		479
Liabilities, such as net pension/OPEB liabilities and capital leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the funds.		
Capital lease payable (38,952)		
Compensated absences (4,637)		
Notes payable (60,277)		
Net pension/OPEB liability (182,813)		
<u> </u>	•	(286,679)
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.		38,982
Net position of governmental activities	\$	988,374

## TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds** Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 General HURF Fund Fund			Total Governmenta Funds		
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 334,981	\$	85,241	\$	420,222	
Taxes	161,289		-		161,289	
Charges for services	76,028		-		76,028	
Contributions	3,800		-		3,800	
Other revenue	2,783		-		2,783	
Licenses and permits	 1,540		_		1,540	
Total revenues	 580,421		85,241		665,662	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	361,546		-		361,546	
Public safety	60,203		-		60,203	
Highways and streets	105,238		80,710		185,948	
Sanitation	63,944		-		63,944	
Culture and recreation	61,679		-		61,679	
Debt service						
Principal	7,618		7,249		14,867	
Interest	2,516		2,146		4,662	
Capital outlay	 87,897		_		87,897	
Total expenditures	 750,641		90,105		840,746	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over (under) expenditures	 (170,220)		(4,864)		(175,084)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers	5,933		-		5,933	
Installment purchase agreement	 67,895				67,895	
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	73,828				73,828	
Net change in fund balances	(96,392)		(4,864)		(101,256)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 393,006		51,390		444,396	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 296,614	\$	46,526	\$	343,140	

# 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		\$ (101,256)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities		
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	87,897	
Depreciation expense	(97,862)	(0.055)
		(9,965)
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	20,206	
Pension/OPEB expense	(24,007)	
		(3,801)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds,		
but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net		
position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of		
Net Position.	14 967	
Debt principal repaid  Installment purchase agreement	14,867 (67,895)	
instanment purchase agreement	(07,893)	(53,028)
		(33,026)
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		(243)
		(273)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (168,293)

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water Fund					
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$ 104,950	\$ -	\$ 104,950			
Accounts receivable, net	26,519	11,819	38,338			
Due from other governments	-	32,875	32,875			
Due from other funds	- 0.000	248,766	248,766			
Inventory	8,800 140,269	293,460	8,800			
Total current assets	140,209	293,400	433,729			
Noncurrent assets						
Net other postemployment benefits asset	205	61	266			
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation, where applicable:						
Intangible asset	80,000	-	80,000			
Land	5,000	-	5,000			
Utilities systems, net	808,852	-	808,852			
Equipment, net	8,881	46,045	54,926			
Total noncurrent assets	902,938	46,106	949,044			
Total assets	1,043,207	339,566	1,382,773			
DESERBED OF SELECTIONS OF DESOLIDORS						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions and other	26.524	7.022	24.267			
postemployment benefits	26,534	7,833	34,367			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	4,110	30,723	34,833			
Refundable deposits	14,950	-	14,950			
Due to other funds	339,920	-	339,920			
Compensated absences, current portion	389	68	457			
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	18,856		18,856			
Total current liabilities	378,225	30,791	409,016			
Noncurrent liabilities	567.006		567.006			
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion Net pension and other postemployment benefits	567,086	-	567,086			
	79.262	22 104	101 267			
liability  Total noncurrent liabilities	78,263 645,349	23,104 23,104	101,367 668,453			
Total noncurrent nabinities	043,349	23,104	000,433			
Total liabilities	1,023,574	53,895	1,077,469			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other						
postemployment benefits	9,846	2,906	12,752			
NET DOCUTION						
NET POSITION  Not investment in conital assets	216 701	46 045	262 026			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	316,791 241,721	46,045 114,000	362,836 355,721			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(522,191)	114,000 130,553	355,721 (391,638)			
omesureicu (ucrien)	(322,191)	130,333	(391,030)			
<b>Total net position</b>	\$ 36,321	\$ 290,598	\$ 326,919			

