Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Eagar, Arizona

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagar, Arizona as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eagar, Arizona's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Eagar, Arizona, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Eagar, Arizona and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Eagar, Arizona's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town of Eagar, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Eagar, Arizona's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

The Town of Eagar, 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, Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Agent Pension Plans, and the Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions as noted 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 December 4, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Eagar, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Town of Eagar, Arizona's 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 Eagar, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Arizona Revised Statutes

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

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 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.

December 4, 2023

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TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,302,006	\$ 329,548	\$ 8,631,554		
Accounts receivable - net	-	182,030	182,030		
Due from other governments	432,988	-	432,988		
Other receivables	139,849	-	139,849		
Leases receivable	87,899	-	87,899		
Inventory	-	94,427	94,427		
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	-	37,525	37,525		
Net other postemployment benefits asset	186,289	16,269	202,558		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,322,044	60,539	2,382,583		
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,099,998	4,730,723	12,830,721		
Total assets	19,571,073	5,451,061	25,022,134		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions					
and other postemployment benefits	670,194	115,055	785,249		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	152,366	65,332	217,698		
Accrued expenses	45,230	14,767	59,997		
Deferred revenue	872,247	-	872,247		
Refundable deposits	-	37,525	37,525		
Noncurrent liabilities		,	,		
Due within one year	44,743	20,588	65,331		
Due in more than one year	3,484,963	438,608	3,923,571		
Total liabilities	4,599,549	576,820	5,176,369		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions					
and other postemployment benefits	737,320	192,745	930,065		
Deferred inflows related to leases	87,942	-	87,942		
Total deferred inflows of resources	825,262	192,745	1,018,007		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	10,422,042	4,791,262	15,213,304		
Restricted for:					
Public works and streets	941,814	-	941,814		
Capital improvements	5,268	-	5,268		
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,447,332	5,289	3,452,621		
Total net position	\$ 14,816,456	\$ 4,796,551	\$ 19,613,007		

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenue			N	et (Expenses)	Reven	ue and Change	s in N	Net Position			
				Charges	Operating		Capital		Primary Government					
				for	Gı	rants and	G	rants and	Go	overnmental	Βι	usiness-type		
Functions / Programs		Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities	Activities			Total
Primary government		_						_		_		_		_
Governmental activities														
General government	\$	451,013	\$	168,247	\$	9	\$	-	\$	(282,757)	\$	-	\$	(282,757)
Public safety		1,129,075		12,193		67,866		135,387		(913,629)		-		(913,629)
Public works and streets		1,072,503		52,344		1,262,699		399,762		642,302		-		642,302
Culture and recreation		471,905		53,713		190		-		(418,002)				(418,002)
Total governmental activities		3,124,496		286,497		1,330,764		535,149		(972,086)		-		(972,086)
Business-type activities														
Water and sewer		1,489,074		1,608,012		321,000		-		-		439,938		439,938
Total business-type activities		1,489,074		1,608,012		321,000		-		-		439,938		439,938
Total primary government	\$	4,613,570	\$	1,894,509	\$	1,651,764	\$	535,149		(972,086)		439,938		(532,148)
	General rev	venues:												
	Tax	es:												
	Lo	cal TPT								1,728,716		-		1,728,716
	Sha	re of state sales	s taxes	3						626,537		-		626,537
	Sha	re of state auto	lieu t	axes						406,313		-		406,313
	Stat	e urban revenu	ie shar	ring						590,470		-		590,470
	Inve	estment earning	gs							12,645		-		12,645
	Mis	cellaneous								2,736				2,736
	T	otal general re	venue	S						3,367,417				3,367,417
	C	hange in net p	ositio	1						2,395,331		439,938		2,835,269
	Net position	, beginning of	year							12,421,125		4,356,613		16,777,738
	Net position	, end of year							\$	14,816,456	\$	4,796,551	\$	19,613,007

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund	HURF Fund	Grants Fund	Non-major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,300,822	\$ 995,916	\$ -	\$ 5,268	\$ 8,302,006
Due from other governments	262,003	121,278	49,707	-	432,988
Other receivables	139,849	-	-	-	139,849
Leases receivable	87,899	-	-	-	87,899
Due from other funds	50,495				50,495
Total assets	7,841,068	1,117,194	49,707	5,268	9,013,237
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	36,798	115,529	39	-	152,366
Accrued expenses	32,242	12,988	-	-	45,230
Unearned revenue	825,098	46,863	286	-	872,247
Due to other funds	_	-	50,495	-	50,495
Total liabilities	894,138	175,380	50,820	-	1,120,338
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	25,000	-	50,000	-	75,000
Deferred inflows related to leases	87,942	-	-	_	87,942
Total deferred inflows of resources	112,942	-	50,000	-	162,942
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Public works and streets	-	941,814	-	-	941,814
Capital improvements	-	-	-	5,268	5,268
Unassigned	6,833,988	<u>-</u> _	(51,113)		6,782,875
Total fund balances	6,833,988	941,814	(51,113)	5,268	7,729,957
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,841,068	\$ 1,117,194	\$ 49,707	\$ 5,268	\$ 9,013,237

