TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
WITH REPORT OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to the Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	58
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	59
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	60
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	61
Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions	62
Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules	64

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Required Supplementary Information - Major Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules:
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Highway User Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Grants Special Revenue Fund
Supplementary Information:
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Landfill Agency Fund
Bond Disclosures
Other Communications from Independent Auditors:
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



Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Fredonia, 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 Fredonia, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fredonia, Arizona, as of June 30, 2018, 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, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions, notes to the pension plan schedules, schedule of agent OPEB plans funding progress, and budgetary comparison information, 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 Fredonia, Arizona's basic financial statements. The Landfill Agency fund statement of changes in fiduciary assets and liabilities and the bond disclosures are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Bond Disclosures have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in an audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion or provide any assurance on it.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2019 on our consideration of the Town of Fredonia, 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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Fredonia Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah

inter Fundeds, PLIC

February 7, 2019



This page intentionally left blank

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA Management's Discussion and Analysis

This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Fredonia is presented for readers of The Town of Fredonia's financial statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This section is intended to be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights/Executive

The assets plus deferred outflows of the Town of Fredonia exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year 2018 by \$17,147,980 (net position). Of this amount \$1,219,183 (unrestricted) net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

During the year, the Town's revenues from governmental activities were \$184,305 more than the \$1,063,198 in governmental activities expenditures. (Refer to report entitled Statement of Activities).

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Fredonia's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,329,468. The unassigned fund balance is \$666,113. The unassigned fund balance is available to be spent at the government's discretion.

The Town of Fredonia's total long-term debt (including pension obligations) decreased by \$248,708 or 6.23% during the current fiscal year.

The Town of Fredonia's general fund revenues exceeded general fund expenditures by \$153,611.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Fredonia's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town.

The first two statements are *government-wide statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's *overall* financial status.

The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the Town's government, reporting the Town's operation in more *detail* than the government –wide statements.

• The *governmental fund* statements tell how *general* government services like public safety, administration, buildings inspection, etc. were financed in short term as well as what remains for future spending.

- *Propriety fund* statements offer short and long term financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses*. Town of Fredonia, utilizing three proprietary funds, manages business activities for water, sewer and electric.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about funds held in trust for the benefit of individuals. The Town of Fredonia utilized a fiduciary fund for the maintenance of the landfill. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Town's own programs.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by section of *supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Statements: The government-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes *all* of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the Town's financial health.

Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the Town, consideration should be given to additional nofinancial factors, such as changes in the Town's population and the conditions of the Town's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into two categories:

Governmental activities - Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as public safety, public works, parks and general administration. Sales taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - The Town charges fees to customers to help cover the cost of services it provides. The Town's water, sewer and electric activities are included here.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant *funds* - not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding (revenues) and spending (expenditures) for particular purposes.

Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The Town Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The Town has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds - Most of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in or out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provided additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Propriety funds - Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in propriety funds. Propriety funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. In fact, the Town's *enterprise funds* are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets.

By far the largest portion of the Town of Fredonia's net position (86.82%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, etc.) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town of Fredonia uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Fredonia's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town of Fredonia's net position (6.07%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$1,129,602 (7.11%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the Town of Fredonia's net position by \$213,687 including a restatement adjustment.

Business-type activities - Business-type activities increased the Town of Fredonia's net position by \$215,857 including a restatement adjustment.

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position

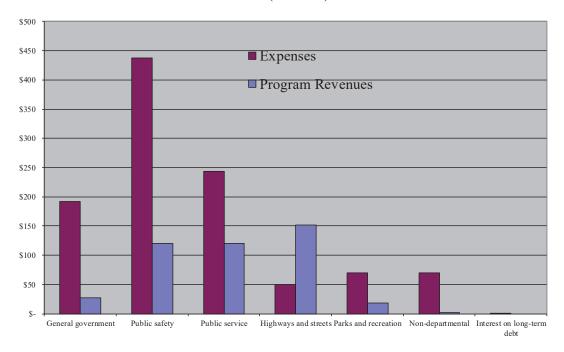
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type					
	activ	vities	activ	vities	Combine	ed Total			
	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2017			
Current and other assets	\$ 1,436,079	\$ 1,094,289	\$ 1,634,413	\$ 1,363,570	\$ 3,070,492	2,457,859			
Restricted assets	-	-	422,213	395,132	422,213	395,132			
Capital assets	7,671,599	7,720,728	10,059,384	10,353,713	17,730,983	18,074,441			
Total assets	9,107,678	8,815,017	12,116,010	12,112,415	21,223,688	20,927,432			
Deferred outflows - pensions	117,211	137,918	44,544	62,843	161,755	200,761			
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,532		1,747		3,279				
Total deferred outflows	118,743	137,918	46,291	62,843	165,034	200,761			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	406,769	394,842	3,339,005	3,599,640	3,745,774	3,994,482			
Other liabilities	85,597	90,537	263,405	239,865	349,002	330,402			
Total liabilities	492,366	485,379	3,602,410	3,839,505	4,094,776	4,324,884			
Deferred inflows - pensions	83,022	59,058	56,391	49,208	139,413	108,266			
Deferred inflows - OPEB	5,455		1,098		6,553				
Total deferred inflows	88,477	59,058	57,489	49,208	145,966	108,266			
Net position:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	8,062,165	7,706,140	6,825,426	6,969,872	14,887,591	14,676,012			
Restricted	663,355	529,917	377,851	359,512	1,041,206	889,429			
Unrestricted	(79,942)	172,441	1,299,125	957,161	1,219,183	1,129,602			
Total net position	\$ 8,645,578	\$ 8,408,498	\$ 8,502,402	\$ 8,286,545	\$ 17,147,980	\$ 16,695,043			

