TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Miami, Arizona

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Miami, Arizona, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Miami, Arizona and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Miami, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Miami, Arizona's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

The Town of Miami, Arizona has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability - Cost-Sharing Plans, Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Agent Plans, and Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is management's responsibility and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Miami, Arizona's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 July 25, 2024, on our consideration of the Town of Miami, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Miami, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Miami, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Arizona Revised Statutes

In connection with our audit, we noted that the Town of Miami, Arizona spent \$71,747 of Highway User Revenue Fund monies it received pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2, which was not for authorized transportation purposes. Our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge as to whether the Town of Miami, Arizona failed to comply with the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters, for these monies. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures; other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Town of Miami, Arizona's noncompliance with the authorized transportation purposes referred to above, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

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

July 25, 2024

Colby & Powell, PLC

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

	P	rimary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	,
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,124,613	\$ -	\$ 1,124,613
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	208,571	208,571
Receivables, net	34,614	52,090	86,704
Taxes receivable	69,421	-	69,421
Internal balances	(1,784,967)	1,784,967	-
Due from other governments	507,771	-	507,771
Net pension and other postemployment benefits asset	103,524	7,822	111,346
Capital assets, not being depreciated	503,713	-	503,713
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,520,527	25,038,082	27,558,609
Total assets	3,079,216	27,091,532	30,170,748
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions and other postemployment benefits	432,891	55,649	488,540
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	35,333	9,130	44,463
Accrued expenses	144,970	2,387	147,357
Due to other governments	39,564	-	39,564
Grant advance	165,653	-	165,653
Refundable deposits	-	36,548	36,548
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	56,201	117,030	173,231
Due in more than one year	2,682,774	5,036,340	7,719,114
Total liabilities	3,124,495	5,201,435	8,325,930
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions and other postemployment benefits	636,865	87,903	724,768
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,906,505	20,101,452	23,007,957
Restricted for:			
Pensions and other postemployment benefits	103,524	7,822	111,346
Debt service	-	91,131	91,131
Repairs and replacements	-	80,892	80,892
Highways and streets	1,496,487	-	1,496,487
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,755,769)	1,576,546	(3,179,223)
Total net position	\$ (249,253)	\$ 21,857,843	\$ 21,608,590

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Year Ended June 30, 2022 Statement of Activities

in Net Position	Total		\$ (307,290)		44.393	(5.551)	(134,116)	(5,663)	(1,135,323)		(358,760)	(358,760)	(1,494,083)			200,528	617,761	117,869	220,030	140,986	208,068	29,936	795,282	2,330,460	836,377	\$ 21,608,590
Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government Rusiness-tyne	Activities		€A		1	•	•	•			(358,760)	(358,760)	(358,760)			•			•		•	•	250,000	250,000	(108,760)	\$ 21,966,603 \$ 21,857,843
Net (Expenses) R	Activities		\$ (307,290)	(727,096)	44,393	(5,551)	(134,116)	(5,663)	(1,135,323)				(1,135,323)			200,528	617,761	117,869	220,030	140,986	208,068	29,936	545,282	2,080,460	945,137	(1,194,390)
Capital Grants and	Contributions		\$ 44,000		173,784		•		217,784			1	\$ 217,784													
Program Revenue Operating Grants and	Contributions		\$ 332,485	7,801	409,643	621,519	69,013		1,470,461				\$ 1,470,461							e tax						stated
Charges	Services		\$ 59,049	31,442		12,379	18,759		121,629		994,130	994,130	\$ 1,115,759				St		Shared revenue - State sales taxes	Shared revenue - State vehicle license tax	Urban revenue	Gain on disposal of capital assets		revenues	position	Net position, beginning of year, as restated Net position, end of year
	Expenses		\$ 742,824	766,339	539,034	669,449	221,888	5,663	2,945,197	,	1,352,890	1,352,890	\$ 4,298,087	General revenues:	Taxes:	Property taxes	Local sales taxes	Franchise tax	Shared revenue	Shared revenue	Shared revenue- Urban revenue	Gain on disposal	Miscellaneous	Total general revenues	Change in net position	Net position, beginning on Net position, end of year
	Functions / Programs	Primary government: Governmental activities	General government	Public safety	Public works	Welfare	Culture and recreation	Interest	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities	Utilities	Total business-type activities	Total primary government													

See accompanying notes to financial statements

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

,l	0 1	General		HURF		Trans it Fund	යි	Other Governmental Funds	පි	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	€	1	↔	1,124,613	↔	ı	↔	ı	↔	1,124,613
		69,421		1				ı		69,421
		34,614		•		ı		1		34,614
Due from other governments		150,271		312,770		28,353		16,377		507,771
ļ				71,747		1		38,245		109,992
	€	254,306	€5	1,509,130	8	28,353	↔	54,622	⇔ ∥	1,846,411
	↔	19,048	€9	11,707	8	121	↔	4,457	↔	35,333
		137,391		936		3,881		2,762		144,970
		39,564		1				ı		39,564
		128,528		1		•		37,125		165,653
ļ		1,860,330				24,351		10,278	9	1,894,959
ļ		2,184,861		12,643		28,353		54,622		2,280,479
RESOURCES -		29,120		292,673				2		321,793
		t		1,203,814		•		1		1,203,814
,	\exists	(1,959,675)		'		,	ļ	'		(1,959,675)
	\exists	1,959,675)		1,203,814				1		(755,861)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	E	200	€		€		€		€	
of resources and fund balances =	A	254,500	₽	1,509,130	<u>~</u> ∥	78,555	^	54,622	^	1,846,411

See accompanying notes to financial statements

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	(755,861)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		3,024,240
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		321,793
Net pension assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for Town operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		103,524
Long-term liabilities, such as net pension/OPEB liabilities and financed purchases, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the funds.	1	(2,738,975)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	8:	(203,974)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(249,253)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

								Other		Total
		General Fund		HURF Fund		Transit Fund	Ô	Governmental Funds	රි	Governmental Funds
Revenues		T arrow				T CHILD		1 cards	1	China
Intergovernmental	€9	855,553	⇔	229,992	69	487,343	\$	386,001	69	1,958,889
Taxes		930,414		1				٠		930,414
Miscellaneous		593,287				638		ı		593,925
Contributions		54,377				,		14,945		69,322
Fines and forfeitures		31,009						ı		31,009
Charges for services		17,227		1		12,379		٠		29,606
Licenses and permits		16,557				•		,		16,557
Rents		1,283						٠		1,283
Total revenues		2,499,707		229,992		500,360		400,946		3,631,005
Expenditures Current										
General government		727,024				,		,		727,024
Public safety		812,311		,		٠		٠		812,311
Public works		216,042		194,374				24,707		435,123
Welfare				•		379,193		287,104		666,297
Culture and recreation		92,238						115,730		207,968
Debt service										
Principal				18,720		ı		,		18,720
Interest		1		5,663		1				5,663
Capital outlay		121,623		12,250				149,077		282,950
Total expenditures		1,969,238		231,007		379,193		576,618		3,156,056
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		530,469		(1,015)		121,167		(175,672)		474,949
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets		29,936		1		•				29,936
Transfers		(54,505)		-		(121,167)		175,672	ļ	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	Ĺ	(24,569)			İ	(121,167)		175,672	ļ	29,936
Net change in fund balances		505,900		(1,015)		,		•		504,885
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	4	(2,465,575)	-	1,204,829	6		₩		-	(1,260,746)
runa balances, ena ol year	Ш	(1,737,073)	9	1,203,614	9	.	۱		A	(/32,001)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		80,28
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay 282,9 Depreciation expense (202,6) Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		80,28
Depreciation expense (202,6) Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		80,28
•		
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	4.4	
Property taxes 5,7- Land donation 44,0		
Gila County Excise Taxes 179,6		229,39
Town pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the Town's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities. Town pension/OPEB contributions Pension/OPEB expense 282,36 (166,86		115,49
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal repaid-financed purchases		18,72
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.		
Increase in compensated absences payable	-	(3,643
ange in net position of governmental activities	\$	945,137