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2022

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 7,729,957
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.	10,422,042
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	10,422,042
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures	
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	75,000
Net pension assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for Town operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	186,289
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences and net pension/OPEB liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(3,529,706)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(67,126)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 14,816,456

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	HURF Fund	Grants Fund	Non-major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,634,017	\$ 1,658,438	\$ 137,116	\$ -	\$ 3,429,571
Taxes	1,728,716	-	-	-	1,728,716
Charges for services	349,425	-	-	-	349,425
Licenses and permits	46,475	-	-	-	46,475
Other revenue	11,270	3,973	-	-	15,243
Investment income	12,645	-	-	-	12,645
Fines and forfeitures	8,774				8,774
Total revenues	3,791,322	1,662,411	137,116	-	5,590,849
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	446,939	_	_	-	446,939
Public safety	1,152,038	_	499	-	1,152,537
Public works and streets	399,456	609,962	7,588	-	1,017,006
Culture and recreation	10,320	_	_	-	10,320
Capital outlay	414,452	1,038,597	181,566	-	1,634,615
Total expenditures	2,423,205	1,648,559	189,653	-	4,261,417
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over					
expenditures	1,368,117	13,852	(52,537)		1,329,432
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	10,100			-	10,100
Net change in fund balances	1,378,217	13,852	(52,537)	-	1,339,532
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,455,771	927,962	1,424	5,268	6,390,425
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,833,988	\$ 941,814	\$ (51,113)	\$ 5,268	\$ 7,729,957

The accompanying notes are integral to these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 1,339,532
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 Capital outlay Depreciation/amortization expense	1,634,615 (673,407)	961,208
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Unavailable grant revenue		(81,122)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the capital assets sold.		(37,512)
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/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities. Town pension/OPEB contributions Pension/OPEB expense	430,529 (238,463)	192,066
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.		
Decrease in compensated absences payable		21,159
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,395,331

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

		Utility Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	329,548
Accounts receivable - net		182,030
Inventory		94,427
Total current assets		606,005
Noncurrent assets		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		37,525
Net other postemployment benefits asset		16,269
Land and water rights		60,539
Water wells and distribution system, net		2,724,234
Wastewater treatment plant and dist sys, net		1,983,828
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles, net		22,661
Total noncurrent assets		4,845,056
Total assets		5,451,061
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		
and other postemployment benefits		115,055
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable		65,332
Accrued expenses		14,767
Refundable deposits		37,525
Compensated absences		20,588
Total current liabilities	1	138,212
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences, net of current portion Net pension and other postemployment		6,863
benefits liability		431,745
Total noncurrent liabilities		438,608
Total liabilities		576,820
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		
and other postemployment benefits		192,745
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		4,791,262
Unrestricted (deficit)		5,289
Total net position	\$	4,796,551

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Utility Fund		
Operating revenues	<u> </u>		
Charges for services			
Water	\$	944,412	
Sewer		568,808	
Connection fees		55,650	
Other revenues		39,142	
Total operating revenue	<u> </u>	1,608,012	
Operating expenses Service supplies and other		501,774	
Salaries and wages		421,150	
Depreciation and amortization		392,903	
Employee benefits		173,247	
Total operating expenses		1,489,074	
Tour operating enpended		1,102,071	
Operating income (loss)		118,938	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Operating grants		321,000	
Increase (decrease) in net position		439,938	
Total net position, beginning of year		4,356,613	
Total net position, end of year	\$	4,796,551	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Utility		
		Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers	\$	1,584,464	
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and			
services		(633,613)	
Payments to employees		(416,322)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		534,529	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Operating grant receipts		321,000	
Interfund loans		(501,445)	
Net cash provided (used) by			
noncapital financing activities		(180,445)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Purchase of capital assets		(49,488)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash		304,596	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		62,477	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	367,073	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	329,548	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		37,525	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	367,073	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Utility
	Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 118,938
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	392,903
Changes in assets, deferred outflows	
of resources, liabilities, and deferred	
inflows of resources:	
Accounts receivable	(2,864)
Inventory	12,492
Net other postemployment benefits asset	(14,144)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	
and other postemployment benefits	(14,321)
Accounts payable	24,357
Accrued expenses	(5,640)
Refundable deposits	(20,684)
Compensated absences payable	10,468
Net pension and other postemployment	
benefits liability	(109,037)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	
and other postemployment benefits	142,061
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 534,529

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. As a result, the Town's financial statements have been modified to reflect the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on the contract payment provisions.

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) and its component units.

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 Eagar Municipal Property Corporation (EMPC) is an Arizona nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona. The principal objective of the Corporation is to assist the Town in acquiring, constructing, financing, operating, improving or modifying public facilities for the benefit of all residents. The EMPC has a June 30 year end.

B. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund 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 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, except for fiduciary activities. They also distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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.

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 statements—provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements are presented for the governmental and proprietary fund categories. The emphasis of fund 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, 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 that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified street purposes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

The *Grants Fund* accounts for specific revenue received that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Utility Fund* accounts for water and sewer 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, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under lease contracts are reported as other financing sources.

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. No allowance for uncollectible accounts was considered necessary at June 30, 2022 in the Utility Fund.

F. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$	5,000	N/A	N/A
Construction in progress		5,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings and improvements		5,000	Straight-line	10 - 50
Treatment facilities and improvements		5,000	Straight-line	20 - 40
Vehicles and equipment		5,000	Straight-line	3 - 20
Streets and sidewalks		5,000	Straight-line	20 - 40

G. Investment Earnings

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

H. Inventories

In the Utility Fund, inventories are recorded as assets when purchased and expensed when consumed. These inventories are state at cost using the first—in, first—out method.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

I. Compensated Absences

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

Employees may accumulate up to 280 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 government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Employees may accumulate 720 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.

J. 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.

K. Postemployment Benefits

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

L. Fund Balance Reporting

The governmental funds' fund balances are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on those resources' use. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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.

M. Budgets

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

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual reports as listed in the table of contents present all departments which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2022, if any.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

N. Leases

As lessee, the Town recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. The Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease. The Town's estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on the Town's borrowing rate for unsecured debt for a comparable amount and time period, and then decreased based on full collateral.

As lessor, the Town recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. If there is no stated rate in the lease contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate the Town charges the lessee) and the implicit rate cannot be determined, the Town uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to measure lease receivables. The Town's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described above.

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 these services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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, 2022, the carrying amount of the Town's total cash in bank was \$3,692,014, and the bank balance was \$3,850,184. Of the bank balance, \$275,851 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder was covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

Restricted cash – Restricted cash in the Utility Fund consists of cash restricted for refundable deposits.

Investments – The Town reported investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5 with a reported amount of \$4,976,990. The Standard and Poor's credit quality rating of the pool is AAA.

The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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

	 overnmental activities	siness-type ctivities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents:	 	 	_
Cash on hand	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 75
Amount of deposits	3,324,941	367,073	3,692,014
State Treasurers investment pool 5	 4,976,990		 4,976,990
Total	\$ 8,302,006	\$ 367,073	\$ 8,669,079

NOTE 3 – LEASES RECEIVABLE

For leases receivable, the Town leases land to a third party under the provisions of a lease agreement. The agreement commenced in May 2022 and will end in April 2027 with four (4) additional options to renew of five (5) year terms. The lessee agrees to pay the Town \$500 each month. Payments shall be increased by two percent (2%) at each five (5) year renewal term.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized total lease-related revenues of \$590 from this lease.

Variable lease payments

One of the Town's lease contracts include variable lease payments for a building that are not included in the lease receivable because they are not fixed in substance. The annual lease payments are determined based on annual revenues generated by the merchant times a fixed percent.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized revenues of \$230,766 for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivables.

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	General Fund		HURF Fund		Gra	nts Fund
State of Arizona				_		
State and city sales tax revenues	\$	242,787	\$	-	\$	-
Auto lieu tax revenues		14,462		-		-
Highway user revenues		-		121,278		-
Other items		4,754				49,707
	\$	262,003	\$	121,278	\$	49,707

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2021	mereases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,070,054	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,070,054
Construction in progress	779,442	205,269	732,721	251,990
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,849,496	205,269	732,721	2,322,044
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,415,362	8,646	-	1,424,008
Buildings and improvements	3,721,568	281,687	-	4,003,255
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	2,567,314	281,572	-	2,848,886
Infrastructure-roads	13,607,015	1,552,650	-	15,159,665
Total	21,311,259	2,124,555		23,435,814
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(751,424)	(65,568)	-	(816,992)
Buildings and improvements	(1,829,242)	(79,329)	-	(1,908,571)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(2,308,892)	(91,377)	-	(2,400,269)
Infrastructure-roads	(9,772,851)	(437,133)	-	(10,209,984)
Total	(14,662,409)	(673,407)		(15,335,816)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,648,850	2,797,962		8,099,998
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,498,346	\$ 3,003,231	\$ 732,721	\$ 10,422,042

