Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2021

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Miami, Arizona

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Miami, Arizona as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Miami, Arizona, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

The Town of 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, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as

required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 15, 2023, 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 spent \$302,248 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 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'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.

August 15, 2023

Colby & Power, PLC

### TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	I	Primary Governme	ent
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,052,796	\$	\$ 1,052,796
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	178,745	178,745
Receivables, net	-	73,569	73,569
Taxes receivable	105,509	-	105,509
Internal balances	(1,270,262)	1,270,262	_
Due from other governments	243,918	-	243,918
Net pension and other postemployment benefits asset	51,879	1,142	53,021
Capital assets, not being depreciated	447,463	_	447,463
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,452,490	25,802,563	28,255,053
Total assets	3,083,793	27,326,281	30,410,074
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	560.000	50.077	620.205
Pensions and other postemployment benefits	569,928	59,277	629,205
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	56,867	43,123	99,990
Accrued expenses	663,960	7,926	671,886
Due to other governments	101,236	-	101,236
Grant advance	137,000	-	137,000
Refundable deposits	-	38,039	38,039
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	52,693	115,969	168,662
Due in more than one year	3,525,376	5,211,609	8,736,985
Total liabilities	4,537,132	5,416,666	9,953,798
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions and other postemployment benefits	13,735	2,289	16,024
Tensions and other postemployment benefits			10,024
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,763,498	20,760,679	23,524,177
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	71,370	71,370
Repairs and replacements	-	69,336	69,336
Highways and streets	1,317,853	-	1,317,853
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,978,497)	1,065,218	(3,913,279)
Total net position	\$ (897,146)	\$ 21,966,603	\$ 21,069,457

# TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Year Ended June 30, 2021 Statement of Activities

		Charoes	Program Revenue	Camital	Net (Expenses) I	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	in Net Position
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Grovernmental	Business-type	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Total
	\$ 816,284	\$ 22,099	\$ 548,132	· •	\$ (246,053)	69	\$ (246,053)
	1,091,048	62,800	3,780	,	(1.024.468)	,	
	412,049	1	397.064	258.044	243,059	,	243.050
	676,269	11.833	677,191	'	12 755	1	757.01
	236,270	1,466	63,458	,	(171,346)		(171 346)
	6,409	, '	1	,	(6,404)	ı	(045,171)
Total governmental activities	3,238,329	98,198	1,689,625	258,044	(1,192,462)		(1,192,462)
lities Total husiness-tvne activities	1,486,399	905,573	1	144,515		(436,311)	(436,311)
	7.C.,00+,1	515,506		144,313		(436,311)	(436,311)
Total primary government	\$ 4,724,728	\$ 1,003,771	\$ 1,689,625	\$ 402,559	= (1,192,462)	(436,311)	(1,628,773)
	General revenues:						
	Taxes:						
	Property taxes				211,522	,	211,522
	Local sales taxes	S			479,622		479.622
	Franchise tax				105,164	ı	105,164
	Shared revenue - State sales taxes	State sales taxes			211,167	1	211,167
	Shared revenue -	Shared revenue - State vehicle license tax	tax :		147,650	1	147,650
	Shared revenue- Urban revenue	Urban revenue			254,387		254,387
	Miscellaneous				242,339	1	242,339
	Transfers				28,221	(28,221)	•
	Total general r	Total general revenues and transfers	ş		1,680,072	(28,221)	1.651.851
	Change in net position	position			487,610	(464,532)	23.078
	Net position, beg	Net position, beginning of year, as restated	stated		(1,384,756)	22,431,135	21.046,379
	Net position, end of	of year			\$ (897,146)	\$ 21,966,603	\$ 21,069,457

# TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		General Fund		HURF		Transit Fund	Ço	Other Governmental Funds	Ğ	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									l	
Cash and cash equivalents	↔	ı	\$	883,675	↔	4,412	↔	164,709	↔	1,052,796
Taxes receivable		105,509		ı		ı		1		105,509
Due from other governments		69,726		134,716		21,820		17,656		243,918
Due from other funds		1		302,248		1		ı		302,248
Total assets	<del>∞</del>	175,235	↔	1,320,639	↔	26,232	₩	182,365	<del> </del>	1,704,471
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	<del>\$</del>	9,095	↔	ı	<del>&lt;</del> >	16,676	<del>69</del>	31,096	↔	56,867
Accrued expenses		644,826		2,786		9,556		6,792		663,960
Due to other governments		101,236		1		,		1		101,236
Grant advance		•		ı		ı		137,000		137,000
Due to other funds		1,565,033		-	3	1		7,477		1,572,510
Total liabilities		2,320,190		2,786		26,232		182,365		2,531,573
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue		23,376		113,024		-				136,400
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted for:										
Highways and streets		ı		1,204,829		•		ı		1,204,829
Unassigned		(2,168,331)		•		-		1		(2,168,331)
Total fund balances		(2,168,331)		1,204,829						(963,502)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	₩	175,235	8	1,320,639	<del>69</del>	26,232	↔	182,365	↔	1,704,471

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ (963,502)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,899,953
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	136,400
Net pension assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for Town operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	51,879
Long-term liabilities, such as net pension/OPEB liabilities and capital leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the funds.	(3,578,069)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB and deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 556,193
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (897,146)

TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2021

Вотомно	General Fund	HURF	Transit Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 1,118,582	\$ 284,040	\$ 532,415	5 \$ 434,206	\$ 2,369,243
Taxes	799,431	ı	t	•	799,431
Miscellaneous	249,945	1	1	•	249,945
Contributions	41,618	1	•	31,309	72,927
Fines and forfeitures	61,669	ı	ı	1	61,669
Charges for services	11,830	1	11,833		23,663
Licenses and permits	9,540	ı	1	•	9,540
Rents	1,400			1	1,400
Total revenues	2,294,015	284,040	544,248	3 465,515	3,587,818
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	752,511	,	ı	•	752.511
Public safety	758,810	1	ı	1	758.810
Public works	174,845	141,701	ı	1	316,546
Welfare	ı	1	405,608	3 217,678	623,286
Culture and recreation	113,948	ı	1	90,882	204,830
Debt service					
Principal	•	17,974	ı	i	17,974
Interest	,	6,409	1	•	6,409
Capital outlay	1		t	251,970	251,970
Total expenditures	1,800,114	166,084	405,608	3 560,530	2,932,336
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	493,901	117,956	138,640	(95,015)	655,482
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers	82.895	(11 049)	(138 6/10)	05 015	5000
	02,073	(2+0,11)			177,87
Net change in fund balances	576,796	106,907	•	1	683,703
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year	(2,745,127)	1,097,922	<del>60</del>	·   ·	(1,647,205)
		11			-

See accompanying notes to financial statements

# 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, 2021

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 683,703
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	251,970 (164,164)	87,806
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.  Property taxes	(3,124)	
Gila County Excise Taxes	113,024	109,900
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	212,122 (637,791)	(425,669)
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.		
Capital lease principal repaid		17,974
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.		
Decrease in compensated absences payable		 13,896
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 487,610

### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities
	Utilities Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$ 178,745
Accounts receivable, net	73,569
Due from other funds	1,270,262
Total current assets	1,522,576
Noncurrent assets	
Net other postemployment benefits asset	1,142
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	25,802,563
Total noncurrent assets	25,803,705
Total assets	27,326,281
DEFENDED OVER OUR OF DEGOVERS	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	50.077
Pensions and other postemployment benefits	59,277
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	43,123
Accrued expenses	7,926
Refundable deposits	38,039
Compensated absences payable, current portion	8,889
Notes payable, current portion	107,080
Total current liabilities	205,057
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences payable	2,963
Notes payable	4,934,804
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability  Total noncurrent liabilities	273,842
	5,211,609
Total liabilities	5,416,666
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions and other postemployment benefits	2,289
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	20,760,679
Restricted for:	20,700,077
Debt service	71,370
Repairs and replacements	69,336
Unrestricted	1,065,218
Total net position	\$ 21,966,603
^	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities
	Utilities
	Fund
Operating revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Charges for services (net of bad debts of \$15,386)	\$ 905,573
Operating expenses	
Depreciation	779,642
Personnel	257,668
Professional services	226,576
Utilities	61,399
Materials and supplies	44,063
Repairs and maintenance	12,247
Other	12,222
Total operating expenses	1,393,817
Operating income (loss)	(488,244)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest expense	(92,582)
Income (loss) before contributions	
and transfers	(580,826)
Capital contributions	144,515
Transfers out	(28,221)
Increase (decrease) in net position	(464,532)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	22,431,135
Net position, end of year	\$ 21,966,603

### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	A	asiness-type Activities Utilities Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	948,431
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services		(364,931)
Payments to employees		(227,660)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		355,840
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Advances to other funds		(199,716)
Transfers out		(28,221)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		(227,937)
Cash flows from capital financing activities		
Proceeds from capital grants		998,240
Principal paid on long-term debt		(105,154)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(92,582)
Cash paid for capital assets		(890,905)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital financing activities		(90,401)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		37,502
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		141,243
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	178,745
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	•	178,745
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	178,745
•		

# Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

Business-type

	I	Activities
		Utilities
		Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided	N-	
by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(488,244)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		779,642
Bad debts		15,386
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,		
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		
Accounts receivable		15,314
Other receivable		5,974
Net other postemployment benefits asset		(713)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		
and other postemployment benefits		(16,696)
Accounts payable		(8,424)
Accrued expenses		1,183
Refundable deposits		6,184
Compensated absences		6,423
Net pension and other postemployment benefits		
liability		52,390
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		
and other postemployment benefits		(12,579)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	355,840

### TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	F	Firemen
	Inv	vestment
	Tr	ust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,600
Investments	<u> </u>	47,838
Total assets		76,438
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	76,438

### TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Firemen Investment Trust Fund	_
Additions:		
Contributions	\$ 2,024	
Investment earnings	5,103	
Total additions	7,127	
Net position, beginning of year	69,311	
Net position, end of year	\$ 76,438	

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Miami, Arizona, 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 combined 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 capital lease agreements 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, 2021 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 revenue.

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, 2021.

### 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:

	Capi	talization	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.