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Utilities Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$ 208,571
Accounts receivable, net	52,090
Due from other funds	1,784,967_
Total current assets	2,045,628
Noncurrent assets	
Net other postemployment benefits asset	7,822
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	25,038,082
Total noncurrent assets	25,045,904
Total assets	27,091,532
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions and other postemployment benefits	55,649
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	9,130
Accrued expenses	2,387
Refundable deposits	36,548
Compensated absences payable, current portion	7,988
Notes payable, current portion	109,042
Total current liabilities	165,095
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences payable	2,663
Notes payable	4,827,588
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability	206,089
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,036,340
Total liabilities	5,201,435
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions and other postemployment benefits	87,903
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	20,101,452
Restricted for:	
Pensions and other postemployment benefits	7,822
Debt service	91,131
Repairs and replacements	80,892
Unrestricted	1,576,546
Total net position	\$ 21,857,843

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

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

	Business-type
	Activities
	Utilities
	Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services (net of bad debts of \$15,386)	\$ 994,130
Operating expenses	
Depreciation	781,521
Personnel	269,156
Professional services	93,856
Utilities	60,808
Materials and supplies	49,477
Other	3,970
Repairs and maintenance	1,620
Total operating expenses	1,260,408
Operating income (loss)	(266,278)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Settlement income	250,000
Interest expense	(92,482)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	157,518
Increase (decrease) in net position	(108,760)
Net position, beginning of year	21,966,603
Net position, end of year	\$ 21,857,843

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities Hours Receipts from customers \$ 1,014,118 Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services (243,724) Payments to employees (261,087) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities 509,307 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities (514,705) Settlement proceeds 250,000 Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (264,705) Cash flows from capital financing activities (264,705) Principal paid on long-term debt (105,254) Interest paid on long-term debt (92,482) Cash paid for capital assets (17,040) Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities 29,826 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 178,745 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 208,571 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 208,571 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 208,571 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 208,571			usiness-type
Fund Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers \$ 1,014,118 Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services (243,724) Payments to employees (261,087) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities 509,307 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities (514,705) Settlement proceeds 250,000 Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (264,705) Cash flows from capital financing activities (105,254) Principal paid on long-term debt (105,254) Interest paid on long-term debt (92,482) Cash paid for capital assets (17,040) Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities (214,776) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 29,826 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 178,745 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 208,571 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 208,571			
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Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services (243,724) Payments to employees (261,087) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities 509,307 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities (514,705) Settlement proceeds 250,000 Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (264,705) Cash flows from capital financing activities (264,705) Principal paid on long-term debt (105,254) Interest paid on long-term debt (92,482) Cash paid for capital assets (17,040) Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities (214,776) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 29,826 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 178,745 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 208,571 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 208,571	•		
Payments to employees (261,087) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities 509,307 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities (514,705) Advances to other funds (514,705) Settlement proceeds 250,000 Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (264,705) Cash flows from capital financing activities (105,254) Principal paid on long-term debt (92,482) Interest paid on long-term debt (92,482) Cash paid for capital assets (17,040) Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities (214,776) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 29,826 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 178,745 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 208,571 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 208,571	*	\$	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Advances to other funds (514,705) Settlement proceeds 250,000 Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (264,705) Cash flows from capital financing activities Principal paid on long-term debt (105,254) Interest paid on long-term debt (92,482) Cash paid for capital assets (17,040) Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities (214,776) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 29,826 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 178,745 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$208,571 Cash and cash equivalents \$ -Cash and cash equivalents \$ -Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 208,571	Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Advances to other funds Settlement proceeds Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities Cash flows from capital financing activities Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Cash paid for capital assets Cash paid for capital assets Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Sach Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Sach Cash and cash equivalents Sach Cash and cash equivalents Sach Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	Payments to employees	4	(261,087)
Advances to other funds Settlement proceeds Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities Cash flows from capital financing activities Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Cash paid for capital assets Cash paid for capital assets Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents S - Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents S - Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	-	509,307
Settlement proceeds 250,000 Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (264,705) Cash flows from capital financing activities Principal paid on long-term debt (105,254) Interest paid on long-term debt (92,482) Cash paid for capital assets (17,040) Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities (214,776) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 29,826 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 178,745 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 208,571 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted \$ -	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities(264,705)Cash flows from capital financing activities(105,254)Principal paid on long-term debt(92,482)Cash paid for capital assets(17,040)Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities(214,776)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents29,826Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year178,745Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 208,571Cash and cash equivalents\$ -Cash and cash equivalents, restricted208,571	Advances to other funds		(514,705)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities(264,705)Cash flows from capital financing activities(105,254)Principal paid on long-term debt(92,482)Cash paid for capital assets(17,040)Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities(214,776)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents29,826Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year178,745Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 208,571Cash and cash equivalents\$ -Cash and cash equivalents, restricted208,571	Settlement proceeds		250,000
Principal paid on long-term debt (105,254) Interest paid on long-term debt (92,482) Cash paid for capital assets (17,040) Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities (214,776) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 29,826 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 178,745 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$208,571 Cash and cash equivalents \$ Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 208,571		=	(264,705)
Interest paid on long-term debt Cash paid for capital assets (17,040) Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 29,826 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents S - Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	Cash flows from capital financing activities		
Cash paid for capital assets (17,040) Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities (214,776) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 29,826 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 178,745 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$208,571 Cash and cash equivalents \$	Principal paid on long-term debt		(105,254)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents S - Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 208,571	Interest paid on long-term debt		(92,482)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents S - Cash and cash equivalents, restricted \$ - Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	Cash paid for capital assets		(17,040)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents S - Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities		(214,776)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Cash and cash equivalents S 208,571 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted \$ 208,571	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		29,826
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Cash and cash equivalents S 208,571 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted \$ 208,571	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		178,745
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		\$	208,571
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-
	•		208,571
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	208,571

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

Business-type

		Activities
	-	Utilities
		Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(266,278)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		781,521
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,		
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		
Accounts receivable		21,479
Net other postemployment benefits asset		(6,680)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		
and other postemployment benefits		3,628
Accounts payable		(33,993)
Accrued expenses		(5,539)
Refundable deposits		(1,491)
Compensated absences		(1,201)
Net pension and other postemployment benefits		
liability		(67,753)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		
and other postemployment benefits		85,614
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	509,307

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Firemen
	Investment
	Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,699
Investments	50,509
Total assets	81,208
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 81,208

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Firemen Investment Trust Fund
Additions: Contributions	\$ 2,099
Investment earnings Total additions	<u>2,671</u> 4,770
Net position, beginning of year	76,438
Net position, end of year	\$ 81,208

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a general-purpose local government that is governed by a separately elected Town Council. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Town (the primary government) and its component unit.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town's operations. Therefore, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the Town. The Town has no discretely presented component units. The following is a discussion of the Town's blended component unit.