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	Balance			Balance		
	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022		
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land and water rights	\$ 60,539	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,539		
Construction in progress	164	-	164	-		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	60,703		164	60,539		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Wastewater treatment plant and						
system improvements	7,891,696	19,826	-	7,911,522		
Wells and water system improvements	9,212,339	19,827	-	9,232,166		
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	341,126	9,999	-	351,125		
Total	17,445,161	49,652		17,494,813		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Wastewater treatment plant and						
system improvements	(5,750,665)	(177,029)	-	(5,927,694)		
Wells and water system improvements	(6,295,677)	(212,255)	-	(6,507,932)		
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(324,845)	(3,619)		(328,464)		
Total	(12,371,187)	(392,903)		(12,764,090)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,073,974	442,555		4,730,723		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,134,677	\$ 442,555	\$ 164	\$ 4,791,262		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 44,197
Public safety	42,879
Public works and streets	119,457
Culture and recreation	466,874
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 673,407
Business-type activities:	
Business-type activities: Water	\$ 215,874
**	\$ 215,874 177,029
Water	\$,

NOTE 6 – LONG -TERM LIABILITIES

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2021	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022	 ne within
Governmental activities: Net pension and other									
postemployment benefits liability	\$	4,346,940	\$	-	\$	876,891	\$	3,470,049	\$ -
Compensated absences		80,816				21,159		59,657	44,743
	\$	4,427,756	\$	-	\$	898,050	\$	3,529,706	\$ 44,743
Business-type activities:									
Net pension and other									
postemployment benefits liability	\$	540,782	\$	-	\$	109,037	\$	431,745	\$ -
Compensated absences		16,983		10,468				27,451	20,588
	\$	557,765	\$	10,468	\$	109,037	\$	459,196	\$ 20,588

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 – CONTINGENCIES

The Town's groundwater rights have been subject to pending litigation for many years. It is virtually impossible at this time to make an evaluation as to the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or what the potential loss of such an unfavorable outcome would be. No monetary damages are being claimed by any party at this time.

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town contributes to the pension plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
Net OPEB assets	\$ 186,289	\$ 16,269	\$ 202,558
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	3,470,049	431,745	3,901,794
Deferred outflows of resources			
related to pension and OPEB	670,194	115,055	785,249
Deferred inflows of resources			
related to pension and OPEB	737,320	192,745	930,065
Pension and OPEB expense	238,463	(8,313)	230,150

The Town reported \$430,529 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description – Town employees not covered by the other pension plans described below 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 www.azasrs.gov.

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:

	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%			

^{*}With actuarially reduced benefits.

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the retirement benefit option chosen determines the survivor benefit. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

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.

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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.

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, 2022, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41 percent (12.22 percent for retirement and 0.19 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41 percent (12.01 percent for retirement, 0.21 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.19 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 10.22 percent (10.13 percent for retirement and 0.09 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, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$143,577, \$2,481, and \$2,260, respectively.

During fiscal year 2022, the Town paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 65.54 percent from the governmental funds and 34.46 percent from the Utility Fund.

Liability - At June 30, 2022, the Town reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	Net Pension/OP		
	(Ass	et) Liability	
Pension	\$	1,250,886	
Health insurance premium benefit		(47,210)	
Long-term disability		2,002	

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021 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, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2021, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020, including decreasing the discount rate from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent and changing the projected salary increases from 2.7–7.2 percent to 2.9–8.4 percent.

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, 2021. The Town's proportions were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2020, were:

	Proportion	Increase (decrease)
	June 30, 2021	from June 30, 2020
Pension	0.00952%	-0.00068%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.00969%	-0.00016%
Long-term disability	0.00970%	-0.00018%

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized the following pension and OPEB expense.

	Pension/OPEB	
	Expense	
Pension	(19,938)	
Health insurance premium benefit	(5,438)	
Long-term disability	1,253	

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Pen	sion		He	alth Insura	ance P	remium	Long-Term Disability			ility
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		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 inputs	\$	19,069 162,813	\$	-	\$	2,341	\$	16,373 1,909	\$	578 640	\$	163
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		102,813		396,325		-		17,513		-		2,523 1,387
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		121,868		122		42		-		1,228
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	143,577 325,459	\$	518,193	\$	2,481 4,944	\$	35,837	\$	2,260 3,478	\$	5,301

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, 2023. 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,]	Pension	Premi	um Benefit	Disability		
2023	\$	(84,106)	\$	(7,836)	(625)		
2024		(28,260)		(7,500)	(601)		
2025		(87,369)		(8,211)	(650)		
2026		(136,576)		(9,092)	(860)		
2027		-		(735)	(396)		
Thereafter		-		-	(951)		

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

ASRS

Actuarial valuation date

Actuarial roll forward date

Actuarial cost method

June 30, 2020

June 30, 2021

Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.0%

Projected salary increases 2.9-8.4% 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

premium benefit

Recovery rates 2012 GLDT for long-term disability

Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.0 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.

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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 Rate of
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return
Equity	50%	4.90%
Fixed income - credit	20%	5.20%
Fixed income - interest rate sensitive	10%	0.70%
Real Estate	20%	5.70%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0 percent, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2020. 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.

