Town of Taylor, Arizona

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report





Before and after pictures of the 1 million gallon storage tank replacement at the Rolling Hills well site

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



Prepared by: Taylor Finance Department

TOWN OF TAYLOR, ARIZONA

Table of Contents

Introductory Section:	Page
Letter of Transmittal	i
List of Principal Officials	
Organizational Chart	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	
Financial Section:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
To the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund	28
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund	29
Notes to the Financial Statements	30

Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	52
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	53
Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions	54
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	57
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Highway User Revenue Fund	59
Supplementary Information: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Grants Fund	61
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – LTAF Fund	62
Statistical Section:	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	64
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	68
Revenue Capacity	=0
Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source	
Local Sales Tax Revenue by Industry	71
Debt Capacity	70
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Legal Debt Margin Information Demographic and Economic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	7.1
Principle Employers	
Operating Information	,
Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function	76
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
Other Communications from Independent Auditors:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	81
Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations	83



March 31, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council, and Citizens of the Town of Taylor:

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Town of Taylor, Arizona (Town) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a licensed Certified Public Accountant.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Hinton Burdick, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the Town of Taylor's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements: assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Taylor, incorporated in 1966, is located in Northeastern Arizona. It currently occupies 26 square miles and serves a population estimated at 4,262. The Town of Taylor is empowered by the citizens to levy property taxes through a proper election, but as of today levies no property taxes, nor has ever levied a tax on property. The Town is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

The Town of Taylor has operated under the Council-Manager form of government since 1990. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing Council (Council) consisting of the mayor and six other Council members, all elected on a non-partisan basis. The Council appoints the Town manager, who in turn appoints the heads of various departments. Council members serve four-year terms which are staggered between a two-year election-cycle. The mayor is appointed from within the Council.

The Town of Taylor provides a full range of services, including ambulance and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure, parks and cultural activities. The Town also operates a water and sewer utility and an airport.

The Council is required to adopt a tentative budget on or before the third Monday in July of each year, which it did on July 12, 2018. The Town Council adopted the final budget for the fiscal year on February 12, 2019. The budget is prepared by fund, and department. Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the governing Council.

Local Economy

Major industries located within the government's boundaries, or in close proximity, include power generation facilities, a regional healthcare facility and a pork production operation.

In March 2016, doors opened to a new Wal-Mart store which is the anchor to a new 6-parcel commercial development in Taylor, Silver Creek Crossings. A new Burger King restaurant opened shortly thereafter and another commercial building with five lease spaces. A Verizon cell phone store recently opened in the building.

This new commercial development has bolstered construction sales taxes in the current year and will provide a stable base of new retail sales tax that has brought the Town's budget out of the Great Recession.

Capital Projects

In February 2018, we secured a \$2 Million loan to finance two major projects for our utility services. \$1.2 Million of that loan will pay for upgrades to our wastewater treatment facility, which include an influent screen, dewatering press and a septage receiving station. The remaining \$800,000 was used for the construction of a 1 Million gallon water storage tank, which will replaced a failing 310,000 gallon tank. These projects are substantially complete as of the end of FY2019.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Town practices a very conservative fiscal approach to meeting the demands for service of the community. Resources are spent maintaining and improving the assets that are currently in place. A main priority of the Town Council and management has been to focus on operating within annual incomes and setting aside reserves while not needing to undergo financing of capital needs.

Awards and Acknowledgements

This is the Sixth year that the Town has compiled a CAFR, which will be submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for consideration of a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government has to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We were pleased to receive the award last year, and believe that our current CAFR meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. I wish to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Taylor's finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

Gus Lundberg

Gus Lundberg Town Manager

Town of Taylor, Arizona List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2019

Elected Officials

Mayor David Smith
Vice-Mayor Carl Cosper
Council Fay Hatch
Council Jason Brubaker
Council Shawn Palmer
Council Bill Baldwin
Council Kyle Peck

Appointed Officials

Town Manager Gus Lundberg Public Works Director Jeremy Peters Building Official/Zoning Administrator Allen Davis Town Clerk Geri Judd Town Attorney Bill Sims William Nelson Fire Chief Police Chief Robert Martin Airport Manager Ray Webber Fred Peterson Town Magistrate

Town of Taylor, Arizona

Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Taylor Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Taylor, 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 Taylor, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Mangement 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 mistatement, 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Taylor, Arizona, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB schedules 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 Taylor, Arizona's basic financial statements. The introductory section, nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 individual nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Taylor, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Taylor, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC Gilbert, Arizona

Inter Burdeds, PLIC

March 26, 2020



This page intentionally left blank.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This page intentionally left blank.

As management of the Town of Taylor (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Local sales tax collections of \$1,627,986 were down 1.3%, or \$21,817, from last year.
- In April 2015, the Town Council entered into an inter-governmental agreement (IGA) with the neighboring Town of Snowflake for a jointly-operated Fire and Ambulance Department. The Town of Taylor is managing agency of the joint department and efficiencies in operations are expected. The towns have funded a joint Police Department (managed by Snowflake) for over 20 years. In fiscal year 2019, Ambulance revenues of \$804,804 exceeded the budget by \$79,804, or 11%.
- The Town's total net position at the close of the fiscal year was \$11,854,057. This amount is comprised of \$11,708,972 in net investment in capital assets, \$921,042 in restricted net position, and a deficit of \$775,956 in unrestricted net position.
- Governmental activities net position decreased by \$276,585 and business-type activities net position increased \$87,474 for a net decrease of \$189,111 in fiscal year 2019.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

Reporting the Town as a Whole

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

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

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

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

- Government activities All of the Town's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, public works/streets, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. Sales tax, State Revenue Sharing, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The Town charges a fee to customers to cover most of the cost of the services provided.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the Town's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain amounts held for pension benefit payments to be made to qualified firefighters. These fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets are used for their intended purposes. Therefore, fiduciary activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Town's combined assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$11,854,057 as of June 30, 2019, as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. The Town has chosen to account for its water and sewer operations in enterprise funds which are shown as Business-type Activities.

Town of Taylor's Statement of Net Position

	Governmental		Business	s-type		
	Activ	rities	Activi	ctivities Tota		Total
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
Current and other assets	\$ 2,628,104	2,751,636	(458,217)	1,328,191	2,169,888	4,079,827
Net capital assets	7,928,132	7,626,058	8,660,302	7,168,778	16,588,434	14,794,836
Total assets	10,556,236	10,377,694	8,202,085	8,496,969	18,758,321	18,874,663
Deferred outflows of resources	387,542	384,860	137,014	126,039	524,556	510,899
Total assets and deferred						
outflows	\$ 10,943,778	10,762,554	8,339,099	8,623,008	19,282,877	19,385,562
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,770,643	1,476,913	4,974,935	5,355,761	6,745,577	6,832,674
Current liabilities	355,098	269,055	106,419	126,801	461,518	395,856
Total liabilities	2,125,741	1,745,968	5,081,354	5,482,561	7,207,095	7,228,530
Deferred inflows of resources	163,811	85,775	57,914	28,090	221,725	113,865
Total liabilities and						
deferred inflows	2,289,552	1,831,742	5,139,268	5,510,651	7,428,820	7,342,394
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	7,552,577	7,575,552	4,156,395	2,262,174	11,708,972	9,837,726
Restricted	637,212	976,172	283,829	283,829	921,042	1,260,001
Unrestricted	464,437	379,088	(1,240,393)	566,354	(775,956)	945,442
Total net position	\$ 8,654,227	8,930,812	3,199,830	3,112,357	11,854,057	12,043,168

The Town has \$19,288,940 in total assets and deferred outflows of resources, with \$16,588,434 in capital assets (net of depreciation). Funds included in the business-type activities column are the Town's enterprise funds operation, which are Water and Sewer. These operations are capital intensive, using a large portion of their resources to maintain and replace major equipment and facilities. See Note 3-C, Capital Assets, for more information about the Town's capital assets.

The Town's programs include: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works/Streets, Culture and Recreation, Water, and Sewer. Each program's revenues and expenses are presented on the next page.

Town of Taylor's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Total Current	Previous
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 982,703	980,109	1,244,910	1,090,049	2,227,613	2,070,158
Operating grants and contributions	1,090,589	812,979	-	-	1,090,589	812,979
Capital grants and contributions	342,291	682,080	74,730	25,840	417,021	707,920
General revenues:						
Taxes	2,408,731	2,395,013	-	-	2,408,731	2,395,013
State revenue sharing	506,803	522,316	-	-	506,803	522,316
Other revenues	195,297	119,566	33,059	7,097	228,356	126,663
Total revenues	5,526,414	5,512,063	1,352,699	1,122,987	6,879,113	6,635,049
						_
Expenses:						
General government	2,228,792	1,368,315	-	-	2,228,792	1,368,315
Public safety	2,216,420	2,630,746	-	-	2,216,420	2,630,746
Public works/Streets	1,030,002	600,622	-	-	1,030,002	600,622
Culture and recreation	326,487	557,457	-	-	326,487	557,457
Interest on long-term debt	1,298	1,757	-	-	1,298	1,757
Water	-	-	604,322	689,194	604,322	689,194
Sewer			660,903	602,997	660,903	602,997
Total expenses	5,802,999	5,158,897	1,265,225	1,292,192	7,068,224	6,451,089
Change in net position	(276,585)	353,165	87,474	(169,205)	(189,111)	183,960
Net position - beginning	8,930,812	8,577,646	3,112,357	3,281,562	12,043,169	11,859,208
Net position - ending	\$ 8,654,227	8,930,812	3,199,830	3,112,357	11,854,058	12,043,169

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$5,802,999. \$982,703 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs. \$1,432,880 was subsidized by grants and contributions received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities. Overall governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services totaled \$2,415,583. General taxes, State Revenue Sharing, investment in earnings, and other revenues totaled \$3,110,831.