The Town of Miami Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona. The principal objective of the MPC is to assist the Town of Miami, Arizona, in acquiring, constructing, financing, operating, improving or modifying public facilities for the benefit of the Town. The MPC's board of directors are appointed by the Miami Town Council.

B. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the Town as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Government-wide statements—provide information about the primary government (the Town). The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. They also distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

A statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities and segment of its business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to programs or functions. Program revenues include:

- charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided,
- operating grants and contributions, and
- capital grants and contributions.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to minimize the double counting of internal activities. However, charges for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated if the prices approximate their external exchange values.

Fund statements—provide information about the Town's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported by fund type.

Proprietary fund revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from transactions associated with the fund's principal activity. Accordingly, revenues, such as user charge, of the proprietary funds in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values are operating revenues. Other revenues, such as subsidies, result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values and are considered nonoperating revenues along with investment earnings and revenues ancillary activities generate. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. Other expenses, such as interest expense, are considered nonoperating expenses.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *HURF Fund* accounts for specific revenue received from the State of Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund that is legally restricted to expenditures for highways and streets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The *Transit Fund* accounts for specific revenue received that is legally restricted to expenditures associated with local transportation.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

The *Utilities Fund* accounts for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, in which the intent of the Town Council is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or for which the Town Council has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The Town also reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The *Firemen Investment Trust Fund* accounts for pooled assets held and invested by the Town Treasurer on behalf of retired firefighters.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of grants and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. The Town applies grant resources to such programs before using general revenues.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. The Town's major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental, charges for services, and investment earnings.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of long-term debt and acquisitions under lease contracts are reported as other financing sources.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the statement of cash flows, the Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

E. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable in the Utilities Fund are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2022 totaled \$95,985.

F. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements in the fiscal year they are levied and collected or if they are collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end. Property taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end or collected in advance of the fiscal year for which they are levied are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Gila County levies real and personal property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. However, a lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy thereof.

Property taxes receivable consist of uncollected property taxes as determined from the records of the County Treasurer's office at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

G. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated
	Th	reshold_	Method	_Useful Life_
Land	\$	5,000	N/A	N/A
Construction in progress		5,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	15-40
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	7-15
Infrastructure		5,000	Straight-line	30-40

H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position and balance sheet include separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense or expenditure in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and will be recognized as a revenue in future periods.

I. Compensated Absences

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

Employees may accumulate up to 240 hours of vacation time depending on years of service. Upon termination of employment, all unused vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

Employees may accumulate unlimited hours of sick leave. Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but are forfeited upon termination of employment. Because sick leave benefits do not vest with employees, a liability for sick leave benefits is not accrued in the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

J. Investment Earnings

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

K. Postemployment Benefits

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

L. Fund Balance Classifications

The governmental funds' fund balances are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on those resources' use. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, such as inventories, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

The unrestricted fund balance category is composed of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations that the Town Council has approved, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the Town. Only the Town Council can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Council has authorized the Town manager to assign resources for a specific purpose.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, it is the Town's policy to use (the Town will use) restricted fund balance first. It is the Town's policy to use (the Town will use) committed amounts first when disbursing unrestricted fund balances, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

M. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

In the fund financial statements, short-term borrowings between funds are reported as due to / due from other funds, long-term borrowings are reported as advances to / advances from other funds, and permanent transfers between funds are reported as transfers in and transfers out. Interfund borrowings between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported on the statement of net position as internal balances.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Credit risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

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

Custodial credit risk

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Concentration of credit risk

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

Interest rate risk

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

Foreign currency risk

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

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

Deposits—At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Town's total cash in bank was \$1,363,469, and the bank balance was \$1,393,126. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance or similar insurance. The remainder was covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

Restricted cash – At June 30, 2022, the Town had restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$208,571 in the Utility Fund. \$36,548 was restricted for refundable customer deposits. \$172,023 was restricted for debt service and short-lived assets replacements under the requirements with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Investments – The Town Firemen Investment Trust Fund had investments in mutual funds of \$50,509 at June 30, 2022, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as Level 1. Investments categorized as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments.

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

					F	iremen	
	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-type	Inν	estment	
		Activities		Activities		st Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Cash on hand	\$	414	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 414
Amount of deposits		1,124,199		208,571		30,699	1,363,469
Mutual funds	; <u></u>	-		<u>-</u>		50,509	50,509
Total	\$	1,124,613	\$	208,571	\$	81,208	\$ 1,414,392

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivable balances, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, have been disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements. Intergovernmental receivables as of year-end for the Town were as follows:

				Other	
	General	HURF	Transit	Governmen	
Description	Fund	Fund	Fund	_tal Funds_	Total
Due from state government	\$ 150,271	\$ 312,770	\$ 28,353	\$ -	\$ 491,394
Due from county government				16,377	16,377
	\$ 150,271	\$ 312,770	\$ 28,353	\$ 16,377	\$ 507,771

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivables and payables - Interfund balances at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Due to								
				Other					
Due from		RF Fund	al Funds		_U	tility Fund		Total	
General Fund	\$	71,747	\$	3,616	\$	1,784,967	\$	1,860,330	
Transit Fund		-		24,351		-		24,351	
Other Governmental Funds				10,278				10,278	
	\$	71,747	\$	38,245	\$	1,784,967	\$	1,894,959	

The interfund receivables and payables above were necessary in order to fund the ongoing activities of the General and Senior Center Funds in the current and prior periods. All balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund transfers – Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Transfers to						
	Ot						
		Government					
Transfers from	Ger	General Fund		l Funds	Total		
General Fund	\$	_	\$	175,672	\$	175,672	
Transit Fund		121,167		-		121,167	
	\$	121,167	\$	175,672	\$	296,839	

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS – Continued

Transfers from the General Fund to the Senior Center and Library Funds (nonmajor) were to subsidize those programs for excess expenditures over revenues. The transfer from the Transit Fund was made to reimburse the General Fund for administrative costs.

NOTE 5 - 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 (Pool). The Pool is made up of various towns and cities within Arizona that operate a common risk management and insurance program. The Pool is structured such that member 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 joined the Arizona Municipal Workers' Compensation Pool (Pool) together with other governments in the state for risks of loss related to workers' compensation claims. The Pool is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for towns and cities in the State. The Town is responsible for paying a premium, based on an experience rating formula that allocates pool expenditures and liabilities among members.

