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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Eagar

Report on the Financial Statements

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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagar, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, 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 Plans, and Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions as listed on 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 March 4, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Eagar'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'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 comply with the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters, for Highway User Revenue Fund monies it received pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and any other dedicated state transportation revenues it received. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures; other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Town's noncompliance with authorized transportation purposes referred to above, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

The communication related to compliance over the use of Highway User Revenue Fund and other dedicated state transportation revenue monies in the preceding paragraph is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Auditor General of the State of Arizona, the Board of Supervisors, management, and other responsible parties within the Town and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

March 4, 2019

Colly of Towell



As management of the Town of Eagar (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position in Governmental Activities increased by \$1.1 million to \$9,596,702.
- ❖ Net position in Business-type Activities increased by \$229,162 to \$4,063,000.
- ❖ General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers by \$906,705.
- ❖ TPT tax revenues were up \$183,896 from the prior year.
- ❖ Highway User Revenue Fund revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers by \$412,903.
- Approximately 38 percent of the Governmental Activities revenue received were from operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions.
- ❖ The Utility Fund reported an increase in net position of \$229,162 in fiscal year 2020 as compared to and increase in net position of \$206,803 for fiscal year 2019. This includes an expense of approximately \$420,000 for depreciation in each fiscal year.
- ❖ Net pension/OPEB liabilities increased by \$91,344.
- Significant asset purchases and projects completed during fiscal year 2020 are as follows:
 - Alta Vista drainage project \$268,912
 - Police truck \$54,633
 - Water tank project \$51,115

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the Town's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector

companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other nonfinancial factors such as changes in the Town's tax base or the condition of the Town's roads and other infrastructure to accurately assess the overall health of the Town.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, present information about the following:

- ❖ Government Activities All of the Town's basic services are considered to be Governmental Activities, including general government, public safety, public works and streets, culture and recreation, economic development, health and welfare and interest on long-term debt. Sales taxes, State revenue sharing, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary Activities/Business-type Activities The Town charges a fee to customers to cover most of the cost of the services provided.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by statute and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds which aid in the management of money for particular purposes or meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town's two major kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches as explained below.

❖ Governmental funds – Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between Governmental Activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the basic financial statements and in footnote 1.

❖ Proprietary funds – When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Town's combined assets plus deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$13.7 million as of June 30, 2020 as shown in the following condensed Statement of Net Position. The Town has chosen to account for its water and sewer operations in the Business-type Activities.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
ASSETS							
Current and other assets	\$ 5,389,410	4,008,525	\$ (634,810)	\$ (1,090,865)	\$ 4,754,600	\$ 2,917,660	
Capital assets	8,110,584	8,333,277	5,405,135	5,615,623	13,515,719	13,948,900	
Total assets	13,499,994	12,341,802	4,770,325	4,524,758	18,270,319	16,866,560	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES	498,484	583,524	52,170	74,482	550,654	658,006	
LIABILITIES							
Long-term liabilities outstanding	3,874,670	3,785,164	522,092	535,886	4,396,762	4,321,050	
Other liabilities	186,906	175,293	145,619	95,062	332,525	270,355	
Total liabilities	4,061,576	3,960,457	667,711	630,948	4,729,287	4,591,405	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES	340,200	496,644	91,784	134,454	431,984	631,098	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	8,110,584	8,333,277	5,356,294	5,615,623	13,466,878	13,948,900	
Restricted	1,291,299	878,396	-	-	1,291,299	878,396	
Unrestricted	194,819	(743,448)	(1,293,294)	(1,781,785)	(1,098,475)	(2,525,233)	
Total net position	\$ 9,596,702	\$ 8,468,225	\$ 4,063,000	\$ 3,833,838	\$ 13,659,702	\$ 12,302,063	

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental Activities this year was \$3.6 million. As shown on the Schedule of Changes in Net Position on the following page, \$197,732 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs; \$1.8 million was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities.

Overall governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services were \$1.9 million. General taxes, State revenue sharing and investment earnings totaled \$2.7 million.

The Town's programs include: general government, public safety, public works and streets, and culture and recreation. Each program's revenues and expenses are presented below.

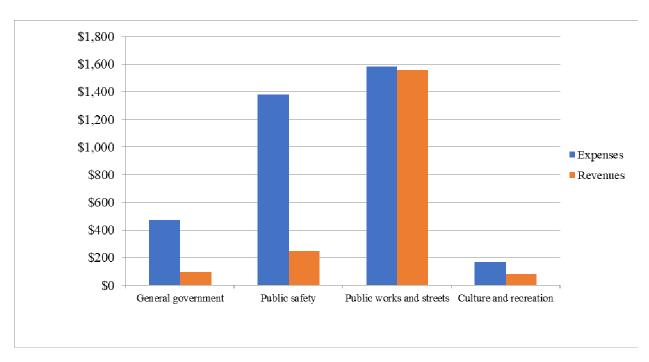
Schedule of Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 197,732	\$ 314,608	\$ 1,441,762	\$ 1,467,018	\$ 1,639,494	\$ 1,781,626	
Operating grants and contributions	1,510,562	1,259,344	-	-	1,510,562	1,259,344	
Capital grants and contributions	281,311	169,343	51,115	-	332,426	169,343	
General revenues							
Taxes	2,046,910	1,823,159	-	-	2,046,910	1,823,159	
State revenue sharing	633,512	591,088	-	-	633,512	591,088	
Other revenues/(expense)	65,585	43,827			65,585	43,827	
Total revenues	4,735,612	4,201,369	1,492,877	1,467,018	6,228,489	5,668,387	
Expenses							
General government	471,923	425,712	_	_	471,923	425,712	
Public safety	1,379,811	1,263,834	_	_	1,379,811	1,263,834	
Public works and streets	1,583,691	1,310,296	-	_	1,583,691	1,310,296	
Culture and recreation	171,710	117,552	-	-	171,710	117,552	
Interest on long-term debt	· <u>-</u>	5,144	-	-	-	5,144	
Water and sewer	-	-	1,263,715	1,260,215	1,263,715	1,260,215	
Total expenses	3,607,135	3,122,538	1,263,715	1,260,215	4,870,850	4,382,753	
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,128,477	1,078,831	229,162	206,803	1,357,639	1,285,634	
Net position, beginning of year	8,468,225	7,389,394	3,833,838	3,627,035	12,302,063	11,016,429	
Net position, end of year	\$ 9,596,702	\$ 8,468,225	\$ 4,063,000	\$ 3,833,838	\$13,659,702	\$12,302,063	

