

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 WITH REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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# Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Eagar, Arizona

### **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, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 an opinion on these basic 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 governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagar as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, *GASBS No. 75*, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Eagar Town's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017, and our report dated January 17, 2018, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/OPEB Liability, the Schedule of Changes in the Net Position Liability/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standard 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Eagar, Arizona's basic financial statements. The nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.



The nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedule is the responsibility of management and is derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2018, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Town of Eager's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC Flagstaff, Arizona November 12, 2018

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### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position in Governmental activities increased by \$892,401 to \$7,389,394.
- Net position in Business-type activities increased by \$85,452 to \$3,627,035.
- General Fund revenues and debt issues exceeded expenditures by \$463,785.
- City sales tax revenues were up \$67,971 from the prior year.
- Highway User Revenue Fund expenditures exceeded revenues and debt issues by \$206,747.
- Approximately 44 percent of the governmental funds revenue received were from Operating Grants & Contributions and Capital Grants & Contributions.
- Total Proprietary Fund reported net income of \$85,452 in fiscal year 2018 as compared to a net loss of \$156,541 for fiscal year 2017. This includes an expense of approximately \$420,000 for depreciation in each fiscal year.
- Total long-term debt decreased by \$1,338,616.
- The following is a list significant asset purchases and projects completed during fiscal year 2018:
  - Butler Street and Main overlay \$402,142
  - Vehicle purchases \$120,989
  - 12<sup>th</sup> Street Million Gallon Tank Rehab \$210,776

### 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 non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base or condition of the Town's roads 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/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 State law 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 2.
- 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 plus deferred inflows by \$10 million as of June 30, 2018 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. The Town has chosen to account for its water and sewer operations in enterprise funds which are shown as Business Activities.

### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position

	Govern activ		Busine activ	• 1	Total			
	06/30/18	06/30/17	06/30/18	06/30/17	06/30/18	06/30/17		
Current and other assets	\$ 3,262,357	\$ 2,962,373	\$ (601,643)	\$ 39,636	\$ 2,660,714	\$ 3,002,009		
Capital assets	8,629,279	8,383,237	5,743,114	5,913,822	14,372,393	14,297,059		
Total assets	11,891,636	11,345,610	5,141,471	5,953,458	17,033,107	17,299,068		
Deferred outflows of resouces	812,507	1,002,166	84,711	165,968	897,218	1,168,134		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	4,908,831	5,326,382	1,437,598	2,358,663	6,346,429	7,685,045		
Other liabilities	225,419	268,582	104,514	115,096	329,933	383,678		
Total liabilities	5,134,250	5,594,964	1,542,112	2,473,759	6,676,362	8,068,723		
Deferred inflows or resources	180,499	255,819	57,035	104,192	237,534	360,011		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	8,094,359	7,237,160	5,008,034	4,384,445	13,102,393	11,621,605		
Restricted	447,794	654,541	-	-	447,794	654,541		
Unrestricted	(1,152,759)	(1,394,708)	(1,380,999)	(842,970)	(2,533,758)	(2,237,678)		
Total net position	\$ 7,389,394	\$ 6,496,993	\$ 3,627,035	\$ 3,541,475	\$ 11,016,429	\$ 10,038,468		

### **Governmental Activities**

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$3.8 million. As shown on the statement of Changes in Net Position on the following page, \$228,662 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs; \$2 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 \$2.3 million. General taxes, State Revenue Sharing and investment earnings totaled \$2.4 million.

The Town's programs include: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works/Streets, Culture & Recreation, and Health & Welfare. Each program's revenues and expenses are presented below.

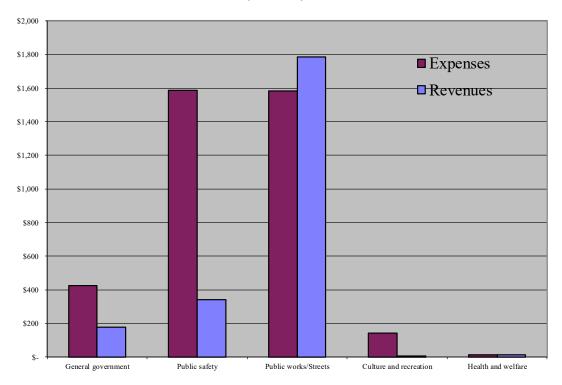
### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Changes in Net Position

	Governmental activities			ess-type vities	Total			
	06/30/18	06/30/17	06/30/18	06/30/17	06/30/18	06/30/17		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 228,662	\$ 523,295	\$ 1,520,552	\$ 1,402,106	\$ 1,749,214	\$ 1,925,401		
Operating grants and								
contributions	1,358,058	1,388,468	-	-	1,358,058	1,388,468		
Capital grants and								
contributions	735,965	77,835	=	20,997	735,965	98,832		
General revenues:								
Taxes	1,753,976	1,636,792	=	-	1,753,976	1,636,792		
State revenue sharing	617,811	595,687	-	-	617,811	595,687		
Other revenue/(expense)	36,165	26,098	778	361	36,943	26,459		
Total revenues	4,730,637	4,248,175	1,521,330	1,423,464	6,251,967	5,671,639		
Expenses:								
General government	425,677	430,628	-	-	425,677	430,628		
Public safety	1,588,007	1,723,251	-	-	1,588,007	1,723,251		
Public works/Streets	1,583,699	1,465,087	-	-	1,583,699	1,465,087		
Culture and recreation	141,250	139,168	=	-	141,250	139,168		
Health and welfare	11,830	14,150	=	-	11,830	14,150		
Interest on long-term debt	28,367	54,479	=	-	28,367	54,479		
Water & Sewer			1,435,878	1,580,005	1,435,878	1,580,005		
Total expenses	3,778,830	3,826,763	1,435,878	1,580,005	5,214,708	5,406,768		
Increase (Decrease) in net position	951,807	421,412	85,452	(156,541)	1,037,259	264,871		
Net position, beginning	6,496,993	6,075,581	3,541,475	3,698,016	10,038,468	9,773,597		
Restatement adjustment	(59,406)		108		(59,298)			
Net position, ending	\$ 7,389,394	\$ 6,496,993	\$ 3,627,035	\$ 3,541,475	\$ 11,016,429	\$ 10,038,468		

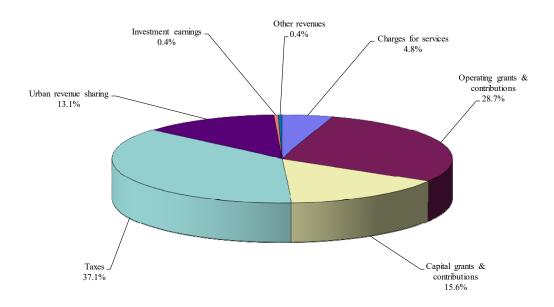
Both revenues and expenses for governmental activities remained fairly consistent as compared to the prior year. Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$11.2 million consisting of net position at July 1, 2017 of \$6.5 million, program revenues of \$2.3 million and general revenues of \$2.4 million. Total governmental activities during the year were \$3.8 million; thus governmental net position was increased by \$951,807.