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA Changes in Net Position

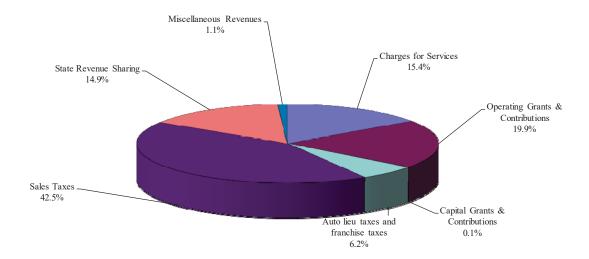
		nmental vities	Busine activ	* *	Combin	ed Total
	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 191,595	\$ 166,107	\$ 1,337,904	\$ 1,296,165	\$ 1,529,499	\$ 1,462,272
Operating grants and						
contributions	247,198	279,589	-	-	247,198	279,589
Capital grants and						
contributions	649	5,578,319	76,808	17,222	77,457	5,595,541
General revenues:						
Taxes	605,625	539,291	-	-	605,625	539,291
State revenue sharing	185,992	183,514				
Other	16,444	13,343	4,994	2,457	21,438	15,800
Total revenues	1,247,503	6,760,163	1,419,706	1,315,844	2,481,217	7,892,493
Expenses:						
General government	191,907	24,584	-	-	191,907	24,584
Public safety	438,110	459,348	-	-	438,110	459,348
Public service	243,084	264,502	-	-	243,084	264,502
Highways and streets	50,236	36,447	-	-	50,236	36,447
Parks and recreation	70,041	62,171	-	-	70,041	62,171
Non-departmental	69,392	65,720	-	-	69,392	65,720
Interest on long-term debt	428	794	-	-	428	794
Water	-	-	350,576	413,126	350,576	413,126
Wastewater	-	-	204,701	200,202	204,701	200,202
Electric			648,618	663,834	648,618	663,834
Total expenses	1,063,198	913,566	1,203,895	1,277,162	2,267,093	2,190,728
(Decrease)/Increase in net positon						
before transfers	184,305	5,846,597	215,811	38,682	400,116	5,885,279
Net position, beginning	8,431,891	2,561,901	8,286,545	8,247,863	16,718,436	10,809,764
Restatement adjustment	29,382	-	46	-	29,428	-
Net position, ending	\$ 8,645,578	\$ 8,408,498	\$ 8,502,402	\$ 8,286,545	\$ 17,147,980	\$ 16,695,043

The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues and provide a breakdown of revenues and expenses by source and activity for all governmental and business-type activities.

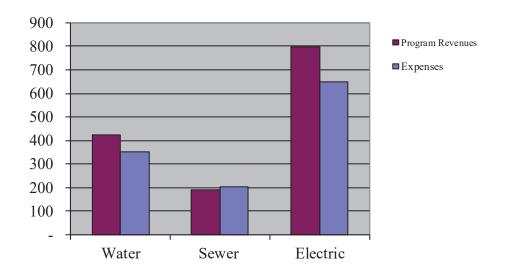
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in Thousands)



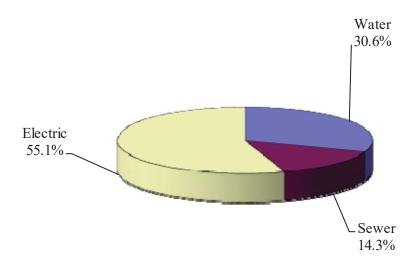
Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities



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



Revenue By Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Fredonia's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,329,468, an increase of \$281,192 in comparison with the prior year. The restricted fund balance of \$603,355 is restricted for future year expenditures. The restricted fund balance indicates that the balance is not available for spending at the discretion of management because it is required to be spent for specific purposes. In this case the balance is restricted for the library, fireman funds, highway user, and other projects.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Fredonia. At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned* fund balance of the general fund was a \$677,585, while total fund balance was \$752,521. The Town of Fredonia's general fund, fund balance increased by \$153,611.

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

Unrestricted net position for water, sewer, and electric utilities at the end of the year totaled \$1,299,125. The sewer fund experienced a decrease in total net position for the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year budgeted revenues in the general fund were more than actual revenues by \$269,603 and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$456,214.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The Town of Fredonia's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$17,730,983 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets include, land, buildings, improvements, autos and trucks, and machinery & equipment. More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt - At year-end the Town has \$3,923,014 in long-term debt outstanding (including pension and OPEB obligations), a decrease of 6.01% from than the prior year.

More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Next Year's Budget and Economic Factors

In considering the Town Budget for fiscal year 2018/2019, the Town Council and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures due to a slow economy. Overall governmental and proprietary fund operating expenditures were budgeted to maintain the current level of service at a reduced cost.

Request of Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town of Fredonia's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Shannon Lathim, Town Clerk, Town of Fredonia, 25 North Main Street, Fredonia Arizona 86022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page intentionally left blank

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		Primary Government							
	vernmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total				
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,324,418	\$	1,437,620	\$	2,762,038				
Receivables (net of allowance)	74,690		195,897		270,587				
Temporarily restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	-		422,213		422,213				
Net OPEB asset	36,971		896		37,867				
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land and improvements	72,368		105,337		177,705				
Construction in progress	6,793,279		12,821		6,806,100				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	740.600		504.102		1 272 272				
Buildings and improvements	749,689		524,183		1,273,872				
System and other improvements	-		9,370,927		9,370,927				
Furniture, equipment and vehicles Total assets	 56,263		46,116		102,379 21,223,688				
Total assets	 9,107,678		12,116,010		21,223,088				
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred outflows related to pensions	117,211		44,544		161,755				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,532		1,747		3,279				
Total deferred outflows of resources	 118,743		46,291	-	165,034				
Total deletion outlions of lesionices	110,7 13		10,271		103,031				
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	69,640		57,760		127,400				
Customer deposits	_		44,362		44,362				
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due within one year	15,957		161,283		177,240				
Due in more than one year	10,728		3,085,307		3,096,035				
Net pension liability	395,523		253,107		648,630				
Net OPEB liability	 518		591		1,109				
Total liabilities	492,366		3,602,410		4,094,776				
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred inflows related to pensions	83,022		56,391		139,413				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	5,455		1,098		6,553				
Total deferred inflows of resources	88,477		57,489		145,966				
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	8,062,165		6,825,426		14,887,591				
Restricted for:									
Debt service	-		377,851		377,851				
Highways and streets	262,845		-		262,845				
Other purposes	400,510		-		400,510				
Unrestricted	(79,942)		1,299,125		1,219,183				
Total net position	\$ 8,645,578	\$	8,502,402	\$	17,147,980				