The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health, dental, and vision insurance. There were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2021	mercases	Decreases	Julie 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 447,463	\$ 44,000	\$ -	\$ 491,463
Construction-in-progress	_	12,250	-	12,250
Total capital assets not being depreciated	447,463	56,250	-	503,713
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,504,358	-	-	1,504,358
Equipment	1,801,727	270,700	-	2,072,427
Infrastructure	3,678,875			3,678,875
Total	6,984,960	270,700	-	7,255,660
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(687,875)	(46,122)	-	(733,997)
Equipment	(1,537,005)	(90,595)	-	(1,627,600)
Infrastructure	(2,307,590)	(65,946)		(2,373,536)
Total	(4,532,470)	(202,663)	-	(4,735,133)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,452,490	68,037		2,520,527
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,899,953	\$ 124,287	\$ -	\$ 3,024,240
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 36,791	\$ 17,040	\$ -	\$ 53,831
Infrastructure	31,220,080		_	31,220,080
Total	31,256,871	17,040		31,273,911
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	(9,187)	(6,912)	-	(16,099)
Infrastructure	(5,445,121)	(774,609)	<u>-</u>	(6,219,730)
Total	(5,454,308)	(781,521)		(6,235,829)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	25,802,563	(764,481)	·	25,038,082
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,802,563	\$ (764,481)	\$ -	\$ 25,038,082

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 27,569
Public safety	30,052
Public works	110,071
Welfare	16,352
Culture and recreation	 18,619
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 202,663
Business-type activities:	
Utilities	 781,521

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Balance						Balance	D	ue within
	Ju	July 01, 2021 Additions		dditions	Reductions		s June 30, 2022		one year	
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences payable	\$	45,297	\$	3,643	\$	-	\$	48,940	\$	36,705
Financed purchases		136,455		-		18,720		117,735		19,496
Net pension and other postemployment										
benefits liability		3,396,317				824,017		2,572,300		_
Total governmental activities long-term										
liabilities	\$	3,578,069	\$	3,643	\$	842,737	\$	2,738,975	\$	56,201
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences payable	\$	11,852	\$	-	\$	1,201	\$	10,651	\$	7,988
Notes payable from direct borrowings										
and direct placements		5,041,884		-		105,254		4,936,630		109.042
Net pension and other postemployment										
benefits liability		273,842		-		67,753		206,089		-
Total business-type activities long-term										
liabilities	\$\$	5,327,578	_\$		\$	174,208	_\$_	5,153,370	\$	117,030
	_									

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

The Town's notes payable from direct borrowings and direct placements consisted of the following:

	siness-type Activities
Note payable to U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development, interest only installments through April 2015 with interest at 2.00%, monthly principal and interest payments beginning May 2015, matures April 2053.	\$ 829,602
Note payable to U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development, interest only installments through April 2018 with interest at 1.75%, monthly principal and interest payments beginning May 2018, matures April 2056.	3,635,101
Note payable to U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development, interest only installments through May 2019 with interest at 2.0%, monthly principal and interest payments beginning June 2019, matures June 2057.	 471,927
	\$ 4,936,630

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's notes payable at June 30, 2022.

	Business-type Activities						
Year		Notes payab	le fro	m direct			
Ending	bor	rowings and d	lirect	placements			
June 30		Principal		Interest			
2023	\$	109,042	\$	88,694			
2024		111,040		86,696			
2025		113,075		84,661			
2026		115,147		82,589			
2027		117,257		80,479			
2028-2032		619,322		369,358			
2033-2037		678,216		310,464			
2038-2042		742,731		245,949			
2043-2047		813,412		175,268			
2048-2052		890,844		97,836			
2053-2057		626,544		21,678			
			-				
Total	\$	4,936,630		1,643,672			

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Financed purchases—The Town has acquired equipment under contract agreements at a total purchase price of \$178,811. The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's financed purchases at June 30, 2022:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities						
June 30	I	Principal	L	nterest	Total		
2023	\$	19,496	\$	4,886	\$	24,382	
2024		20,306		4,076		24,382	
2025		21,148		3,234		24,382	
2026		22,026		2,356		24,382	
2027		34,759		1,443)	36,202	
Total	\$	117,735	\$	15,995	\$	133,730	

NOTE 8 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

In the prior fiscal year, the Town recognized the entire amount of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received (\$297,242) as revenues. As of the prior fiscal year end, the Town had not spent any of those funds. The Town has decreased beginning fund balance of the General Fund and beginning net position of the Governmental Activities by the entire unspent amount of \$297,242 and has a recognized a corresponding grant advance liability as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	 overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	ß-	Total
Net pension and OPEB asset	\$ 103,524	\$ 7,822	\$	111,346
Net pension and OPEB liability	2,572,300	206,089		2,778,389
Deferred outflows of resources				
related to pensions and OPEB	432,891	55,649		488,540
Deferred inflows of resources				
related to pensions and OPEB	636,865	87,903		724,768
Pension and OPEB expense	166,869	16,216		183,085

The Town reported \$282,364 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description — Town employees not covered by the other pension plans described below participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

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

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

^{*}With actuarially reduced benefits.

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

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

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

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2022, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41 percent (12.22 percent for retirement and 0.19 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41 percent (12.01 percent for retirement, 0.21 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.19 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.22 percent (10.13 percent for retirement and 0.09 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The Town's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$124,739, \$2,181, and \$1,969, respectively.

During fiscal year 2022, the Town paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 83.57 percent from the General Fund and 16.43 percent from the Utilities Fund.

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

Tiot I off Did to It		
(Asset) Liability		
\$	1,252,200	
	(47,600)	
	1,994	

Net Pension/OPEB

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2021, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020,

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

including decreasing the discount rate from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent and changing the projected salary increases from 2.7–7.2 percent to 2.9–8.4 percent.

The Town's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the Town's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Town's proportions measured as of June 30, 2021, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2020, were:

	Proportion	Increase (decrease)
	June 30, 2021	from June 30, 2020
Pension	0.00953%	-0.00096%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.00977%	-0.00098%
Long-term disability	0.00966%	-0.00097%

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

	Pen	sion/OPEB
	I	Expense
Pension	\$	102,569
Health insurance premium benefit		(5,409)
Long-term disability		1,535

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

		Pen	sion		Health Insurance Premium			Long-Term Disability				
	I	Deferred Deferred		De	Deferred Deferred		Deferred		Deferred			
	Οι	atflows of	Infl	ows of	Out	flows of	Int	flows of	Out	flows of	Inf	lows of
	R	esources	Res	ources	Res	sources	Re	esources	Re	sources	Re	sources
Difference between												
expected and actual												
exp erience	\$	19,089	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,508	\$	576	\$	162
Changes of assumptions of	r											
other inputs		162,984		-		2,360		1,924		638		2,513
Net difference between												
projected and actual												
earnings on plan												
investments		-	3	96,741		-		17,657		-		1,381
Changes in proportion and	d											
differences between												
Town contributions and												
proportionate share of												
contributions		18,231		97,557		359		39		532		471
Town contributions												
subsequent to the												
measurement date		124,739		25		2,181		-		1,969		
Total	\$	325,043	\$ 4	94,298	\$	4,900	\$	36,128	\$	3,715	\$	4,527
	=		-				_		11		-	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