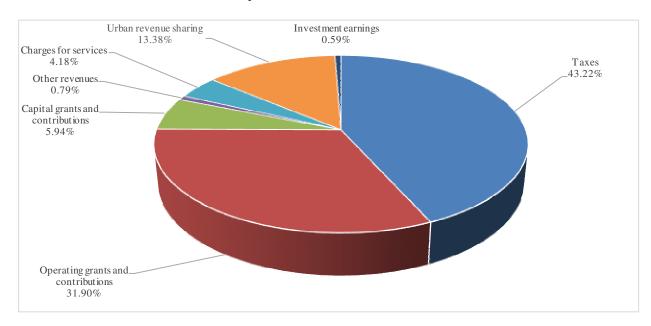
Both revenues and expenses for Governmental Activities remained fairly consistent as compared to the prior year. Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$13 million consisting of net position at July 1, 2019 of \$8.5 million, program revenues of \$2.0 million and general revenues of \$2.7 million. Total Governmental Activities expenses during the year were \$3.6 million; thus, Governmental Activities net position increased by \$1.1 million.

The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues and provide a breakdown of revenues by source for all Governmental Activities:

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities (in thousands)



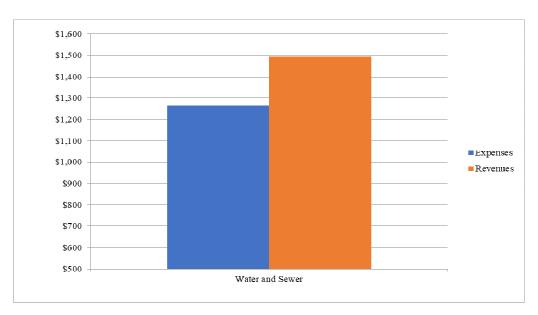
Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



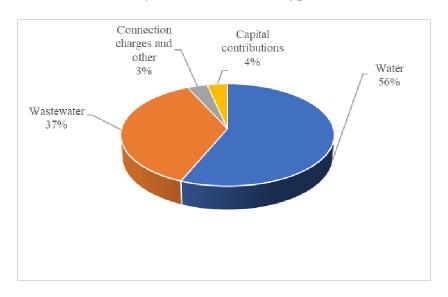
Business-type Activities

Net position of the Business-type Activities at June 30, 2020, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$4.1 million. The cost of providing all Business-type Activities this year was \$1.26 million. As shown in the Schedule of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$1.44 million. The Town also received a capital grant contribution of \$51,115. The total Net Position increased by \$229,162.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities (in thousands)



Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Eagar uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds: The focus of the Town of Eagar's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Eagar's financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Eagar's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,871,472, an increase of \$1,114,454 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 73% of this total amount, or \$3,580,173, constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available for new spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted HURF funds or impact fees restricted to pay for capital improvements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Eagar. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance in the General Fund was \$3,783,682, all of which is unassigned. As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance and unassigned fund balance represents 174% of total General Fund expenditures. During the year, the Town of Eagar's General Fund balance increased by \$906,705. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

❖ Total expenditures were \$263,732 less than the prior year. This was mainly due to a \$415,790 decrease in debt service expenditures in the current fiscal year.

The Highway User Revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$1,286,031, which is up from the prior year balance of \$873,128, all of which is restricted for road construction and maintenance. HURF revenues increased from the prior year by \$198,033. This was due to the HB 2748 capital outlay appropriations of \$197,802 from the State that each city and town received in August 2019. Expenditures increased \$146,505 from the prior year, due to an increase in road projects.

The Grants Fund has a total fund balance of \$(203,509). This was due to the timing of the receipt of grant reimbursements. There was \$205,627 of grant reimbursements unavailable because the reimbursements were not received within 60 days after year end.

Proprietary funds: The Town of Eagar's Utility Fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position of the Utility Fund was \$4,063,000 consisting of \$5,356,294 net investment in capital assets and \$(1,293,294) in unrestricted net position.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund's revenues of \$3,107,962 are more than budgeted revenues by \$371,374 which was mainly due to excess in TPT tax revenue of \$256,503. The General Fund departmental expenditures were \$709,921 less than their budgeted appropriation for fiscal year 2020. This variance was mainly due to the Police coming in under budget by \$110,864 and Contingency coming in under budget by \$500,000.