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$14,457,226, consisting of Net Position at July 1, 2018 of \$8,930,812, program revenues of \$2,415,583, and General Revenues of \$3,110,831. Total Governmental Activities expenses during the year were \$5,802,999; thus, Governmental Net Position was decreased by \$276,585.

Business-type Activities

Net Position of the Business Type activities at June 30, 2019, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position, was \$3,199,830. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$1,265,225. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$1,244,910. The Net Position increased by \$87,474.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds – The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Taylor's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. See the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds statement for information about components of the fiscal year's ending fund balance for governmental funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,269,633, a decrease of \$208,216 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 71% (\$1,614,730) constitutes assigned or unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,629,083 of which \$1,613,348 is assigned or unassigned. The fund balance increased during the current year by \$130,670 mainly due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues.

The Highway User Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$616,372, all of which is restricted for road construction and maintenance. The fund balance decreased during the current year by \$296,427.

The Grants Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,382, all of which is assigned for public safety. The fund balance increased during the year by \$73, after transfers in of \$62,481 from the General and LTAF funds, and capital outlays of \$75,036.

Proprietary funds – The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General fund revenues of \$5,219,925 were less than budgeted revenues of \$4,886,768 by \$333,157, mainly due to contingency revenue not received. Also, sales tax revenue received was higher than expected.

Expenditures of \$5,089,255 were more than budgeted expenditures of \$4,903,950 by \$185,305. The non-departmental, contingency, library, and airport department expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$318,633.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Town of Taylor's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Activities		Activities		Total	Total
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
Net Capital Assets:						
Land and water rights	\$ 1,032,224	1,032,224	40,000	40,000	1,072,224	1,072,224
Buildings	928,173	969,468	-	-	928,173	969,468
Improvements	2,997,067	3,312,086	-	-	2,997,067	3,312,086
Infrastructure	1,553,415	1,659,792	6,349,721	6,549,032	7,903,135	8,208,824
Machinery and equipment	919,343	583,140	129,013	97,058	1,048,356	680,198
Work in progress	497,910	69,347	2,141,568	482,688	2,639,479	552,035
Totals	\$ 7,928,132	7,626,058	8,660,302	7,168,778	16,588,434	14,794,836

The capital assets of the Town are those assets that are used in performance of Town functions. The total amount of capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$16,588,434 is an increase of \$1,793,598 from the previous year. Governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$7,928,132 is an increase of \$302,074 from the previous year. Business-type activities capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$8,660,302 is an increase of \$1,491,524 from the previous year. The net increase in capital assets, net of depreciation is equal to the amount that new investment in capital assets exceeded depreciation charged on capital assets during the year. Additional information regarding capital assets may be found in the notes to the financial statements, Note 3-C.

Town of Taylor's Outstanding Long-term Liabilities

	Current		Previous
		Year	Year
Governmental activities:			_
Compensated absences	\$	33,118	29,012
Capital leases		375,555	50,507
Landfill post-closure payable		58,836	58,836
Net pension/OPEB liability		1,303,134	1,338,558
Total governmental	\$	1,770,643	1,476,913
Business-type activities:			
WIFA Sewer Excise Revenue	\$	2,680,907	2,906,604
2018 Excise Revenue		1,823,000	2,000,000
Compensated absences		10,310	10,789
Net pension/OPEB liability		460,718	438,368
Total business-type	\$	4,974,935	5,355,761
Total outstanding long-term liabilities	\$	6,745,577	6,832,673

Additional information regarding long-term liabilities may be found in the notes to the financial statements, Note 3-D.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the Town Budget for fiscal year 2019/2020 the Town Council and management budgeted for increased revenue and expenditures.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Taylor Finance Department PO Box 158 Taylor, Arizona 85939 This page intentionally left blank.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page intentionally left blank.

Town of Taylor **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Assets:			
Current assets:	¢ 1 104 120		1 104 120
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,194,139	150 520	1,194,139
Accounts receivable, net of allowance Internal balances	418,884	159,528	578,412
Inventory	994,017 17,691	(994,017) 43,830	61,521
Total current assets	2,624,731	(790,659)	1,834,073
Total current assets	2,024,731	(770,037)	1,034,073
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	331,250	331,250
Net pension/OPEB asset	3,373	1,192	4,565
Capital assets:			
Not being depreciated	1,530,134	2,181,568	3,711,702
Net of accumulated depreciation	6,397,998	6,478,734	12,876,731
Total non-current assets	7,931,505	8,992,744	16,924,249
Total assets	10,556,236	8,202,085	18,758,321
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions/OPEB	387,542	137,014	524,556
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 10,943,778	8,339,099	19,282,877
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 218,843	35,087	253,931
Accrued liabilities	136,255	-	136,255
Accrued interest payable	-	47,698	47,698
Customer deposits	-	23,634	23,634
Compensated absences	16,559	5,593	22,152
Long-term debt due within one year Total current liabilities	64,317	411,211	475,528
Total current liabilities	435,974	523,223	959,197
Non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences	16,559	4,717	21,276
Landfill post-closure payable	58,836	-	58,836
Long-term debt due after one year	311,238	4,092,696	4,403,934
Net pension/OPEB liability	1,303,134	460,718	1,763,852
Total non-current liabilities	1,689,767	4,558,131	6,247,898
Total liabilities	2,125,741	5,081,354	7,207,095
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions/OPEB	163,811	57,914	221,725
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,289,552	5,139,268	7,428,820
NET POCITION			
NET POSITION:	7.550.577	4.156.205	11 700 073
Net investment in capital assets	7,552,577	4,156,395	11,708,972
Restricted for:		202 020	202 020
Debt service Highways and streets	637,212	283,829	283,829 637,212
Highways and streets Unrestricted	464,437	(1,240,393)	(775,956)
Total net position	8,654,227	3,199,830	11,854,057
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 10,943,778	8,339,099	19,282,877

Town of Taylor **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Operating	Capital	Net (Expense)
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Revenue
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	(To Next Page)
			_			
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General governement	\$	2,228,792	92,589	-	342,291	(1,793,912)
Public safety		2,216,420	809,789	358,487	-	(1,048,144)
Public works/Streets		1,030,002	-	639,414	-	(390,588)
Culture and recreation		326,487	80,325	92,689	-	(153,474)
Interest on long-term debt		1,298	-	-	-	(1,298)
Total governmental activities		5,802,999	982,703	1,090,589	342,291	(3,387,417)
Business-type activities:						
Water		604,322	618,273	_	24,130	38,080
Sewer		660,903	626,638	_	50,600	16,335
Total business-type activities		1,265,224	1,244,910		74,730	54,415
Total primary government	\$	7,068,223	2,227,613	1,090,589	417,021	(3,333,002)

(continued on next page)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:			-
Net (expense) revenue (from previous page)	\$ (3,387,417)	54,415	(3,333,002)
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
City sales tax	1,627,986	-	1,627,986
Franchise tax	76,000	-	76,000
State sales tax (unrestricted)	421,603	-	421,603
Auto lieu tax (unrestricted)	283,142	-	283,142
State taxes - revenue sharing (unrestricted)	506,803	-	506,803
Unrestricted investment earnings	18,829	33,059	51,888
Loss on retired assets	(36,432)	-	(36,432)
Miscellaneous	212,900	-	212,900
Total general revenues	3,110,832	33,059	3,143,890
Change in net position	(276,585)	87,474	(189,110)
Net position - beginning, restated	8,930,812	3,112,357	12,043,168
Net position - ending	\$ 8,654,227	3,199,830	11,854,057

Town of Taylor BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

			Nonm	Total	
	General	Highway User	Grants	LTAF	Governmental
	Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 608,776	562,568	-	22,796	1,194,139
Receivables:	10-000				10-000
Accounts receivable	127,200	-	-	-	127,200
Intergovernmental	219,242	59,814	12,628	-	291,684
Due from other funds	1,000,079	-	-	-	1,000,079
Inventories	15,735	1,956			17,691
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,971,032	624,338	12,628	22,796	2,630,794
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 205,694	7,966	5,184	_	218,843
Accrued liabilities	136,255	-	-	_	136,255
Due to other funds	-	_	6,063	_	6,063
2 40 00 0 11101 141140			0,002		0,002
TOTAL LIABILITIES	341,949	7,966	11,247		361,161
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	15,735	1,956	-	-	17,691
Restricted for:					
Highways and streets	-	614,416	-	22,796	637,212
Assigned for:					
Public safety	473,702	-	1,382	-	475,084
Unassigned	1,139,646			-	1,139,646
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,629,083	616,372	1,382	22,796	2,269,633
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED					
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,					
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,971,032	624,338	12,628	22,796	2,630,794

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,269,633
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Capital assets, at cost Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ 20,245,398 (12,317,266)	7,928,132
Net OPEB asset is not an available resource and therefore is not reported in the fund statements.		3,373
Some liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Leases payable Landfill post-closure payable Compensated absences Net pension/OPEB liability	\$ (375,555) (58,836) (33,118) (1,303,134)	(1,770,643)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	\$ 387,542 (163,811)	223,731
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	8,654,227