			Health	Insurance	1	ong-Term
Year ended June 30,]	Pension	Premi	um Benefit		Disability
2023	\$	(28,100)	\$	(7,827)	\$	(334)
2024		(41,713)		(7,510)		(310)
2025		(87,461)		(8,247)		(361)
2026		(136,720)		(9,110)		(570)
2027		-		(715)		(233)
Thereafter		-		-		(973)

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

June 30, 2020
June 30, 2021
Entry age normal
7.0%
2.9-8.4% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
2.3%
Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health
insurance premium benefit
2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Not applicable

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

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.0 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected
		Geometric Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Equity	50%	4.90%
Fixed income - credit	20%	5.20%
Fixed income - Interest rate sensitive	10%	0.70%
Real estate	20%	5.70%
Total	100%	
-		

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0 percent, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount					
	19	% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase
Town's Proportionate share of the	(6.0%)			(7.0%)	(8.0%)	
Net pension liability	\$	1,969,605	\$	1,252,200	\$	654,082
Net insurance premium benefit						
liability (asset)		(31,516)		(47,600)		(61,277)
Net long-term disability liability		2,597		1,994		1,411

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

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Descriptions – Town police officers participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A 9-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool).

The PSPRS issues publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

Benefits Provided – The PSPRS provide retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms.

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Initial Membership Date:				
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017			
Retirement and Disability	-				
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of			
required to receive benefit	years of service, age 62	credited service, age 52.5			
Final average salary is based	Highest 36 consecutive months	Highest 36 consecutive months			
on	of last 20 years	of last 20 years			
Benefit percent					
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited			
	credited service less than 20	service, not to exceed 80%			
	years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for				
	each year of credited services				
	over 20 years, not to exceed 80%				
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retireme	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 n	nember's pension benefit			
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was result of injuries received on the job				

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

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

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

	PSPRS Police			
_	Pension	Health		
Inactive employees or beneficiaries				
currently receiving benefits	6	6		
Inactive employees entitled to but				
not yet receiving benefits	1	-		
Active employees	2	2		
Total	9	8_		

Contributions – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2022, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

			Town-Health
	Active Member-		Insurance Premium
	Pension	Town-Pension	Benefit
PSPRS Police-Tier 1 & 2	7.65% - 11.65%	80.11%	0.00%
PSPRS Police-Tier 3	9.94%	84.96%	0.00%

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

			Health In	isurance
	P	ension	Premiun	Benefit_
PSPRS Police	\$	154,882	\$	-

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

Liability – At June 30, 2022, the Town reported the following asset and liability:

	Ne	t Pension	Net (OPEB (Asset)
	(Ass	et) Liability		Liability
PSPRS Police	\$	1,524,195	\$	(63,746)

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

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

PSPRS	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.3%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.75% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2017.

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

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

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset)

		Pension		Hea	Health Insurance Premium Benefit					
	In	crease (Decreas	e)		Inc	rease (Decrease)				
	Total	Plan	Plan Net Pension		al	Plan			et OPEB	
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	Liability	OPE	В	Fie	duciary	((Asset)	
	Liability	Position	(Asset)	Liabil	ity 1	Net	Position	L	iability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	(a)			(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$3,409,762	\$1,565,219	\$1,844,543	\$ 27	141	\$	72,551	\$	(45,410)	
Changes for the year										
Service Cost	5,380	-	5,380		197		-		197	
Interest on the total liabil	241,230	-	241,230	1.	944		-		1,944	
Differences between										
expected and actual										
experience in the	4,308	-	4,308	(777)		-		(777)	
Contributions-employer	-	135,174	(135,174)		-		-		-	
Contributions-employee	-	6,082	(6,082)		-		-		-	
Net investment income	-	432,036	(432,036)		-		19,781		(19,781)	
Benefit payments,										
including refunds of										
employee contributions	(221,237)	(221,237)	-	(1,	413)		(1,413)		-	
Administrative expense	-	(2,026)	2,026				(81)		81	
Net changes	29,681	350,029	(320,348)		(49)		18,287		(18,336)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$3,439,443	\$1,915,248	\$1,524,195	\$ 27	092	\$	90,838	\$	(63,746)	

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Sensitivity of the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.3 percent, as well as what the Town's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.3 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.3 percent) than the current rate:

			Curr	ent Discount			
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase	
	(6.3%)			(7.3%)	(8.3%)		
PSPRS Police							
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	1,907,725	\$	1,524,195	\$	1,202,894	
Net OPEB (asset) liability		(61,196)		(63,746)	(65,934)		

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

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

			(JPEB	
	Pensio	n Expense	Expense/(Income)		
PSPRS Police	\$	90,789	\$	(6,399)	

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

					Health Insurance Premium							
	. =	Pens	sion			Benefit						
	De	ferred	De	ferred	De	ferred	D	eferred				
	Outf	lows of	Infl	ows of	Outf	lows of	Inf	lows of				
	Res	ources	Resources		Res	ources	Re	sources				
Difference between					-							
expected and actual												
exp erience	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	389				
Net difference between												
projected and actual												
earnings on plan												
investments		-	1	81,031		-		8,395				
Town contributions												
subsequent to the												
measurement date	1	54,882		_		_		-				
Total	\$ 1.	54,882	\$ 1	81,031	\$		\$	8,784				
	-											

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

		PSPRS	Police		
Year ended June 30,	F	Pension	Health		
2023	\$	(34,753)	\$	(2,089)	
2024		(37,581)		(1,754)	
2025		(44,543)		(2,033)	
2026		(64,154)		(2,908)	
2027		-		-	
Thereafter		_		_	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 875,910	\$ 875,910	\$ 855,553	\$ (20,357)	
Taxes	806,297	806,297	930,414	124,117	
Miscellaneous	65,250	65,250	593,287	528,037	
Contributions	100,000	100,000	54,377	(45,623)	
Fines and foreitures	58,396	58,396	31,009	(27,387)	
Charges for services	30,263	30,263	17,227	(13,036)	
Licenses and permits	14,015	14,015	16,557	2,542	
Rents	5,681	5,681	1,283	(4,398)	
Total revenues	1,955,812	1,955,812	2,499,707	543,895	
Expenditures					
Finance/Administration	531,442	531,442	686,112	(154,670)	
Executive	16,419	16,419	13,301	3,118	
Development services	86,870	86,870	39,282	47,588	
Public works	199,474	199,474	216,042	(16,568)	
Police	816,159	816,159	867,380	(51,221)	
Parks and recreation	82,264	82,264	92,238	(9,974)	
Magistrate	30,688	30,688	54,883	(24,195)	
Contingency	832,741	832,741		832,741	
Total expenditures	2,596,057	2,596,057	1,969,238	626,819	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(640,245)	(640,245)	530,469	1,170,714	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	29,936	29,936	
Transfers	394,890	394,890	(54,505)	(449,395)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	394,890	394,890	(24,569)	(419,459)	
Net changes in fund balances	(245,355)	(245,355)	505,900	751,255	
Fund balances, beginning of year	(2,465,575)	(2,465,575)	(2,465,575)	·	
Fund balances, end of year	\$(2,710,930)	\$(2,710,930)	\$(1,959,675)	\$ 751,255	