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues	Si	Net (Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Net Position
			Operating	Capital	Pr	Primary Government	
		Charges for	Grants &	Grants &	Governmental	Business-type	F
r unctions/ Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Acuvines	10tal
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:	\$ 191 907	36 931	¥	¥	(9164 976)	9	(379 491)
Deltie after)	- 073			
Fublic salety	438,110	0/1,001		049	(317,303)	1	(505,/15)
Public service	243,084	49,715	71,036	•	(122,333)	•	(122,333)
Highways and streets	50,236	1	151,381	•	101,145		101,145
Parks and recreation	70,041	8,090	9,861		(52,090)		(52,090)
Non-departmental	69,392	1,683	1	ı	(60,709)	ı	(62,709)
Interest on long-term debt	428	1	•	1	(428)	1	(428)
Total governmental activities	1,063,198	191,595	247,198	649	(623,756)	1	(623,756)
Business-type activities:							
Water	350,576	409,912	•	14,721	•	74,057	74,057
Sewer	204,701	191,440	•	200	•	(12,561)	(12,561)
Electric	648,618	736.552	1	61.387	•	$(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})$	149.321
Total knoiness true activities	1 203 805	1 337 904		808 92	1	210.817	210.817
Total business-type activities	1,407,077	+02,166,1		000,07	1	210,017	710,017
Total primary government	\$ 2,267,093	\$ 1,529,499	\$ 247,198	\$ 77,457	(623,756)	210,817	(412,939)
	General revenues:	¥					
	Sales taxes				529,025	1	529,025
	Auto lieu taxes	Auto lieu taxes and franchise taxes	Se		76,600	1	76,600
	State revenue sharing	haring			185,992	•	185,992
	Miscellaneous revenues	revenues			13,186	•	13,186
	Unrestricted investment	vestment earnings			3,258	4,994	8,252
	Total general revenues	revenues & transfers	fers		808,061	4,994	813,055
	Change in net position				184,305	215,811	400,116
	Net position - beginning	ginning			8,431,891	8,286,545	16,718,436
	Restatement adjustment	stment			29,382	46	29,428
	Net position - ending	ding			\$ 8,645,578	\$ 8,502,402 \$	3 17,147,980
							ı

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		General		shway User Special Revenue		Grants Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	761,272	\$	249,959	\$	313,187	\$	1,324,418	
Other		10,114						10,114	
Intergovernmental		47,761		13,665		3,150		64,576	
			_		_				
Total assets	\$	819,147	\$	263,624	\$	316,337	\$	1,399,108	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	40,210	\$	779	\$	2,235	\$	43,224	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	26,416	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	26,416	
Total liabilities		66,626		779		2,235		69,640	
Fund Balances									
Restricted:									
Roads and highways		-		262,845		_		262,845	
Public safety		6,929		_		6,894		13,823	
Parks and recreation		5,241		-		69,546		74,787	
Library		-		-		248,414		248,414	
Cemetery		800		-		720		800	
Health & welfare		1,966		-		720		2,686	
Committed to:									
Pool		60,000		-		-		60,000	
Unassigned		677,585				(11,472)		666,113	
Total fund balances		752,521		262,845		314,102		1,329,468	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources, and fund balances	\$	819,147	\$	263,624	\$	316,337	\$	1,399,108	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,329,468
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Governmental capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,456,639 (1,785,040)	7,671,599
Net pension and OPEB assets are not an available resource and, therefore are not reported in the funds.		36,971
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital leases Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	\$ (4,957) (395,523) (518) (21,728)	(422,726)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	\$ 118,743 (88,477)	30,266
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 8,645,578

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Revenues	General	Highway User Grants Special Special Revenue Revenue		Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 613,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 613,499
Licenses, permits and fees	15,438	_	_	15,438
Intergovernmental revenue	185,992	151,381	80,080	417,453
Charges for services	20,982	-	-	20,982
Fines and forfeitures	67,495	_	_	67,495
Interest	2,543	715	_	3,258
Other revenues	98,021		11,355	109,376
Total revenues	1,003,970	152,096	91,435	1,247,501
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	189,399	-	-	189,399
Public safety	355,820	-	7,056	362,876
Public service	159,821	-	67,899	227,720
Parks and recreation	66,362	-	5,248	71,610
Streets and highways	-	35,747	-	35,747
Non-departmental	68,898	-	-	68,898
Debt service:				
Principal	9,631	-	-	9,631
Interest	428	-		428
Total expenditures	850,359	35,747	80,203	966,309
Net change in fund balances	153,611	116,349	11,232	281,192
Fund balances - beginning	598,910	146,496	302,870	1,048,276
Fund balances - ending	\$ 752,521	\$ 262,845	\$ 314,102	\$ 1,329,468

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: \$ 281,192 Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the difference between depreciation expense and capital outlay. Capital outlay \$ 38,433 Depreciation Expense (87,562)(49,129)The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resourced of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 9,631 Principal payments on long-term debt Pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension and OPEB liability is measured six months months before the Town's report date. Pension and OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension and OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities. Pension and OPEB contributions \$ 12,065 Pension and OPEB expense (62,605)(50,540)Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (6,849)Change in net position of governmental activities 184,305