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)



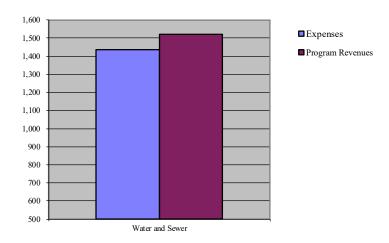
Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities



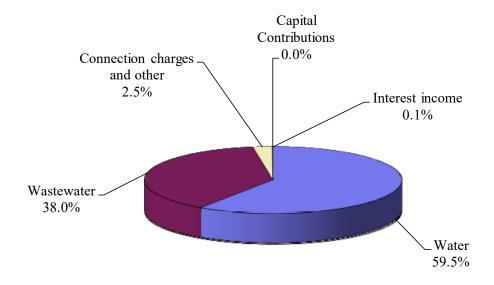
### **Business Type Activities**

Net position of the Business Type activities at June 30, 2018, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$3.6 million. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$1.43 million. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$1.5 million and there were no capital grants and contributions. Investment earnings and other revenues in were \$778. The Net Position increased by \$85,452.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities (in Thousands)



**Revenue 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, unreserved 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 \$2,973,576, an increase of \$257,038 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 85 % of this total amount or \$2,527,427 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 because it has already been committed 1) to pay debt service, 2) to pay for capital improvements or 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Eagar. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$2,525,782, and total fund balance is \$2,525,782. 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 89% of total general fund expenditures. During the year, the Town of Eagar's general fund balance increased by \$463,785. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- City sales tax revenues were up \$67,971 from the prior year.
- Debt was issued in the amount of \$585,900 to refinance outstanding debt.
- Total expenditures were \$443,106 more than the prior year. This was mainly due to \$807,584 in retirement of debt in the current fiscal year.

The Highway User Revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$440,881 which is down from the prior year balance of \$647,628, all of which is reserved for road construction and maintenance. HURF revenues were fairly consistent with the prior year and expenditures were up \$448,421 from the prior year.

The grants fund has a total fund balance of \$1,645, all of which is unassigned.

**Proprietary funds:** The Town of Eagar's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position of the Water/Wastewater fund was \$3,627,035 consisting of \$5,008,034 net investment in capital assets and \$(1,380,999) in unrestricted net deficit.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund's revenues of \$2,754,792 are greater than budgeted revenues by \$113,698 which was mainly due to excess in City Sales Tax revenue. The General fund departmental expenditures were \$227,801 less than their budgeted appropriation for fiscal year 2018. This variance was the result of various departments expending less than the budget and an excess of expenditures on debt retirement.

The Highway User's revenues of \$1,072,583 are more than budgeted revenues by \$19,652. Highway User's expenditures of \$1,478,430 were greater than budgeted expenditures by \$63,598. This variance was the result of an excess of expenditures on debt retirement.

### 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 2018, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$8.6 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$5.7 million. Depreciation on capital assets for both government activities and business-type activities is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See note 5 to the financial statements.) Significant additions are mentioned in the financial highlights on page 5.

### **Long-term Liabilities**

At year-end, the Town had \$4.9 million in governmental type long-term liabilities, and \$1.4 million in proprietary long-term liabilities. The Town's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$1,338,616. The GADA Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A were refunded and all of the notes payable in the utility fund were paid off during the year. (See note 6 and 8 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the Town Budget for fiscal year 2018/2019, 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance) Inventory	\$ 1,651,288 504,318	\$ - 226,280 152,691	\$ 1,651,288 730,598 152,691
Internal balances Temporarily restricted assets:	1,034,785	(1,034,785)	-
Cash and cash equivalents Net pension/OPEB asset Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	71,966	53,377 794	53,377 72,760
Land	2,096,007	19,730	2,115,737
Construction in progress	407,068	130,036	537,104
Land improvements	630,876	-	630,876
Buildings	2,096,156	-	2,096,156
Distribution systems	-	5,579,381	5,579,381
Infrastructure/roads	2,964,416	-	2,964,416
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	 434,756	13,967	448,723
Total assets	 11,891,636	5,141,471	17,033,107
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	 812,507	84,711	897,218
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	211,529	92,475	304,004
Unearned revenue	5,286	-	5,286
Interest payable	8,604	12,039	20,643
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	190,446	131,504	321,950
Due in more than one year	460,352	610,301	1,070,653
Net pension liability	 4,258,033	 695,793	 4,953,826
Total liabilities	 5,134,250	1,542,112	6,676,362
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows related to pensions/OPEB	 180,499	57,035	237,534
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	8,094,359	5,008,034	13,102,393
Highways and streets	440,881	-	440,881
Other purposes	6,913	-	6,913
Unrestricted	 (1,152,759)	 (1,380,999)	(2,533,758)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,389,394	\$ 3,627,035	\$ 11,016,429

# 15

# TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Statement of Activities

For the	Year	Ended	l June	30, 2018

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change				es in l	es in Net Assets		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gra	erating ants & ributions	(	Capital Grants & ntributions	Go	vernmental Activities	Bu	siness-type Activities		Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works/Streets Culture and recreation Health and welfare Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 425,677 1,588,007 1,583,699 141,250 11,830 28,367 3,778,830	\$ 148,403 33,259 41,303 5,697 - 228,662		28,581 240,145 1,073,478 854 15,000 - 1,358,058	\$	66,606 669,359 - - - 735,965	\$	(248,693) (1,247,997) 200,441 (134,699) 3,170 (28,367) (1,456,145)	\$	- - - - - -	\$	(248,693) (1,247,997) 200,441 (134,699) 3,170 (28,367) (1,456,145)
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Total business-type activities	1,435,878 1,435,878	1,520,552 1,520,552		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		84,674 84,674		84,674 84,674
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,214,708	\$ 1,749,214	\$	1,358,058	\$	735,965		(1,456,145)		84,674		(1,371,471)
		x (unrestricted) (unrestricted) e sharing (unrestricted) e sharing (unrestricted)						957,148 318,578 478,250 617,811 19,013 17,152		- - - - 778		957,148 318,578 478,250 617,811 19,791 17,152
	Total genera	l revenues & trans	sfers					2,407,952		778		2,408,730
	Change in	net position						951,807		85,452		1,037,259
	Net position - be Restatemen	eginning nt adjustment						6,496,993 (59,406)		3,541,475 108		10,038,468 (59,298)
	Net position - er	nding					\$	7,389,394	\$	3,627,035	\$	11,016,429

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

Assets	 General	_	nway Users renue Fund		Grants	n-major pact Fee	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,244,028	\$	401,992	\$	-	\$ 5,268	\$	1,651,288
Receivables: Other	7,969							7,969
Intergovernmental	96,278		108,140		291,931	_		496,349
Due from other funds	1,315,020		-		-	_		1,315,020
	 -,0,0			-				-,,
Total Assets	\$ 2,663,295	\$	510,132	\$	291,931	\$ 5,268	\$	3,470,626
Liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued wages and benefits  Due to other funds  Unearned Revenue	\$ 39,192 98,321 -	\$	63,229 6,022 -	\$	1,029 3,736 280,235 5,286	\$ - - - -	\$	103,450 108,079 280,235 5,286
Total Liabilities	137,513		69,251		290,286	 		497,050
Fund Balances								
Restricted	-		440,881		-	5,268		446,149
Unassigned	 2,525,782				1,645	 _		2,527,427
Total fund balances	2,525,782		440,881		1,645	 5,268		2,973,576
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,663,295	\$	510,132	\$	291,931	\$ 5,268	\$	3,470,626

# TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances **To Net Position of Governmental Activities** June 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances	\$	2,973,576
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.  Governmental capital assets \$ 21,281,94		
Accumulated depreciation (12,652,66	<u>9)</u>	8,629,279
Other postemployment benefits asset is not an available resource and, therefore is not reported in the funds.		71,966
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable (534,92	0)	
Net pension liability (4,258,03)	/	
Compensated absences (115,87		
Accrued interest (8,60	<u>4)</u>	(4.017.425)
		(4,917,435)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows 812,50	7	
Deferred inflows (180,49)		
	_	632,008
Total net position of governmental activities	\$	7,389,394

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

REVENUES	General	Highway Users Revenue Fund	Grants	Non-major Impact Fee	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 957,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 957,148
Licenses, permits and fees	43,643	-	-	-	43,643
Intergovernmental revenue	1,414,639	1,066,638	546,599	-	3,027,876
Charges for services	164,934	-	=	-	164,934
Fines and forfeitures	28,314	-	-	-	28,314
Interest	19,013	<del>-</del>	-	-	19,013
Other revenues	127,071	5,945			133,016
Total Revenues	2,754,762	1,072,583	546,599		4,373,944
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	393,138	-	-	-	393,138
Public safety	1,315,757	_	162,418	_	1,478,175
Public works/streets	260,426	870,778	370,044	-	1,501,248
Culture and recreation	76,541	-	2,297	_	78,838
Health and welfare	-	-	11,840	-	11,840
Debt Service:					
Principal	807,584	588,473	-	-	1,396,057
Interest	23,431	19,179			42,610
Total Expenditures	2,876,877	1,478,430	546,599		4,901,906
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(122,115)	(405,847)			(527,962)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Debt issued	585,900	199,100			785,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	585,900	199,100			785,000
Net change in fund balances	463,785	(206,747)	-	-	257,038
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,061,997	647,628	1,645	5,268	2,716,538
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,525,782	\$ 440,881	\$ 1,645	\$ 5,268	\$ 2,973,576

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are

different because:

\$ 257,038 Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay 490,795 Depreciation expense (601,445)(110,650)Governmental funds do not report contributions of capital assets as revenue, unless the assets will be held for sale. However, in the statement of activities, the donation of capital assets is reported as revenue. 356,692 Repayment of bonds, notes and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 1,396,157 Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources in the governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. (785,000)Accrued Interest for Long-term debt is not reported as an expenditure for the current period while it is recorded in the statement of activities. 14,143 Pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds

in the net pension liability/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and		
inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of		
Activities.		
Pension/OPEB contributions	316,289	
Pension/OPEB expense	(495,762)	
•		(179,473)

2,900

Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the the Statement of Net Position because the net pension liability/OPEB is measured a year before the Town's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 951,807

## Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2017)

	Utility Fund				
Assets	06/30/18	06/30/17			
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -			
Receivables (net of allowance)	226,280	198,853			
Inventory	152,691	166,211			
Prepaid assets		8,055			
Total Current Assets	378,971	373,119			
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	53,377	129,420			
Net pension/OPEB asset	794	-			
Land	19,730	19,730			
Construction in progress	130,036	89,751			
Water wells and distribution system	8,571,418	8,360,642			
Wastewater treatment plant and distribution system	7,785,736	7,780,655			
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	325,382	325,382			
Accumulated depreciation	(11,089,188)	(10,662,338)			
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,797,285	6,043,242			
Total Assets	6,176,256	6,416,361			
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	84,711	165,968			
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	21,600	17,667			
Accrued wages and benefits	15,217	18,861			
Accrued liabilities	7,989	7,746			
Customer deposits	47,669	44,769			
Due to other funds	1,034,785	462,903			
Accrued interest payable	12,039	26,053			
Current portion of compensated absences	4,950	4,950			
Current portion of long-term debt	126,554	125,421			
Total Current Liabilities	1,270,803	708,370			
Noncurrent Liabilities (net of current portion):	1.555				
Compensated absences	1,775	- 024 226			
Net pension liability	695,793	824,336			
Notes and bonds payable	608,526	1,403,956			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,306,094	2,228,292			
Total Liabilities	2,576,897	2,936,662			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	57,035	104,192			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	5,008,034	4,384,445			
Unrestricted	(1,380,999)	(842,970)			
Total Net Position	\$ 3,627,035	\$ 3,541,475			

## Statement Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2017)

	Utility Fund		
	06/30/18	06/30/17	
Operating Revenues			
Water charges for services	\$ 888,778	\$ 778,859	
Wastewater charges for services	568,269	552,757	
Connection fees	26,740	21,182	
Other revenues	36,765	49,308	
Total Operating Revenues	1,520,552	1,402,106	
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	386,281	438,312	
Employee benefits	51,846	267,333	
Service, supplies and other	489,327	387,607	
Depreciation	426,850	423,742	
Total Operating Expenses	1,354,304	1,516,994	
Operating Income (loss)	166,248	(114,888)	
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	778	361	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(81,574)	(63,011)	
Intergovernmental revenues		20,997	
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	(80,796)	(41,653)	
Change in net position	85,452	(156,541)	
Total net position, beginning of year	3,541,475	3,698,016	
Restatement adjustment	108	<u> </u>	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 3,627,035	\$ 3,541,475	

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

# **Proprietary Funds**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2017)

	Utility Fund	
	06/30/18	06/30/17
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:  Cash received from customers, service fees Cash received from customers, other Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$ 1,429,620 63,505 (463,819) (531,982)	\$ 1,327,671 70,490 (394,268) (623,625)
Net cash flows from operating activities	497,324	380,268
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Proceeds/(Payments) to other funds	571,882	74,830
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	571,882	74,830
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:  Proceeds from capital debt Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on notes and bonds Interest paid Capital grants	1,085,000 (256,142) (1,879,297) (95,588)	(200,211) (202,766) (71,418) 20,997
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(1,146,027)	(453,398)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on investments	778	361
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(76,043)	2,061
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year, including temporarily restricted cash	129,420	127,359
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year, including temporarily restricted cash	\$ 53,377	\$ 129,420
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Net Operating Income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 166,248	\$ (114,888)
Depreciation/amortization Pension Expense Employer pension contributions OPEB Expense	426,850 91,857 (187,156) 9,442	423,742 138,500 (55,098)
OPEB contributions Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(9,272)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables (Increase)/Decrease in inventory and prepaids Increase/(Decrease) in payables Increase/(Decrease) in accrued liabilities & deposits	(27,427) 21,575 3,933 1,274	(3,945) (10,138) 3,477 (1,382)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 497,324	\$ 380,268

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

### **Reporting Entity**

The Town of Eager (Town) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor, vice mayor and three-member governing council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The following is a brief review of the component units included in defining the Town's reporting entity. There are no discretely presented component units and one blended component unit.