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 7.0 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 (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount					
	19	% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase
		(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)
Town's Proportionate share of the						
Net pension liability	\$	1,967,538	\$	1,250,886	\$	653,396
Net insurance premium benefit						
liability (asset)		(31,258)		(47,210)		(60,775)
Net long-term disability liability		2,607		2,002		1,417

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

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Descriptions – Town police employees participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who become 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 issues publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Benefits Provided – The PSPRS provide retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms. 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 36 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	nt, whichever is greater				
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then re retirement, which					
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with ac years of credited service, whicheve credited service (not to exce	r is greater, multiplied by years of				
Survivor Benefit						
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired n	nember's pension benefit				
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability r monthly compensation if death was r					

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

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Police				
	Pension	Health			
Inactive employees or beneficiaries					
currently receiving benefits	8	8			
Inactive employees entitled to but not					
yet receiving benefits	1	=			
Active employees	5_	5			
Total	14	13			

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, 2022, 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%	80.80%	0.00%

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

The Town's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2022, were:

			Health	Insurance
	P	ension	Premiu	um Benefit
PSPRS Police	\$	269,339	\$	-

During fiscal year 2022, the Town paid for 100 percent of PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

Liability – At June 30, 2022, the Town reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Net Pension (A	sset) Ne	Net OPEB (Asset)		
	Liability		Liability		
PSPRS Police	\$ 2,648	8,906 \$	(155,348)		

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

DC		n	α
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Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2021 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, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2017.

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.

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. public equity	24%	4.08%
International public equity	16%	5.20%
Global private equity	20%	7.67%
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7%	5.43%
Core bonds	2%	0.42%
Private credit	20%	5.74%
Diversifying strategies	10%	3.99%
Cash - Mellon	1%	-0.31%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.3 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pension

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	5,172,179	\$	2,059,257	\$	3,112,922
Adjustment to Beginning of Year						-
Changes for the year						
Service Cost		77,261		-		77,261
Interest on the total liability		372,133		-		372,133
Differences between expected and						
actual experience in the						
measurement of the liability		(82,905)		-		(82,905)
Contributions-employer		-		223,774		(223,774)
Contributions-employee		-		28,945		(28,945)
Net investment income		-		580,541		(580,541)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(303,456)		(303,456)		-
Administrative expense		-		(2,755)		2,755
Net changes		63,033		527,049		(464,016)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	5,235,212	\$	2,586,306	\$	2,648,906

Health Insurance Premium Benefit

Increase (Decrease) **Total OPEB** Net OPEB (Asset) Plan Fiduciary Net Liability **Position** Liability (a) **(b)** (a) - (b) 46,964 145,595 Balances at June 30, 2021 \$ (98,631)Changes for the year Service Cost 1,966 1,966 Interest on the total liability 3,548 3,548 Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability (22,015)(22,015)Net investment income 40,382 (40,382)Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (643) (643)Administrative expense (166)166 $(17, \overline{144})$ (56,717) Net changes 39,573 Balances at June 30, 2022 29,820 185,168 (155,348)\$

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Sensitivity of the Town's Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) 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%)					
	1% D	ecrease (0.5%)		ate (7.5%)	1% 11	icrease (8.5%)
PSPRS Police						
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	3,332,121	\$	2,648,906	\$	2,089,090
Net OPEB (asset) liability		(151,209)		(155,348)		(158,796)

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, 2022, the Town recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pens	ion Expense	OPEB Expense	
PSPRS Police	\$	273,947	\$	(19,674)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Pen	sion		Health Insurance Premium					
	Οι	Deferred of the sources	Ir	Deferred of the sources	Outf	erred lows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	153,306	\$	65,296	\$	11	\$	32,484		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		28,446		-		266		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		255,530		_		17,424		
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		269,339		-		_		-		
Total	\$	451,091	\$	320,826	\$	277	\$	49,908		

NOTE 9 - 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, 2023. 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								
	I	Pension	Health						
Year ended June 30,									
2023	\$	28,253	\$	(13,789)					
2024		1,794		(13,904)					
2025		(82,687)		(11,578)					
2026		(86,434)		(10,360)					
2027		-		-					
Thereafter		-		-					