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total	
Operating revenue							
Water charges	\$	169,717	\$	-	\$	169,717	
Sewer charges				85,167		85,167	
Total operating revenue		169,717		85,167		254,884	
Operating expenses							
Depreciation		127,095		9,863		136,958	
Personnel		88,445		17,656		106,101	
Materials and supplies		32,298		16,360		48,658	
Repairs and maintenance		18,878		3,494		22,372	
Utilities		10,911		1,004		11,915	
Miscellaneous		6,488		3,491		9,979	
Professional services		-		6,000		6,000	
Insurance		2,893		-		2,893	
Total operating expenses		287,008		57,868		344,876	
Operating loss		(117,291)		27,299		(89,992)	
Nonoperating revenue (expense)							
Interest income		100		-		100	
Interest expense		(26,774)		-		(26,774)	
Total nonoperating							
revenue (expense)		(26,674)		-		(26,674)	
Capital contribution		89,610		32,875		122,485	
Transfers in (out)		(5,933)				(5,933)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(60,288)		60,174		(114)	
Total net position, beginning of year		96,609		230,424		327,033	
Total net position, end of year	\$	36,321	\$	290,598	\$	326,919	

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

		Business-ty	prise Funds			
	Water Fund			Sewer		
				Fund		Total
Cash flavos from anausting activities						
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers	\$	167,514	\$	83,696	\$	251,210
Payments to suppliers and providers of	φ	107,314	Φ	85,090	Φ	231,210
goods and services		(71,338)		(30,300)		(101,638)
Payments to employees		(87,208)		(17,369)		(104,577)
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities		8,968		36,027		44,995
Carlo Grana Communicación I						
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers		(5,933)		-		(5,933)
Advances from (to) other funds		45,075		(36,027)		9,048
Net cash provided (used) by						
noncapital financing activities		39,142		(36,027)		3,115
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Purchase of capital assets		(96,406)				(96,406)
Interest paid		(26,774)		-		(26,774)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(18,059)		_		(18,059)
Proceeds from capital grants		94,754		-		94,754
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities		(46,485)		-		(46,485)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received		100		-		100
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash						
equivalents		1,725		-		1,725
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		103,225		-		103,225
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	104,950	\$	-	\$	104,950
Non-cash investing and financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets financed by:						
Accounts payable	\$	=	\$	29,674	\$	29,674

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

#### Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water Fund	Sewer Fund			Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(117,291)	\$	27,299	\$	(89,992)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation		127,095		9,863		136,958
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of						
resources, liabilities, and deferred						
inflows of resources:						
Accounts receivable		(3,928)		(1,471)		(5,399)
Net pension and other postemployment						
benefits asset		42		12		54
Deferred outflows of resources related to						
pensions and other postemployment benefits		(11,653)		(3,440)		(15,093)
Accounts payable		2,381		49		2,430
Accrued expenses		(2,251)		-		(2,251)
Refundable deposits		1,725		-		1,725
Compensated absences payable		(390)		(192)		(582)
Net pension and other postemployment						
benefits liability		8,170		2,412		10,582
Deferred inflows of resources related to						
pensions and other postemployment benefits		5,068		1,495		6,563
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities	\$	8,968	\$	36,027	\$	44,995

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Duncan, Arizona have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the Town's more 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.

#### **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 statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the information's usefulness.

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 overall government's financial activities. They also distinguish between the Town's governmental and business-type activities. 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, including special assessments.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes the Town levies or imposes, are reported as general revenues.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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 nonmajor 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 and insurance premiums, 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 Fund* accounts for specific revenue received from the State of Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund, which is legally restricted to expenditures for authorized transportation purposes.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water* and *Sewer 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. 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 property taxes, 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, landfill closure and postclosure care costs, 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 are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2019, was \$9,125 for the Water Fund and \$6,305 for the Sewer Fund. In the General Fund, the Town recorded as an allowance of \$3,570 for sanitation receivables.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### F. Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (determined on the first-in, first-out basis) or market.

#### G. 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.

#### H. 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 are as follows:

	Capi	talization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	30 - 40
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5 - 10
Infrastructure		5,000	Straight-line	30 - 40
Utility systems		5,000	Straight-line	30 - 40

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### I. Investment Income

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

#### J. 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.

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.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### **K.** Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation leave earned by employees based on services already rendered.

Employees may accumulate up to 160 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.

#### L. 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.

#### M. 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.

#### 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.

Deposits—At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Town's total nonpooled cash in bank was \$342,300, and the bank balance was \$347,989. Of the bank balance, \$330,879 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Restricted deposits—In the Water Fund, \$90,000 and \$14,950 is restricted for debt service and refundable deposits, respectively.