The Highway User's Fund revenues of \$1,311,660 are more than budgeted revenues by \$190,261. This is mainly due to excess intergovernmental revenues of \$193,261. Highway User's expenditures of \$810,082 were less than budgeted expenditures by \$285,931 mainly due to the contingency budget of \$250,000.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the Town are those assets that are used in performance of Town functions including infrastructure assets. Capital assets include equipment, buildings, land, system improvements, park facilities and roads. At the end of fiscal year 2020, net capital assets of the Government Activities totaled \$8.1 million and the net capital assets of the Business-type Activities totaled \$5.4 million. Depreciation on capital assets for both Government Activities and Business-type Activities is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. (See note 4 to the financial statements.) Significant additions are mentioned in the financial highlights on page 5.

Long-term Liabilities

The net pension/OPEB liabilities increased by \$91,344 from the prior year. (See note 5 and 8 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.) Compensated absences payable decreased by \$15,632 from the prior year.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the Town Budget for fiscal year 2020/2021, the Town Council and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures. Overall governmental and proprietary fund operating expenditures were budgeted to maintain the current level of service.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact, Town of Eagar, Accounting Department, 22 W. 2nd Street, Eagar, Arizona 85925.

FINANCIAL SECTION

TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Primary Government					
	Go	vernmental	Βι	siness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS	<u> </u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,554,753	\$	-	\$	3,554,753
Accounts receivable - net		-		175,550		175,550
Due from other governments		724,278		-		724,278
Other receivables		4,150		-		4,150
Inventory		-		148,259		148,259
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted		-		55,977		55,977
Net other postemployment benefits asset		90,727		906		91,633
Interactivity balances		1,015,502		(1,015,502)		-
Capital assets, not being depreciated		2,788,408		186,739		2,975,147
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		5,322,176		5,218,396		10,540,572
Total assets		13,499,994		4,770,325		18,270,319
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions						
and other postemployment benefits		498,484		52,170		550,654
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		54,211		78,577		132,788
Accrued expenses		131,943		16,473		148,416
Deferred revenue		752		10,473		752
Refundable deposits		-		50,569		50,569
Noncurrent liabilities				30,307		30,307
Due within one year		71,576		13,517		85,093
Due in more than one year		3,803,094		508,575		4,311,669
Total liabilities		4,061,576		667,711		4,729,287
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions						
and other postemployment benefits		340,200		91,784		431,984
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		8,110,584		5,356,294		13,466,878
Restricted for:		0,110,504		3,330,234		13,700,070
Public works and streets		1,286,031		_		1,286,031
Capital improvements		5,268		-		5,268
Unrestricted (deficit)		194,819		(1,293,294)		(1,098,475)
Total net position	\$	9,596,702	\$	4,063,000	\$	13,659,702
roun net position	Ψ	7,370,102	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	13,037,102

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Prog	gram Revenue	venue Net (Expe			et (Expenses)	(Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
				Charges	(Operating		Capital				ary Government		
				for	(Grants and	G	Frants and	Go	overnmental	В	usiness-type		
Functions / Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Primary government														
Governmental activities														
General government	\$	471,923	\$	97,383	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(374,540)	\$	-	\$	(374,540)
Public safety		1,379,811		18,135		189,086		42,852		(1,129,738)		-		(1,129,738)
Public works and streets		1,583,691		22,611		1,311,660		227,171		(22,249)		-		(22,249)
Culture and recreation		171,710		59,603		9,816		11,288		(91,003)				(91,003)
Total governmental activities		3,607,135		197,732		1,510,562		281,311		(1,617,530)		-		(1,617,530)
Business-type activities														
Water and sewer		1,263,715		1,441,762		-		51,115		-		229,162		229,162
Total business-type activities		1,263,715		1,441,762		-		51,115		-		229,162		229,162
Total primary government	\$	4,870,850	\$	1,639,494	\$	1,510,562	\$	332,426		(1,617,530)		229,162		(1,388,368)
	General rev	venues:												
	Tax	es:												
	Lo	cal TPT								1,181,503		-		1,181,503
	Sha	re of state sale	s taxes	3						506,381		-		506,381
	Sha	re of state auto	lieu t	axes						359,026		-		359,026
	Stat	e urban revenu	ie shai	ring						633,512		-		633,512
	Inve	estment earning	gs							28,052		-		28,052
	Mis	cellaneous								37,533				37,533
	T	otal general re	venue	S						2,746,007		-		2,746,007
	C	hange in net p	ositio	n						1,128,477		229,162		1,357,639
	Net position	, beginning of	year							8,468,225		3,833,838		12,302,063
	Net position	, end of year							\$	9,596,702	\$	4,063,000	\$	13,659,702

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General Fund	HURF Fund	Grants Fund	Non-major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,333,342	\$ 1,216,143	\$ -	\$ 5,268	\$ 3,554,753
Due from other governments	326,609	90,178	307,491	-	724,278
Other receivables	4,150	-	-	-	4,150
Due from other funds	1,295,860				1,295,860
Total assets	3,959,961	1,306,321	307,491	5,268	5,579,041
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	32,724	4,736	16,751	-	54,211
Accrued expenses	108,877	15,554	7,512	-	131,943
Unearned revenue	-	-	752	-	752
Due to other funds	-	-	280,358	-	280,358
Total liabilities	141,601	20,290	305,373		467,264
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	34,678		205,627		240,305
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Public works and streets	-	1,286,031	-	-	1,286,031
Capital improvements	-	-	-	5,268	5,268
Unassigned	3,783,682	-	(203,509)	-	3,580,173
Total fund balances	3,783,682	1,286,031	(203,509)	5,268	4,871,472
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,959,961	\$ 1,306,321	\$ 307,491	\$ 5,268	\$ 5,579,041