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

Assets	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Total
Current assets:	6 (12.151	0 120.561	¢ 704.000	\$ 1.437.620
Cash Receivables (net of allowance)	\$ 612,151 61,272	\$ 120,561 24,725	\$ 704,908 109,900	\$ 1,437,620 195,897
Restricted cash	220,774	157,077	44,362	422,213
Total current assets	894,197	302,363	859,170	2,055,730
Noncurrent assets:				
Net OPEB asset	266	153	477	896
Land and land rights	84,342	18,995	2,000	105,337
Construction in progress	12,821	-	-	12,821
Buildings and improvements	22,974	-	858,789	881,763
System and other improvements Machinery and equipment	8,372,639	4,684,046	2,111,528 95,040	15,168,213 195,247
Automobiles and trucks	72,732 30,710	27,475 9,437	46,886	87,033
Accumulated depreciation	(2,714,217)	(1,686,786)	(1,990,027)	(6,391,030)
Total noncurrent assets	5,882,267	3,053,320	1,124,693	10,060,280
Total assets	6,776,464	3,355,683	1,983,863	12,116,010
Total assets	0,770,404	3,333,083	1,763,603	12,110,010
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	13,242	7,616	23,686	44,544
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	519	299	929	1,747
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,761	7,915	24,615	46,291
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	6,293	1,138	50,329	57,760
Customer deposits	1 400	1.500	44,362	44,362
Current portion of compensated absences Current portion of loans payable	1,400 28,208	1,500 63,597	3,400	6,300 91,805
Current portion of loans payable Current portion of bonds payable	63,178	-	-	63,178
Total current liabilities	99,079	66,235	98,091	263,405
Long-term debt (net of current portion):				
Compensated absences	1,416	1,419	3,497	6,332
Net pension liability	75,246	43,276	134,585	253,107
Net OPEB liability	176	101	314	591
Loans payable	339,692	785,599	-	1,125,291
Bonds payable	1,953,684			1,953,684
Total long-term debt	2,370,214	830,395	138,396	3,339,005
Total liabilities	2,469,293	896,630	236,487	3,602,410
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	16,764	9,642	29,985	56,391
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	326	188	584	1,098
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,090	9,830	30,569	57,489
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	3,497,239	2,203,971	1,124,216	6,825,426
Restricted	220,774	157,077	-	377,851
Unrestricted	585,829	96,090	617,206	1,299,125
Total net position	\$ 4,303,842	\$ 2,457,138	\$ 1,741,422	\$ 8,502,402