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 277,832	\$ 277,832	\$ 229,992	\$ (47,840)
Expenditures Streets - HURF	279,159	279,159	231,007	48,152
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,327)	(1,327)	(1,015)	312
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers	(125,000)	(125,000)	-	125,000
Net changes in fund balances	(126,327)	(126,327)	(1,015)	125,312
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year	1,204,829 \$ 1,078,502	1,204,829 \$ 1,078,502	1,204,829 \$ 1,203,814	\$ 125,312

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Transit Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	_A	mounts	Fina	al Budget	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	397,898	\$	397,898	\$	487,343	\$	89,445	
Miscellaneous		-		-		638		638	
Charges for services	_					12,379		12,379	
Total revenues		397,898		397,898	·	500,360	V=	102,462	
Expenditures									
Transit	_	334,898		334,898	-	379,193		(44,295)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	_	63,000		63,000	ř——	121,167	e	58,167	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers		(63,000)		(63,000)	2=-	(121,167)	·	(58,167)	
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		-		-	

Fund balances, beginning of year

Fund balances, end of year

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

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

NOTE 1 – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

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

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

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Town's budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 3 – EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) in the Finance/Administration, Public Works, Police, Parks and Recreation, and Magistrate departments of the General Fund and the Transit department in the Transit Fund.

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

ASRS-Pension				Re (>	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	ar e)			
			4	1					2014
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	through
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.009530%	0.010490%	0.010100%	0.009690%	0.008510%	0.008250%	0.008130%	0.006592%	Information
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,252,200	\$ 1,817,552	\$ 1,469,668	\$ 1,351,414	\$ 1,325,692	\$ 1,331,633	\$ 1,267,026	\$ 975,450	not available
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,086,820	\$ 1,146,991	\$ 1,065,385	\$ 962,954	\$ 829,842	\$ 772,783	\$ 749,210		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	115.22%	158,46%	137.95%	140.34%	159.75%	172.32%	169.11%	164.14%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%	
ASRS-Health Insurance			Reporting	Reporting Fiscal Year					
			(Measurement Date)	nent Date)					
						2017			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	through			
	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	2013			
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.009770%	0.010750%	0.010350%	0.009870%	0.008630%	Information			
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset	et \$ (47,600)	\$ (7,611)	\$ (2,860)	\$ (3,554)	\$ (4,698)	not available			
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,086,820	\$ 1,146,991	\$ 1,065,385	\$ 962,954	\$ 829,842				
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-4.38%	~99:0-	-0.27%	-0.37%	-0.57%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	130.24%	104.33%	101.62%	102.20%	103.57%				
ASRS-Long-Term Disability			Reporting	Reporting Fiscal Year					
			(Measurement Date)	nent Date)					
						2017			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	through			
	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	2013			
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Ċ.	.01	0.01	0	0.00	Information			
Town's covered payroll \$\$	\$ 1,086,820	\$ 0,004	\$ 1,065,385	\$ 962,954	\$ 5,096	not avaitable			
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability									
(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net nocition as a necentage of the total	0.18%	0.70%	0.63%	0.53%	0.37%				
pension liability	90.38%	68.01%	72.85%	77.83%	84.44%				

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's

Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Agent Plans June 30, 2022

PSPRS - Pension

as a percentage of covered payroll

694.04%

853.73%

1235.72%

677.23%

671.90%

438.04%

335 64%

407.91%

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2014 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 through (2021)(2020)(2019)(2018)(2017)(2016)(2015)(2014)2013 Total pension liability Information Service cost 5,380 5.887 18.410 S 54,610 15.876 52,300 39.926 S 27,547 not Interest on the total pension liability 241,230 245,906 245,555 205,154 173,013 144,573 145,340 105,691 available Changes of benefit terms 25,146 (8,865)51,404 Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension 4.308 (30,869)20,986 495,019 304,235 321,107 (125,443) 121,562 Changes of assumptions or other inp 58,009 95,298 90,173 262,793 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (221, 237)(347,694)(212,646)(145,942)(189.149)(81.4444)(72.415)(67,802)Net change in total pension liability (126,770)29,681 127,780 572,641 460,843 520,154 (12,592)501,195 Total pension liability - beginning 3,409,762 3,536,532 3,408,752 2,836,111 2,375,268 1,855,114 1,867,706 1,366,511 Total pension liability - ending (a) \$3,439,443 \$3,409,762 \$3,536,532 \$2,836,111 \$2,375,268 \$3,408,752 \$1,855,114 \$1,867,706 Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer 135,174 206,657 86,457 \$ 116,524 78,303 102,757 73,750 54,893 Contributions - employee 6,082 (2,509)6.094 183,842 22,637 28,900 23,970 20,682 Net investment income 432,036 20,044 89,510 94,474 139,969 6,642 34,927 102,886 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (221, 237)(347,694) (212,646)(145,942)(189, 149)(81,444)(72,415)(67,802)Hall/Parker Settlement (36,275)Administrative expense (2,026)(1,635)(2,546)(2,138)(1,638)(1,355)(1,230)Other changes 242,109 (4.533)179.853 (725)144.664 Net change in plan fiduciary net positi 350,029 (125, 137)(33 131) 452 594 45.589 235,353 58.277 255,323 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 1,565,219 1,707,309 1,741,341 1,288,747 1,243,158 1,007,805 949,528 694,205 Adjustment to beginning of year (16,953)Plan fiduciary net position - ending \$1,915,248 \$1,565,219 \$1,707,309 \$1,741,341 \$1,288,747 \$1,243,158 \$1,007,805 S 949,528 Town's net pension liability (asset) ending (a) - (b) \$1,524,195 \$1,844,543 \$1,829,223 \$1,667,411 \$1,547,364 \$1,132,110 \$ 847,309 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension 55.68% 45.90% 48.28% 51.08% 45.44% 52.34% 54.33% 50.84% Covered payroll \$ 219,611 216,056 148,029 246,209 230,296 258,449 252,448 225,092 Town's net pension (asset) liability