Blended component units included within the reporting entity:

The Eagar Municipal Property Corporation's (EMPC) board of directors consists of six members which are appointed by the Eagar Town Council. The EMPC, which is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona, was formed for the sole purpose of assisting the Town in obtaining financing for various projects of the Town. The Town has a "moral obligation" for the repayment of the Eagar Municipal Property Corporation's bonds. All related receivables and payables between the Town and the EMPC have been eliminated. The EMPC has a June 30 year end. Separate financial statements for this blended component unit are not prepared and thus, are not available.

### **Basis of Presentation-Government-Wide Financial Statements**

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and wastewater functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and pro- gram revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

### **Basis of Presentation-Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Highway User Special Revenue Fund** accounts for the Town's share of motor fuel tax revenues and lottery proceeds which are restricted for the maintaining, repairing and construction of streets.

The **Grants Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for federal and state grants and other contributions that are restricted for use.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Utility Fund** accounts for the activities related to the Town's water storage and distribution system and sewer collection and treatment operations.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

### Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources or economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

City sales taxes, state sales taxes, state shared revenues, auto lieu taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

### Cash and cash equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash-on-hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition for purposes of this note and the statement of cash flows.

#### Investments

The Town's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the state treasurer's investment pool, obligations of the U.S. Government and other investments as allowed by Arizona State Statutes. All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices. The reported value of the state treasurer's pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to" or "due from other funds. All trade accounts receivable in the enterprise funds are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Due to the nature of the accounts receivable in governmental type activities, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is presented.

### Inventories and prepaid items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories for business type activities consist of materials and supplies for the water and sewer system and are recorded at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	10 to 50 years
Treatment facilities and improvements	20-40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 7 years
Vehicles	3 to 20 years
Streets and sidewalks	20-40 years

### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Pension and OPEB related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 8 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Pension and OPEB related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 8 for more information.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Pension and 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 plan's fiduciary net position of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and the Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ASRS and PSPRS. 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.

### Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

### Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

### Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Town itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Town council has authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

### Revenues and expenditures/expenses

### Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

### **Property Taxes**

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year collected or if collected within 60 days thereafter unless they are prepaid. However, the County does not currently levy any property taxes for the Town. The County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, which become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. The County also levies various personal property taxes during the year, which are due the second Monday of the month following receipt of the tax notice and become delinquent 30 days thereafter.

A lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy thereof.

### Compensated Absences

For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave in the proprietary fund are recorded as an expense and a liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to the employees and are thus recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund financial statements.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund and wastewater fund are charges to customers for sales and services.

The water fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### Tax Abatements

The City has not entered into any tax abatement agreements and the City is not aware of any tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that would reduce the City's tax revenues.

### Use of Estimates

Generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect assets and liabilities, contingent assets and liabilities, and revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### New Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. GASB Statement No. 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing net assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) provided through defined benefit OPEB plans. In addition, Statement No. 75 requires disclosure of information related to OPEB. Implementation of these new Statements resulted in a restatement of beginning net position in the Town's government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements (see Note 13).

### Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 17.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 19.

### Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability are key concepts in defining the responsibilities of the Town. The use of budgets and monitoring of equity status facilitate the Town's compliance with legal requirements.

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The Town Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the Town Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 to the Town Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to the third Monday in August, the expenditure limitation for the Town is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total Town expenditures from the audited financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).
- 4. The Town follows a voter-approved alternative expenditure limitation that was adopted on April 15, 2014.

#### Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation of all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the Town adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by fund for other funds. The Town Manager subject to Town Council approval, may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof between a department or activity. The adopted budget cannot be amended in any way without Town Council approval.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures.

The Town is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Towns and Cities. This law does not permit the Town to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carry-over unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The Town complied with this law during the year.

There were department level budget amendments made during the year.

#### **Expenditures over Appropriations**

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The individual Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual reports as listed in the table of contents present all of the departments which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2018, if any.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Town.

#### Note 4. Deposits and Investments

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the statement of net position follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,651,288
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	53,377
Total	\$ 1,704,665

Restricted cash consists of the following at June 30, 2018:

Revolving loan funds - Business-Type Activities Customer Deposits - Business-Type Activities	\$ 5,708 47,669
Total restricted cash and investments	\$ 53,377

#### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2018 cash on hand was \$75 and the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$463,733. As of June 30, 2018, none of the Town's bank balance of \$545,149 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Of the bank balance, \$261,976 was insured by the FDIC, \$26,684 was insured by Xpress Deposits, and \$256,489 was collateralized.

#### **Investments**

The Arizona State Treasurer's Office operates the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is available for investment of funds administered by any Arizona Public Treasurer.

The LGIP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The State Board of Investments provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools. Deposits in the LGIP are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Arizona, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments. Financial statements for the LGIP funds are available on the Arizona State Treasurer's website at aztreasury.gov.

The provisions of State law (A.R.S. 35-323) govern the investment of funds in excess of \$100,000. A.R.S. 35-323 allows for investment in certificates of deposit, interest bearing savings accounts, repurchase agreements with a maximum maturity of 180 days, pooled investment funds established by the State Treasurer, obligations guaranteed by the United States, bonds of the State of Arizona or local municipalities, commercial paper of prime quality that is rated "P1" by Moody's investors or "A1" by Standard and Poor's rating service, and bonds, debentures or notes that are issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States subject to certain restrictions. For investments of less than \$100,000, procedures as specified by local ordinance or resolution must be followed.

#### Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

As of June 30, 2018 the government had the following deposits and investments:

	Fair Value	Quality Rating	Weighted Average Maturity (2)
Deposits:			
Cash on hand	75	N/A	N/A
Cash in bank	463,733	N/A	N/A
Investments: Local Government			
Investment Pool 5	56,795	(1)	22 days
Total cash and investments	\$ 520,603		·

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable. The City's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool #5 was rated AAAF/S1+ from Standard and Poor's.
- (2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

• State Treasurer's Investment Pool is valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the Town held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pools approximates the value of the participant's pool shares. (Level 2 inputs)

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the provisions of State law (A.R.S. 35-323) which requires that the Town's investment portfolio maturities do not exceed five years from the time of purchase.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with State law (A.R.S. 35-323) which limits investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

## Note 5. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for governmental activities during the year.

Governmental Activities:	Balance 06/30/17	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/18
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,071,007 143,439	\$ 25,000 665,771	\$ - (402,142)	\$ 2,096,007 407,068
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,214,446	690,771	(402,142)	2,503,075
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment & vehicles	1,205,197 3,702,448 2,474,661	6,001 - 150,715	- (156,480)	1,211,198 3,702,448 2,468,896
Infrastructure - roads	10,994,189	402,142		11,396,331
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,376,495	558,858	(156,480)	18,778,873
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment & vehicles Infrastructure - roads	(526,866) (1,530,515) (2,102,136) (8,048,187)	(53,456) (75,777) (88,484) (383,728)	156,480	(580,322) (1,606,292) (2,034,140) (8,431,915)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,207,704)	(601,445)	156,480	(12,652,669)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,168,791	(42,587)		6,126,204
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,383,237	\$ 648,184	\$ (402,142)	\$ 8,629,279

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the Town as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$ 51,913
Public safety	69,279
Public works/streets	409,176
Culture & recreation	71,077
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 601,445

## Note 5. Capital Assets, Continued

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for business-type activities during the year.