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 4,871,472
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.	8,110,584
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	240,305
Net pension assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for Town operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	90,727
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.	(3,874,670)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	158,284
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,596,702

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

	General Fund	3		•	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,688,005	\$ 1,311,660	\$ 75,685	\$ -	\$ 3,075,350	
Taxes	1,181,503	-	-	-	1,181,503	
Other revenue	85,559	-	-	_	85,559	
Charges for services	82,769	-	-	_	82,769	
Licenses and permits	31,524	-	-	_	31,524	
Investment income	28,052	=	-	-	28,052	
Fines and forfeitures	10,550				10,550	
Total revenues	3,107,962	1,311,660	75,685	-	4,495,307	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	431,456	-	-	_	431,456	
Public safety	1,179,543	-	42,852	_	1,222,395	
Public works and streets	408,728	789,103	21,399	_	1,219,230	
Culture and recreation	97,265	-	10,788	_	108,053	
Capital outlay	62,458	20,979	316,282	_	399,719	
Total expenditures	2,179,450	810,082	391,321	-	3,380,853	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over						
expenditures	928,512	501,578	(315,636)		1,114,454	
Other financing sources (uses)	(21,007)	(00 (75)	110 402			
Transfers	(21,807)	(88,675)	110,482			
Net change in fund balances	906,705	412,903	(205,154)	-	1,114,454	
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,876,977	873,128	1,645	5,268	3,757,018	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,783,682	\$ 1,286,031	\$ (203,509)	\$ 5,268	\$ 4,871,472	

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 1,114,454
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation Capital outlay Depreciation expense	399,719 (622,412)	(222,693)
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		240,305
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	303,264 (324,459)	(21,195)
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		 17,606
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,128,477

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Utility Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Accounts receivable - net	\$ 175,550
Inventory	 148,259
Total current assets	 323,809
Noncurrent assets	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	55,977
Net other postemployment benefits asset	906
Land and water rights	19,730
Construction in progress	167,009
Water wells and distribution system	2,848,979
Wastewater treatment plant and dist sys	2,366,011
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3,406
Total noncurrent assets	5,462,018
Total assets	5,785,827
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	
and other postemployment benefits	52,170
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	50.555
Accounts payable	78,577
Accrued expenses	16,473
Refundable deposits	50,569
Compensated absences	 13,517
Total current liabilities	 159,136
Noncurrent liabilities	1 015 502
Due to other funds	1,015,502
Compensated absences, net of current portion	4,506
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability	504,069
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,524,077
Total liabilities	1,683,213
DESERBED INEL OWG OF DECOUDERS	, ,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	01.704
and other postemployment benefits	 91,784
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,356,294
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (1,293,294)
Total net position	\$ 4,063,000

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

	Utility Fund	
Operating revenues		<u> </u>
Charges for services		
Water	\$	835,282
Sewer		545,294
Connection fees		50,589
Other revenues		10,597
Total operating revenue		1,441,762
Operating expenses		
Service supplies, and other		437,604
Depreciation		428,449
Salaries and wages		315,677
Employee benefits		81,985
Total operating expenses		1,263,715
Operating income (loss)		178,047
Capital contributions		51,115
Increase (decrease) in net position		229,162
Total net position, beginning of year		3,833,838
Total net position, end of year	\$	4,063,000

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

	Utility Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,436,633
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and		
services		(472,966)
Payments to employees		(396,546)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		567,121
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Interfund loans		(446,816)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Capital grant contributions		51,115
Purchase of capital assets		(169,120)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		
related financing activities		(118,005)
		, , , , ,
Net increase (decrease) in cash		2,300
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		53,677
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	55,977
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		55,977
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	55,977
Non-cash investing and financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets financed by:		
Accounts payable	\$	48,841

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

	Utility
	Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	_
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 178,047
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	428,449
Changes in assets, deferred outflows	
of resources, liabilities, and deferred	
inflows of resources:	
Accounts receivable	(7,329)
Net other postemployment benefits asset	390
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	
and other postemployment benefits	22,312
Accounts payable	5,821
Accrued expenses	(858)
Accrued liabilities	(5,447)
Refundable deposits	2,200
Compensated absences payable	1,974
Net pension and other postemployment	
benefits liability	(15,768)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	
and other postemployment benefits	(42,670)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 567,121

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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 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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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 capital lease agreements 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. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2020 in the Utility Fund was \$-.

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:

		talization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	5,000	N/A	N/A
Construction in progress	Ψ	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, 2020, if any.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Credit risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

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

Custodial credit risk

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

Concentration of credit risk

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

Interest rate risk

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

Foreign currency risk

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

Deposits – At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Town's total cash in bank was \$1,274,445, and the bank balance was \$1,319,178. Of the bank balance, \$275,971 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder was covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Restricted cash – Restricted cash consists of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Util:	Utility Fund		
Revolving loan funds	\$	\$ 5,408		
Customer deposits		50,569		
	\$	55,977		

Investments – The Town reported investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5 with a reported amount of \$2,336,210. 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.