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

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

Agent Plans June 30, 2022

PSPRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit

a percentage of covered payroll

						Reporting	Fisca	al Year			
						(Measuren	ıent	Date)			
,											2017
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	through
		(2021)		(2020)		(2019)		(2018)		(2017)	2013
Total OPEB liability					_						Information
Service cost	S	197	\$	286	S	364	S	500	S	1,589	not
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,944		2,011		3,640		4,015		4,773	available
Differences between expected and											
actual experience in the											
measurement of the OPEB		(777)		(1,334)		(24,375)		(7,590)		(10,743)	
Changes of assumptions or other ing		_		-		253		-		(2,940)	
Benefit payments		(1,413)		(1,416)		(2,215)		(2,002)		(1,050)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(49)		(453)		(22,333)		(5,077)		(8,371)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		27,141		27,594		49,927		55,004		63,375	
	\$	27,092	S	27,141	S	27,594	S	49,927	\$	55,004	
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	S	721	\$	-	\$	69	S	559	S	774	
Net investment income		19,781		911		3,754		4,675		7,165	
Benefit payments		(1,413)		(1,416)		(2,215)		(2,002)		(1,050)	
Administrative expense		(81)		(74)		(65)		(71)		(64)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net positi		18,287		(579)		1,543		3,161		6,825	
Plan fiduciary net position -		72,551		73,130		70,686		67,525		60,700	
Adjustment to beginning of year		-		5		901		-		-	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	S	90,838	\$	72,551	S	73,130	S	70,686	S	67,525	
			-								
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability -											
ending (a) - (b)	S	(63,746)	S	(45,410)	S	(45,536)	S	(20,759)	\$	(12,521)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a											
percentage of the total OPEB		335.29%		267.31%		265.02%		141.58%		122,76%	
personal distribution of the second											
Covered payroll	S	219,611	S	216,056	S	148,029	S	246,209	\$	230,296	
E 2											
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability as											
, , ,											

-21.02%

-30.76%

-8.43%

-5.44%

-29.03%

Schedule of Town's Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2022 Required Supplementary Information TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

Reporting Fiscal Year

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2013	Information not available																				
2014	63,586	(63,586)	10	594,262	10.70%																
	s lo	(6	S	s	%																
2015	81,589	(81,589)		749,210	10.89%																
	69		69	64)																	
2016	83,847	(83,847)	1	772,783	10.85%		2016 through 2013	Information	not available					2016	through 2013	Information	not available				
	\$? I.		₩	€5	νο.			ļ			II.	νο.				ļ	no	\sim l	- 11		\o
2017	89,457	(89,457)		829,842	10.78%		2017	4,647	(4,647)		829,842	0.56%			2017	1,162		(1,162)	1 6	829,842	0.14%
	59		69	69				69		69	6/9					69		- 1	60	5 /1	
2018	104,962	(104,962)		962,954	10.90%		2018	4,237	(4,237)	1	962,954	0.44%			2018	1,540		(1,540)	1 0	962,954	0.16%
	69		69	₩		ar		₩		69	69		ar			64		- 1	5A	φ.	
2019	119,110	(119,110)	٠	1,065,385	11.18%	Reporting Fiscal Year	2019	4,901	(4,901)	1	1,065,385	0.46%	Reporting Fiscal Year		2019	1,704		(1,704)	1	1,065,385	0.16%
	⇔	G	€9	€?	vo.	Reporti		₩	=	↔	↔	\ 0	Reporti			₩			-	/2	vo.
2020	131,332	(131,332)	1	1,146,991	11.45%	ы	2020	5,620	(5,620)	٠	1,146,991	0.49%	F		2020	1,949		(1,949)	- 147	1,146,991	0.17%
	⇔	ļ	↔	69				€9	ļ	↔	69					S			<i>A</i>	A	
2021	124,857	(124,857)	1	1,086,820	11.49%		2021	4,180	(4,180)	1	1,086,820	0.38%			2021	1,929		(1,929)	- 000	1,086,820	0.18%
ļ	€9		60	50				€/3		64	S					6/9		E	A 6	A	
2022	124,739	(124,739)		1,035,588	12.05%		2022	2,181	(2,181)		1,035,588	0.21%			2022	1,969		(1,969)	1 000	1,035,588	0.19%
	≶		\$ (s)	67				69	Į	€9 (S)	69					69		e		A	
	Statutorily required contribution Town's contributions in relation to	the statutorily required contribution	Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	Town's covered pay roll	Town's contributions as a percentage of covered pay roll	ASRS-Health Insurance Premium		Statutorily required contribution	Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	Town's covered payroll	Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	ASRS-Long-Term Disability			Statutorily required contribution	Town's contributions in relation to	the statutorily required contribution	Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	Town's covered payroll Town's contributions as a percentage	of covered pay roll

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

Schedule of Town's Pension/OPEB Contributions Required Supplementary Information TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA June 30, 2022

Reporting Fiscal Year

PSPRS-Pension

not available Information 2013 225,092 24.39% 54,893 (54,893)2014 29.21% (73,750)252,448 73,750 2015 (102,757)39.76% 258,449 102,757 2016 2016 78,303 (78,303)34.00% 2017 (116,524)47.33% 116,524 2018 Reporting Fiscal Year 58.41% (86,457)86,457 2019 (206,657) 95.65% 2020 216,056 (135,174)61.55% 135,174 219,611 2021 (154.882)75.25% 154,882 205,819 2022 ₩ Town's contribution deficiency (excess) Town's contributions as a percentage Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to Town's covered-employee payroll PSPRS-Health Insurance Premium the actuarially determined of covered pay roll

not available Information through

(774)

(559)

(69)

0.34%

0.23%

0.05%

0.00%

0.00%

0.00%

148,029

216,056

219,611

Town's contribution deficiency (excess)

Town's contributions as a percentage

of covered pay roll

Town's covered payroll

2013

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

Actuarially determined contribution

Town's contributions in relation to

the actuarially determined

69

559

₩,

69

69

€9

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period

as of the 2020 actuarial 17 years

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

Actuarial assumptions:

In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was

decreased from 7.4% to 7.3%. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of

return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.

Projected salary increases In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were

decreased from 4.0% - 8.0% to 3.5% - 7.5% for PSPRS. In 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5% - 8.5% to 4.0% - 8.0% for PSPRS. In 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0% - 9.0% to 4.5% - 8.5% for PSPRS.

Wage growth In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% to

3.5% for PSPRS. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0% for PSPRS. In the 2013 actuarial valuation,

wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5% for PSPRS.

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility

condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.

Mortality In the 2019 actuarial valuation, changed to PubS-2010 tables. In the

2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-

2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table

(adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

NOTE 2 – FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates.

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS - Continued

These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. Also, the Town refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the Town to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the Town's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

REPORTS AND SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Town Council Town of Miami, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Miami, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Miami, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Miami, Arizona's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-002.