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Nonm	Total	
	General	Highway User	Grants	LTAF	Governmental
DELENHING	Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:	¢ 1 627 096				1 627 096
Sales taxes Franchise taxes	\$ 1,627,986	-	-	-	1,627,986 76,000
	76,000 45,014	-	-	-	45,014
License and permits Intergovernmental revenues	1,992,387	639,414	12 629	-	
Charges for services	937,688	039,414	12,628	-	2,644,428 937,688
Interest	18,789	41	-	-	18,829
Miscellaneous revenue	172,062	40,838	-	-	212,900
			12 (20		
Total revenues	4,869,925	680,293	12,628	-	5,562,846
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,945,494	-	-	-	1,945,494
Public safety	2,116,287	-	-	-	2,116,287
Public works/Streets	-	801,494	-	41,867	843,361
Culture and recreation	244,445	_	-	-	244,445
Capital outlay	694,963	175,226	75,036	-	945,224
Debt service:					
Principal	24,952	-	-	-	24,952
Interest and fiscal charges	1,298	-	-	-	1,298
Total expenditures	5,027,440	976,720	75,036	41,867	6,121,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(157,515)	(296,427)	(62,408)	(41,867)	(558,216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from borrowing	350,000	_	_	_	350,000
Transfers in	330,000	_	62,481	_	62,481
Transfers out	(61,815)	_	02,401	(666)	(62,481)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	288,185		62,481	(666)	350,000
g (,				()	
Net change in fund balances	130,670	(296,427)	73	(42,533)	(208,216)
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,498,413	912,799	1,309	65,329	2,477,849
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,629,083	616,372	1,382	22,796	2,269,633

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (208,216)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with a material cost are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays	\$ 945,224	
Depreciation expense Net	(606,718)	338,506
Cost of retired assets sold is not reported in government fund statements, while it is reported in the statement of activities.		(36,432)
Lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in government funds.		
In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities.		(350,000)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but		24.052
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		24,952
The statement of activities shows pension/OPEB contributions and pension/OPEB expenses that are not shown in the fund statements.		(41,289)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		(4,106)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (276,585)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		100,899	58,628	159,528
Due from other funds		30,446	-	30,446
Inventory		42,852	978	43,830
Total current assets		174,197	59,606	233,804
Non-current assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		45,546	285,704	331,250
Net pension/OPEB asset		562	630	1,192
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated		776,213	1,405,355	2,181,568
Net of accumulated depreciation		1,905,019	4,573,715	6,478,734
Total non-current assets		2,727,340	6,265,404	8,992,744
Total assets		2,901,537	6,325,011	9,226,548
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions/OPEB		64,598	72,415	137,014
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,966,135	6,397,426	9,363,561
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE Liabilities: Current liabilities:	S			
Accounts payable	\$	33,098	1,989	35,087
Due to other funds	Ψ	55,076	1,024,462	1,024,462
Accrued interest payable		12,533	35,164	47,698
Customer deposits		21,759	1,875	23,634
Compensated absences, current portion		3,432	2,161	5,593
Long-term debt, current portion		72,400	338,811	411,211
Total current liabilities		143,223	1,404,463	1,547,686
NT (12.121)				
Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences, long-term portion		1,723	2,994	4,717
Long-term debt, long-term portion		656,800	3,435,896	4,092,696
Net pension liability/OPEB		217,218	243,499	460,718
Total non-current liabilities		875,741	3,682,390	4,558,131
Total liabilities		1,018,964	5,086,853	6,105,817
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions/OPEB		27,305	30,609	57 914
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,046,269	5,117,462	57,914 6,163,731
		1,010,207	3,117,102	0,100,701
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets		1,952,031	2,204,363	4,156,395
Restricted for debt service		-	283,829	283,829
Unrestricted		(32,165)	(1,208,228)	(1,240,393)
Total net position		1,919,866	1,279,964	3,199,830
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	2,966,135	6,397,426	9,363,561

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating income:			
Charges for sales and service	\$ 582,303	626,549	1,208,852
Other revenues	 35,970	88	36,058
Total operating income	618,273	626,638	1,244,910
Operating expenses:			
Salaries	159,864	128,765	288,629
Employee benefits	68,416	129,116	197,532
Repair and maintenance	167,669	51,927	219,596
Utilities	71,162	91,057	162,219
Insurance	9,727	11,537	21,265
Other supplies and expenses	23,578	18,871	42,449
Depreciation expense	82,162	143,985	226,147
Total operating expense	582,578	575,259	1,157,837
Net operating income (loss)	35,694	51,379	87,073
Non-operating income (expense):			
Connection fees	24,130	26,600	50,730
Impact fees	-	24,000	24,000
Interest income	14,694	18,364	33,059
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(21,744)	(85,644)	(107,388)
Total non-operating income (expense)	17,080	(16,680)	401
Change in net position	52,774	34,699	87,474
Net position - beginning, restated	 1,867,092	1,245,265	3,112,357
Net position - ending	\$ 1,919,866	1,279,964	3,199,830

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Total
	Water	Sewer	Enterprise
	 Fund	Fund	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers - services and other	\$ 597,985	629,100	1,227,084
Cash paid to suppliers	(280,955)	(178,446)	(459,401)
Cash paid to employees	 (252,350)	(201,720)	(454,070)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	 64,680	248,934	313,613
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Change in due to/due from	33,394	285,742	319,137
Net cash provided (used) in	 33,331	200,7.12	317,137
noncapital financing activities	 33,394	285,742	319,137
Cash flows from capital and related			
financing activities:			
Connection fees	24,130	26,600	50,730
Impact fees	-	24,000	24,000
Cash payments for capital assets	(813,403)	(904,268)	(1,717,671)
Cash payments for long-term debt principal	(70,800)	(331,897)	(402,697)
Cash payments for long-term debt interest	 (22,656)	(88,508)	(111,164)
Net cash provided (used) in capital			
and related financing activities	 (882,729)	(1,274,073)	(2,156,802)
Cashflows from investing activites:			
Cash received from interest earned	14,694	18,364	33,059
Net cash provided (used) ininvesting activities	14,694	18,364	33,059
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(769,960)	(721,033)	(1,490,993)
Cash balance - beginning	 815,506	1,006,737	1,822,243
Cash balance - ending	\$ 45,546	285,704	331,250
Cash reported on the statement of net position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	-	-
Non-current restricted cash	45,546	285,704	331,250
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,546	285,704	331,250

Town of Taylor STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities:

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Net operating income (expense)	\$ 35,694	51,379	87,073
Adjustments to reconcile operating income or (loss) to net cash provided (used) in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	82,162	143,985	226,147
Pension/OPEB expense and pension/OPEB contributions	(17,613)	59,170	41,557
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(26,542)	2,462	(24,079)
Increase (decrease) in payables	15,429	(5,053)	10,376
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	(5,278)	(3,709)	(8,986)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(24,248)	-	(24,248)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(1,179)	700	(479)
Increase (decrease) in deposits	 6,253	<u> </u>	6,253
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$ 64,680	248,934	313,613

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND

June 30, 2019

	Volunteer Firefighters' Relief and Pension		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$		
Total assets			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable			
Total liabilities			
NET POSITION Net position held in trust for pension benefits			
and other purposes	<u>\$</u>		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND

For the Year Ened June 30, 2019

	Volunteer Firefighters' Relief and Pension
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Other sources	\$ -
Total contributions	
Investment income:	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair	
value of investments	-
Interest earnings	-
Net investment income (loss)	
Total additions	
DEDUCTIONS	
Contract services	-
Benefits	210,193
Total deductions	210,193
Change in net position	(210,193)
Net position held in trust for pension benefits: Beginning of year	210,193
End of year	\$ -

1-A. Reporting entity

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

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

Blended component units included within the reporting entity:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The **Town of Taylor, Arizona Municipal Property Corporation's (MPC)** board of directors consists of members which are appointed by the Town of Taylor's Town Council. The MPC, which is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona, was formed for the sole purpose of assisting the Town in purchasing land through a note payable due to a private trust separate from the Town. The Town has a "moral obligation" for the repayment of the MPC's note payable. All related receivables and payables between the Town and the MPC have been eliminated. The MPC has a June 30 year end. For financial reporting purposes, transactions of the MPC are combined together and included as if they were part of the Town's operations.

1-B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position reports the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the Town and its discretely presented component units at year-end.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are not allocated. All expenses are included in the applicable function. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privilege provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

June 30, 2019

1-B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, if any, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statement.

1-C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The financial statements of the Town are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to Town departments or payments to the general fund by other funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and any fiduciary fund financial statements are also reported using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when the grantor eligibility requirements are met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments, if any, receivable within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating income and expense reported in proprietary fund financial statements include those revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services, including administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

June 30, 2019

1-D. Fund types and major funds

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government'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 *Highway User Revenue Fund* is used to account for the Town's share of motor fuel tax revenues which are restricted for the maintaining, repairing, and upgrading of streets.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities related to the Town's water distribution operations.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities related to the Town's sewer collection and treatment operations.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the activities of the Firefighters' Pension, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified firefighters.

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

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

June 30, 2019

1-E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

1-E-1. Deposit and Investments

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposits with federally insured depositories, investment in the state treasurer's pool, obligations of the U.S. Government, and other investments as allowed by Arizona State Statutes. All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices. The reported value of the state treasurer's pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

1-E-2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "Internal balances" in the Statement of Net Position and as "Due to" or "Due from" other funds in the fund financial statements. All trade accounts receivable in the General Fund and proprietary funds are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

1-E-3. Inventories and Prepaid items

Inventories consist of various parts and supplies and fuel on hand and are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

1-E-4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend the assets' life is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Upon retirement or disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

June 30, 2019

1-E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units (if any), are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements

Treatment facilities and improvements

Machinery, vehicles and equipment

Storm drains and inlets

Infrastructure – Streets and sidewalks

25 to 50 years

20 to 50 years

20 years

20 years

1-E-5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports deferred outflows related to pensions as required by GASB 68 and deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits as required by GASB 75. See note 4-D for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Town reports deferred inflows related to pensions as required by GASB 68 and deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits as required by GASB 75. See note 4-D for more information.