### *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 above-mentioned services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

### Custodial credit risk

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

### Concentration of credit risk

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

### Interest rate risk

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

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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, 2021, the carrying amount of the Town's total cash in bank was \$1,259,727, and the bank balance was \$1,345,825. 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, 2021, the Town had restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$178,745 in the Utility Fund. \$38,039 was restricted for refundable customer deposits. \$140,706 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 \$47,838 at June 30, 2021, 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	overnmental	Bus	siness-type	In	vestment	
		Activities	A	ctivities	Tr	ust Fund	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents:						-	
Cash on hand	\$	414	\$		\$	-	\$ 414
Amount of deposits		1,052,382		178,745		28,600	1,259,727
Mutual funds		_		<del>-</del>		47,838	47,838
Total	\$	1,052,796	\$	178,745	\$	76,438	\$ 1,307,979

### 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:

	Governmental Activities								
		Senior							
	(	General		HURF	- 1	Center	,	Transit	
Description		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
Due from state government	\$	69,726	\$	134,716	\$	-	\$	21,820	\$ 226,262
Due from county government					-	17,656			 17,656
	_\$_	69,726	\$	134,716	\$	17,656	\$	21,820	\$ 243,918

### NOTE 4 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivables and payables - Interfund balances at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

		Due to				
Due	-	HURF		Utility		
from		Fund	_	Fund	-	Total
General Fund	\$	302,248	\$	1,262,785	\$	1,565,033
Senior Center Fund (nonmajor fund)		<u> </u>		7,477		7,477
	\$	302,248	\$	1,270,262	\$	1,572,510

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, 2021, were as follows:

	Transfers to						
Transfers		General	Ot	her Govt			
from	Fund Funds		Fund			Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	95,015	\$	95,015	
HURF Fund		11,049		-		11,049	
Transit Fund		138,640		-		138,640	
Utility Fund		28,221			91	28,221	
	\$	177,910	\$	95,015	\$	272,925	

### NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS - Continued

Transfers from the General Fund to the Senior Center and Library Funds (Other Govt Funds) were to subsidize those programs for excess expenditures over revenues. Transfers from the HURF, Transit, and Utility Funds were 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, 2021, was as follows:

	·	Balance		*				Balance
Commenced addition	Ju	ly 01, 2020	_	Increases	D	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$	447 462					ď	447 462
Land	-	447,463	_	<u>-</u>	_			447,463
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,178,045		_		_		1,178,045
Equipment		2,049,445		6,390				2,055,835
Infrastructure		3,505,500		245,580				3,751,080
Total		6,732,990	_	251,970				6,984,960
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(642,386)		(46,812)		_		(689,198)
Equipment		(1,475,272)		(60,410)		-		(1,535,682)
Infrastructure		(2,250,648)		(56,942)		_		(2,307,590)
Total		(4,368,306)		(164,164)		-		(4,532,470)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,364,684	_	87,806			_	2,452,490
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,812,147	\$	87,806	\$			2,899,953
	Ju	Balance ly 1, 2020, s restated	J	Increases	De	ecreases	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021
Business-type activities:	-		-					
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction-in-progress	\$	-	_\$_	-	\$		\$	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment		21,307		15,484		-		36,791
Infrastructure		31,317,957		<del>-</del>		(97,877)		31,220,080
Total	_	31,339,264	_	15,484		(97,877)		31,256,871
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Equipment		(4,316)		(4,871)		-		(9,187)
Infrastructure		(4,768,227)		(774,771)		97,877		(5,445,121)
Total	_	(4,772,543)		(779,642)		97,877		(5,454,308)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		26,566,721		(764,158)				25,802,563
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	26,566,721	\$	(764,158)	\$		_\$_	25,802,563

### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	26,596
Public safety		16,796
Public works		79,473
Welfare		21,560
Culture and recreation		19,739
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	164,164
	-	
Business-type activities:		
Utilities	\$	779,642

### *NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES*

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2021.

	Balance July 01, 2020		Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2021		Due within one year	
Governmental activities:										- X
Compensated absences payable	\$	59,193	\$	_	\$	13,896	\$	45,297	\$	33,973
Capital lease payable		154,429		_		17,974		136,455		18,720
Net pension and other postemployment										
benefits liability		3,084,116		312,201		-		3,396,317		_
Total governmental activities long-term										
liabilities	\$	3,297,738	\$	312,201	\$	31,870	\$	3,578,069	\$	52,693
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences payable	\$	5,429	\$	6,423	\$	_	\$	11,852	\$	8,889
Notes payable from direct borrowings										
and direct placements		5,147,038		-		105,154		5,041,884		107,080
Net pension and other postemployment										,
benefits liability		221,452		52,390		-		273,842		-
Total business-type activities long-term										
liabilities	\$	5,373,919	\$	58,813	\$	105,154	\$	5,327,578	\$	115,969

### 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.	\$	847,141
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.		3,713,517
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.		481,226
	<u>\$</u>	5,041,884

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's notes payable at June 30, 2021.