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables—Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consisted of \$50,495 owed by the Grants Fund to the General Fund. This interfund receivable and payable was necessary in order to fund the ongoing activities of the Grants Fund in current period. This interfund loan is expected to be repaid once grant receivables are collected.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,317,959	\$ 2,317,959	\$ 1,634,017	\$ (683,942)
Taxes	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,728,716	578,716
Other revenue	37,300	37,300	11,270	(26,030)
Charges for services	83,225	83,225	349,425	266,200
Licenses and permits	103,550	103,550	46,475	(57,075)
Investment income	-	-	12,645	12,645
Fines and forfeitures	12,500	12,500	8,774	(3,726)
Total revenues	3,704,534	3,704,534	3,791,322	86,788
Expenditures				
Mayor and council	28,188	28,188	24,739	3,449
General government	254,200	254,200	450,643	(196,443)
Magistrate	48,875	48,875	39,330	9,545
Town manager	66,750	66,750	65,608	1,142
Town clerk	39,405	39,405	41,162	(1,757)
Community development	86,890	86,890	94,716	(7,826)
Finance	119,190	119,190	115,505	3,685
Police	1,066,081	1,066,081	924,453	141,628
Fire	284,690	284,690	187,777	96,913
Police cont/Muni Code Officer	131,525	131,525	69,074	62,451
Parks and recreation	52,000	52,000	10,320	41,680
Facilities	503,260	503,260	305,926	197,334
Fleet maintenance	103,600	103,600	93,952	9,648
Contingency	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total expenditures	3,784,654	3,784,654	2,423,205	1,361,449
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	(00.120)	(00.120)	1 260 117	1 110 227
over (under) expenditures	(80,120)	(80,120)	1,368,117	1,448,237
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets			10,100	10,100
Net change in fund balance	(80,120)	(80,120)	1,378,217	1,458,337
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,455,771	5,455,771	5,455,771	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,375,651	\$ 5,375,651	\$ 6,833,988	\$ 1,458,337

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,654,305	\$ 1,654,305	\$ 1,658,438	\$ 4,133		
Other revenue	3,000	3,000	3,973	973		
Total revenues	1,657,305	1,657,305	1,662,411	5,106		
Expenditures						
Public works	2,795,894	2,795,894	1,648,559	1,147,335		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,138,589)	(1,138,589)	13,852	1,152,441		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers						
Net change in fund balance	(1,138,589)	(1,138,589)	13,852	1,152,441		
Fund balances, beginning of year	927,962	927,962	927,962			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (210,627)	\$ (210,627)	\$ 941,814	\$ 1,152,441		

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with		
	Or	iginal		Final	Α	Amounts	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,5	550,000	\$ 2	,550,000	\$	137,116	\$ (2	2,412,884)	
Expenditures Grants	2,5	550,000	2	,550,000		189,653		2,360,347	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		-		-		(52,537)		(52,537)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers									
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(52,537)		(52,537)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,424		1,424		1,424		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,424	\$	1,424	\$	(51,113)	\$	(52,537)	

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2022

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.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Town's budget for its General Fund and special revenue funds are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 3 – EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) in the General Government, Town Clerk, and the Community Development departments.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing Plans June 30, 2022

ASRS-Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)									
Town's proportion of the net pension liability Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	2022 (2021) 0.009520% \$ 1,250,886 \$ 1,073,559 116.52%	2021 (2020) 0.010200% \$ 1,767,305 \$ 1,046,620 168.86%	2020 (2019) 0.011320% \$ 1,647,192 \$ 1,105,083 149.06%	2019 (2018) 0.012180% \$ 1,698,681 \$ 1,399,935 121.34%	2018 (2017) 0.014130% \$ 2,201,179 \$ 1,578,724 139,43%	2017 (2016) 0.014480% \$ 2,337,217 \$ 1,473,609 158.60%	2016 (2015) 0.014000% \$ 2,180,743 \$ 1,252,273 174.14%	2015 (2014) 0.013973% \$ 2,067,499 \$ 1,051,889 196.55%	2014 through 2013 Information not available	
covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%		
ASRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit				Fiscal Year nent Date)						
Town's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	2022 (2021) 0.009690% \$ (47,210) \$ 1,073,559 -4.40%	2021 (2020) 0.009850% \$ (6,974) \$ 1,046,620 -0.67%	2020 (2019) 0.010760% \$ (2,974) \$ 1,105,083 -0.27%	2019 (2018) 0.011860% \$ (4,271) \$ 1,399,935 -0.31%	2018 (2017) 0.013940% \$ (7,589) \$ 1,578,724 -0.48%	2017 through 2013 Information not available				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	130.24%	104.33%	101.62%	102.20%	103.57%					
ASRS-Long-Term Disability				Fiscal Year nent Date)						
Town's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its	2022 (2021) 0.009700% \$ 2,002 \$ 1,073,559 0.19%	2021 (2020) 0.009880% \$ 7,495 \$ 1,046,620 0.72%	2020 (2019) 0.010930% \$ 7,120 \$ 1,105,083 0.64%	2019 (2018) 0.012200% \$ 6,375 \$ 1,399,935 0.46%	2018 (2017) 0.014010% \$ 5,078 \$ 1,578,724 0.32%	2017 through 2013 Information not available				
covered payroll	0.19%	0.72%	0.04%	0.40%	0.32%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	90.38%	68.01%	72.85%	77.83%	84.44%					