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Charges for services Other revenues \$ 409,609 \$191,440 \$713,783 \$23,072 \$23,07	Operating revenues:	Water Fund				Total	
Total operating revenues 409,912 191,440 736,552 1,337,904 Operating expenses: Salaries, wages and benefits 27,919 47,450 72,814 148,183 Power purchases - - 233,604 233,604 Service, supplies and other 26,225 2,325 178,924 207,474 Office expenses and travel 6,123 3,985 1,978 12,086 Utilities 11,872 1,015 9,595 22,482 Professional services 33,605 7,302 63,244 104,151 Repairs and maintenance - - 2,026 2,026 Insurance and surety bonds 11,523 7,117 21,899 40,539 Miscellaneous - - 638 1,841 2,479 Depreciation/amortization 153,887 97,749 62,693 314,329 Total operating expenses 271,154 167,581 648,618 1,087,353 Operating income (loss) 138,758 233,859 87,934	-	\$	\$	191,440	\$		\$
Operating expenses: Salaries, wages and benefits 27,919 47,450 72,814 148,183 Power purchases - - 233,604 233,604 Service, supplies and other 26,225 2,325 178,924 207,474 Office expenses and travel 6,123 3,985 1,978 12,086 Utilities 11,872 1,015 9,595 22,482 Professional services 33,605 7,302 63,244 104,151 Repairs and maintenance - - 2,026 2,026 Insurance and surety bonds 11,523 7,117 21,889 40,539 Miscellaneous - - 638 1,841 2,479 Depreciation/amortization 153,887 97,749 62,693 314,329 Total operating expenses 271,154 167,581 648,618 1,087,353 Operating income (loss) 138,758 23,859 87,934 250,551 Nonoperating revenues(expenses): (79,422) (37,120)	Other revenues	303				22,769	23,072
Salaries, wages and benefits 27,919 47,450 72,814 148,183 Power purchases - - 233,604 233,604 Service, supplies and other 26,225 2,325 178,924 207,474 Office expenses and travel 6,123 3,985 1,978 12,086 Utilities 11,872 1,015 9,595 22,482 Professional services 33,605 7,302 63,244 104,151 Repairs and maintenance - - 2,026 2,026 Insurance and surety bonds 11,523 7,117 21,899 40,539 Miscellaneous - 638 1,841 2,479 Depreciation/amortization 153,887 97,749 62,693 314,329 Total operating expenses 271,154 167,581 648,618 1,087,353 Operating income (loss) 138,758 23,859 87,934 250,551 Nonoperating revenues(expenses): Interest income 2,091 422 2,481 4,994	Total operating revenues	409,912		191,440		736,552	1,337,904
Power purchases - - 233,604 233,604 Service, supplies and other 26,225 2,325 178,924 207,474 Office expenses and travel 6,123 3,985 1,978 12,086 Utilities 11,872 1,015 9,595 22,482 Professional services 33,605 7,302 63,244 104,151 Repairs and maintenance - - 2,026 2,026 Insurance and surety bonds 11,523 7,117 21,899 40,539 Miscellaneous - 638 1,841 2,479 Depreciation/amortization 153,887 97,749 62,693 314,329 Total operating expenses 271,154 167,581 648,618 1,087,353 Operating income (loss) 138,758 23,859 87,934 250,551 Nonoperating revenues(expenses): 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest expense and fiscal charges (79,422) (37,120) - (116,542) Connection f	Operating expenses:						
Service, supplies and other Office expenses and travel 26,225 2,325 178,924 207,474 Office expenses and travel 6,123 3,985 1,978 12,086 Utilities 11,872 1,015 9,595 22,482 Professional services 33,605 7,302 63,244 104,151 Repairs and maintenance - - 2,026 2,026 Insurance and surety bonds 11,523 7,117 21,899 40,539 Miscellaneous - 638 1,841 2,479 Depreciation/amortization 153,887 97,749 62,693 314,329 Total operating expenses 271,154 167,581 648,618 1,087,353 Operating income (loss) 138,758 23,859 87,934 250,551 Nonoperating revenues(expenses): Interest income 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest expense and fiscal charges (79,422) (37,120) - (116,542) Connection fees 1,900 700		27,919		47,450			148,183
Office expenses and travel 6,123 3,985 1,978 12,086 Utilities 11,872 1,015 9,595 22,482 Professional services 33,605 7,302 63,244 104,151 Repairs and maintenance - - 2,026 2,026 Insurance and surety bonds 11,523 7,117 21,899 40,539 Miscellaneous - 638 1,841 2,479 Depreciation/amortization 153,887 97,749 62,693 314,329 Total operating expenses 271,154 167,581 648,618 1,087,353 Operating income (loss) 138,758 23,859 87,934 250,551 Nonoperating revenues(expenses) Interest income 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest income 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest expense and fiscal charges (79,422) (37,120) - (116,542) Connection fees 1,900 700 61,387 63,987 <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>233,604</td> <td>233,604</td>	1	-		-		233,604	233,604
Utilities 11,872 1,015 9,595 22,482 Professional services 33,605 7,302 63,244 104,151 Repairs and maintenance - - 2,026 2,026 Insurance and surety bonds 11,523 7,117 21,899 40,539 Miscellaneous - 638 1,841 2,479 Depreciation/amortization 153,887 97,749 62,693 314,329 Total operating expenses 271,154 167,581 648,618 1,087,353 Operating income (loss) 138,758 23,859 87,934 250,551 Nonoperating revenues(expenses): Interest income 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest income 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest expense and fiscal charges (79,422) (37,120) - (116,542) Connection fees 1,900 700 61,387 63,987 Total nonoperating revenues(expenses) (75,431) (35,998) 63,868							
Professional services 33,605 7,302 63,244 104,151 Repairs and maintenance - - 2,026 2,026 Insurance and surety bonds 11,523 7,117 21,899 40,539 Miscellaneous - 638 1,841 2,479 Depreciation/amortization 153,887 97,749 62,693 314,329 Total operating expenses 271,154 167,581 648,618 1,087,353 Operating income (loss) 138,758 23,859 87,934 250,551 Nonoperating revenues(expenses): 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest income 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest expense and fiscal charges (79,422) (37,120) - (116,542) Connection fees 1,900 700 61,387 63,987 Total nonoperating revenues(expenses) (75,431) (35,998) 63,868 (47,561) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 63,327 (12,139) 151,802 202,990 <							
Repairs and maintenance - - 2,026 2,026 Insurance and surety bonds 11,523 7,117 21,899 40,539 Miscellaneous - 638 1,841 2,479 Depreciation/amortization 153,887 97,749 62,693 314,329 Total operating expenses 271,154 167,581 648,618 1,087,353 Operating income (loss) 138,758 23,859 87,934 250,551 Nonoperating revenues(expenses): 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest income 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest expense and fiscal charges (79,422) (37,120) - (116,542) Connection fees 1,900 700 61,387 63,987 Total nonoperating revenues(expenses) (75,431) (35,998) 63,868 (47,561) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 63,327 (12,139) 151,802 202,990 Capital grants 12,821 - - - 12,821							
Insurance and surety bonds 11,523 7,117 21,899 40,539 Miscellaneous - 638 1,841 2,479 Depreciation/amortization 153,887 97,749 62,693 314,329 Total operating expenses 271,154 167,581 648,618 1,087,353 Operating income (loss) 138,758 23,859 87,934 250,551 Nonoperating revenues(expenses): 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest income 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest expense and fiscal charges (79,422) (37,120) - (116,542) Connection fees 1,900 700 61,387 63,987 Total nonoperating revenues(expenses) (75,431) (35,998) 63,868 (47,561) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 63,327 (12,139) 151,802 202,990 Capital grants 12,821 - - - 12,821 Change in net position 76,148 (12,139) 151,802 2		33,605		7,302			
Miscellaneous Depreciation/amortization - 638 1,841 2,479 62,693 314,329 Total operating expenses 271,154 167,581 648,618 1,087,353 Operating income (loss) 138,758 23,859 87,934 250,551 Nonoperating revenues(expenses): Interest income Interest income Interest expense and fiscal charges (79,422) (37,120) - (116,542) - (116,542) Connection fees Interest expense and fiscal charges (75,431) (35,998) 63,868 (47,561) (47,561) Total nonoperating revenues(expenses) (75,431) (35,998) 63,868 (47,561) (47,561) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers (53,327 (12,139) 151,802 (202,990) 202,990 Capital grants (12,821 12,821) - 12,821 Change in net position (12,821) (12,139) 151,802 (215,811) 215,811 Net position - beginning (13,422) (14,422) (15,842) (15,843) (15,843) (15,843) 24,844 (15,843) (15,8	•	-		-			
Depreciation/amortization 153,887 97,749 62,693 314,329 Total operating expenses 271,154 167,581 648,618 1,087,353 Operating income (loss) 138,758 23,859 87,934 250,551 Nonoperating revenues(expenses): 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest income 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest expense and fiscal charges (79,422) (37,120) - (116,542) Connection fees 1,900 700 61,387 63,987 Total nonoperating revenues(expenses) (75,431) (35,998) 63,868 (47,561) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 63,327 (12,139) 151,802 202,990 Capital grants 12,821 - - 12,821 Change in net position 76,148 (12,139) 151,802 215,811 Net position - beginning 4,227,680 2,469,269 1,589,596 8,286,545 Restatement adjustment 14 8 24 46		11,523		., .			
Total operating expenses 271,154 167,581 648,618 1,087,353 Operating income (loss) 138,758 23,859 87,934 250,551 Nonoperating revenues(expenses): Strain of the contributions and fiscal charges 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest expense and fiscal charges (79,422) (37,120) - (116,542) Connection fees 1,900 700 61,387 63,987 Total nonoperating revenues(expenses) (75,431) (35,998) 63,868 (47,561) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 63,327 (12,139) 151,802 202,990 Capital grants 12,821 - - 12,821 Change in net position 76,148 (12,139) 151,802 215,811 Net position - beginning 4,227,680 2,469,269 1,589,596 8,286,545 Restatement adjustment 14 8 24 46		-					
Operating income (loss) 138,758 23,859 87,934 250,551 Nonoperating revenues(expenses): Interest income 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest expense and fiscal charges (79,422) (37,120) - (116,542) Connection fees 1,900 700 61,387 63,987 Total nonoperating revenues(expenses) (75,431) (35,998) 63,868 (47,561) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 63,327 (12,139) 151,802 202,990 Capital grants 12,821 - - - 12,821 Change in net position 76,148 (12,139) 151,802 215,811 Net position - beginning 4,227,680 2,469,269 1,589,596 8,286,545 Restatement adjustment 14 8 24 46	Depreciation/amortization	153,887		97,749		62,693	314,329
Nonoperating revenues(expenses): Interest income 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest expense and fiscal charges (79,422) (37,120) - (116,542) Connection fees 1,900 700 61,387 63,987 Total nonoperating revenues(expenses) (75,431) (35,998) 63,868 (47,561) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 63,327 (12,139) 151,802 202,990 Capital grants 12,821 - - - 12,821 Change in net position 76,148 (12,139) 151,802 215,811 Net position - beginning 4,227,680 2,469,269 1,589,596 8,286,545 Restatement adjustment 14 8 24 46	Total operating expenses	271,154		167,581		648,618	1,087,353
Interest income 2,091 422 2,481 4,994 Interest expense and fiscal charges (79,422) (37,120) - (116,542) Connection fees 1,900 700 61,387 63,987 Total nonoperating revenues(expenses) (75,431) (35,998) 63,868 (47,561) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 63,327 (12,139) 151,802 202,990 Capital grants 12,821 - - - 12,821 Change in net position 76,148 (12,139) 151,802 215,811 Net position - beginning 4,227,680 2,469,269 1,589,596 8,286,545 Restatement adjustment 14 8 24 46	Operating income (loss)	138,758		23,859		87,934	250,551
Interest expense and fiscal charges (79,422) (37,120) - (116,542) Connection fees 1,900 700 61,387 63,987 Total nonoperating revenues(expenses) (75,431) (35,998) 63,868 (47,561) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 63,327 (12,139) 151,802 202,990 Capital grants 12,821 - - - 12,821 Change in net position 76,148 (12,139) 151,802 215,811 Net position - beginning 4,227,680 2,469,269 1,589,596 8,286,545 Restatement adjustment 14 8 24 46	Nonoperating revenues(expenses):						
Connection fees 1,900 700 61,387 63,987 Total nonoperating revenues(expenses) (75,431) (35,998) 63,868 (47,561) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 63,327 (12,139) 151,802 202,990 Capital grants 12,821 - - - 12,821 Change in net position 76,148 (12,139) 151,802 215,811 Net position - beginning 4,227,680 2,469,269 1,589,596 8,286,545 Restatement adjustment 14 8 24 46	Interest income	2,091		422		2,481	4,994
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses) (75,431) (35,998) 63,868 (47,561) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 63,327 (12,139) 151,802 202,990 Capital grants 12,821 - - - 12,821 Change in net position 76,148 (12,139) 151,802 215,811 Net position - beginning 4,227,680 2,469,269 1,589,596 8,286,545 Restatement adjustment 14 8 24 46	Interest expense and fiscal charges	(79,422)		(37,120)		-	(116,542)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 63,327 (12,139) 151,802 202,990 Capital grants 12,821 - - - 12,821 Change in net position 76,148 (12,139) 151,802 215,811 Net position - beginning 4,227,680 2,469,269 1,589,596 8,286,545 Restatement adjustment 14 8 24 46	Connection fees	1,900		700		61,387	63,987
Capital grants 12,821 - - 12,821 Change in net position 76,148 (12,139) 151,802 215,811 Net position - beginning 4,227,680 2,469,269 1,589,596 8,286,545 Restatement adjustment 14 8 24 46	Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)	(75,431)		(35,998)		63,868	(47,561)
Change in net position 76,148 (12,139) 151,802 215,811 Net position - beginning 4,227,680 2,469,269 1,589,596 8,286,545 Restatement adjustment 14 8 24 46	Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	63,327		(12,139)		151,802	202,990
Net position - beginning 4,227,680 2,469,269 1,589,596 8,286,545 Restatement adjustment 14 8 24 46	Capital grants	12,821		_			12,821
Restatement adjustment 14 8 24 46	Change in net position	76,148		(12,139)		151,802	215,811
•	Net position - beginning	4,227,680		2,469,269		1,589,596	8,286,545
Net position - ending \$ 4,303,842 \$ 2,457,138 \$ 1,741,422 \$ 8,502,402	Restatement adjustment	14		8		24	 46
	Net position - ending	\$ 4,303,842	\$	2,457,138	\$	1,741,422	\$ 8,502,402