	Business-type Activities							
Year	Not	es payable from	direc	ct borrowings				
Ending		and direct	lacer	nents				
June 30		Principal		Interest				
-								
2022	\$	107,080	\$	90,656				
2023		109,042		88,694				
2024		111,040		86,696				
2025		84,661						
2026		115,147	82,589					
2027-2031		608,174		380,506				
2032-2036		666,004		322,676				
2037-2041		729,353		259,327				
2042-2046		798,755		189,925				
2047-2051		874,787		113,893				
2052-2056		794,763		34,579				
2057		14,664		126				
Total	\$	5,041,884	\$	1,734,328				

### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

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

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Equipment	\$	178,811	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(35,762)	
Carrying value	\$	143,049	

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's capital leases payable at June 30, 2021:

Year Ending		Governmental	
June 30	i	Activities	
2022		\$	24,382
2023			24,382
2024			24,382
2025			24,382
2026			24,382
2027			36,202
Total minimum lea	ise payments		158,112
Less amount repres	senting interest		(21,657)
Present value of ne	et minimum lease		
payments		\$	136,455

### NOTE 8 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The Town did not accrue USDA grant revenues for certain reimbursable expenditures in the prior period in the amount of \$140,103. In addition, the Town had not accrued certain USDA grant expenditures in the prior period in the amount of \$94,491, \$94,158 of which were capital asset additions. The result is an increase to the beginning net position in the Utilities Fund of \$139,771.

### 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, 2021, 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	 Total
Net pension and OPEB asset	\$ 51,879	\$ 1,142	\$ 53,021
Net pension and OPEB liability	3,396,317	273,842	3,670,159
Deferred outflows of resources			
related to pensions and OPEB	569,928	59,277	629,205
Deferred inflows of resources			
related to pensions and OPEB	13,735	2,289	16,024
Pension and OPEB expense	637,791	42,047	679,838

The Town reported \$212,122 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

### NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

### A. Arizona State Retirement System

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2021, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.22 percent (12.04 percent for retirement and 0.18 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.22 percent (11.65 percent for retirement, 0.39 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.18 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 10.21 percent (10.41 percent for retirement and 0.07 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The Town's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2021, were \$124,857, \$4,180, and \$1,929, respectively.

During fiscal year 2021, the Town paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 85 percent from the General Fund and 15 percent from the Utilities Fund.

**Liability** - At June 30, 2021, the Town reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	(Asset) Liability	
Pension	\$	1,817,552
Health insurance premium benefit		(7,611)
Long-term disability		8,064

Net Pension/OPEB

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2019, to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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

## NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

year ended June 30, 2020. The Town's proportions measured as of June 30, 2020, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2019, were:

	Proportion	Increase (decrease)
	June 30, 2020	from June 30, 2019
Pension	0.01049%	0.00039%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.01075%	0.00040%
Long-term disability	0.01063%	0.00038%

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized the following pension and OPEB expense.

	Pens	sion/OPEB
	I	Expense
Pension	\$	275,245
Health insurance premium benefit		2,409
Long-term disability		2,662

## NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**—At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Pen	sion		He	Health Insurance Premium			Long-Term Disability			
	I	Deferred	De	ferred	D	eferred	Deferred		D	eferred	De	ferred
	Οι	ıtflows of	Infl	ows of	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of	Out	flows of	Infl	ows of
	R	esources	Res	ources	Re	esources	Re	esources	Re	sources	Res	ources
Difference between					C F							
expected and actual												
experience	\$	16,443	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,997	\$	702	\$	208
Changes of assumptions or												
other inputs		-		-		4,219		-		869		-
Net difference between												
projected and actual												
earnings on plan												
investments		175,305		-		7,787		-		888		-
Changes in proportion and												
differences between												
Town contributions and												
proportionate share of												
contributions		57,322		-		35		53		644		-
Town contributions												
subsequent to the												
measurement date	_	124,857		-		4,180				1,929		-
Total	\$	373,927	\$	-	\$	16,221	\$	15,050	\$	5,032	\$	208

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, 2022. 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:

			Healt	h Insurance		
Year ended June 30,	3. 7 <u> </u>	Pension	Premi	ium Benefit	Long-Ter	m Disability
2022	\$	59,453	\$	(1,616)	\$	480
2023		71,986		32		625
2024		63,410		382		652
2025		54,221		(428)		597
2026		-		(1,379)		367
Thereafter		-		-		174

## NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

ASRS	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7 - 7.2% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health
	insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

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

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

		Long-term Expected
		Geometric Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Equity	50%	6.39%
Fixed income - credit	20%	5.44%
Fixed income - Interest rate sensitive	10%	0.22%
Real estate	20%	5.85%
Total	100%	

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

## NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

	Current Discount						
	19	% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase	
Town's Proportionate share of the		(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)	
Net pension liability	\$	2,485,478	\$	1,817,552	\$	1,259,200	
Net insurance premium benefit							
liability (asset)		9,986		(7,611)		(22,587)	
Net long-term disability liability		8,805		8,064		7,345	

**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 <a href="https://www.psprs.com">www.psprs.com</a>.

**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 credited service, age 52.5			
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years			
Benefit percent					
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited services over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%			
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retiremen	t, whichever is greater			
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced whichever i	,			
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 me	ember's pension benefit			
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability re monthly compensation if death was re	_			

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, 2021, 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	1	1			
Total	8	7			

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, 2021, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

		I own-Health
Active Member-		Insurance Premium
Pension	Town-Pension	Benefit
7.65% - 11.65%	64.48%	0.00%
9.21%	69.69%	0.14%
	Pension 7.65% - 11.65%	Pension         Town-Pension           7.65% - 11.65%         64.48%

The Town's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2021, were:

		Health Insurance	
	Pension	Premium Benefit	
PSPRS Police	\$ 135,1	74 \$ -	

During fiscal year 2021, the Town paid for 100 percent of PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

**Liability** – At June 30, 2021, the Town reported the following asset and liability:

	Net Pe	ension (Asset)	Net	OPEB (Asset)
	1	Liability		Liability
PSPRS Police	\$	1,844,543	\$	(45,410)

## NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020
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, 2020, 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

		Geometric Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
U.S. public equity	23%	4.93%
International public equity	15%	6.09%
Global private equity	18%	8.42%
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7%	5.61%
Core bonds	2%	0.22%
Private credit	22%	5.31%
Diversifying strategies	12%	3.22%
Cash - Mellon	1%	-0.60%
Total	100%	

## NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

**Discount Rates** – At June 30, 2020, 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)**

		Incre	Pension ase (Decrease)	<b>+</b>			ce Premium se (Decrease		īt
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fi	Plan duciary Net Position (b)	N	let Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	Total OPEB iability (a)	Plan uciary Net osition (b)	(Asse	et OPEB et) Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 3,536,532	\$	1,707,309	\$	1,829,223	\$ 27,594	\$ 73,130	\$	(45,536)
Adjustment to beginning of year	-		(16,953)		16,953	-	-		-
Changes for the year									
Service Cost	5,887		-		5,887	286	-		286
Interest on the total liability	245,906		-		245,906	2,011	-		2,011
Differences between expected and actual									
experience in the	(30,869)		-		(30,869)	(1,334)	-		(1,334)
Contributions-employer	-		206,657		(206,657)	-	-		-
Contributions-employee	-		(2,509)		2,509	-	-		-
Net investment income	-		20,044		(20,044)	-	911		(911)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee									
contributions	(347,694)		(347,694)			(1,416)	(1,416)		-
Administrative expense			(1,635)		1,635	-	 (74)		74
Net changes	(126,770)		(142,090)		15,320	(453)	(579)		126
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 3,409,762	\$	1,548,266	\$	1,861,496	\$ 27,141	\$ 72,551	\$	(45,410)

## 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:

			Cur	rent Discount	
	11	% Decrease		Rate	1% Increase
		(6.3%)		(7.3%)	 (8.3%)
PSPRS Police	ă				
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	2,233,718	\$	1,844,543	\$ 1,519,943
Net OPEB (asset) liability		(42,829)		(45,410)	(47,619)

**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, 2021, the Town recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

			(	OPEB
	Pensio	on Expense	Expen	se/(Income)
PSPRS Police	\$	408,785	\$	(9,263)

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** – At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

					He	alth Insura	nce Pr	emium	
		Pen	sion			Ben	efit		
	D	eferred	De	ferred	De	eferred	De	ferred	
	Ou	tflows of	Infl	ows of	Out	flows of	Infl	ows of	
	Re	esources	Res	ources	Re	sources	Res	ources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$			-	\$	-	\$ 766		
earnings on plan investments Town contributions subsequent to the		94,932		-		3,919		-	
measurement date Total	\$	135,174 230,106	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,919	\$	766	

## 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, 2022. 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	I	Iealth
2022	\$	19,347	\$	(84)
2023		29,401		1,208
2024		26,573		1,154
2025		19,611		875
2026		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 591,350	\$ 591,350	\$ 1,118,582	\$ 527,232
Taxes	730,000	730,000	799,431	69,431
Miscellaneous	169,655	169,655	249,945	80,290
Contributions	-	-	41,618	41,618
Investment earnings	75,000	75,000	-	(75,000)
Fines and foreitures	211,583	211,583	61,669	(149,914)
Charges for services	9,200	9,200	11,830	2,630
Licenses and permits	37,000	37,000	9,540	(27,460)
Rents	14,000	14,000	1,400	(12,600)
Total revenues	1,837,788	1,837,788	2,294,015	456,227
Expenditures				
Finance/Administration	150,445	150,445	629,768	(479,323)
Executive	12,412	12,412	13,648	(1,236)
Development services	33,000	33,000	108,800	(75,800)
Public works	49,200	49,200	174,847	(125,647)
Police	1,040,463	1,040,463	713,738	326,725
Parks and recreation	73,877	73,877	114,241	(40,364)
Magistrate	35,583	35,583	30,576	5,007
Others	1,428,020	1,428,020	-	1,428,020
City of Globe	96,000	96,000	-	96,000
Gila County	24,000	24,000	-	24,000
COVID			14,496	(14,496)
Total expenditures	2,943,000	2,943,000	1,800,114	1,142,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,105,212)	(1,105,212)	493,901	1,599,113
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers	(415,808)	(415,808)	82,895	498,703
Net changes in fund balances	(1,521,020)	(1,521,020)	576,796	2,097,816
Fund balances, beginning of year	(2,745,127)	(2,745,127)	(2,745,127)	_
Fund balances, end of year	\$(4,266,147)	\$(4,266,147)	\$(2,168,331)	\$ 2,097,816

## Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 323,524	\$ 323,524	\$ 284,040	\$ (39,484)
Expenditures				
Streets - HURF	821,374	821,374	166,084	655,290
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(497,850)	(497,850)	117,956	615,806
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers	165,240	165,240	(11,049)	(176,289)
Net changes in fund balances	(332,610)	(332,610)	106,907	439,517
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,097,922	1,097,922	1,097,922	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 765,312	\$ 765,312	\$ 1,204,829	\$ 439,517

## Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Transit Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Var	iance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							S====	
Intergovernmental	\$	536,716	\$	536,716	\$	532,415	\$	(4,301)
Charges for services	g	17,000	9	17,000	1	11,833		(5,167)
Total revenues		553,716	_	553,716		544,248		(9,468)
Expenditures								
Transit	_	626,716		626,716	_	405,608		221,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(73,000)	-	(73,000)	-	138,640		211,640
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers		73,000	-	73,000	_	(138,640)		(211,640)
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2021

## 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, 2021, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) in the Finance/Administration, Executive, Development Services, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, and COVID departments of the General Fund.