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Agent Plans

June 30, 2022

Reporting Fiscal Year

PSPRS	(Measurement Date)															
		2022 2021 2021) (2020)			2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)		2014 through 2013
Total pension liability																Information
Service cost	\$ 77	,261	\$ 63,696	\$	69,115	\$	65,189	\$	81,180	\$	45,508	\$	62,438	\$	68,662	not available
Interest on the total pension liability	372	,133	339,777		326,226		328,051		306,146		302,959		297,715		234,849	
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-		-		68,238		107,741		-		72,351	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the																
measurement of the pension liability	(82	,905)	306,610		(12,473)		(213,277)		(856)		(78,661)		12,946		205,569	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-	-		113,783		-		150,915		156,297		-		403,013	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee																
contributions	(303	,456)	(257,363)		(233,084)		(249,189)		(243,715)		(414,461)		(181,203)		(179,775)	
Net change in total pension liability	63	,033	452,720		263,567		(69,226)		361,908		119,383		191,896		804,669	
Total pension liability - beginning	5,172	,179	4,719,459		4,455,892		4,525,118		4,163,210		4,043,827		3,851,931		3,047,262	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,235	,212	\$ 5,172,179	\$	4,719,459	\$	4,455,892	\$	4,525,118	\$	4,163,210	\$	4,043,827	\$	3,851,931	
Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer	\$ 223	,774	\$ 214,110	\$	220,889	\$	340,236	\$	174,844	\$	153,528	\$	102,389	\$	102,307	
Contributions - employee		,945	28,871	Ψ	29,476	Ψ	27,597	Ψ	40,489	Ψ	40,357	Ψ	39,866	Ψ	31,614	
Net investment income		,541	26,623		107,095		128,040		188,332		10,064		68,886		228,166	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	360	,541	20,023		107,093		120,040		100,332		10,004		00,000		220,100	
contributions	(303	,456)	(257,363)		(233,084)		(249,189)		(243,715)		(414,461)		(181,203)		(179,775)	
Hall/Parker Settlement	(502	,+50)	(237,303)		(233,004)		(47,575)		(243,713)		(+1+,+01)		(101,203)		(17),773)	
Administrative expense	(2	,755)	(2,172)		(2,862)		(2,649)		_						_	
Other changes	(2	,133)	(2,172)		(2,002)		22		(2,043)		(95,648)		(3,614)		(38,742)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	527	,049	10,069		121,514	_	196,482	_	157,907		(306,160)	_	26,324	_	143,570	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,059	*	2,090,467		1,968,953		1,772,471		1,614,564		1,920,724		1,894,400		1,750,830	
Adjustment to Beginning of Year	2,035	,237	(41,279)		1,700,733		1,772,471		1,014,504		1,920,724		1,054,400		1,730,630	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,586	306	\$ 2,059,257	\$	2,090,467	\$	1,968,953	\$	1,772,471	\$	1,614,564	\$	1,920,724	\$	1,894,400	
Tail inductary net position - chang (b)	\$ 2,360	,500	\$ 2,039,231	Ψ	2,070,407	Ψ	1,700,733	Ψ	1,772,471	Ψ	1,014,304	Ψ	1,920,724	Ψ	1,074,400	
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,648	,906	\$ 3,112,922	\$	2,628,992	\$	2,486,939	\$	2,752,647	\$	2,548,646	\$	2,123,103	\$	1,957,531	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	49	.40%	39.81%		44.29%		44.19%		39.17%		38.78%		47.50%		49.18%	
Covered payroll	\$ 306	,547	\$ 351,132	\$	335,620	\$	333,106	\$	351,886	\$	260,197	\$	360,781	\$	360,723	
Town's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	864	.11%	886.54%		783.32%		746.59%		782.26%		979.51%		588.47%		542.67%	

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Agent Plans June 30, 2022

Reporting Fiscal Year

	(Measurement Date)											
PSPRS		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 through 2013	
Total OPEB liability												
Service cost	\$	1,966	\$	2,214	\$	1,399	\$	1,299	\$	1,654	Information	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		3,548		4,284		4,884		4,452		4,359	not available	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		78		
Differences between expected and actual experience in the												
measurement of the OPEB liability		(22,015)		(14,781)		(15,008)		187		(395)		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		-		663		-		(2,642)		
Benefit payments		(643)		(858)		(858)		(841)		(825)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(17,144)		(9,141)		(8,920)		5,097		2,229		
Total OPEB liability - beginning		46,964		56,105		65,025		59,928		57,699		
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	29,820	\$	46,964	\$	56,105	\$	65,025	\$	59,928		
Plan fiduciary net position												
Net investment income	\$	40,382	\$	1,839	\$	7,481	\$	9,073	\$	13,779		
Benefit payments		(643)		(858)		(858)		(841)		(825)		
Administrative expense		(166)		(150)		(129)		(138)		(122)		
Other changes		-		-		-		(1)		-		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		39,573		831		6,494		8,093		12,832		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		145,595		144,764		138,270		130,177		117,345		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	185,168	\$	145,595	\$	144,764	\$	138,270	\$	130,177		
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(155,348)	\$	(98,631)	\$	(88,659)	\$	(73,245)	\$	(70,249)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB												
liability		620.95%		310.01%		258.02%		212.64%		217.22%		
Covered payroll	\$	306,547	\$	351,132	\$	335,620	\$	333,106	\$	351,886		
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-50.68%		-28.09%		-26.42%		-21.99%		-19.96%		