<b>Business Type Activities:</b>	Balance 06/30/17		Additions		Deletions		Balance 06/30/18		
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land and water rights	\$	19,730	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,730	
Construction in progress	8	39,751		251,061	(2	210,776)		130,036	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1(	)9,481		251,061	(2	210,776)		149,766	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Wastewater treatment plant and									
system improvements	7,78	30,655		5,081		-		7,785,736	
Wells and water system improvements	8,36	60,642		210,776		-	;	8,571,418	
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	32	25,382						325,382	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,46	66,679		215,857			1	6,682,536	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Wastewater treatment plant and									
system improvements	(4,82	29,166)		(239,308)		-	(:	5,068,474)	
Wells and water system improvements	(5,53)	31,367)		(177,932)		-	(:	5,709,299)	
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	(30	01,805)		(9,610)		_		(311,415)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,66	52,338)		(426,850)			(1	1,089,188)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,80	)4,341		(210,993)			:	5,593,348	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,91	13,822	\$	40,068	\$ (2	210,776)	\$ :	5,743,114	

Deprectiation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the Town as follows:

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

Water	\$ 187,542
Sewer	239,308
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 426,850

## Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the year:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 06/30/17	Additions	Retirements Balance 06/30/18		Current Portion
Revenue Bonds: Refunding Obligation, Series 2017 GADA Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A	\$ - 1,146,077	\$ 785,000	\$ (250,080) (1,146,077)	\$ 534,920	\$ 90,446
Other: Net pension liability Compensated absences	4,061,527 118,778	196,506 109,855	(112,755)	4,258,033 115,878	100,000
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,326,382	\$ 1,091,361	\$ (1,508,912)	\$ 4,908,831	\$ 190,446
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
Revenue Bonds: Refunding Obligation, Series 2017 GADA Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A	\$ - 1,103,923	\$ 1,085,000	\$ (349,920) (1,103,923)	\$ 735,080	\$ 126,554 -
Other: Notes payable Net pension liability Compensated absences	425,454 824,336 4,950	- - 6,779	(425,454) (128,543) (5,004)	695,793 6,725	- - 4,950
Business-Type Activity	T,730	0,117	(3,004)	0,723	7,230
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,358,663	\$ 1,091,779	\$ (2,012,844)	\$ 1,437,598	\$ 131,504

Generally, resources from the General fund are used to liquidate pension liabilities and compensated absences for governmental activities.

## Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

The following is a listing of bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2018:

#### **Revenue Bonds:**

Pledged Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	
due in semiannual principal and interest installments,	
bearing interest at 4.0 to 5%, maturing July 1, 2026.	\$ 1,270,000
Total bonds payable	1,270,000
Less current portion	217,000
Total Bonds net of current portion	\$ 1,053,000
* The Series 2017 Bonds were used by both the general	
government and the utility fund and are allocated across the funds	
as follows:	
Governmental Activities	\$ 534,920
Business-type Activities	735,080
Total Series 2007A	\$ 1,270,000

Bond debt service maturities are as follows:

Year Ended	Busi	iness-Type Activ	ities	Gov	ities	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 126,554	\$ 22,806	\$ 149,360	\$ 90,446	\$ 16,299	\$ 106,745
2019	124,222	20,022	144,244	88,778	14,310	103,088
2020	128,304	17,220	145,524	91,696	12,306	104,002
2021	128,887	14,365	143,252	92,113	10,266	102,379
2022	132,970	11,458	144,428	95,030	8,189	103,219
2023-2027	449,647	16,487	466,134	321,353	11,785	333,138
Prepayments	(355,504)		(355,504)	(244,496)		(244,496)
Total	\$ 735,080	\$ 102,358	\$ 1,192,942	\$ 534,920	\$ 73,155	\$ 852,571

#### Note 7. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2018, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

		Due From:						
Due To:	Grants Fund	Utility Fund	Total					
General Fund	\$ 280,235 \$ 280,235	\$ 1,034,785 \$ 1,034,785	\$ 1,315,020 \$ 1,315,020					

The outstanding balance in the Utility fund is for working capital loans borrowed from the other funds in order to offset net losses sustained for several years. Currently there are no terms for repayment and the amount expected to be repaid in the next year is unknown. The other interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are netted and reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

There were no interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in certain funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The Town contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System and Public Safety Personnel Retirement System plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other post employment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	ASRS		ASRS PSPRS		<b>Combined Total</b>		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Net pension/OPEB asset	\$	2,511	\$	70,249	\$	72,760	\$	71,966	\$	794
Net pension/OPEB liabilities		2,201,179		2,752,647		4,953,826		4,258,033		695,793
Deferred outflows of resources		267,987		629,231		897,218		812,507		84,711
Deferred inflows of resources		180,434		57,100		237,534		180,499		57,035
Pension/OPEB expense		77,497		490,028		567,525		543,028		24,497

The Town reported \$182,516 of pension and OPEB expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

#### **Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)**

**Plan description** – The Town participates 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 benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	<b>Initial Membership Date</b>	<b>Initial Membership Date</b>
	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011
Years of service and	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years age 55
age required to receive	10 years age 62	25 years age 60
benefit	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 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

<sup>\*</sup> With actuarially reduced benefits.

#### Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

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 survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. 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. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$150 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, 2018, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.5 percent (11.34 percent for retirement and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.5 percent (10.9 percent for retirement, 0.44 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.49 percent (9.26 percent for retirement and 0.1 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.13 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, 2018, were \$120,072, \$4,847, and \$1,763 respectively.

**Liability** – At June 30, 2018, the Town reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB liability.

	Net p	ension/OPE
	(as:	set) liability
Pension	\$	2,201,179
Health insurance premium benefit		(7,589)
Long-term disability		5,078

#### Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017. The total liability used to calculate the net asset and net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2017, reflects a change in actuarial assumption related to changes in loads for future potential permanent benefit increases.

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, 2017. The Town's proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2016, were:

			Increase
	Proportion	Proportion	(decrease) from
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Pension	0.014480%	0.014130%	-0.000350%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.013940%	0.013940%	0.000000%
Long-term disability	0.014011%	0.014010%	-0.000001%

The net asset and net liabilities measured as of June 30, 2018, will reflect changes of actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016. The change in the Town's net asset and net liabilities as a result of these changes is not known.

**Expense** – For the year ended June 30, 2018; the Town recognized pension and OPEB expense as follows:

	Pension/OPEE	<b>Expense</b>
Pension	\$	70,350
Health insurance premium benefit		4,438
Long-term disability		2,709

#### Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources – At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Pens	sion		Health Insurance Premium Benefit Long-term disabil					ı disabili	ty			
	D	Deferred Deferred				Deferred				Deferred		eferred	De	ferred
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of	Out	flows of	Inf	lows of	Out	flows of	Infl	ows of		
	Re	esources	R	esources	Re	sources	Re	sources	Re	sources	Res	ources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	66,003	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		95,602		65,819		-		-		-		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		15,803		-		-		8,545		-		760		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		29,901		39,296		-		11		-		-		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		120,072		<u>-</u>		4,847				1,763				
Total	\$	261,378	\$	171,118	\$	4,847	\$	8,556	\$	1,763	\$	760		

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 ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

				Health		
			In	surance		
Year Ended			P	remium	Lo	ng-term
June 30	]	Pension		sion Benefit		ability
2019	\$	(81,248)	\$	(2,139)	\$	(190)
2020	,	78,669	•	(2,139)	,	(190)
2021		23,400		(2,139)		(190)
2022		(50,633)		(2,139)		(190)
2023		_		_		_

#### Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases	3-6.75% for pension/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	1994 GAM Scale BB
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 8.7 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Portfolio
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	58%	6.73%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%
Real Estate	10%	4.25%
Multi-asset	5%	3.41%
Commodities	2%	3.84%
Totals	100%	

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 8 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.7 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 plan's 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

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the 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 8 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 (7 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

Proportionate share of the	 % Decrease (7.00%)	Di	scount Rate (8.00%)	1	% Increase (9.00%)
Net pension liability	\$ 2,825,251	\$	2,201,179	\$	1,679,713
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)	12,603		(7,589)		(24,749)
Net long-term disability liability	6,072		5,078		4,235

**Pension plan fiduciary net position** – Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

#### **Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)**

**Plan description** – Town police employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). The PSPRS administers agent and costsharing 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 costsharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool).