*Investments*—The Town reported investments in State Treasure's investment pool with a reported amount of \$2,552. 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	\$ 100
Cash in bank	342,300
Investments	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	2,552
Total deposits and investments	344,952
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	(104,950)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 240,002

#### NOTE 3 – DUE (TO) FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due (to) from other governments at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
Due (to) from other governments:				
State shared revenues:				
Highway user revenue fund	\$ 7,013	\$	-	
State sales tax	2,588		-	
Auto lieu tax	3,763		-	
City sales tax collected by				
the State of Arizona	15,873		-	
State of Arizona grant revenues	-		32,875	
	\$ 29,237	\$	32,875	

#### NOTE 4 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables—Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Pay	yable from
		Water
Payable to		Fund
General Fund Sewer Fund	\$	91,154 248,766
	\$	339,920

The interfund receivables and payables above were necessary in order to fund debt service, capital asset purchases, and prior year operations for the Water Fund. These balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

#### NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 74,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,802
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,195,302	5,000	-	1,200,302
Equipment	426,744	82,897	-	509,641
Infrastructure	578,483			578,483
Total	2,200,529	87,897	-	2,288,426
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	846,009	41,147	_	887,156
Equipment	297,019	37,432	-	334,451
Infrastructure	229,886	19,283	_	249,169
Total	1,372,914	97,862	-	1,470,776
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	827,615	(9,965)		817,650
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 902,417	\$ (9,965)	\$ -	\$ 892,452

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Construction in progress	7,446	-	7,446	-
Intangible asset	80,000			80,000
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	92,446	-	7,446	85,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,875	-	-	4,875
Utility systems	4,036,674	94,657	-	4,131,331
Equipment	165,646	38,869		204,515
Total	4,207,195	133,526		4,340,721
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,875	-	-	4,875
Utility systems	3,195,286	127,193	-	3,322,479
Equipment	139,824	9,765		149,589
Total	3,339,985	136,958	-	3,476,943
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	867,210	(3,432)		863,778
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 959,656	\$ (3,432)	\$ 7,446	\$ 948,778
Depreciation expense was charged to func	tions as follow	vs:		
Governmental activities:				
General government				\$ 26,508
Highways and streets				39,168
Culture and recreation				· ·
Culture and recreation				32,186
Total governmental activities depreciation	on expense		:	\$ 97,862
Business-type activities:				
Water				\$ 127,095
				•
Sewer				9,863
Total business-type activities depreciation	on expense			\$ 136,958

#### **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

		Balance ly 1, 2018	Δ	dditions	R.	eductions		Balance te 30, 2019	ne within
	Ju	19 1, 2010	7.1	duitions		caactions	Jun	10 30, 2017	 ne year
Governmental activities: Capital leases payable	\$	46,201	\$	_	\$	(7,249)	\$	38,952	\$ 7,586
Note payable from direct borrowing and direct									
placement		-		67,895		(7,618)		60,277	10,165
Net pension and other postemployment benefits									
liability		163,728		19,085		-		182,813	-
Compensated absences		4,394		243		-		4,637	4,637
	\$	214,323	\$	87,223	\$	(14,867)	\$	286,679	\$ 22,388
Business-type activities:									
Revenue bonds payable	\$	604,001	\$	-	\$	(18,059)	\$	585,942	\$ 18,856
Net pension and other postemployment benefits									
liability		90,785		10,582		-		101,367	-
Compensated absences		1,039		-		(582)		457	457
	\$	695,825	\$	10,582	\$	(18,641)	\$	687,766	\$ 19,313

Bonds—The Town's bonded debt consisted of revenue bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. Revenue bonds are repaid from charges for services in the proprietary funds.