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

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Cash on hand	\$	75	\$	-	\$	75
Amount of deposits		1,218,468		55,977		1,274,445
State Treasurers investment pool 5		2,336,210				2,336,210
Total	\$	3,554,753	\$	55,977	\$	3,610,730

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	General Fund		HURF Fund		Grants Fund	
State of Arizona				_		_
State and city sales tax revenues	\$	81,582	\$	-	\$	-
Auto lieu tax revenues		19,331		-		-
AZCARES		189,086		-		-
Highway user revenues		-		90,178		-
DEMA		-		-		296,411
CDBG grant revenues		-		-		1,269
Other items		36,610				9,811
	\$	326,609	\$	90,178	\$	307,491

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance	Balance		
	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,096,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,096,007
Construction in progress	360,964	331,437	-	692,401
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,456,971	331,437		2,788,408
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,211,198	-	-	1,211,198
Buildings and improvements	3,702,448	-	-	3,702,448
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	2,452,603	68,282	-	2,520,885
Infrastructure-roads	11,776,576	-	-	11,776,576
Total	19,142,825	68,282		19,211,107
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(633,953)	(53,631)	-	(687,584)
Buildings and improvements	(1,682,068)	(75,526)	-	(1,757,594)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(2,113,696)	(101,293)	-	(2,214,989)
Infrastructure-roads	(8,836,802)	(391,962)	-	(9,228,764)
Total	(13,266,519)	(622,412)		(13,888,931)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,876,306	690,694		5,322,176
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,333,277	\$ 1,022,131	\$ -	\$ 8,110,584

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and water rights	\$ 19,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,730
Construction in progress	163	166,846		167,009
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,893	166,846		186,739
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Wastewater treatment plant and				
system improvements	7,891,696	-	-	7,891,696
Wells and water system improvements	8,889,275	51,115	-	8,940,390
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	325,382			325,382
Total	17,106,353	51,115		17,157,468
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Wastewater treatment plant and				
system improvements	(5,296,343)	(229,341)	-	(5,525,684)
Wells and water system improvements	(5,895,451)	(195,961)	-	(6,091,412)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(318,829)	(3,147)	-	(321,976)
Total	(11,510,623)	(428,449)		(11,939,072)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,595,730	479,564		5,218,396
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,615,623	\$ 646,410	\$ -	\$ 5,405,135

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 55,150
Public safety	82,272
Public works and streets	413,913
Culture and recreation	71,077
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 622,412
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	+ + +
Tour go vermientar activities depreciation expense	
Business-type activities:	-
	\$ 199,108
Business-type activities:	
Business-type activities: Water	\$ 199,108

NOTE 5 – LONG -TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Ji	Balance uly 1, 2019	A	Additions	Re	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020	 ne within
Governmental activities:								<u> </u>	
Net pension and other									
postemployment benefits liability	\$	3,672,123	\$	107,112	\$	-	\$	3,779,235	\$ -
Compensated absences		113,041				17,606		95,435	71,576
	\$	3,785,164	\$	107,112	\$	17,606	\$	3,874,670	\$ 71,576
Business-type activities: Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences	\$	519,837 16,049 535,886	\$	- 1,974 1,974	\$	15,768 - 15,768	\$	504,069 18,023 522,092	\$ - 13,517 13.517
	\$	535,886	\$	1,974	\$	15,/68	\$	522,092	\$ 13,317

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town 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 7 – 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 8 – 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, 2020, 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	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total		
Net OPEB assets	\$	90,727	\$ 906	\$	91,633	
Net pension and OPEB liabilities		3,779,235	504,069		4,283,304	
Deferred outflows of resources						
related to pension and OPEB		498,484	52,170		550,654	
Deferred inflows of resources						
related to pension and OPEB		340,200	91,784		431,984	
Pension and OPEB expense		324,459	4,132		328,591	

The Town reported \$303,264 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

NOTE 8 – 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 8 – 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, 2020, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.11 percent (11.94 percent for retirement and 0.17 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.11 percent (11.45 percent for retirement, 0.49 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.17 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 10.41 percent (10.29 percent for retirement, 0.05 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.07 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, 2020, were \$119,838, \$5,128, and \$1,779, respectively.

During fiscal year 2020, the Town paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 69.53 percent from the governmental funds and 30.47 percent from the Utility Fund.

Liability - At June 30, 2020, the Town reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	Net P	ension/OPLB
	(Ass	et) Liability
Pension	\$	1,647,192
Health insurance premium benefit		(2,974)
Long-term disability		7,120

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NOTE 8 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019 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, 2018, to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019. The Town's proportions were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2018, were:

	Proportion	Increase (decrease)
	June 30, 2019	from June 30, 2018
Pension	0.01132%	-0.00086%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.01076%	-0.00110%
Long-term disability	0.01093%	-0.00127%

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized the following pension and OPEB expense.