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PSPRS. The reports are available on the PSPRS website at <a href="https://www.psprs.com">www.psprs.com</a>.

#### Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

**Benefits provided** – The PSPRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit 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	Initial Membership Date On or After January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017	
Retirement and Disability		• ,	
Years of service and	20 years of service, any age	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5	
age required to receive benefit	15 years of service, age 62		
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	
Benefit percent			
Normal Retirement	50% less 4.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service 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 reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater		
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20		
Survivor Benefit			
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired m	ember's pension benefit	
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disabi of average monthly compensat injuries receive	ion if death was the result of	

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. In addition, the Legislature may enact permanent one-time benefit increases after a Joint Legislative Budget Committee analysis of the increase's effects on the plan. 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 \$150 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

**Employees covered by benefit terms** – At June 30, 2018, 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	3	0
Active employees	6	6
Total	15	12

Contributions and annual OPEB cost – State Statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for 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. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2018, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

			City-Health
	Active member -		insurance
	Pension	City - Pension	premium
PSPRS Police	7.65-11.65%	78.31%	0.00%
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool	9.94%	9.68%	0.26%

Also, statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.68% of the annual covered payroll of Town police employees who were PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool members, in addition to the Town's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool for these Town police employees.

In addition, statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 62.89% for police of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill.

The Town's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2018, were:

			Health
PSPRS - Police			insurance
			premium
	Pension		benefit
PSPRS	\$	229,652	\$ -
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool		-	-

#### Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

During fiscal year 2018, the Town paid for PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions 100% from the general fund.

**Liability** – At June 30, 2018, the Town reported the following assets and liabilities:

	N	Net pension		et OPEB
	_(as	(asset) liability		et) liability
<b>PSPRS</b> Police	\$	2,752,647	\$	(70,249)

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, reflect changes of actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the investment rate of return from 7.5 percent to 7.4 percent, decreasing the wage inflation from 4 percent to 3.5 percent, and updating mortality, withdrawal, disability, and retirement assumptions. The total pension liabilities for PSPRS also reflect changes of benefit terms for legislation that changed benefit eligibility and multipliers for employees who became members on or after January 1, 2012, and before July 1, 2017, and a court decision that decreased the contribution rates for employees who became members before July 20, 2011.

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Investment rate of return 7.40%

Wage inflation 3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation 2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Permanent benefit increase Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Mortality rates RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale

with adjustments to match current experience.

Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

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

#### Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.4 using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometrical real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Short Term Inv.	2.00%	0.25%
Absolute return	2.00%	3.75%
Risk parity	4.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	5.00%	1.25%
Real assets	9.00%	4.52%
GTAA	10.00%	3.96%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.75%
Real estate	10.00%	3.75%
Credit opp.	16.00%	5.83%
Non-U.S. equity	14.00%	8.70%
U.S. equity	16.00%	7.60%
Total	100.00%	

**Discount Rate** —At June 30, 2017, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.40 percent, which was a decrease of .1 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine this 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 actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the plan's 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**

PSPRS-Police	Pension Increase (decrease)			Health insurance premium benefit Increase (decrease)							
		tal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	let Pension Liability (a) - (b)		Total OPEB Liability (a)		lity Position		et OPEB iability a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	4,163,210	\$	1,614,564	\$ 2,548,646	\$	57,699	\$	117,345	\$	(59,646)
Changes for the year:											
Service cost		81,180		-	81,180		1,654		-		1,654
Interest on total pension/OPEB liability		306,146		-	306,146		4,359		-		4,359
Changes of benefit terms		68,238		-	68,238		78		-		78
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension/OPEB liability		(050)			(0.5.0)		(205)				(205)
1		(856)		-	(856)		(395)		-		(395)
Changes of assumptions		150,915		-	150,915		(2,642)		-		(2,642)
Contributions - employer		-		174,844	(174,844)		-		-		-
Contributions - employee		-		40,489	(40,489)		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		188,332	(188,332)		-		13,779		(13,779)
Benefit payments, including refunds											
of employee contributions		(243,715)		(243,715)	-		(825)		(825)		-
Plan administrative expenses		-		(2,066)	2,066		-		(122)		122
Other changes*				23	(23)		<u> </u>				
Net changes		361,908		157,907	204,001		2,229		12,832		(10,603)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	4,525,118	\$	1,772,471	\$ 2,752,647	\$	59,928	\$	130,177	\$	(70,249)

<sup>\*</sup> Other changes include adjustments for prior year GASB 68 and reserve transfer to/from employer and employee reserves.

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 7.4%, as well as what the Town's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	 (6.40%)		(7.40%)	 (8.40%)
PSPRS-Police				
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$ 3,374,278	\$	2,752,647	\$ 2,245,739
Net OPEB (asset)/ liability	(62,270)		(70,249)	(76,875)

**Plan fiduciary net position** – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report.

#### Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

**Expense** – For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pens	ion expense	OPEB expense			
PSPRS Police	\$	494,563	\$	(4,535)		

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources – At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

PSPRS - Police Pension					Health Insurance Premium Benefit				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	63,696	\$	51,032	\$	-	\$	268	
Changes in assumptions		301,156		-		-		1,789	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension/OPEB plan investments		34,727		-		-		4,011	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		229,652							
Total	\$	629,231	\$	51,032	\$		\$	6,068	

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, 2019. 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						
		]	Health				
		In	surance				
Year Ended		Premium					
June 30	 Pension		Benefit				
	 _						
2019	\$ 197,395	\$	(1,983)				
2020	129,391		(1,983)				
2021	27,207		(1,100)				
2022	(5,446)		(1,002)				
2023	-		-				
Thereafter	-		-				

#### **Note 9. Segment Information – Enterprise Funds**

The Town maintains one enterprise fund which provides water and sewer utility services to its citizens. Since the utility fund is a major fund, detailed or segment information for the fund is provided in the basic financial statements.

#### Note 10. 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; and natural disasters. The Town's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the Town is a participating member. The limit for basic coverage is for \$3,000,000 per occurrence on a claims made basis.

The Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool is structured such that members' premiums are based on an actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow the pool to meet its expected financial obligations. The pool has the authority to assess its members additional premiums should reserves and annual premiums be insufficient to meet the pool's obligations.