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing Plans June 30, 2021 TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA

	TO LOUGH	
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ASRS-Pension				Reporting (Measurer	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	7106	2016	2000	2014
	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)	unougn 2012
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.010490%	0.010100%	0.009690%	0.008510%	0.008250%	0.008130%	0.006592%	Information
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,817,552		_	\$ 1,325,692	\$ 1,331,633	\$ 1,267,026	\$ 975,450	not available
Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the net nancion liability as a	\$ 1,146,991	\$ 1,065,385	\$ 962,954	\$ 829,842	\$ 772,783	\$ 749,210	\$ 594,262	
from a proportionate state of the fact petialon habitity as a percentage of its covered payroll.  Plan fiduciary net nosition as a percentage of the total page.	158.46%	137.95%	140.34%	159.75%	172.32%	169.11%	164.14%	
liability	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%	
ASRS-Health Insurance		~	Reporting Fiscal Year	<b>L</b>				
			(Measurement Date)					
					2017			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	through			
	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	2012			
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.010750%	0.010350%	0.009870%	0.008630%	Information			
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (7,611)	\$ (2,860)	\$ (3,554)		not available			
Town's covered payroll	\$ 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	-0.66%	-0.27%	-0.37%	-0.57%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	104.33%	101.62%	102.20%	103.57%				
ASRS-Long-Term Disability		×	Reporting Fiscal Year	<u>.</u>				
		)	(Measurement Date)					
					2017			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	through			
	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	2012			
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.010630%	0.010250%	0.009710%	0.008540%	Information			
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 8,064		\$ 5,074	3,096	not available			
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,146,991	\$ 1,065,385	\$ 962,954	\$ 829,842				
Town's proportionate strate of the Inc Or Ed Hability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.70%	0.63%	0.53%	0.37%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.01%	72.85%	77.83%	84.44%				

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

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

Agent Plans June 30, 2021

PSPRS - Pension

percentage of covered payroll

853.73%

1235.72%

								Reporting (Measure							
		2021 (2020)	-	2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	0.00	2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	2014 through 2012
Total pension liability	di .	5.000	d	15.000		10.410	da	50.200		54.610		20.026	4	07.547	Information
Service cost	\$	5,887	\$	15,876	\$	18,410	\$	52,300	\$	54,610	\$	39,926	\$	27,547	not available
Interest on the total pension liability  Changes of benefit terms		245,906		245,555		205,154		173,013 25,146		144,573 (8,865)		145,340		105,691 51,404	available
Differences between expected and actual		-		-		-		23,140		(0,003)		**		31,404	
experience in the measurement of the															
pension liability		(30,869)		20,986		495,019		304,235		321,107		(125,443)		121,562	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(30,009)		58,009		493,019		95,298		90,173		(143,443)		262,793	
Benefit payments, including refunds of		-		36,009		-		93,290		70,173		-		202,793	
employee contributions		(347,694)		(212,646)		(145,942)		(189,149)		(81,444)		(72,415)		(67,802)	
Net change in total pension liability	_	(126,770)	-	127,780		572,641	_	460,843	-	520,154	_	(12,592)	_	501,195	
Total pension liability - beginning		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)	S	3,409,762	\$	3,536,532	-\$	3,408,752	-\$	2,836,111	\$	2,375,268	-\$	1,855,114	\$	1,867,706	
Total periodest macrity of all (a)	=	5,107,102	=	5,550,552	=	5,105,752	=	2,000,111	=		=	1,000,111	Ě		
Plan fiduciary net position															
Contributions - employer	\$	206,657	\$	86,457	\$	116,524	\$	78,303	\$	102,757	\$	73,750	\$	54,893	
Contributions - employee		(2,509)		6,094		183,842		22,637		28,900		23,970		20,682	
Net investment income		20,044		89,510		94,474		139,969		6,642		34,927		102,886	
Benefit payments, including refunds of															
employee contributions		(347,694)		(212,646)		(145,942)		(189,149)		(81,444)		(72,415)		(67,802)	
Hall/Parker Settlement		-		-		(36,275)		39.0		8		-		-	
Administrative expense		(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 position		(125,137)		(33,131)		452,594		45,589		235,353		58,277		255,323	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		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)		(901)										~	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,565,219	\$	1,707,309	\$	1,741,341	\$	1,288,747	\$	1,243,158	\$	1,007,805	\$	949,528	
Fown's net pension liability (asset) - ending															
(a) - (b)	\$	1,844,543	\$	1,829,223	\$	1,667,411	\$	1,547,364	\$	1,132,110	\$	847,309	\$	918,178	
a) - (0)	<u></u>	1,044,343	-	1,029,223	<u></u>	1,007,411	<b>=</b>	1,347,304	<b>—</b>	1,132,110	<b>=</b>	047,309	<b>P</b>	710,170	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage															
of the total pension liability		45.90%		48.28%		51.08%		45.44%		52.34%		54.33%		50.84%	
Covered payroll	\$	216,056	\$	148,029	\$	246,209	\$	230,296	\$	258,449	\$	252,448	\$	225,092	
Town's net pension (asset) liability as a															