	Pension/OPEB
	Expense
Pension	7,723
Health insurance premium benefit	3,699
Long-term disability	2,140

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension			He	Health Insurance Premium				Long-Term Disability			
	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Iı	Deferred iflows of esources	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Inf	eferred flows of sources	Out	ferred flows of sources	Inf	ferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	29,757 6,963	\$	310 65,594	\$	5,848	\$	3,555	\$	841	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		37,023		-		3,867		-		152
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		_		189,556		_		101		_		1,071
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	119,838 156,558	\$	292,483	\$	5,128 10,976	\$	7,523	\$	1,779 3,685	\$	1,223

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

		Health	n Insurance	Long-Term
Year ended June 30,	 Pension	Premi	um Benefit	Disability
2021	\$ (175,023)	\$	(1,317)	9
2022	(83,546)		(1,316)	10
2023	(7,110)		335	158
2024	9,916		707	185
2025	-		(84)	128
Thereafter	_		-	193

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

ASRS	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7 - 7.2% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health insurance
	premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.5 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 8 – 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 Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Amocation	Return
Equity	50%	6.09%
Credit	20%	5.36%
Interest rate sensitive bonds	10%	1.62%
Real estate	20%	5.85%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5 percent. 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 7.5 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount						
	19	% Decrease (6.5%)		Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)	
Town's Proportionate share of the							
Net pension liability	\$	2,344,335	\$	1,647,192	\$	1,064,559	
Net insurance premium benefit							
liability (asset)		15,063		(2,974)		(18,341)	
Net long-term disability liability		7,880		7,120		6,383	

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

NOTE 8 – 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 8 - 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 retiremen	nt, whichever is greater				
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then 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 m	nember's pension benefit				
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability remonthly 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 8 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Police				
	Pension	Health			
Inactive employees or beneficiaries					
currently receiving benefits	6	6			
Inactive employees entitled to but not					
yet receiving benefits	1	=			
Active employees	6	6			
Total	13	12			

Contributions – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2020, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

			Town-Health
	Active Member-		Insurance Premium
	Pension	Town-Pension	Benefit
PSPRS Police	7.65% - 11.65%	65.24%	0.00%

NOTE 8 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

			Health	Insurance
	Po	ension	Premiu	ım Benefit
PSPRS Police	\$	214,110	\$	=

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

Liability – At June 30, 2020, the Town reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Net Pe	ension (Asset)	Net	OPEB (Asset)	
	I	Liability	Liability		
PSPRS Police	\$	2,628,992	\$	(88,659)	

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

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

PSPRS

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.30%

Wage inflation

3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation

2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment

1.75% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Mortality rates PubS-2010 tables Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.3 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

NOTE 8 - 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Short term investments	2%	0.25%
Risk parity	4%	4.01%
Fixed Income	5%	3.00%
Real assets	9%	6.75%
GTS	12%	4.01%
Private credit	16%	5.36%
Real estate	10%	4.50%
Private equity	12%	8.40%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	5.00%
U.S. equity	16%	4.75%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2019, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.3 percent, which was a decrease of 0.1 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

NOTE 8 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pension						
Increase (Decrease)						

Increase (Decrease)					
Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
\$	4,455,892	\$	1,968,953	\$	2,486,939
			_		
	69,115		-		69,115
	326,226		-		326,226
	(12,473)		-		(12,473)
	113,783		-		113,783
	-		220,889		(220,889)
	-		29,476		(29,476)
	-		107,095		(107,095)
	(233,084)		(233,084)		-
			(2,862)		2,862
	263,567		121,514		142,053
\$	4,719,459	\$	2,090,467	\$	2,628,992
		Liability (a) \$ 4,455,892 69,115 326,226 (12,473) 113,783 (233,084) - 263,567	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 4,455,892 \$ 69,115 326,226 (12,473) 113,783 (233,084) - 263,567	Total Pension Liability (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 4,455,892 \$ 1,968,953 69,115 326,226 - (12,473) - 220,889 - 29,476 - 107,095 - (233,084) (233,084) - (2,862) 263,567 -	Total Pension Liability (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) Net Position (b) \$ 4,455,892 \$ 1,968,953 \$ 69,115 326,226 - - (12,473) - - 113,783 220,889 - - 29,476 - - 107,095 - (233,084) (233,084) (2,862) 263,567 121,514 -

Health Insurance Premium Benefit

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		Increa	ise (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Liability Position (a) (b)		Position	Net OPEB (Asset) Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 65,025	\$	138,270	\$	(73,245)
Changes for the year					
Service Cost	1,399		-		1,399
Interest on the total liability	4,884		-		4,884
Differences between expected and					
actual experience in the					
measurement of the liability	(15,008)		-		(15,008)
Changes of assumptions or other					
inputs	663		-		663
Net investment income	-		7,481		(7,481)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(858)		(858)		-
Administrative expense	 -		(129)		129
Net changes	(8,920)		6,494		(15,414)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 56,105	\$	144,764	\$	(88,659)

NOTE 8 – 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%) R		Rate (7.3%)		ncrease (8.3%)		
PSPRS Police Net pension (asset) liability Net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	3,271,384 (81,480)	\$	2,628,992 (88,659)	\$	2,103,878 (94,677)	

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

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pensi	ion Expense	OPEB Expense		
PSPRS Police	\$	322,973	\$	(7,944)	

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension				Health Insurance Premium				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred of the sources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,341	\$	118,650	\$	99	\$	12,022	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		129,859		-		532		83	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		33,013		-		481		-	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		214,110		_		_		_	
Total	\$	378,323	\$	118,650	\$	1,112	\$	12,105	

NOTE 8 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

	PSPRS Police							
	P	ension	Health					
Year ended June 30,								
2021	\$	(1,701)	\$	(3,277)				
2022		5,149		(3,179)				
2023		34,287		(2,211)				
2024		7,828		(2,326)				
2025		-		-				
Thereafter		_		_				

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables—Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 consisted of \$1,015,502 owed by the Utility Fund to the General Fund and \$280,358 owed by the Grants Fund to the General Fund. These interfund receivables and payables were necessary in order to fund the ongoing activities of the respective funds in current and prior periods. The amount due from the Grants Fund to the General Fund is expected to be entirely repaid within the next fiscal year.