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Original	Maturity	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Amount	Ranges	Rates	Principal
Revenue bonds  Water improvement bonds	\$ 800,000	2039	4.50%	\$ 585,942

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

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

Year	Business-type Activities					
Ending	Revenue Bonds					
June 30	Principal	Interest				
2020	\$ 18,856	\$ 26,367				
2021	19,690	25,519				
2022	20,556	24,633				
2023	21,463	23,708				
2024	22,409	22,742				
2025-2029	127,764	97,665				
2030-2034	158,524	66,269				
2035-2039	196,680	27,316				
Total	\$ 585,942	\$ 314,219				

Notes payable from direct borrowings and direct placements—In October 2018, the Town entered into an agreement to purchase equipment under the terms of a note payable. The principal borrowed was \$67,895. Under the terms of the note payable, the outstanding accrues interest at 6.19 percent and calls for 72 monthly payments of \$1,134. The note will mature in October 2025. The note payable is secured by a lien on the equipment purchased.

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

		Governmental Activities					
	N	Note Payable	from	Direct			
		Borrowing	and D	irect			
Year Ending		Place	ment				
June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest			
2020	\$	10,165	\$	3,446			
2021		10,812		2,799			
2022		11,501		2,110			
2023		12,233		1,378			
2024		13,012		599			
2025		2,554		21			
Total	\$	60,277	\$	10,353			

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

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

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	rernmental ctivities
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 55,596 (6,023)
Carrying value	\$ 49,573

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

Year Ending	Gov	ernmental
June 30	A	ctivities
2020	\$	9,395
2021		9,395
2023		24,515
Total minimum lease payments		43,305
Less amount representing interest		(4,353)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	38,952

#### NOTE 7- RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employees' health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town contributes to the pension plan described below. The plan is a component unit of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for the plan to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	 vernmental activities			 Total	
Net pension/OPEB assets	\$ 479	\$	266	\$ 745	
Net pension/OPEB liabilities	182,813		101,367	284,180	
Deferred outflows of resources					
related to pension and OPEB	61,981		34,367	96,348	
Deferred inflows of resources					
related to pension and OPEB	22,999		12,752	35,751	
Pension and OPEB expense	24,007		13,311	37,318	

The Town reported \$20,206 of pension and OPEB expenditures in the governmental funds related to the pension plan to which it contributes.

#### A. Arizona State Retirement System

**Plan Description** – All eligible town employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at <a href="https://www.azasrs.gov">www.azasrs.gov</a>.

**Benefits Provided** – The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

#### NOTE 8 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

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. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and

dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

\*With actuarially reduced benefits.

Active members are eligible for a monthly long-term disability benefit equal to two-thirds of monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long-term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999, are limited to 30 years of service or the service on record as of the effective disability date if their service is greater than 30 years.

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2019, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.80 percent (11.64 percent for retirement and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.80 percent (11.18 percent for retirement, 0.46 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.53 percent (10.41 percent for retirement, 0.06 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.06 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The Town's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit,

#### NOTE 8 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$29,183, \$1,201, and \$418, respectively.

During fiscal year 2018, the Town paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 64.33 percent from the General Fund, 27.54 percent from the Water Fund, and 8.13 percent from the Sewer Fund.

**Liability** - At June 30, 2019, the Town reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	Net Pension/OPEB	
	(Asse	et) Liability
Pension	\$	283,114
Health insurance premium benefit		(745)
Long-term disability		1,066

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2018, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8 percent to 7.5 percent, changing the projected salary increases from 3–6.75 percent to 2.7–7.2 percent, decreasing the inflation rate from 3 percent to 2.3 percent, and changing the mortality rates.

The Town's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the Town's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Town's proportions measured as of June 30, 2018, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2017, were:

	Proportion	Increase (decrease)		
	June 30, 2018	from June 30, 2017		
Pension	0.00203%	0.00040%		
Health insurance premium benefit	0.00207%	0.00042%		
Long-term disability	0.00204%	0.00041%		

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

**Expense** – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized the following pension and OPEB expense.

	Pension/OPEB Expense			
Pension	\$	36,166		
Health insurance premium benefit		746		
Long-term disability		406		

#### NOTE 8 - 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:

Tollowing sources.		Pen	sion		Не	ealth Insura Ber	ince Pre iefit	emium
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other	\$	7,800	\$	1,561	\$	-	\$	688
inputs  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		7,492		25,102		1,437		-
investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate		-		6,808		-		1,489
share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to		48,387		-		22		-
the measurement date  Total	\$	29,183 92,862	\$	33,471	\$	1,201 2,660	\$	2,177
		Long-Terr	n Disab	ility				
	De Out	ferred flows of sources	Do Inf	eferred flows of sources				
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other	\$	27	\$	-				
inputs  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		231		-				
investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town		-		103				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions  Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		150 418		-				
Total	\$	826	\$	103				