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Electric Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers, service fees	\$	425,218	\$	191,620	\$	705,628	\$	1,322,466
Cash received from customers, other	·	303		_		31,511		31,814
Cash paid to suppliers		(85,808)		(21,557)		(507,385)		(614,750)
Cash paid to employees		(63,964)		(47,871)		(118,410)		(230,245)
Net cash flows from operating activities		275,749		122,192		111,344		509,285
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Purchase of capital assets		-		(20,000)		-		(20,000)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(88,510)		(61,373)		-		(149,883)
Interest paid		(79,422)		(37,120)		-		(116,542)
Connection & impact fees		1,900		700		61,387	_	63,987
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(153,211)	_	(117,793)		61,387	_	(209,617)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest on investments		2,091		422		2,481		4,994
Net cash flows from investing activities		2,091		422		2,481	_	4,994
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		124,629		4,821		175,212		304,662
Cash and cash equivalents, including temporarily								
restricted cash, beginning of year		708,296		272,817		574,058		1,555,171
Cash and cash equivalents, including temporarily								
restricted cash, end of year	\$	832,925	\$	277,638	\$	749,270	\$	1,859,833
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided								
by operating activities:								
Net operating income (loss)	\$	138,758	\$	23,859	\$	87,934	\$	250,551
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net								
cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation/amortization		153,887		97,749		62,693		314,329
Pension and OPEB expense		(23,563)		3,696		(27,971)		(47,838)
Employer pension and OPEB contributions		(9,953)		(5,725)		(17,803)		(33,481)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables		15,609		180		(8,155)		7,634
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable - excluding		2.540		005		5.506		10.001
accounts payable related to capital asset purchases		3,540		825		5,726		10,091
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued liabilities		(2,529)		1,608		178		(743)
Increase/(Decrease) in customer deposits		-	_	- 100 100	_	8,742		8,742
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	275,749	\$	122,192	\$	111,344	\$	509,285