Interfund transfers—Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of \$88,675 transferred to the Grants Fund from the HURF Fund and \$21,807 transferred to the Grants Fund from the General Fund. The transfer from the HURF Fund was to reimburse the Grants Fund for two street drainage projects where the costs incurred exceeded grant reimbursements. The transfer from the General Fund consisted of reimbursements to the Grants Fund for costs that exceeded grant reimbursements for park improvements.

NOTE 10 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Town currently rents the house owned by the Town which is located next to Ramsey Park to a Town employee for \$500 per month. The Town currently leases the Town's cinder pit to a councilmember's son-in-law. The terms of these transactions are all considered to be arms-length transactions at market value.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,516,588	\$ 1,516,588	\$ 1,688,005	\$ 171,417
Taxes	925,000	925,000	1,181,503	256,503
Other revenue	153,950	153,950	85,559	(68,391)
Charges for services	24,500	24,500	82,769	58,269
Licenses and permits	104,050	104,050	31,524	(72,526)
Investment income	-	-	28,052	28,052
Fines and forfeitures	12,500	12,500	10,550	(1,950)
Total revenues	2,736,588	2,736,588	3,107,962	371,374
Expenditures				
Mayor and council	29,978	29,978	22,707	7,271
General government	216,600	216,600	218,277	(1,677)
Magistrate	46,564	46,564	37,926	8,638
Town manager	50,276	50,276	53,220	(2,944)
Town clerk	53,456	53,456	37,430	16,026
Community development	133,155	133,155	146,645	(13,490)
Finance	78,184	78,184	68,721	9,463
Police	987,962	987,962	877,098	110,864
Fire	290,623	290,623	290,910	(287)
Wildland fire	1,092	1,092	216	876
Animal control	69,717	69,717	65,952	3,765
Parks and recreation	92,429	92,429	98,265	(5,836)
Facilities	244,137	244,137	177,557	66,580
Fleet maintenance	95,198	95,198	84,526	10,672
Contingency	500,000	500,000	- -	500,000
Total expenditures	2,889,371	2,889,371	2,179,450	709,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	(152,783)	(152,783)	928,512	1,081,295
04 6				
Other financing sources (uses)			(21.007)	(01.007)
Transfers		-	(21,807)	(21,807)
Net change in fund balance	(152,783)	(152,783)	906,705	1,059,488
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,876,977	2,876,977	2,876,977	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,724,194	\$ 2,724,194	\$ 3,783,682	\$ 1,059,488

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,118,399	\$ 1,118,399	\$ 1,311,660	\$ 193,261
Other revenue	3,000	3,000		(3,000)
Total revenues	1,121,399	1,121,399	1,311,660	190,261
Expenditures				
Public works	1,096,013	1,096,013	810,082	285,931
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	25,386	25,386	501,578	476,192
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers			(88,675)	(88,675)
Net change in fund balance	25,386	25,386	412,903	387,517
Fund balances, beginning of year	873,128	873,128	873,128	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 898,514	\$ 898,514	\$ 1,286,031	\$ 387,517

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,424,000	\$ 1,424,000	\$ 75,685	\$ (1,348,315)
Expenditures	1 461 500	1 461 500	201 221	1 070 170
Grants	1,461,500	1,461,500	391,321	1,070,179
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(37,500)	(37,500)	(315,636)	(278,136)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers	<u>-</u>		110,482	110,482
Net change in fund balance	(37,500)	(37,500)	(205,154)	(167,654)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,645	1,645	1,645	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (35,855)	\$ (35,855)	\$ (203,509)	\$ (167,654)

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

NOTE 1 – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

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

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments or from the contingency account to a department may be made upon the Town Councils' approval.

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, 2020, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) in general government, town manager, community development, fire, and parks and recreation departments.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing Plans June 30, 2020

ASRS-Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year
	(Measurement Date)

			(IV	ieasurement Da	te)		
	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2011
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.011320%	0.012180%	0.014130%	0.014480%	0.014000%	0.013973%	Information
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,647,192	\$ 1,698,681	\$ 2,201,179	\$ 2,337,217	\$ 2,180,743	\$ 2,067,499	not available
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,105,083	\$ 1,399,935	\$ 1,578,724	\$ 1,473,609	\$ 1,252,273	\$ 1,051,889	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	149.06%	121.34%	139.43%	158.60%	174.14%	196.55%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%	
ASRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)					
				2017			
	2020	2019	2018	through			
	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	2011			
Town's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.010760%	0.011860%	0.013940%	Information			
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (2,974)	\$ (4,271)	\$ (7,589)	not available			
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,105,083	\$ 1,399,935	\$ 1,578,724				
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-0.27%	-0.31%	-0.48%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	101.62%	102.20%	103.57%				
ASRS-Long-Term Disability			Fiscal Year ment Date)				
				2017			
	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	through 2011			
Town's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.010930%	0.012200%	0.014010%	Information			
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ 7,120	\$ 6,375	\$ 5,078	not available			
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,105,083	\$ 1,399,935	\$ 1,578,724				
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.64%	0.46%	0.32%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	72.85%	77.83%	84.44%				