#### NOTE 8 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ended 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:

			Health	Insurance	Long-Term
Year ended June 30,	1	Pension	Premiu	ım Benefit	 Disability
2020	\$	28,859	\$	(284)	\$ 24
2021		14,730		(284)	24
2022		(10,328)		(284)	24
2023		(3,053)		34	52
2024		-		100	57
Thereafter		-		-	124

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

#### **ASRS**

11010	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7 - 7.2% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health insurance
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

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

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.50 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return
Equity	50%	5.50%
Fixed income	30%	3.83%
Real estate	20%_	5.85%
Total	100%	

**Discount Rate** – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5 percent, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

### TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

			Cu	rrent Discount	
	19	6 Decrease		Rate	1% Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	 (8.50%)
Town's Proportionate share of the					
Net pension liability	\$	403,585	\$	283,114	\$ 182,462
Net insurance premium benefit					
liability (asset)		2,641		(745)	(3,630)
Net long-term disability liability		1,208		1,066	928

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

#### NOTE 9 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town purchased a vehicle from the Town Manager for \$11,502 for use by the public works department.

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 335,295	\$ 335,295	\$ 334,981	\$ (314)
Property taxes	13,606	13,606	12,532	(1,074)
Sales taxes	135,000	135,000	130,366	(4,634)
Franchise taxes	20,000	20,000	18,391	(1,609)
Charges for services	95,000	95,000	76,028	(18,972)
Contributions	10,800	10,800	3,800	(7,000)
Other revenue	164,056	164,056	2,783	(161,273)
Licenses and permits	18,000	18,000	1,540	(16,460)
Total revenues	791,757	791,757	580,421	(211,336)
Expenditures				
Duncan Valley Cemetery	5,000	5,000	339	4,661
Library	6,160	6,160	5,824	336
Duncan Valley Economic Dev	18,000	18,000	15,058	2,942
Mayor and Council	17,000	17,000	7,279	9,721
Town Clerk	120,000	120,000	94,627	25,373
Financial Administration	240,000	240,000	319,024	(79,024)
Fire Department	-	-	15	(15)
Police Department	65,000	65,000	60,005	4,995
Animal Control	3,500	3,500	183	3,317
Public Works/Roads and Streets	99,136	99,136	114,738	(15,602)
Parks	35,000	35,000	35,432	(432)
Sanitation	66,000	66,000	63,944	2,056
Swimming Pool	30,000	30,000	19,327	10,673
Town House	20,000	20,000	2,254	17,746
Senior Center	12,000	12,000	2,194	9,806
Office Complex	10,000	10,000	1,646	8,354
Town Equipment	25,728	25,728	-	25,728
Fourth of July	8,000	8,000	4,127	3,873
Small Town Christmas	3,500	3,500	864	2,636
Annual Car Show	1,500	1,500	1,105	395
General Grants	-	-	2,656	(2,656)
Total expenditures	785,524	785,524	750,641	34,883
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	6,233	6,233	(170,220)	(176,453)
Other financing sources (uses)	,			
Transfers in			5,933	5,933
Installment purchase agreement	-	-		
instanment purchase agreement	<del></del>		67,895	67,895
Total other financing				
sources (uses)			73,828	73,828
Net change in fund balance	6,233	6,233	(96,392)	(102,625)
Fund balance, beginning of year	393,006	393,006	393,006	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 399,239	\$ 399,239	\$ 296,614	\$ (102,625)

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final	A	mounts			
Revenues			_		_		_	
Intergovernmental	\$ 95,159	\$	95,159	\$	85,241	\$	(9,918)	
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets	82,460		82,460		80,710		1,750	
Debt Service								
Principal	7,249		7,249		7,249		-	
Interest	 2,146		2,146		2,146			
Total expenditures	91,855		91,855		90,105		1,750	
Net change in fund balance	3,304		3,304		(4,864)		(8,168)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 51,390		51,390		51,390			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 54,694	\$	54,694	\$	46,526	\$	(8,168)	

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 Council's 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, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) in the Financial Administration, Public Works, Parks, and General Grants departments.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing Pension Plans June 30, 2019