1-E-6. Pensions and other post-employment benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other post-employment 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 fiduciary net position of Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ASRS. 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.

1-E-7. Net position flow assumption

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

June 30, 2019

1-E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

1-E-8. Fund balance flow assumptions

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

1-E-9. Fund balance policies

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

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

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

Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

1-F. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

1-F-1. Program revenues

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

June 30, 2019

1-F. Revenues and expenditures/expenses (continued)

1-F-2. Property taxes

The Town does not currently have any primary or secondary real property tax levies.

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year collected or if collected within 60 days thereafter unless they are prepaid. The County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, which become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. The County also levies various personal property taxes during the year, which are due the second Monday of the month following receipt of the tax notice and become delinquent 30 days thereafter.

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

1-F-3. Compensated absences

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

1-G. Tax abatements

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

1-H. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

June 30, 2019

2-A. Budgets and budgetary accounting

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The Town Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with the Arizona Revised Statutes, the Town Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 to the Town Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to the third Monday in August, the expenditure limitation for the Town is legally enacted through passage of resolution. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total Town expenditures from the audited financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).
- 4. The Town follows a voter-approved alternative expenditure limitation that was adopted on September 8, 2016.
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation of all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the Town adopts a budget by department of the General Fund and in total by fund for the other funds. The Town Manager, subject to Town Council approval, may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof between a department or activity. The adopted budget cannot be amended in any way without Town Council approval.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures.

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

No supplementary budgetary appropriations were made during the year

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

2-B. Expenditures over appropriations

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The individual Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual reports as listed in the table of contents present all of the departments which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019, if any.

2-C. Highway User Revenue Funds

Highway user revenue fund monies received by the Town pursuant to title 28, chapter 18, article 2 of Arizona Revised Statutes and other dedicated state transportation revenues received during the current fiscal year have been used solely for authorized transportation purposes.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES

3-A. Deposits and investments

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,194,139
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		331,250
Agency fund monies	<u></u>	-
	\$	1,525,390

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposit may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, cash on hand was \$4,250 and the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$464,370. As of June 30, 2019, the bank balance of the Town's deposits was \$524,730 in non-interest bearing accounts. None of the Town's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name.

Investments

The Arizona State Treasurer's Office operates the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) with no regulatory oversight. The LGIP is available for investment of funds administered by any Arizona Public Treasurer.

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, the Town had the following deposits and investments:

			Weighted
	Fair	Credit	Average
	 Value	Rating (1)	Maturity (2)
Cash on deposit	\$ 465,066	N/A	N/A
Cash on hand	4,250	N/A	N/A
Local Governments Investment Pool	1,056,074	AAA	36.5 days
	\$ 1,525,390		-

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.
- (2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

June 30, 2019

3-A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Credit Risk

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

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the provisions of State law (A.R.S. 35-323). A.R.S. 35-323 requires that the Town's investment portfolio maturities do no exceed five years from the time of purchase.

Fair value measurements

As noted above, the Town holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

• Local Governments Investment Pool is valued using inputs other than quoted prices, that are observable (Level 2 inputs)

3-B. Restricted assets

Restricted assets consisted of the following cash reserves at June 30, 2019:

Business-type activities:

Water Fund:	
Customer deposits	21,759
Other assets	23,787
Sewer Fund:	
Debt reserves	283,829
Customer deposits	 1,875
Total business-type activities	\$ 331,250

June 30, 2019

3-C. Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the governmental activities during the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land rights	\$ 1,032,224	-	-	1,032,224
Construction in progress	69,347	782,349	(353,786)	497,910
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,101,571	782,349	(353,786)	1,530,134
				_
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,395,024	2,052	-	1,397,076
Improvements	11,410,648	-	-	11,410,648
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	2,450,190	473,421	(143,306)	2,780,305
Infrastructure	3,086,048	41,188	-	3,127,236
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,341,909	516,660	(143,306)	18,715,264
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(425,555)	(43,347)	_	(468,902)
Improvements	(8,098,562)	(315,019)	-	(8,413,581)
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(1,867,050)	(100,786)	106,874	(1,860,962)
Infrastructure	(1,426,256)	(147,566)	-	(1,573,821)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,817,422)	(606,718)	106,874	(12,317,266)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,524,487	(90,058)	(36,432)	6,397,998
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,626,058	692,292	(390,218)	7,928,132

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town's governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 271,923
Public safety	75,439
Public works/Streets	182,488
Culture and recreation	 76,868
Total	\$ 606,718

3-C. Capital assets (continued)

Capital assets activity for the business-type activities during the year was as follows:

	\mathbf{B}	eginning			Ending
Business-type activities]	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					_
Land	\$	40,000	-	-	40,000
Construction in progress		482,688	1,658,880	-	2,141,568
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		522,688	1,658,880		2,181,568
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Water system		3,063,649	8,000	-	3,071,649
Sewer system		6,474,592	-	-	6,474,592
Furniture, equipment & vehicles		279,220	50,791	(40,000)	290,011
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9	9,817,460	58,791	(40,000)	9,836,251
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Water system		(1,168,640)	(71,218)	-	(1,239,859)
Sewer system		(1,820,569)	(136,092)	-	(1,956,661)
Furniture, equipment & vehicles		(182,162)	(18,836)	40,000	(160,998)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3	3,171,370)	(226,147)	40,000	(3,357,517)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	(6,646,090	(167,356)		6,478,734
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7	7,168,778	1,491,524	-	8,660,302

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town's business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:

Total	\$ 226,147
Sewer	 143,985
Water	\$ 82,162

Note 3-D. Long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 29,012	16,235	(12,129)	33,118	16,559
Capital leases	50,507	350,000	(24,952)	375,555	64,317
Landfill post-closure payable	58,836	-	-	58,836	-
Net pension/OPEB liability	1,338,558	<u> </u>	(35,424)	1,303,134	
Total governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,476,913	366,235	(72,505)	1,770,643	80,876
Business-type activities: Loans payable from direct borrow WIFA Sewer Excise Revenue 2018 Excise Revenue	vings and direct \$ 2,906,604 2,000,000	placements:	(225,697) (177,000)	2,680,907 1,823,000	230,211 181,000
Total loans payable	4,906,604		(402,697)	4,503,907	411,211
Compensated absences Net pension/OPEB liability Total business-type activity	10,789 438,368	21,702 22,350	(22,181)	10,310 460,718	5,593
long-term liabilities	\$ 5,355,761	44,052	(424,878)	4,974,935	416,804
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 6,832,673	410,287	(497,383)	6,745,577	497,680

A description of long-term liabilities follows:

Generally, resources from the General Fund are used to liquidate pension/OPEB liabilities and compensated absences for governmental activities. The respective business-type activities generally liquidate their respective liabilities in each fund as it relates to pension/OPEB liabilities and compensated absences.

Due to requirements placed on Navajo County Lone Pine Landfill by Federal and State regulatory agencies (e.g. EPA and ADEQ) in 1995, the landfill was closed and must be monitored for thirty years. Landfill monitoring costs are the Town's share of total estimated costs of closing and monitoring the Loan Pine Landfill. The remaining post-closure costs have been estimated based on engineering studies and will be revised each year based on inflation/deflation and/or technology changes. No invoices were received from the County to pay down the liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The Town's outstanding loans from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$2,680,907 are secured with the collateral of the wastewater treatment plant. These bonds contain a provision that in an event of default, the balance of the loan is due in full, including late fees, and the Town must pay for attorney fees and collection efforts.

The Town's outstanding loans for direct placements related to business-type activities of \$1,823,000 are secured with the collateral of excise taxes. These bonds contain a provision that in an event of default, the balance of the loan is due in full and the Town must pay for attorney fees and collection efforts.

Resources from the General Fund are typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities of the governmental funds.

Note 3-D. Long-term liabilities (continued)

The following is a listing of loans payable outstanding as of June 30, 2019:

Loans payable:	siness-Type Activities
Sewer excise revenue loan payable to the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA), secured by all future sewer revenue, bearing interest at 2%, due in semi-annual principal and interest installments of approximately \$283,800, maturing July 1, 2028.	\$ 2,680,907
Water and sewer excise revenue loan payable to Zions Bank, secured by all future water and sewer revenue, bearing interest at 2.75%, due in semi-annual principal and interest installments of approximately \$229,000, maturing February 1, 2028.	1,823,000
Total loans payable	\$ 4,503,907

Loans from direct borrowings and direct placements payable debt service maturities are as follows:

Year Ended	I	Business-type Activities			
June 30,	Principal		Interest		
2020	\$	411,211	101,449		
2021		420,815	91,821		
2022		431,511	81,963		
2023		441,301	71,844		
2024		451,188	61,492		
2025 - 2029		2,347,881	141,851		
Total	\$ 4	1,503,907	550,419		

Capital leases:

The Town has entered into lease agreements which are considered capital leases in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The following is an annual schedule of future minimum lease payments with the present value of the net minimum lease payments:

Fiscal Year	Gov	vernmental
Ending June 30,	Activities	
2020	\$	77,018
2021		50,768
2022		50,768
2023		50,768
2024		50,768
2025 - 2027		152,304
Total remaining lease payments		432,394
Less amount representing interest		(56,840)
Present value of net remaining minimum lease payments	\$	375,555

The assets acquired through capital leases that meet the Town's capitalization threshold are as follows:

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Vehicles and equipment	\$	506,766	
Total capital assets	506,766		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(66,982)	
Net book value	\$	439,784	

June 30, 2019

3-E. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

As of June 30, 2019, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Due from:							
		Sewer	General Grant	_				
Due To:	Fund		Fund		To: Fund		Fund	Total
General Fund	\$	994,016	6,063	1,000,079				
Water Fund		30,446	<u> </u>	30,446				
Total	\$	1,024,462	6,063	1,030,525				

Interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are netted and reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. The majority of the Sewer Fund amount due to other funds is not expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Transfers in:			
	Grants			
Transfers out:	Fund			
General Fund	\$	61,815		
LTAF Fund		666		
Total	\$	62,481		

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

June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

4-A. Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the Town is a participating member. The limit for basic coverage is for \$2,000,000 per occurrence on a claims-made basis.