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Agent Plans June 30, 2020

Reporting Fiscal Year

PSPRS	(Measurement Date)									
	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2011			
Total pension liability							Information			
Service cost	\$ 69,115	\$ 65,189	\$ 81,180	\$ 45,508	\$ 62,438	\$ 68,662	not available			
Interest on the total pension liability	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	(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	(233,084)	(249,189)	(243,715)	(414,461)	(181,203)	(179,775)				
Net change in total pension liability	263,567	(69,226)	361,908	119,383	191,896	804,669				
Total pension liability - beginning	4,455,892	4,525,118	4,163,210	4,043,827	3,851,931	3,047,262				
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,719,459	\$ 4,455,892	\$ 4,525,118	\$ 4,163,210	\$ 4,043,827	\$ 3,851,931				
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 220,889	\$ 340,236	\$ 174,844	\$ 153,528	\$ 102,389	\$ 102,307				
Contributions - employee	29,476	27,597	40,489	40,357	39,866	31,614				
Net investment income	107,095	128,040	188,332	10,064	68,886	228,166				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	,	,	,	,	,	,				
contributions	(233,084)	(249,189)	(243,715)	(414,461)	(181,203)	(179,775)				
Hall/Parker Settlement	-	(47,575)	-	-	-	-				
Administrative expense	(2,862)	(2,649)	_	_	_	_				
Other changes	-	22	(2,043)	(95,648)	(3,614)	(38,742)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	121,514	196,482	157,907	(306,160)	26,324	143,570				
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,968,953	1,772,471	1,614,564	1,920,724	1,894,400	1,750,830				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,090,467	\$ 1,968,953	\$ 1,772,471	\$ 1,614,564	\$ 1,920,724	\$ 1,894,400				
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 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	44.29%	44.19%	39.17%	38.78%	47.50%	49.18%				
Covered payroll	\$ 335,620	\$ 333,106	\$ 351,886	\$ 260,197	\$ 360,781	\$ 360,723				
Town's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	783.32%	746.59%	782.26%	979.51%	588.47%	542.67%				
L-1-2.	103.3270	1 10.5770	702.2070	717.5170	300.1770	3 12.07 /0				

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Agent Plans June 30, 2020

Reporting	Fiscal	Year
(Management	A T	10401

	(Measurement Date)								
PSPRS		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 through 2011		
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost	\$	1,399	\$	1,299	\$	1,654	Information		
Interest on the total OPEB liability		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		(15,008)		187		(395)			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		663		-		(2,642)			
Benefit payments		(858)		(841)		(825)			
Net change in total OPEB liability		(8,920)		5,097		2,229			
Total OPEB liability - beginning		65,025		59,928		57,699			
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	56,105	\$	65,025	\$	59,928			
Plan fiduciary net position									
Net investment income	\$	7,481	\$	9,073	\$	13,779			
Benefit payments		(858)		(841)		(825)			
Administrative expense		(129)		(138)		(122)			
Other changes		-		(1)		-			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		6,494		8,093		12,832			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		138,270		130,177		117,345			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	144,764	\$	138,270	\$	130,177			
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(88,659)	\$	(73,245)	\$	(70,249)			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB									
liability		258.02%		212.64%		217.22%			
Covered payroll	\$	335,620	\$	333,106	\$	351,886			
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-26.42%		-21.99%		-19.96%			

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

ASRS-Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year							
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 through 2011
Statutorily required contribution Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily required	\$ 119,838	\$ 133,513	\$ 132,013	\$ 148,561	\$ 147,137	\$ 140,427	\$ 134,772	Information not available
contribution	(119,838)	(133,513)	(132,013)	(148,561)	(147,137)	(140,427)	(134,772)	
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Town's covered payroll	\$ 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	11.45%	12.08%	9.43%	9.41%	9.98%	11.21%	10.70%	
ASRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit		R	eporting Fiscal Y	ear				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 through 2011			
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 5,128	\$ 5,095	\$ 5,090	\$ 7,502	Information			
Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily required	\$ 3,120	φ 5,095	φ 5,070	\$ 7,502	not available			
contribution	(5,128)	(5,095)	(5,090)	(7,502)	not avanable			
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,046,620	\$ 1,105,083	\$ 1,399,935	\$ 1,578,724				
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.46%	0.36%	0.48%				
ASRS-Long-Term Disability		R	Reporting Fiscal Y	ear				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 through 2011			
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,779	\$ 1,817	\$ 1,936	\$ 1,906	Information			
Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily required					not available			
contribution	(1,779)		(1,936)	(1,906)				
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,046,620	\$ 1,105,083	\$ 1,399,935	\$ 1,578,724				
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.17%	0.16%	0.14%	0.12%				

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

PSPRS-Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year														
	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013 through 2011
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	214,110 (214,110)	\$	220,889	\$	340,236 (340,236)	\$	174,844 (174,844)	\$	153,528 (153,528)	\$	102,389 (102,389)	\$	102,307 (102,307)	Information not available
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Town's covered payroll	\$	328,189	\$	335,620	\$	333,106	\$	351,886	\$	260,197	\$	360,781	\$	360,723	
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		65.24%		65.82%		102.14%		49.69%		59.00%		28.38%		28.36%	
PSPRS-OPEB		Reporting Fiscal Year													
		2020		2019		2018		2017	1	2016 through 2011					
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	In	formation					
Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		-		-		-		-	no	ot available					
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$								
Town's covered payroll	\$	328,189	\$	335,620	\$	333,106	\$	351,886							
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%							

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB plan schedules June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

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

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period as of

the 2018 actuarial valuation 19 years

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

Actuarial assumptions:

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 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 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.

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB plan schedules June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS - Continued

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

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

Colly of Towell

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

March 4, 2019