#### **ASRS-Pension**

<b>Reporting Fiscal Year</b>
(Measurement Date)

	(Mediate intelle Batte)											
		2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)			2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	2014 through 2009	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.002030%		0.001630%		0.001550%		0.001390%		0.001494%	Information	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	283,114	\$	253,922	\$	250,186	\$	217,116	\$	221,066	not available	
Town's covered payroll	\$	196,797	\$	158,581	\$	145,576	\$	128,384	\$	134,673		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a		143.86%		160.12%		171.86%		169.11%		164.15%		
percentage of its covered-employee payroll												
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		73.40%		69.92%		64.27%		68.35%		69.49%		
liability												

### **ASRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit**

# Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

		2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2009
Town's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)		0.002070%	0.001650%	Information
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(745)	\$ (898)	not available
Town's covered payroll	\$	196,797	\$ 158,581	
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a		-0.38%	-0.57%	
percentage of its covered-employee payroll				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		102.20%	103.57%	
liability				

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing Pension Plans June 30, 2019

# **ASRS-Long-Term Disability**

# Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2009
Town's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.002040%	0.001630%	Information
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ 1,066	\$ 591	not available
Town's covered payroll	\$ 196,797	\$ 158,581	
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a	0.54%	0.37%	
percentage of its covered-employee payroll			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	77.83%	84.44%	
liability			

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

#### **ASRS-Pension**

			I	porti	ng riscar re	ai .			
	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015	2014	2013 through 2010
Statutorily required contribution  Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily required	\$ 29,183	\$ 22,030	\$ 17,095	\$	15,795	\$	13,981	\$ 14,410	Information not available
contribution	(29,183)	(22,030)	(17,095)		(15,795)		(13,981)	(14,410)	
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
Town's covered payroll	\$ 261,030	\$ 196,797	\$ 158,581	\$	145,576	\$	128,384	\$ 134,673	
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.18%	11.19%	10.78%		10.85%		10.89%	10.70%	

Reporting Fiscal Year

#### **ASRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit**

	Reporting Fiscal Year							
		2019		2018		2017	2016 through 2010	
Statutorily required contribution	\$	1,201	\$	887	\$	888	Information	
Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(1,201)		(887)		(888)	not available	
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Town's covered payroll	\$	261,030	\$	196,797	\$	158,581		
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.46%		0.45%		0.56%		

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

# **ASRS-Long-Term Disability**

·	Reporting Fiscal Year								
		2019		2018		2017	2016 through 2010		
Statutorily required contribution  Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily required	\$	418	\$	324	\$	222	Information not available		
contribution		(418)		(324)		(222)			
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Town's covered payroll	\$	261,030	\$	196,797	\$	158,581			
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.16%		0.16%		0.14%			



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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 Duncan, 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 Duncan, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Duncan, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Duncan, 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 Duncan, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Duncan, 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We consider the items labeled as 2010-02, 2011-01, and 2013-01 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Duncan, Arizona's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### The Town of Duncan, Arizona's Response to Findings

The Town of Duncan, Arizona's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Duncan, 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**

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.

February 4, 2020

lolby & Power, PLC

TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2019

**Financial Statement Findings** 

Audit findings and responses are as follows:

Item: 2010-02

Subject: Payroll liabilities.

During our audit we discovered that various liability accounts related to payroll accounts were not posting correctly to appropriate departments. Management had not reconciled these accounts.

Management should reconcile these accounts monthly to verify that there or no errors or misallocations.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will implement the procedures recommended.

Item: 2011-01

Subject: Segregation of duties.

During our audit we discovered that the same person who receives payments for the water lab also keeps and records the water lab billings.

We recommend that management have someone other than the employee who receives cash payments keep and record water lab billings.

*Response*: Management agrees with this finding and will implement procedures to properly segregate responsibilities related to water lab billings and receiving cash payments.

## TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2019

Item: 2013-01

Subject: Preparation of the working trial balance.

During our audit we discovered that the Town did not have a complete and accurate working trial balance prior to the start of the audit. The trial balance required various accounting adjustments which were unknown by management.

We recommend that all material and necessary journal entries should be recorded in the trial balance prior to the start of the annual audit.

*Response:* Management agrees with this finding and will ensure that all material adjustments are posted to the general ledger prior to the audit.