The Town is insured by Municipal Workers Compensation for potential worker related accidents.

#### Note 11. Contingencies

The Town is involved with various matters of litigation from year to year. It is the opinion of Town officials that these cases will either be handled by the Town's insurance coverage or that they will not have a material effect on the Town's financial condition.

The Town receives state and federal funding for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could result in disallowances under the terms of the grants. There are no required disbursements identified or recorded at the date of these financial statements.

#### **Note 12.** Related Party Transaction

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 council member's son-in-law. The terms of these transactions are all considered to be arms-length transactions at market value.

#### Note 13. Restatement Adjustment

As mentioned in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. This resulted in a restatement of beginning net position as follows:

Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		
\$	(65,840)	\$	(2,866)	
	6,434		2,974	
\$	(59,406)	\$	108	
	<u>A</u>	* (65,840) 6,434	* (65,840) \$ 6,434	

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2018

ASRS - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)						
	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.014130%	0.014480%	0.014000%	1.397300%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,201,179	\$ 2,337,217	\$ 2,180,743	\$ 2,067,499			
Covered payroll	\$ 1,578,724	\$ 1,473,609	\$ 1,252,273	\$ 1,051,889			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	139.43%	158.60%	174.14%	196.55%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%			

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability June 30, 2018

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
		2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)					
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)		0.013940%	0.013940%					
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(7,589)	\$ 4,031					
Covered payroll	\$	1,578,724	\$ 1,473,609					
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-0.48%	0.27%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		103.57%	98.02%					
ASRS - Long-term disability			g Fiscal Year ement Date)					
	_	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)					
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)		0.014010%	0.014011%					
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)		\$ 5,078	\$ 5,035					
Covered payroll		\$ 1,578,724	\$ 1,473,609					
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.32%	0.34%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		84.44%	85.17%					

Note: In accordance with GASB 75, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the OPEB schedules above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

# TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2018

PSPRS Police - Pension Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)								
		2018		2017		2016		2015
		(2017)		(2016)		(2015)		(2014)
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	81,180	\$	45,508	\$	62,438	\$	68,662
Interest on total pension liability	Ψ	306,146	Ψ	302,959	Ψ	297,715	Ψ	234,849
Changes of benefit terms		68,238		107,741		=> 1,110		72,351
Difference between expected and actual		00,200		107,7.11				, =,501
experience of the total net pension liability		(856)		(78,661)		12,946		205,569
Changes of assumptions		150,915		156,297		12,5 10		403,013
Benefit payments, including refunds of		150,715		150,277				405,015
employee contributions		(243,715)		(414,461)		(181,203)		(179,775)
Net change in total pension liability		361,908	_	119,383	_	191,896	_	804,669
Total pension liability - beginning		4,163,210		4,043,827		3,851,931		3,047,262
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,525,118	\$	4,163,210	\$	4,043,827	\$	3,851,931
Total pension hability chaing (a)	Ψ	1,323,110	Ψ	1,103,210	Ψ	1,013,027	Ψ	3,031,731
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	174,844	\$	153,528	\$	102,389	\$	102,307
Contributions - employee		40,489		40,357		39,866		31,614
Net investment income		188,332		10,064		68,886		228,166
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(243,715)		(414,461)		(181,203)		(179,775)
Other (net transfer)		(2,043)		(95,648)		(3,614)		(38,742)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		157,907		(306,160)		26,324		143,570
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,614,564		1,920,724		1,894,400		1,750,830
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,772,471	\$	1,614,564	\$	1,920,724	\$	1,894,400
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,752,647	\$	2,548,646	\$	2,123,103	\$	1,957,531
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of								
the total pension liability		39.17%		38.78%		47.50%		49.18%
Covered payroll	\$	351,886	\$	260,197	\$	360,781	\$	360,723
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered								
payroll		782.26%		979.51%		588.47%		542.67%

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2018

PSPRS Police Health Insurance Premium Benefit	-	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018				
		(2017)				
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	1,654				
Interest on total OPEB liability	Ψ	4,359				
Changes of benefit terms		78				
Difference between expected and actual		, 0				
experience of the total net OPEB liability		(395)				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(2,642)				
Benefit payments		(825)				
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,229				
Total OPEB liability - beginning		57,699				
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	59,928				
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	-				
Net investment income		13,779				
Benefit payments		(825)				
Administrative expense		(122)				
Other changes						
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		12,832				
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		117,345				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	130,177				
Net OPEB liability (asset)- ending (a) - (b)	\$	(70,249)				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		217 220/				
the total OPEB liability		217.22%				
Covered payroll	\$	351,886				
Net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		-19.96%				

Note: In accordance with GASB 75, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the OPEB schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2018

ASRS - Pension							
		2018	Reporting Fiscal You			Year 2016 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	120,072	\$ 148,561	\$	147,137	\$	140,427
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(120,072)	(148,561)		(147,137)		(140,427)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	1,399,935	\$ 1,578,724	\$	1,473,609	\$	1,252,273
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.58%	9.41%		9.98%		11.21%

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2018

## ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit

	Reporting Fiscal Year				
	2018			2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,847	\$	7,502	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(4,847)		(7,502)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	
Covered payroll	\$	1,399,935	\$	1,578,724	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.35%		0.48%	

#### **ASRS - Long-term disability**

	Reporting Fiscal Year				
	2018			2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,763	\$	1,906	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,763)		(1,906)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		
Covered payroll	\$ 1	,399,935	\$ 1	,578,724	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.13%		0.12%	

Note: In accordance with GASB 75, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the OPEB schedules above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2018

#### **PSPRS Police-Pensions**

	Reporting Fiscal Year							
	2018			2017		2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	174,844	\$	153,528	\$	102,389	\$	102,307
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	(174,844)	\$	(153,528)	\$	(102,389)	\$	(102,307)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	351,886	\$	260,197	\$	360,781	\$	360,723
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		49.69%		59.00%		28.38%		28.36%

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedules above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

PSPRS Police Health Insurance Premium Benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year							
		2018	2017					
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$	-				
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$	-				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$					
Covered payroll	\$	351,886	\$	-				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%				

Note: In accordance with GASB 75, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the OPEB schedules above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2018

#### **NOTE 1.** Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

Actuarially 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:

Actuarial cost method Age Entry Normal

Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 years for underfunded liabilities; 20 years

for excess

Asset valuation method 7-Year smoothed market; 80%/120 % market

corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment

rate of return decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return decreased from 8% to 7.85%

Projected salary increases In the 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected

salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-8.5%

Wage growth In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth

was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013

actuarial valuation, wage growth was

decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.

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 RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for

both males and females)

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2018

#### NOTE 2. Factors that Affect the Identification of 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 also 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

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**

#### FOR THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FUNDS:

#### **General Fund – Detail Budget and Actual**

The **General Fund** is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose.

- Highway User Revenue Fund (Streets) This fund is used to account for the Town's share of
  motor fuel tax revenues and lottery proceeds which are set aside for the maintaining, repairing,
  and upgrading of streets.
- **Grants Fund** This fund is used to account for federal and state grants and other contributions that are restricted for specific use.

## TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Final Actual	
Taxes:				
City sales tax	\$ 876,680	\$ 876,680	\$ 957,148	\$ 80,468
Total Taxes	876,680	876,680	957,148	80,468
Licenses, Permits and Fees:				
Building permits	33,000	33,000	40,025	7,025
Business and other licenses	3,475	3,475	3,618	143
Total Licenses, Fees and Permits	36,475	36,475	43,643	7,168
Intergovernmental:				
State sales taxes	462,791	462,791	478,250	15,459
State revenue sharing	611,116	611,116	617,811	6,695
Auto lieu tax	326,050	326,050	318,578	(7,472)
Total Intergovernmental	1,399,957	1,399,957	1,414,639	14,682
Charges for Services:				
Park & cemetery fees	68,800	68,800	66,227	(2,573)
Recreation fees	15,100	15,100	5,090	(10,010)
Fire, police and animal control	113,370	113,370	93,617	(19,753)
Total Charges for Services	197,270	197,270	164,934	(32,336)
Fines and Forfeitures:				
Fines & forfeitures	24,800	24,800	28,314	3,514
Total Fines and Forfeitures	24,800	24,800	28,314	3,514
Interest				
Interest income	3,000	3,000	19,013	16,013
Total Interest	3,000	3,000	19,013	16,013
Other Revenues:				
Rents	31,520	31,520	19,895	(11,625)
Donations	34,560	34,560	35,298	738
Sale of assets	2,020	2,020	11,208	9,188
User fees	142	142	142	· -
Miscellaneous	34,640	34,640	60,528	25,888
Total Other Revenues	102,882	102,882	127,071	24,189
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,641,064	\$ 2,641,064	\$ 2,754,762	\$ 113,698

(continued)

## TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
General Government:				
Mayor & council	\$ 30,289	\$ 30,289	\$ 26,048	\$ 4,241
Magistrate	52,803	52,803	42,063	10,740
Town manager	55,139	55,139	2,899	52,240
Town clerk	78,274	78,274	45,734	32,540
Finance	92,866	92,866	85,392	7,474
Legal	38,000	33,000	26,912	6,088
Insurance	60,950	60,950	58,551	2,399
Other	153,240	148,240	105,539	42,701
Total General Government	561,561	551,561	393,138	158,423
Public Safety:	1 007 000	1 007 000	064.017	141 162
Police	1,005,980	1,005,980	864,817	141,163
Fire	356,600	356,600	325,285	31,315
Animal control	61,790	61,790	59,395	2,395
Wildland Fire	71,374	71,374	66,260	5,114
Total Public Safety	1,495,744	1,495,744	1,315,757	179,987
Public Works/Streets:				
Community Development	110,000	110,000	81,972	28,028
Facilities	207,856	282,856	93,173	189,683
Fleet maintenance	94,912	94,912	85,281	9,631
Total Public Works/Streets	412,768	487,768	260,426	227,342
Culture & Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	66,980	76,980	76,541	439
Total Culture and Recreation	66,980	76,980	76,541	439
Debt Service:	20.150	20.150	007.504	(7(0,424)
Principal	39,150	39,150	807,584	(768,434)
Interest	28,475 67,625	28,475	23,431	5,044
Total Debt Service	07,023	67,625	831,015	(763,390)
Contingency	500,000	425,000		425,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,104,678	3,104,678	2,876,877	227,801
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(463,614)	(463,614)	(122,115)	341,499
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt issued	_	_	585,900	585,900
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		585,900	585,900
Net change in fund balance	(463,614)	(463,614)	463,785	927,399
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,061,997	2,061,997	2,061,997	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,598,383	\$ 1,598,383	\$ 2,525,782	\$ 341,499

## TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenue Other revenue	\$ 1,046,811 6,120	\$ 1,046,811 6,120	\$ 1,066,638 5,945	\$ 19,827 (175)
Total Revenue	1,052,931	1,052,931	1,072,583	19,652
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Works:				
Salaries	307,580	307,580	224,656	82,924
Employee benefits	137,745	137,745	88,151	49,594
Services, supplies, and other	661,798	841,798	557,971	283,827
Debt Service:				
Principal	33,350	33,350	588,473	(555,123)
Interest	24,359	24,359	19,179	5,180
Contingency	250,000	70,000		70,000
Total Expenditures	1,414,832	1,414,832	1,478,430	(63,598)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(361,901)	(361,901)	(405,847)	(43,946)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Debt issued	-	-	199,100	199,100
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):			199,100	199,100
Net change in fund balance	(361,901)	(361,901)	(206,747)	155,154
Fund balance, beginning of year	647,628		647,628	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 285,727	\$ (361,901)	\$ 440,881	\$ 155,154

## TOWN OF EAGAR, ARIZONA GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 546,599	\$ (453,401)
Total revenues	1,000,000	1,000,000	546,599	(453,401)
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Safety Public Works/Streets Culture and Recreation Health and Welfare	1,000,000	1,000,000	162,418 370,044 2,297 11,840	837,582 (370,044) (2,297) (11,840)
Total Expenditures	1,000,000	1,000,000	546,599	453,401
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) Expenditures				
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,645	1,645	1,645	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,645	\$ 1,645	\$ 1,645	\$ -

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**

#### FOR THE FOLLOWING FUNDS:

## **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

The **Impact Fee Fund** is used to account for the collection of impact fees and the expenditure of these fees on public facilities and infrastructure.

## Impact Fee Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

REVENUES:	Bud	Budget		ctual	Variand Final I	
Charges for services Interest	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>
Total Revenue						
EXPENDITURES:						
Salaries Employee Benefits Services, Supplies, and Other Capital Outlay		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -
Total Expenditures						
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u>-</u>				
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,268		5,268		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,268	\$	5,268	\$	-

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OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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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

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Eagar, Arizona

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagar, Arizona as of the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eagar, Arizona's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2018.

#### **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 Eager, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Eagar, Arizona's internal control.

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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'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*.

We noted certain other matters that we have reported to the management of the Town in the schedule of findings and recommendations dated November 12, 2018.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

This 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 for the *Government Auditing Standards*, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HintonBurdick, PLLC Flagstaff, Arizona

Eurolida, PLLC

November 12, 2018



## Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Eagar, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Eagar, Arizona for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2018. Our audit also included test work on the Town of Eagar's compliance with selected requirements identified in the State of Arizona Revised Statutes and the Arizona State Constitution including, but not limited to, Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2.

The management of the Town of Eagar is responsible for the Town's compliance with all requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit; accordingly, we make the following statements:

The Town of Eagar has established separate funds to account for Highway User Revenue funds and Local Transportation Assistance funds. Highway user revenue fund monies received by the Town of Eagar pursuant to Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and other dedicated state transportation revenues received during the current fiscal year appear to have been used solely for authorized purposes. The funds are administered in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Sources of revenues available and fund balances are reflected in the individual fund financial statements.

Our opinion regarding the Town's compliance with annual expenditure limitations has been issued separately with the Town's Annual Expenditure Limitation Report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *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 material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Town of Eagar complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are described in a separate schedule of findings and recommendations letter dated November 12, 2018 as item 2007-006. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of the applicable compliance requirements identified in the Arizona Revised Statues as noted above and the results of that testing based on the state requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

HintonBurdick, PLLC Flagstaff, Arizona

inter Fredels, PLLC

November 12, 2018

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