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

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

4-B. Commitments and contingencies

The Town is involved with various matters of litigation from year to year. It is the opinion of Town officials that these cases will either be handled by the Town's insurance coverage or that they will not have a material effect on the Town's financial condition. Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount if any, of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town does not anticipate any such amounts.

4-C. Rounding convention

A rounding convention to the nearest whole dollar has been applied throughout this report, therefore the precision displayed in any monetary amount is plus or minus \$1. These financial statements are computer generated and the rounding convention is applied to each amount displayed in a column, whether detail item or total. As a result, without the overhead cost of manually balancing each column, the sum of displayed amounts in a column may not equal the total displayed. The maximum difference between any displayed number or total and its actual value will not be more than \$1.

4-D. Pensions and other postemployment benefits

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

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

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

^{*} 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 survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

June 30, 2019

4-D. Pensions and other postemployment benefits (continued)

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, 2019, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8 percent (11.64 percent for retirement and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8 percent (11.18 percent for retirement, 0.46 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.53 percent (10.41 percent for retirement, 0.06 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.06 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the County 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, 2019, were \$155,819, \$6,411, and \$2,230, respectively.

During the fiscal year 2019, the Town paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 63% from governmental funds, 11% from the water fund, and 26% from the sewer fund.

Liability – At June 30, 2019, the Town reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

Net pension/OPEB

	(asset) liability	
Pension	\$ 1,757,257	
Health insurance premium benefit	(4,566)	
Long-term disability	6,594	

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2018, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8 percent to 7.5 percent, changing the projected salary increases from 3–6.75 percent to 2.7–7.2 percent, decreasing the inflation rate from 3 percent to 2.3 percent, and changing the mortality rates.

4-D. Pensions and other postemployment benefits (continued)

The Town's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the County's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Town's proportions measured as of June 30, 2018, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2017, were:

			Increase
	Proportion	Proportion	(decrease) from
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Pension	0.01138%	0.01260%	0.00122%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.01154%	0.01268%	0.00114%
Long-term disability	0.01143%	0.01262%	0.00119%

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension OPEB expense:

	Pension/OPEB	Expense
Pension	\$	247,814
Health insurance premium benefit		4,555
Long-term disability		2,443

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources—At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension			Health	Insurance	Premiu	m Benefit	Long-Term Disability				
	De	eferred	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
	Out	flows of	Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Res	sources	Re	sources	Res	ources	Resources		Res	ources	Rese	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	48,411	\$	9,687	\$	-	\$	4,214	\$	169	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		46,500		155,805		8,805		-		1,428		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		42,258		-		9,121		_		639
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		254,294		-		57		2		432		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		155,819				6,411				2,230		
Total	\$	505,024	\$	207,750	\$	15,273	\$	13,337	\$	4,259	\$	639

4-D. Pensions and other postemployment benefits (continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from county contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

	Health						
			In	surance			
Year Ended			P	remium	Lon	g-Term	
June 30	Pension Benefit				Disability		
				_			
2020	\$	185,259	\$	(1,757)	\$	80	
2021		39,249		(1,755)		79	
2022		(64,102)		(1,755)		79	
2023		(18,951)		188		250	
2024		-		604		282	
Thereafter		-		-		620	

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2018
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, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

4-D. Pensions and other postemployment benefits (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.5 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension 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
	Target	Geometric Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Equity	50%	5.50%
Fixed income	30%	3.83%
Real estate	20%	5.85%
Totals	100%	

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5 percent, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. 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 pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) 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:

	19	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Proportionate share of					
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$	2,505,010	\$	1,757,257	\$ 1,132,521
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)		16,178		(4,566)	(22,236)
Net long-term disability liability		7,473		6,594	5,741

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Taylor

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2019

Reporting Fiscal Year

67.06%

68.35%

69.49%

ASRS - Pension

total pension liability

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the

(Measurement Date) 2019 2018 2016 2015 2017 (2018)(2017)(2016)(2015)(2014)Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.012600% 0.011380% 0.009500% 0.008330% 0.008080%Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ 1,757,257 1,772,782 1,533,395 1,297,759 1,195,602 Covered payroll 1,232,866 728,376 1,127,874 912,606 778,621 Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll 142.53% 157.18% 168.02% 143.88% 159.29%

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

73.40%

69.92%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability June 30, 2019

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit	emium benefit Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)					
		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.012680%		0.011540%		0.011540%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(4,566)	\$	(6,282)	\$	3,337
Covered payroll	\$	1,232,866	\$	1,127,874	\$	912,606
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-0.37%		-0.56%		0.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		102.20%		103.57%		98.02%
ASRS - Long-term disability				ting Fiscal Yourement Da		
ASRS - Long-term disability				_		2017 (2016)
ASRS - Long-term disability Proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		(M		ure ment Da		
	\$	2019 (2018)		ure ment Da 2018 (2017)		(2016)
Proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(M 2019 (2018) 0.012620%	eas	ure ment Da 2018 (2017) 0.011430%	te)	0.011430%
Proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)		(M 2019 (2018) 0.012620%	s s	ure ment Da 2018 (2017) 0.011430% 4,143	\$	0.011430% 4,108

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

Town of Taylor
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions
June 30, 2019

ASRS - Pension Reporting Fiscal Year 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Contractually required contribution \$ 155,819 \$ 136,500 \$127,682 \$96,518 \$83,568 \$77,937 Contributions in relation to the contractually required (136,500) \$ contribution \$ (155,819) \$ (127,682)(96,518) \$ (83,568)(77,937)\$ \$ Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Covered payroll 1,393,734 1,232,866 912,606 1,127,874 778,621 \$ 728,376 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 11.18% 11.07% 11.32% 10.58% 10.73% 10.70%

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

Town of Taylor Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2019

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year							
		2019		2018	2017			
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,411	\$	5,442	\$	6,215		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(6,411)	\$	(5,442)	\$	(6,215)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$			
Covered payroll	\$	1,393,734	\$	1,232,866	\$	1,127,874		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.46%		0.44%			0.55%		
ASRS - Long-term disability			port	ing Fiscal Y	ear_			
		2019		2018		2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,230	\$	2,003	\$	1,554		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(2,230)	\$	(2,003)	\$	(1,554)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$			
Covered payroll	\$	1,393,734	\$	1,232,866	\$	1,127,874		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.16%		0.16%		0.14%		

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE FOLLOWING MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

The **General Fund** is the government'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 **Highway User Revenue Fund** is used to account for the Town's share of motor fuel tax revenues which are restricted for the maintaining, repairing, and upgrading of streets.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales taxes	\$ 1,580,000	1,580,000	1,627,986	47,986
Franchise taxes	71,000	71,000	76,000	5,000
Total taxes	1,651,000	1,651,000	1,703,986	52,986
Licenses, permits and fees:				
License and permits	1,200	1,200	6,150	4,950
Building permits	22,000	22,000	38,864	16,864
Total licenses, permits and fees	23,200	23,200	45,014	21,814
Intergovernmental revenues	1,798,668	1,798,668	1,992,387	193,719
Charges for services	851,400	851,400	937,688	86,288
Interest income	500	500	18,789	18,289
Miscellaneous revenue	562,000	562,000	172,062	(389,938)
Total revenues	4,886,768	4,886,768	4,869,925	(16,843)

(continued on next page)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES	Duaget	Duaget	7 ICtuar	1 mai Buaget
General government:				
Mayor and council	28,400	28,400	26,551	1,849
Administration	445,600	445,600	368,773	76,827
Non-departmental	1,129,400	1,129,400	1,550,170	(420,770)
Total general government	1,603,400	1,603,400	1,945,494	(342,094)
Public safety:				
Code enforcement	85,000	85,000	82,337	2,663
Judicial	43,100	43,100	34,605	8,495
Fire	1,391,100	1,391,100	1,133,642	257,458
Police	883,400	883,400	865,704	17,697
Total public safety	2,402,600	2,402,600	2,116,288	286,312
Culture and recreation:	260,000	260,000	100 146	101.054
Parks and recreation	260,000	260,000	138,146	121,854
Special events	35,000	35,000	33,710	1,290
Library	69,300	69,300	72,589	(3,289)
Total culture and recreation	364,300	364,300	244,445	119,855
Capital outlay	507,400	507,400	694,963	(187,563)
Debt service	26,250	26,250	26,250	
Total expenditures	4,903,950	4,903,950	5,027,439	(123,489)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(17,182)	(17,182)	(157,514)	(140,332)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-	350,000	350,000
Transfers out	-	-	(61,815)	(61,815)
Total other financing sources and (uses)			288,185	288,185
Net change in fund balances	(17,182)	(17,182)	130,671	147,853
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,498,413	1,498,413	1,498,413	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,481,231	1,481,231	1,629,084	147,853

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL HIGHWAY USER REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 626,552	626,552	639,414	12,862
Interest	-	-	41	41
Miscellaneous revenue	5,000	5,000	40,838	35,838
Total revenues	631,552	631,552	680,293	48,741
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works/Streets	725,000	725,000	801,494	(76,494)
Capital outlay	250,000	250,000	175,226	74,774
Total expenditures	975,000	975,000	976,720	(1,720)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	-			
(under) expenditures	(343,448)	(343,448)	(296,427)	47,021
Fund balances - beginning of year	912,799	912,799	912,799	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 569,351	569,351	616,372	47,021

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

The **Grants Fund** accounts for federal and state grants and other contributions that are restricted for specific use.