677.23%

671.90%

438.04%

335.64%

407.91%

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

		N		Red Se	quired S chedule	Sup of Lia	plemer Change	itai es i (As Plar	ıs	mation
	PSPRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit									
					1	2 anon	ting Fiscal Ye	or.		
						-	_			
		_		_		(iviea.	surement Date	:)		2017
_			2021		2020		2019		2018	
			(2020)		(2019)		(2018)		(2017)	through 2012
	Total OPEB liability	_	(2020)	_	(2017)	_	(2010)	_	(2017)	Information
	Service cost	\$	286	\$	364	\$	500	\$	1,589	not
	Interest on the total OPEB liability	-	2,011	-	3,640	•	4,015	•	4,773	available
	Differences between expected and actual		-,		-,		.,		.,.,-	
	experience in the measurement of the									
	OPEB liability		(1,334)		(24,375)		(7,590)		(10,743)	
	Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		253		*		(2,940)	
	Benefit payments		(1,416)		(2,215)		(2,002)		(1,050)	
	Net change in total OPEB liability	-	(453)		(22,333)		(5,077)	A7	(8,371)	
	Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	27,594	-	49,927	<u></u>	55,004	_	63,375	
	Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	27,141	\$	27,594	\$	49,927	\$	55,004	
	Plan fiduciary net position									
	Contributions - employer	\$	(2)	\$	69	\$	559	\$	774	
	Net investment income		911		3,754		4,675		7,165	
	Benefit payments		(1,416)		(2,215)		(2,002)		(1,050)	
	Administrative expense	_	(74)	-	(65)	_	(71)	_	(64)	
	Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(579)		1,543		3,161		6,825	
	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Adjustment to beginning of year		73,130		70,686 901		67,525		60,700	
	Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	72,551	\$	73,130	\$	70,686	\$	67,525	
	rian inductary net position - ending (b)	<u></u>	72,331	<u> </u>	73,130	=	70,000	<u> </u>	07,323	
	Town's net OPEB (asset) liability - ending									
-	(a) - (b)	\$	(45,410)	\$	(45,536)	\$	(20,759)	\$	(12,521)	
		=	(13,110)	_	(43,330)	=	(20,737)		(12,521)	
	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage									
	of the total OPEB liability		267.31%		265.02%		141.58%		122.76%	
	,									
-	Covered payroll	\$	216,056	\$	148,029	\$	246,209	\$	230,296	
	- -		-	-	•		,		,	
	Town's net OPEB (asset) liability as a									
	percentage of covered payroll		-21.02%		-30.76%		-8.43%		-5.44%	

# TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town's Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2021

	2013 through	2012	Information not available	not available																			
		2014	63,586	(63,586)	594 262	10.70%																	
		2015	81,589 \$	(81,589)	749.210	. 0																	
		2016	\$ 83,847 \$	(83,847)	\$ - \$	.0		2016	through 2012	Information	not available					2016	through	2012	Information not available				
Reporting Fiscal Year		- 1	89,457	(89,457)	829.842	10.78%			2017	4,647	(4,647)	ŭ.	829,842	0.56%			ţ	2017	1,162	(1,162)	-	829,842	0.14%
Repor		- 1	104,962 \$	(104,962)	962,954	.0	Year		2018	4,237 \$	(4,237)		962,954 \$	0.44%	Year		0	1	1,540 \$	(1,540)	٠	962,954 \$	0.16%
		- 1	119,110 \$	(119,110)	1,065,385	11.18%	Reporting Fiscal Year		2019	4,901 \$	(4,901)	- 11	1,065,385 \$	0.46%	Reporting Fiscal Year		0.00	3	1,704 \$	(1,704)	- 11	1,065,385 \$	0.16%
		2020	\$ 131,332 <b>\$</b>	(131,332)	\$ \$	11.45%			2020	\$ 5,620 \$	(5,620)	11	1,146,991 \$	0.49%			000	1040	a 1,949 5	(1,949)	"	1,146,991 \$	0.17%
		2021	\$ 124,857	(124,857)	\$ 1,086,820	11.49%			2021	\$ 4,180	(4,180)		\$ 1,086,820	0.38%			2031	950	1,929	(1,929)		\$ 1,086,820	0.18%
ASRS-Pension			Statutorily required contribution  Town's contributions in relation to the	statutorily required contribution	1 0wn s contribution deficiency (excess)  Town's covered payroll	Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	ASRS-Health Insurance Premium			Statutorily required contribution Town's contributions in relation to the	statutorily required contribution	iciency (excess)	Town's contributions as a nercentage of	covered payroll	ASRS-Long-Term Disability			Ctatutorily racminad contribution	Town's contributions in relation to the	statutorily required contribution	iciency (excess)	Town's covered payroll Town's contributions as a percentage of	covered payroll

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

# TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town's Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2021

-Pension
PSPRS-

Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	Town's covered-employee payroll  Town's contributions as a percentage of	covered payroll
---	---	--	-----------------

Information not available

2014 54,893

73,750

102,757

υn

78,303

€>

116,524

86,457

₩

206,657

135,174

2021

2020

2019

2018

2016

2017

Reporting Fiscal Year

2015

(54,893)