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

Assets	Landfill Agency Fund	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,225
Receivables:		
Other		17,186
Total assets	\$	39,411
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	39,411
Total liabilities		39,411
Net Position		
Held in trust for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	-

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of government-wide financial statements

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

Reporting entity

The Town of Fredonia, Arizona (the Town) was incorporated in 1956 and is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member council with a direct elected mayor and the council appoints the vice-mayor. 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 primary government'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 Town. The Town is not a component unit of another entity and there are no entities that are component units of the Town.

Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

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

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 and lottery proceeds which are restricted for the maintaining, repairing, and upgrading of streets.

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water services to the residents of the Town.

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the Town.

The **Electric Fund** accounts for the provision of electrical services to the residents of the Town.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The **Landfill Agency Fund** accounts for assets held by the Town as an agent for the Arizona Strip Landfill Corporation. These funds are custodial in nature. The results of operations are reported on the Arizona Strip Landfill Corporation's financial statements.

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 advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

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

The proprietary and pension trust funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories of the business type activities consist principally of materials used in the repair of the distribution, collection and treatment systems and are valued at cost using the first-in/first out method. The cost of such inventories are deemed immaterial and are recorded as expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Capital Assets

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

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements 20-50 years Vehicles 5-7 years Machinery and Equipment 5-7 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town has two types of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is pension and OPEB related items reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. See footnote 9 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has two types of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is pension and OPEB related items reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. See footnote 9 for more information.

Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and 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 pension plan's fiduciary net position of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ASRS and PSPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net position flow assumption

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

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund balance flow assumptions

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

Fund balance policies

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

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The 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 government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Town council (council) has by resolution 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.

Revenues and expenditures/expenses

Program revenues

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

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Taxes

The Town does not currently have a levy for any property taxes.

Compensated Absences

The Town's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. 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 expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave in the proprietary funds are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees and are thus recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the gas fund, water fund, sewer fund, and refuse fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. GASB Statement No. 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing net assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) provided through defined benefit OPEB plans. In addition, Statement No. 75 requires disclosure of information related to OPEB. Implementation of these new Statements resulted in a restatement of beginning net position in the City's government-wide, internal service fund, and proprietary fund financial statements (see Note 14).

NOTE 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 18.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 20.

NOTE 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council. There were no amendments to the original appropriations during the current fiscal year.

Budgetary Process: State law requires that on or before the third Monday in July of each fiscal year, the town council must adopt a tentative budget. Once this tentative budget has been adopted, the expenditures may not be increased upon final adoption, however, they may be decreased.

Actually, with the adoption of the tentative budget, the council has set its maximum "limits" for expenditure, but these limits may be reduced upon final adoption.

The expenditure limitation for the Town is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. To ensure compliance with the State imposed expenditure limitation, a separate uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation of all fund types as a whole. The Town complied with this law during the current fiscal year.

For management purposes, the Town adopts a budget by function and activity for each individual fund. The adopted budget can be amended as long as the total budgeted expenditures of all funds does not increase. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the department level in the General Fund and at the individual fund level for the Special Revenue 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 Council approval.

NOTE 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Final Budget Adoption: State law specifies that on or before fourteen days prior to the day the property tax levy is adopted, the town council must adopt the final budget for the fiscal year. The date in State law for adoption of the tax levy is on or before the third Monday in August. The adopted budget then becomes the amount proposed for expenditure in the upcoming fiscal year. The adoption of the final budget may take place through a simple motion approved by the council.

Expenditures over Appropriations

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

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments

The Town has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the Town's allowable deposits or investments and which address the specific types of risk to which the Town is exposed such as interest rate risk, credit risk, and custodial credit risk.

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,762,038
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	422,213
Agency fund cash	 22,225
Total cash and equivalents	\$ 3,206,476

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, cash on hand was \$100 and the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$3,206,476. As of June 30, 2018, \$2,525,654 of the Town's bank balance of \$2,775,654 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured.

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

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

The LGIP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. 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.

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 rated "P1" by Moody's investors or "A1" by Standard and Poor's rating service, and bonds, debentures or notes that are issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States subject to certain restrictions. For investments of less than \$100,000, procedures as specified by local ordinance or resolution must be followed.