The LTAF Fund is used to account for the Town's share of lottery proceeds which are set aside for transportation costs and the maintaining, repairing, and upgrading of streets

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Buager	Buager	1101001	1 mai Buaget
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,070,000	1,070,000	12,628	(1,057,372)
Total revenues	1,070,000	1,070,000	12,628	(1,057,372)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety	-	_	-	-
Capital outlay	1,120,000	1,120,000	75,036	1,044,964
Total expenditures	1,120,000	1,120,000	75,036	1,044,964
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,000)	(50,000)	(62,408)	(12,408)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	50,000	50,000	62,481	12,481
Total other financing sources and (uses)	50,000	50,000	62,481	12,481
Net change in fund balances	-	-	73	73
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,309	1,309	1,309	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,309	1,309	1,382	73

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL LTAF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Total revenues	\$ -		-	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works/Streets	80,000	80,000	41,867	38,133
Total expenditures	80,000	80,000	41,867	38,133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(80,000)	(80,000)	(41,867)	38,133
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(666)	49,334
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(666)	49,334
Net change in fund balances	(130,000)	(130,000)	(42,533)	87,467
Fund balances - beginning of year	65,329	65,329	65,329	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ (64,671)	(64,671)	22,796	87,467

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Taylor's financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	S	Page
Financia	ıl Trends	64
i	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue	e Capacity	70
(These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenues source, the sales tax.	
Debt Ca	pacity	72
•	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demogra	aphic and Economic Information	74
i	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operatin	ng Information	76
i	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

Town of Taylor, Arizona Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,552,577	\$ 7,575,552	\$ 7,303,533	\$ 7,410,806	\$ 7,305,141 \$	7,928,141	\$ 7,999,457	\$ 8,224,966	\$ 8,788,510	\$ 9,028,368
Restricted	637,212	976,172	870,166	837,991	869,542	879,133	767,047	1,683,268	1,533,935	1,421,531
Unrestricted	464,437	379,088	403,704	171,385	(58,958)	772,588	716,478	487,526	715,343	681,835
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 8,654,226	\$ 8,930,812	\$ 8,577,403	\$ 8,420,182	\$ 8,115,725 \$	9,579,862	\$ 9,482,982	\$ 10,395,760	\$ 11,037,788	\$ 11,131,734
										_
Business-Type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,156,395	\$ 2,262,174	\$ 3,854,662	\$ 3,691,044	\$ 3,599,653 \$	3,527,577	\$ 3,480,662	\$ 3,427,260	\$ 3,385,043	\$ 3,534,460
Restricted	283,829	283,829	283,829	283,829	288,324	288,325	230,660	116,229	115,330	899
Unrestricted	(1,240,393)	566,354	(857,009)	(478,611)	(404,971)	(104,666)	(184,183)	(150,161)	(169,119)	(119,476)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 3,199,831	\$ 3,112,357	\$ 3,281,482	\$ 3,496,262	\$ 3,483,006 \$	3,711,236	\$ 3,527,139	\$ 3,393,328	\$ 3,331,254	\$ 3,415,883
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,708,972	\$ 9,837,726	\$ 11,158,195	\$ 11,101,850	\$ 10,904,794 \$	11,455,718	\$ 11,480,119	\$ 11,652,226	\$ 12,173,553	\$ 12,562,828
Restricted	921,041	1,260,001	1,153,995	1,121,820	1,157,866	1,167,458	997,707	1,799,497	1,649,265	1,422,430
Unrestricted	(775,956)	945,442	(453,305)	(307,226)	(463,929)	667,922	532,295	337,365	546,224	562,359
Total primary government net position	\$ 11,854,057	\$ 12,043,169	\$ 11,858,885	\$ 11,916,444	\$ 11,598,731 \$	13,291,098	\$ 13,010,121	\$ 13,789,088	\$ 14,369,042	\$ 14,547,617

Town of Taylor, Arizona Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) - (unaudited)

										Fisca	ΙY	ear								
•	2	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Expenses																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$ 2	,228,792	\$	1,368,315	\$	1,296,235	\$	867,639	\$	993,812	\$	822,898	\$	821,915	\$	837,086	\$	796,110	\$	1,116,269
Public safety	2	,216,420		2,630,746		2,339,849		2,119,446		1,740,142		1,712,991		1,869,293		1,784,738		1,673,450		1,676,716
Public works/streets	1,	,030,002		600,622		552,671		711,117		708,994		452,506		1,466,382		616,691		698,373		417,826
Culture and recreation		326,487		557,457		405,822		311,487		290,618		245,256		195,749		259,898		228,355		254,313
Economic development						-		-		-		55,668		43,666		29,666		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		1,298		1,757		2,493		1,357		14,985		16,534		20,196		17,751		23,606		36,902
Total governmental activities expenses	5	,802,999		5,158,897		4,597,070		4,011,046		3,748,551		3,305,853		4,417,201		3,545,830		3,419,894		3,502,026
Business-type activities:																				
Water		604,322		689,194		604,408		426,587		403,241		307,113		317,537		297,542		372,208		405,625
Sewer		660,903		602,997		645,952		557,016		566,569		492,689		496,170		487,715		526,959		601,592
Total business-type activities expenses	1,	,265,225		1,292,191		1,250,360		983,603		969,810		799,802		813,707		785,257		899,167		1,007,217
Total Expenses	\$ 7	,068,224	\$	6,451,088	\$	5,847,430	\$	4,994,649	\$	4,718,361	\$	4,105,655	\$	5,230,908	\$	4,331,087	\$	4,319,061	\$	4,509,243
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services	\$	982,703	\$	980,109	\$	802,053	\$	872,511	\$	791,914	\$	683,320	\$	658,779	\$	685,509	\$	680,297	\$	599,871
Operating grants and contributions		,090,589	•	812,979	*	853,200	*	746,106	_	558,240	_	558,169	*	541,355	*	616,620	*	727,764	*	552,764
Capital grants and contributions	- 1	342,291		682,080		297,735		521,069		79,925		402,936		225,314		67,585		333,194		2,106,859
Total governmental activities program reve	2.	,415,583		2,475,168		1,952,988		2,139,686		1,430,079		1,644,425		1,425,448	_	1,369,714	_	1,741,255		3,259,494
Business -type activities:		, ,		_,,		.,,		_,,		.,,		1,011,120		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	.,,	_	.,,===		-,,
Charges for services:	1.	,244,910		1,090,049		1,033,782		960,151		980,029		971,416		944,759		843,221		809,935		787,567
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-		5,440		2,450		2,850		600		6,500
Capital grants and contributions		74,730		49,840		1,800		36,708		15,560		7,000		_,		600		3,300		50,600
Other revenue (expense)		_		-		-		-		-		-		_		-		-		-
Total business-type activities program rev	1.	,319,640		1,139,889		1,035,582		996,859		995,589		983,856		947,209		846,671	_	813,835		844,667
Total primary government program revenu		· ·	\$		\$	2,988,570	\$	3,136,545	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	2,555,090	\$	4,104,161
NetWeeners																				
Net/(expense) revenue	A (A		•	(0.000.00)	•	(0.044.000)	•	(4.0=4.000)	•	(2.242.472)	•	(4.004.400)	•	(0.004.==0)	•	(0.4=0.440)	•	// 0=0 000\	•	(0.10.700)
Governmental activities	\$ (3	,387,416)	\$				\$		\$		\$	(1,661,428)	\$		\$		\$		\$	(242,532)
Business-type activities		54,415	_	(152,302)		(214,778)		13,256	_	25,779	_	184,054	_	133,502		61,414	_	(85,332)	_	(162,550)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (3,	,333,001)	\$	(2,836,031)	\$	(2,858,860)	\$	(1,858,104)	\$	(2,292,693)	\$	(1,477,374)	\$	(2,858,251)	\$	(2,114,702)	\$	(1,763,971)	\$	(405,082)

Town of Taylor, Arizona Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) - (unaudited)

					Fisca	l Ye	ear				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Taxes											
Sales taxes	\$ 1,627,986	\$ 1,649,803	\$ 1,417,051	\$ 985,558	\$ 705,975	\$	639,646	\$ 647,477	\$ 587,223	\$ 584,701	\$ 618,295
Franchise taxes	76,000	73,263	67,603	68,407	63,033		64,905	63,372	66,991	66,773	67,121
State shared sales taxes	421,603	404,809	378,355	388,096	375,790		357,920	336,575	321,313	313,738	300,880
Auto lieu taxes	283,142	267,139	248,618	235,191	216,607		210,079	202,387	204,684	211,582	213,469
State taxes - revenue sharing	506,803	522,316	507,845	495,084	497,783		458,335	420,032	347,056	399,064	529,353
Investment earnings	18,829	-	-	-	574		564	1,804	2,100	2,238	4,869
Gain (Loss) on Retired Assets	(36,432)	(27,078)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	 212,900	146,644	181,827	3,481	10,787		6,200	37,328	4,721	6,597	4,513
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,110,831	\$ 3,036,896	\$ 2,801,299	\$ 2,175,817	\$ 1,870,549	\$	1,737,649	\$ 1,708,975	\$ 1,534,088	\$ 1,584,693	\$ 1,738,500
Business-type activities:											
Investment earnings	\$ 33,059	\$ 545	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44	\$	43	\$ 309	\$ 660	\$ 703	\$ 1,210
Gain (Loss) on Retired Assets	-	(17,448)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	33,059	(16,903)	-	-	44		43	309	660	703	1,210
Total primary government	3,143,890	3,019,993	2,801,299	2,175,817	1,870,593		1,737,692	1,709,284	1,534,748	1,585,396	1,739,710
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$ (276,585)	\$ 353,167	\$ 157,217	\$ 304,457	\$ (447,923)	\$	76,221	\$ (1,282,778)	\$ (642,028)	\$ (93,946)	\$ 1,495,968
Business-type activities	87,474	(169,205)	(214,778)	13,256	25,823		184,097	133,811	62,074	(84,629)	(161,340)
Total change in Net Position	\$ (189,111)	\$ 183,962	\$ (57,561)	\$ 317,713	\$ (422,100)	\$	260,318	\$ (1,148,967)	\$ (579,954)	\$ (178,575)	\$ 1,334,628