(73,750)

(102,757)

(78,303)

(116,524)

(86,457)

(206,657)

(135,174)

225,092

252,448

258,449

230,296

246,209

148,029

216,056

219,611

24.39%

29.21%

39.76%

34.00%

47.33%

58.41%

95.65%

61.55%

Reporting Fiscal Year

2013 through 2012

## PSPRS-Health Insurance Premium

2016 through 2012	Information	not available				
2017	774		(774)		230,296	0.34%
	<del>6/3</del>			<del>69</del>	<del>69</del>	
2018	559		(559)	-	246,209	0.23%
	₩			<del>69</del>	€9	
2019	69		(69)	-	148,029	0.05%
ļ	<del>60</del>			↔	€9	
2020				1	216,056	0.00%
ļ	69			<del>69</del>	<del>60</del>	
2021			1		219,611	0.00%
ļ	<del>\$</del>			<del>6/9</del>	€9	

## Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2021

## 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 2019 actuarial valuation 17 years

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

Actuarial assumptions:

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from

7.5% to 7.4%. In 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 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, 2021

## 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

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

To the Town Council Town of 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, 2021, 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 August 15, 2023.

## **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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of 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 did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-001, 2021-002, and 2021-004 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

## **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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 **2021-003**.

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

The Town of Miami, Arizona's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Town of Miami, Arizona's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

August 15, 2023

Colby & Pauch, PLC

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

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, 2021. The Town of Miami, Arizona's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Miami, Arizona's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Miami, Arizona's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Miami, Arizona's compliance.

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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, 2021.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Town of Miami, Arizona is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Miami, Arizona's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Miami, Arizona's 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 is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

August 15, 2023

lolby & Powell, PLC

## TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor or/Pass Through Grant or/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through the Arizona Department of Housing			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	135-20	\$ 258,044
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
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	3,500
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C			
Nutrition Services	93.045	0010-0253	78,504
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	0010-0253	7,962
Total Aging Cluster			89,966
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	0010-0253	24,964
			114,930
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed through Arizona Office of the Governor			
COVID-Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		204,356
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Arizona Department of Transportation			
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	GRT-18-0007109-T	99,088
COVID-Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	GRT-18-0007109-T	268,319
	20.307	GR1 10 000/10/ 1	200,517
			367,407
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Rural Development			
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for			
Rural Communities	10.760	00-06	144,515
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1,089,252

## TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2021

## NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Town of Miami, Arizona under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 (CFDA 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, 2021 was \$5,041,884.

## TOWN OF MIAMI, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

## Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

## **Financial Statements**

Type of audito	or's report issued	Unmodifi	ed	
Internal contro	ol over financial reporting:			
	Material weakness(es) identified?	X Yes		No
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X	_No
1	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	XYes		_No
Federal Awar	<u>ds</u>			
Internal contro	l over major federal programs:			
1	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u> </u>	_No
\$	Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X	_No
Type of auditor	r's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodifie	ed	
-	ings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance 10(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	Yes	X	_No
Identification o	f major federal programs:			
Number	Name of Federal Program			
14.228 21.019	Community Development Block Grant COVID-Coronavirus Relief Fund			
Dollar threshol	d used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualific	ed as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X	Nο

## Town of Miami, Arizona Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

## **Financial Statement Findings**

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.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and has updated Town procedure related to bank reconciliation review and approvals.

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.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will begin review of all utility adjustments posted in the accounting program and will document the review by printing, initialing, and dating the report.

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.

## Town of Miami, Arizona Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 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: 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.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and during year end closing procedures, identify all unmatched purchase orders, receiving reports, and invoices to determine expenditures for which a payable should be recorded.

## **Federal Award Findings**

There were no current year federal award findings.

## Town of Miami, Arizona Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings June 30, 2021

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

Item: 2020-001

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 2021-001.

Item: 2020-002

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 yet to implement procedures for the review of all billing and payment adjustments. See Item 2021-002.

Item: 2020-003

Subject: Formal written accounting policies and procedures.

Condition: During our audit, it was noted that there are no written accounting policies and procedures.

Subsequent to our prior audit, the Town has developed, approved, and implemented written accounting policies and procedures.

## Town of Miami, Arizona Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings June 30, 2021

Item: 2020-004

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, 2020, the Town's unreimbursed balance owed to the HURF fund totaled \$683,720.

As of June 30, 2021, the Town still is not in compliance with State statutes. the Town still has an outstanding HURF Fund loan balance of \$302,248. See Item **2021-003** for further information.

## Item: 2020-005

CFDA No. and Name: 20.509 Formula Grants for Rural Areas

Award Number and Years: GRT-18-0007109-T FY19-20 Federal Agency: US Department of Transportation

Compliance Requirement: Cash Management

Questioned Cost: None

Criteria: Program requirements call for the Town to be reimbursed for expenditures incurred.

Condition and context: In April 2020, the Town submitted a request for reimbursement which included administrative overhead in excess of allowable grant amounts. The Town was reimbursed \$75,397 in excess of allowable amounts up to that period of time. In subsequent periods, in order to correct the over-reimbursement, the Arizona Department of Transportation reduced the reimbursement amounts for subsequent periods to correct the \$75,397 excess.

During the year, the Town had repaid the Arizona Department of Transportation the entirety of the excess reimbursed unallowed administrative overhead costs.