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2022

ASRS-Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 143,577	\$ 124,694	\$ 119,838	\$ 133,513	\$ 132,013	\$ 148,561	\$ 147,137	\$ 140,427	\$ 134,772	Information
Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily required	(1.40, 555)	(124.604)	(110.020)	(122.512)	(122.012)	(1.40.561)	(1.47.107)	(1.40, 407)	(124.772)	not available
contribution Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	(143,577)	\$ -	(119,838)	(133,513)	(132,013)	(148,561)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,225,394	\$ 1,073,599	\$ 1,046,620	\$ 1,105,083	\$ 1,399,935	\$ 1.578.724	\$ 1.473.609	\$ 1,252,273	\$ 1.259.551	
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.72%	11.61%	11.45%	12.08%	9.43%	9.41%	9.98%	11.21%	10.70%	
ASRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit			R	eporting Fiscal Y	ear					
ASKS-Iteath insurance I tellium beleit			K	cporting Fiscar 1	cai		2016			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	through 2013			
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,481	\$ 4,145	\$ 5,128	\$ 5,095	\$ 5,090	\$ 7,502	Information			
Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily required	φ 2,401	\$ 4,143	\$ 3,126	\$ 5,095	\$ 3,090	\$ 7,502	not available			
contribution	(2,481)	(4,145)	(5,128)	(5,095)	(5,090)	(7,502)				
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,225,394	\$ 1,073,599	\$ 1,046,620	\$ 1,105,083	\$ 1,399,935	\$ 1,578,724				
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.20%	0.38%	0.50%	0.46%	0.36%	0.48%				
ASRS-Long-Term Disability			D	eporting Fiscal Y	eer					
ASKS-Long-Term Disability			K	cporting Fiscar 1	cai		2016			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	through 2013			
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,260	\$ 1,937	\$ 1,779	\$ 1,817	\$ 1,936	\$ 1,906	Information			
Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily required							not available			
contribution	(2,260)	(1,937)	(1,779)	(1,817)	(1,936)	(1,906)				
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Town's covered payroll Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 1,225,394 0.18%	\$ 1,073,599 0.17%	\$ 1,046,620 0.17%	\$ 1,105,083 0.16%	\$ 1,399,935 0.14%	\$ 1,578,724 0.12%				
rown's contributions as a percentage of covered payron	0.18%	0.17%	0.17%	0.10%	0.14%	0.12%				

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2022

		Reporting Fiscal Year		
2022 2021	2020 2019	2018 2017	2016 2015	2014 2013
(269,339) (223,774	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} 4) & (214,110) & (220,889) \\ \hline 8 & - & & & & & & \\ \hline 7 & 351,132 & & & & & & & \\ \end{array} $) (340,236) (174,844	(153,528) (102,3	not available (102,307) (889) (102,307) (8 -) (81) (84)
	Reporting Fiscal	Year		
2022 2021	2020 2019	2018 2017	2016 through 2013	
	\$ 269,339 \$ 223,774 \$ - \$ 333,248 \$ 306,54* \$ 80.82% 73.00* \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ -	\$ 269,339 \$ 223,774 \$ 214,110 \$ 220,889 \[\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 \$ 269,339 \$ 223,774 \$ 214,110 \$ 220,889 \$ 340,236 \$ 174,844 \$ - 0	2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB plan schedules June 30, 2022

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 2020 actuarial valuation 18 years

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

Actuarial assumptions:
Investment rate of return

In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.4% to 7.3%. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 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 the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0% for PSPRS. In the 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 2019 actuarial valuation, changed to PubS-2010 tables. 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. These changes increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB plan schedules June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS - Continued

effective date. These changes will increase the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after 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.



REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

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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 Eagar, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagar, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eagar, Arizona's, basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Eagar, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Town of Eagar, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Eagar, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Eagar, 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 financial statements. 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item **2022-001**.

Town of Eagar, Arizona's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Eagar, Arizona's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Town of Eagar, Arizona's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

December 4, 2023

Colby of Towell

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2022

Item: 2022-001

Subject: Timeliness of annual financial reporting

Criteria/Specific Requirements: Arizona Revised Statutes require cities and towns to complete their annual financial statement audit and related submissions within nine months after the fiscal year end.

Condition: The Town's financial records were not ready to complete an annual financial statement audit and related submissions until after the required deadline.

Recommendation: Management should implement policies and procedures to complete year end adjustments and reconciliations within a reasonable time period to allow for the completion of the annual audit and related submissions within the allowed time requirement.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will ensure that financial records and reconciliations are complete and ready for audit within a reasonable time period to allow for the completion of the annual audit and related submissions within the allowed time requirement. This will be done prior to December 31 each year by the Finance Director.