Town of Taylor, Arizona Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

						Fi	scal Year					
	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General fund												
Non-Spendable	\$ 15,735	\$ 9,798	\$ 14,748	\$ 7,284	\$ 7,284	\$	16,307	\$ 10,669	\$ 21,182	\$ 12,841	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1,735	-	-	-
Assigned	473,702	240,326	240,326	224,688	26,088		26,923	14,181	41,163	30,297	-	-
Unassigned	1,139,646	1,248,289	990,689	900,839	902,494		402,425	413,991	467,101	571,498	682,060	982,855
Total general fund	\$ 1,629,083	\$ 1,498,413	\$ 1,245,763	\$ 1,132,811	\$ 935,866	\$	445,655	\$ 438,841	\$ 531,181	\$ 614,636	\$ 682,060	\$ 982,855
All other governmental funds												
Nonspendable	\$ 1,956	\$ 1,956	\$ 2,153	\$ 2,153	\$ 2,153	\$	1,323	\$ 1,034	\$ 3,415	\$ 2,895	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	637,212	976,172	870,166	837,991	869,542		879,133	704,809	1,511,643	1,533,935	1,421,532	1,287,791
Assigned	1,382	1,309	203,992	156,484	103,755		77,898	62,238	171,625	141,367	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	_	-		-	-	-	-	39,590	50,161
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 640,550	\$ 979,437	\$ 1,076,311	\$ 996,628	\$ 975,450	\$	958,354	\$ 768,081	\$ 1,686,683	\$ 1,678,197	\$ 1,461,122	\$ 1,337,952

Town of Taylor, Arizona Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

						Fi	scal Year						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014		2013	2012	2011		2010
Revenues													
Sales Taxes	\$ 1,627,986	\$ 1,649,803	\$ 1,417,051	\$ 985,558	\$ 705,975	\$	639,646 \$	5	647,477	\$ 587,223	\$ 584,701	\$	618,295
Franchise taxes	76,000	73,263	67,603	68,407	63,033		64,905		63,372	66,991	66,773		67,121
Licenses and permits	45,014	34,020	21,752	54,467	22,213		13,210		10,224	13,711	17,687		13,876
Intergovernmental	2,644,428	2,689,322	2,285,753	2,385,366	1,704,195		1,939,859		1,642,812	1,480,474	1,889,945		3,537,022
Charges for services	937,688	946,089	780,302	796,794	746,100		660,160		630,865	660,592	595,728		515,035
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	55,882		2,626
Interest revenue	18,829	-	-	-	573		564		1,804	2,100	2,238		4,869
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-		23,000		20,500	35,500	-		-
Other revenues	 212,900	146,644	104,668	24,911	403,536		65,731		117,368	57,210	112,995		239,151
Total revenues	5,562,845	5,539,141	4,677,129	4,315,503	3,645,625		3,407,075		3,134,422	2,903,801	3,325,949		4,997,995
Expenditures Current:													
General government	1,945,494	1,108,957	1,049,718	631,408	530,666		637,611		578,265	534,015	642,648		695,180
Public safety	2,116,287	2,493,545	2,324,430	2,068,123	1,713,599		1,672,214		1,885,528	1,690,933	1,598,290		1,545,192
Public works/streets	843,361	411,061	385,548	535,063	532,149		596,994		1,288,987	426,182	609,957		2,399,727
Culture and recreation	244,445	482,726	350,228	418,727	293,605		179,501		230,260	198,534	159,923		184,059
Economic development Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-		55,668		43,666	29,666	-		-
Principal retirement	24,952	24,493	7,687	320,000	25,000		25,000		25,523	40,615	53,487		52,070
Interest on long-term debt	1,298	1,757	2,493	7,675	16,116		17,650		19,628	21,536	23,765		25,991
Capital outlay	945,224	860,825	516,550	116,384	38,597		444,287		352,184	49,113	407,124		2,311,668
Total expenditures	6,121,061	5,383,364	4,636,654	4,097,380	3,149,732		3,628,925		4,424,041	2,990,594	3,495,194	_	7,213,887
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over expenditures	(\$558,216)	\$155,777	\$40,475	\$218,123	\$495,893		(\$221,850) \$	6	(1,289,619)	\$ (86,793)	\$ (169,245)	\$	(2,215,892)

Town of Taylor, Arizona Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year

								_									
	2019		2018	2017	2016		2015		2014		2013	20	12		2011	20	10
Other financing sources (uses)																	
Transfers in	\$ 62,	181 \$	171,316 \$	757	\$ 17,24	0 \$	8,674	\$	-	\$	- \$		-	\$	5,487 \$		41,862
Transfers (out)	(62,	181)	(171,316)	(757)	(17,24	0)	(8,674)		-		-		-		(5,487)		(41,862)
Insurance claims			-	77,159	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Lease proceeds	350,	000	-	75,000	-		11,414		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	350,	000	-	152,159	-		11,414		-		-		-		-		
Net change in fund balances	(\$208,	216)	\$155,777	\$192,634	\$218,12	3	\$507,307		(\$221,850)	((\$1,289,619) \$		(86,793) \$	(169,245) \$	(2,2	215,892)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.	51%	0.58%	0.25%	8.23	%	1.32%		1.34%		1.11%		2.11%	6	2.50%		1.59%

Town of Taylor, Arizona Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Sta	te Shared Sales Tax	City Sales Tax	I	Franchise Tax	Auto Lieu Tax	St	ate Shared Income Tax
2019	\$	421,603	\$ 1,627,986	\$	76,000	\$ 283,142	\$	506,803
2018		404,809	1,649,803		73,263	267,139		522,316
2017		378,355	1,417,051		67,604	248,618		507,845
2016		388,096	985,558		68,406	235,191		495,084
2015		375,790	705,975		63,033	216,607		497,754
2014		357,920	639,646		64,905	210,079		458,335
2013		336,575	647,477		63,372	202,387		420,032
2012		321,313	587,223		66,991	204,684		347,056
2011		313,738	584,701		66,773	211,582		399,064
2010		300,880	618,295		67,121	213,469		529,353

Town of Taylor, Arizona Local Sales Tax Revenue by Industry Last Six Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year