The Town of Miami, Arizona's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

Colby & Power, PLC

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

July 25, 2024

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Town Council Town of Miami, Arizona

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Miami, Arizona's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Miami, Arizona's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town of Miami, Arizona's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Miami, Arizona complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Town of Miami, Arizona and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Miami, Arizona's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town of Miami, Arizona's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town of Miami, Arizona's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town of Miami, Arizona's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town of Miami, Arizona's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town of Miami, Arizona's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Miami, Arizona's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

July 25, 2024

Colby & Power, PLC

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor or/Pass Through Grant or/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed Through Gila County					
Community Programs to Improve Minority Health					
Grant Program	93.137		\$	62,500	
Passed Through Pinal-Gila Council for Senior Citizens					
Aging Cluster					
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B					
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Cntr	93.044	0010-0253		1,313	
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C					
Nutrition Services	93.045	0010-0253		52,309	
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	0010-0253		6,036	
Total Aging Cluster				59,658	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	0010-0253	-	5,020	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human					
Services			8	127,178	
U.S. Department of the Treasury					
Passed through Arizona Office of the Governor					
COVID-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery					
Funds	21.027			168,715	
Passed through Pinal-Gila Council for Senior Citizens				100,110	
COVID-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery					
Funds	21.027			8,677	
COVID-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery				•	
Funds	21.027		9-	6,352	
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury				183,744	
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Passed through Arizona Department of Transportation					
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	GRT-18-0007109-T		249,967	
COVID-Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	GRT-18-0007109-T		91,376	
Passed through Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safet	ty				
Highway Safety Cluster					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.616	2022-405c-002		44,760	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.616	2021-405c-009		65,193	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			-	109,953	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				451,296	
Total Federal Assistance			\$	762,218	

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Miami, Arizona for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Miami, Arizona, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Miami, Arizona.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual/accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Town of Miami, Arizona has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – FEDERAL LOAN PROGRAM

The Town of Miami, Arizona has received loans from the U.S, Department of Agriculture (Assistance Listing Number 10.760) for a sewer system rehabilitation project. The transactions relating to these loans are included in the Town of Miami, Arizona's basic financial statements. The federal portion of the outstanding USDA loan balance at June 30, 2022 was \$4,936,630.

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of audito	or's report issued	Unmodified					
Internal contro	ol over financial reporting:						
N	Material weakness(es) identified?	X	Yes		_No		
S	ignificant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?		Yes	X	_No		
Noncomplianc	e material to financial statements noted?	X	Yes		_No		
Federal Awa	rds						
Internal contro	ol over major federal programs:						
M	faterial weakness(es) identified?		_Yes	X	_No		
Si	ignificant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	-	_Yes	X	_No		
Type of audito	r's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:		Unmodifi	ed			
Any audit findi with 2 CFR §2	ings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance 200.516(a)?		_Yes	X	_No		
Identification o	of major federal programs:						
Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program						
20.509 20.509	Formula Grants for Rural Areas COVID-Formula Grants for Rural Areas						
Dollar threshol	d used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$750,000	;			
Auditee qualifie	ed as low-risk auditee?		Yes	X	No		

Town of Miami, Arizona Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Statement Findings

Item: 2022-001

Subject: Bank reconciliations.

Condition: During our audit it was noted that cash bank reconciliations performed by the Finance Director were not reviewed on a monthly basis.

Recommendation: Management should assign someone to review all cash bank reconciliations each month and initial and date the reconciliation to evidence the review.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and has updated Town procedure related to bank reconciliation review and approvals. As of the date of issuance of this report, the Town Manager is now reviewing all bank reconciliations and evidencing his review with an initial and date.

Item: 2022-002

Subject: Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) and County Excise Tax spending

Criteria/Specific Requirements: Spending of HURF and County Excise Tax monies is restricted to "highway and street purposes."

Condition: In previous years, the Town spent monies restricted to highway and street purposes to fund operations of the Town's other funds. As of June 30, 2022, the Town's unreimbursed balance owed to the HURF fund totaled \$71,747.

Cause and Effect: The Town pools cash resources from all areas of unrestricted and restricted sources to pay for the Town's operating, capital, and debt service expenditures. Although restricted monies are pooled with unrestricted monies, restricted monies are accounted for through the restriction of fund balances. Due to cash shortages in the Town's unrestricted funds, cash resources from restricted highways and streets monies have been borrowed. The loan of these monies constitutes "spending" which is not allowable under the Arizona Revised Statues.

Recommendation: Management should implement a formal plan to pay back the HURF Fund for unallowed borrowings.

Management's Response: The operations and capital improvement of the Town's enterprise systems are intended to be paid from charges to customers that directly benefit from such services. The Town's enterprise fund operations and capital improvements have been supported partially by charges to customers and grants; however, cash shortages have required the Town use unrestricted governmental funds to the extent available and lastly restricted funds such as

Town of Miami, Arizona Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

HURF. The Town has increased rates for sewer and sanitation service in the enterprise fund in an effort to pay back amounts borrowed over the years.

Item: 2022-003

Subject: Recognizing revenues in the proper period.

Condition: During our audit, we noted revenues and receivables were not being recognized in the proper period necessitating a prior period adjustment to the prior period's financial statements as well as adjustments to current year accounts receivable and revenue.

Recommendation: Revenues should be recorded in the period in which revenue recognition criteria is met and, for governmental funds, that revenue is available.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and during year end closing procedures, will identify and record all revenues that should be accrued or deferred as of the end of the year. The finance director and accounts payable clerk will perform these procedures prior to the start of the next audit.

Federal Award Findings

There were no current year federal award findings.

Town of Miami, Arizona Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings June 30, 2022

The status of audit findings from the prior year is as follows:

Item: 2021-001

Subject: Bank reconciliations.

Condition: During our audit it was noted that cash bank reconciliations performed by the Finance Director were not reviewed on a monthly basis.

Recommendation: Management should assign someone to review all cash bank reconciliations each month and initial and date the reconciliation to evidence the review.

Management has yet to implement procedures for the review of all monthly cash bank reconciliations. See Item 2022-001.

Item: 2021-002

Subject: Billing adjustments.

Condition: During our audit, we noted that the same person has the ability to adjust utility accounts and collect payments.

Recommendation: If the ability to adjust utility accounts cannot be segregated from the ability to collect payments, we recommend that billing and payment adjustments be reviewed regularly by someone not responsible for cash collections. We recommend that the review be documented by printing out the adjustments from the accounting programs and initialed and dated by the person performing the review.

Management has implemented these procedures as recommended.

Item: 2021-003

Subject: Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) and County Excise Tax spending

Criteria/Specific Requirements: Spending of HURF and County Excise Tax monies is restricted to "highway and street purposes."

Condition: In previous years, the Town spent monies restricted to highway and street purposes to fund operations of the Town's other funds. As of June 30, 2021, the Town's unreimbursed balance owed to the HURF fund totaled \$302,248.

As of June 30, 2022, the Town still is not in compliance with State statutes. the Town still has an outstanding HURF Fund loan balance of \$71,747. See Item **2022-002** for further information.

Town of Miami, Arizona Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings June 30, 2022

Item: 2021-004

Subject: Recognizing expenditures in the proper period.

Condition: During our audit, we noted that prior period grant expenditures had been recognized in the current period therefore necessitating an adjustment to prior period net position in the Utilities Fund.

Recommendation: Expenditures should be recorded in the period in which goods are received and services are rendered in order to reflect proper cutoff and ensure that the financial statements are complete with respect to expenditures and payables. In year end closing procedures, we recommend that the Town identify all unmatched purchase orders, receiving reports, and invoices to determine expenditures for which a payable should be recorded.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town had implemented the recommendations