201	9	2018	3	2017	•	2016	6	201	5	2014	
	% of		% of		% of		% of		% of		% of
Collections	Total	Collections	Total	Collections	Total	Collections	Total	Collections	Total	Collections	Total
\$ 18,111	1.1%	\$ 16,354	1.0%	\$ 14,328	1.0%	\$ 13,798	1.4%	\$ 16,807	2.4%	\$ 14,408	2.3%
21,561	1.3%	24,758	1.5%	22,783	1.6%	23,653	2.4%	23,011	3.3%	19,527	3.1%
65,465	4.0%	67,104	4.1%	50,345	3.6%	76,874	7.8%	53,517	7.6%	58,219	9.1%
16,050	1.0%	12,357	0.7%	9,854	0.7%	10,841	1.1%	9,006	1.3%	10,627	1.7%
1,323,547	80.2%	1,348,984	81.8%	1,141,058	80.5%	705,660	71.6%	446,824	63.3%	399,683	62.5%
20,193	1.2%	19,104	1.2%	23,734	1.7%	24,639	2.5%	27,034	3.8%	22,909	3.6%
123,783	7.5%	119,107	7.2%	111,305	7.9%	87,715	8.9%	85,834	12.2%	75,264	11.8%
21,536	1.3%	22,798	1.4%	25,324	1.8%	24,639	2.5%	29,188	4.1%	23,163	3.6%
17,679	1.1%	19,237	1.2%	18,320	1.3%	17,740	1.8%	14,754	2.1%	15,847	2.5%
\$ 1,627,925	98.7%	\$ 1,649,803	100.0%	\$ 1,417,051	100.0%	\$ 985,558	100.0%	\$ 705,975	100.0%	\$ 639,646	100.0%
	\$ 18,111 21,561 65,465 16,050 1,323,547 20,193 123,783 21,536 17,679	Collections Total \$ 18,111 1.1% 21,561 1.3% 65,465 4.0% 16,050 1.0% 1,323,547 80.2% 20,193 1.2% 123,783 7.5% 21,536 1.3% 17,679 1.1%	Collections % of Total Collections \$ 18,111 1.1% \$ 16,354 21,561 1.3% 24,758 65,465 4.0% 67,104 16,050 1.0% 12,357 1,323,547 80.2% 1,348,984 20,193 1.2% 19,104 123,783 7.5% 119,107 21,536 1.3% 22,798 17,679 1.1% 19,237	Collections % of Total % of Collections % of Total \$ 18,111 1.1% \$ 16,354 1.0% 21,561 1.3% 24,758 1.5% 65,465 4.0% 67,104 4.1% 16,050 1.0% 12,357 0.7% 1,323,547 80.2% 1,348,984 81.8% 20,193 1.2% 19,104 1.2% 123,783 7.5% 119,107 7.2% 21,536 1.3% 22,798 1.4% 17,679 1.1% 19,237 1.2%	Collections % of Total Collections Total Collections \$ 18,111 1.1% \$ 16,354 1.0% \$ 14,328 21,561 1.3% 24,758 1.5% 22,783 65,465 4.0% 67,104 4.1% 50,345 16,050 1.0% 12,357 0.7% 9,854 1,323,547 80.2% 1,348,984 81.8% 1,141,058 20,193 1.2% 19,104 1.2% 23,734 123,783 7.5% 119,107 7.2% 111,305 21,536 1.3% 22,798 1.4% 25,324 17,679 1.1% 19,237 1.2% 18,320	Collections % of Total % of Collections % of Total % of Collections % of Total \$ 18,111 1.1% \$ 16,354 1.0% \$ 14,328 1.0% 21,561 1.3% 24,758 1.5% 22,783 1.6% 65,465 4.0% 67,104 4.1% 50,345 3.6% 16,050 1.0% 12,357 0.7% 9,854 0.7% 1,323,547 80.2% 1,348,984 81.8% 1,141,058 80.5% 20,193 1.2% 19,104 1.2% 23,734 1.7% 123,783 7.5% 119,107 7.2% 111,305 7.9% 21,536 1.3% 22,798 1.4% 25,324 1.8% 17,679 1.1% 19,237 1.2% 18,320 1.3%	Collections Total Collections Total Collections Total Collections \$ 18,111 1.1% \$ 16,354 1.0% \$ 14,328 1.0% \$ 13,798 21,561 1.3% 24,758 1.5% 22,783 1.6% 23,653 65,465 4.0% 67,104 4.1% 50,345 3.6% 76,874 16,050 1.0% 12,357 0.7% 9,854 0.7% 10,841 1,323,547 80.2% 1,348,984 81.8% 1,141,058 80.5% 705,660 20,193 1.2% 19,104 1.2% 23,734 1.7% 24,639 123,783 7.5% 119,107 7.2% 111,305 7.9% 87,715 21,536 1.3% 22,798 1.4% 25,324 1.8% 24,639 17,679 1.1% 19,237 1.2% 18,320 1.3% 17,740	Collections Total \$ 18,111 1.1% \$ 16,354 1.0% \$ 14,328 1.0% \$ 13,798 1.4% \$ 21,561 1.3% 24,758 1.5% 22,783 1.6% 23,653 2.4% \$ 65,465 4.0% 67,104 4.1% 50,345 3.6% 76,874 7.8% \$ 16,050 1.0% 12,357 0.7% 9,854 0.7% 10,841 1.1% \$ 1,323,547 80.2% 1,348,984 81.8% 1,141,058 80.5% 705,660 71.6% \$ 20,193 1.2% 19,104 1.2% 23,734 1.7% 24,639 2.5% \$ 123,783 7.5% 119,107 7.2% 111,305 7.9% 87,715 8.9% \$ 21,536 1.3% 22,798 1.4% 25,324 1.8% 24,639 2.5%	Collections Total Collections Collections Total Collections Total Collections Total Collections Collections Total Collections Total	Collections Total Total Collections Total Collections Total Collections Total Collections Total Total Collections Total Total Total Total </td <td>Collections Total Collections Total</td>	Collections Total Collections Total

Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the Town's local sales tax revenues.

Town of Taylor, Arizona Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	Governme	ntal Ac	tivities	Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities			
Fiscal Year	Loans Payable		Capital Leases	Loans Payable		Capital Leases	otal Debt Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Debt Per Capita (2)
2019	\$ -	\$	350,000	\$ 4,503,907	\$	-	\$ 4,853,907	7.35%	1,139
2018	-		50,507	4,680,907		-	4,731,414	7.10%	1,131
2017	-		75,000	3,127,875		-	3,202,875	4.50%	772
2016	-		7,686	3,344,808		-	3,352,494	4.79%	809
2015	320,000		9,614	3,587,302		18,415	3,935,331	5.91%	951
2014	345,000		25,382	3,797,350		54,039	4,221,771	6.78%	1,024
2013	370,000		50,070	4,007,269		88,112	4,515,451	6.53%	1,097
2012	390,000		-	4,205,119		120,702	4,715,821	7.70%	1,149
2011	410,000		-	4,403,003		151,874	4,964,877	7.89%	1,209
2010	430,000		23,687	4,488,113		181,689	5,123,489	9.00%	1,246

⁽¹⁾ See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 77 for personal income and population data.

⁽²⁾ Population numbers are based on Arizona Department of Economic Security estimated amounts.

Town of Taylor, Arizona Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Secondary assessed valuation	\$ 22,967,858	\$ 21,173,857	\$ 19,973,435	\$ 17,693,219	\$ 15,902,970	\$ 15,423,954	\$ 17,565,157	\$ 20,117,862	\$ 22,233,252	\$ 25,422,501
Debt limit @ 20%	4,593,572	4,234,771	3,994,687	3,538,644	3,180,594	3,084,791	3,513,031	4,023,572	4,446,650	5,084,500
Debt limit @ 6%	1,378,071	1,270,431	1,198,406	1,061,593	954,178	925,437	1,053,909	1,207,072	1,333,995	1,525,350
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin @ 20%	4,593,572	4,234,771	3,994,687	3,538,644	3,180,594	3,084,791	3,513,031	4,023,572	4,446,650	5,084,500
Legal debt margin @ 6%	1,378,071	1,270,431	1,198,406	1,061,593	954,178	925,437	1,053,909	1,207,072	1,333,995	1,525,350

For statutory purposes, the Town's outstanding revenue bonds are not considered general obligation bonds subject to the statutory limits listed above because the Town's bonds outstanding were secured by sales taxes, and pledged excise tax revenues, rather than property taxes.

Town of Taylor, Arizona Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

		Median	Per Capita	Total		
Fiscal	Estimated	Household	Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Public School
Year	Population	Income	Income	Income	Rate	Enrollment
2019	4,262	\$ 43,659	\$ 15,499	\$ 66,056,504	3.6%	2,549
2018	4,185	44,868	15,928	66,659,266	4.2%	2,549
2017	4,151	48,320	17,154	71,204,594	3.9%	2,498
2016	4,145	47,580	16,891	70,012,781	4.6%	2,435
2015	4,136	45,350	16,099	66,586,498	9.7%	2,433
2014	4,124	42,500	15,100	62,272,400	14.6%	2,183
2013	4,115	53,384	16,796	69,115,540	15.2%	2,241
2012	4,106	45,894	14,923	61,273,838	15.3%	2,436
2011	4,107	42,374	15,324	62,935,668	15.8%	2,494
2010	4,112	37,439	13,850	56,951,200	15.9%	2,494

Source: US Census Bureau, Arizona Department of Economic Security, and US Department of Commerce, Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics.

Town of Taylor, Arizona Principle Employers Current Year and Nine Years Prior

(Unaudited)

	2	019	20	010
		Percentage of Total		Percentage of Total
Employers	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment
Summit Regional Medical Center	1,599	6.13%	687	2.50%
Northland Pioneer College	473	1.81%	162	0.59%
Navajo County	584	2.24%	661	2.41%
Wal-Mart	627	2.40%	384	1.40%
Hon-Dah Casino	389	1.49%	770	2.81%
Show Low Unified School District	315	1.21%	285	1.04%
Arizona Public Service	220	0.84%	250	0.91%
Copperstate Farms	210	0.80%	-	0.00%
Blue Ridge Unified School District	275	1.05%	233	0.85%
Snowflake/Taylor School District	302	1.16%	160	0.58%
Smithfield Farms	141	0.54%	180_	0.66%
Total	5,135	18.02%	3,772	13.74%
Total Employment	28,500		27,450	

Source: Estimates of various employers and sources.

The principle employers represent a county-wide employment base, because the Town operates in a rural area and most employers are based outside the Town limits.

Town of Taylor, Arizona Full Time Equivalent Town Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full Time Equivalent Employees General government Public safety Ambulance Full-time 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 Part-time Fire Full-time 11.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.5 Part-time Highways and streets Parks Maintenance 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 Water 2.5 1.5 Sewer 2.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 Total 52.5

Source: Various departments

Town of Taylor, Arizona Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Public safety Fire stations Highways and streets Streetlights Lift stations Signalized intersections Recreation and parks Park areas Cemeteries Water and wastewater Well sites Treatment facilities Airport Runways

Source: Various departments

Town of Taylor, Arizona Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

_						Jour Four				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Public safety										
Ambulance calls for service	1,458	1,030	985	1,070	977	900	985	927	970	844
Fire calls for service	255	272	263	243	159	125	159	157	161	117
Building & Safety										
New Construction Permits	27	47	38	46	3	2	1	3	1	2
Recreation and parks										
Participants	5,023	4,974	4,860	4,720	4,670	4,400	4,700	4,720	4,510	4,250
Water and wastewater										
Water connects	24	15	2	5	5	5	3	4	2	8
Sewer connects	13	8	-	2	2	1	-	2	1	2
Airport										
Runway Activities	856	837	794	767	742	720	760	776	803	815

Source: Various departments

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

This page intentionally left blank.



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Taylor, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Taylor, Arizona as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Taylor, Arizona's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Taylor, 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 Taylor, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town Taylor, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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.

HintonBurdick, PLLC Gilbert, Arizona

Foundeds, PLLC

March 26, 2020





Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Taylor, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Taylor, Arizona for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2020. Our audit also included test work on the Town of Taylor's compliance with selected requirements identified in the State of Arizona Revised Statutes and the Arizona State Constitution including, but not limited to, Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2.

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

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

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, The Town of Taylor complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Hinton Burdick, PLLC Gilbert, Arizona

March 26, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.