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

		Fair Value	Quality Rating (1)	Weighted Average Maturity (2)		
Cash on hand and on deposit:						
Cash on hand	\$	100	N/A	N/A		
Cash in bank	2	,747,961	N/A	N/A		
Investments:						
Local Government						
Investment Pool 5		458,414	AAAF/S1+	36.5 days		
Total cash and investments	\$ 3	,206,476				

⁽¹⁾ Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk. N/A indicates not applicable. The Town's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool #5 was rated AAAF/S1+ from Standard and Poor's.

(2) Interest rate risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity, when applicable.

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest rate risk

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

Credit risk

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

Fair value measurements

As noted above, the Town holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Town categorized 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; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The state treasurer's investment pool, as listed above, is valued using quoted prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

NOTE 5. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following cash reserves:

Restricted Cash

Water Fund - Debt Reserves	\$ 220,774
Sewer Fund - Debt Reserves	157,077
Electric Fund - Customer Deposits	44,362
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 422,213

NOTE 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2017		Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/2018	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	72,368	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,368
Construction in progress		6,793,279				-		6,793,279
Total capital assets not being depreciated		6,865,647		_		-		6,865,647
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		1,745,979		13,158		-		1,759,137
Furniture, Equipment, Vehicles		806,580		25,275		_		831,855
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,552,559		38,433		-		2,590,992
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		(956,503)		(52,945)		-		(1,009,448)
Furniture, Equipment, Vehicles		(740,975)		(34,617)		-		(775,592)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,697,478)		(87,562)				(1,785,040)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		855,081		(49,129)		-		805,952
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	7,720,728	\$	(49,129)	\$		\$	7,671,599

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 1,325
Public safety	41,577
Public service	19,353
Highways and streets	14,231
Parks and recreation	 11,076
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 87,562

NOTE 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Business Type Activities:		Balance 6/30/2017		Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/2018	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	105,337	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105,337	
Construction in progress		12,821		_		-		12,821	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		118,158						118,158	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and Improvements		881,763		-		-		881,763	
System and Other Improvements		15,168,213		-		-		15,168,213	
Furniture, Equipment, Vehicles		262,280		20,000				282,280	
Total capital assets being depreciated		16,312,256		20,000				16,332,256	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and Improvements		(335,636)	((21,944)		-		(357,580)	
System and Other Improvements		(5,525,178)	(2	272,108)		-		(5,797,286)	
Furniture, Equipment, Vehicles		(215,887)	((20,277)				(236,164)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,076,701)	(3	314,329)		_		(6,391,030)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		10,235,555	(2	294,329)				9,941,226	
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$	10,353,713	\$ (2	294,329)	\$	-	\$	10,059,384	

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

Business-Type Activities:

Water	153,887
Wastewater	97,749
Electric	62,693
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 314,329

NOTE 7. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The following is a summary of chair		iii acov ioi tiit	y car chaca ca		
Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2018	Current Portion
General Obligation:					
Capital Leases	\$ 14,588	\$ -	\$ (9,631)	\$ 4,957	\$ 4,957
Total General Obligation	14,588		(9,631)	4,957	4,957
Other Obligations					
Accrued Compensated Absences	14,879	18,349	(11,500)	21,728	11,000
Net OPEB Liability* Net Pension Liability	932	0.017	(414)	518	-
·	386,506	9,017	- (11.01.0)	395,523	- 11.000
Total Other Obligations	402,317	27,366	(11,914)	417,769	11,000
Total Governmental Activity	Φ 41.6.00.5	Φ 27.266	0.1.5.45	Φ 400.504	A 15.055
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 416,905	\$ 27,366	\$ (21,545)	\$ 422,726	\$ 15,957
Business-Type Activities:					
•					
Revenue Obligation: Water Infratructure Authority of Arizona					
(WIFA) Sewer Revenue Loan	\$ 140,500	\$ -	\$ (40,688)	\$ 99,812	\$ 41,989
USDA - Rural Development					
Wastewater Revenue Loan	114,488	-	(3,080)	111,408	3,218
USDA - Rural Development					
Wastewater Revenue Loan	655,581	-	(17,605)	637,976	18,390
Water Infratructure Authority of Arizona					
Water Loan #920126-09	395,193	-	(27,293)	367,900	28,208
Series 2010 Water System	2 070 070		(61.017)	2.016.062	(2.170
Revenue Bond	2,078,079		(61,217)	2,016,862	63,178
Total Revenue Obligation	3,383,841		(149,883)	3,233,958	154,983
Other Obligations					
Accrued Compensated Absences	13,125	7,186	(7,679)	12,632	6,300
Net OPEB Liability* Net Pension Liability	1,061 359,000	-	(470) (105,893)	591 253,107	-
·		7.106			(200
Total Other Obligations	373,186	7,186	(114,042)	266,330	6,300
Total Business-Type Activity	¢ 2.757.027	¢ 7100	¢ (2(2,025)	¢ 2.500.200	¢ 1/1 202
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,757,027	\$ 7,186	\$ (263,925)	\$ 3,500,288	\$ 161,283
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 4,173,932	\$ 34,552	\$ (285,470)	\$ 3,923,014	\$ 177,240

^{*}See Note 14 regarding the beginning balances of net OPEB liability.

NOTE 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Loans payable consist of the following at June 30, 2018:

Revenue Obligation - Business-type:

Water Infrastructure Authority of Arizona (WIFA) 3.15% Wastewater Revenue Loan, Issued July 1, 2999, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest, maturing October 1, 2020.	\$ 99,812
Water Infrastructure Authority of Arizona (WIFA) 3.352% Wastewater Revenue Loan, Issued August 22, 2008, payable in semi-annual installments of principal and interest, maturing July 1, 2028.	367,900
United States Department of Agriculture 4.375% Wastewater Revenue Loan, Issued December 28, 1999, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest, maturing December 28, 2039.	111,408
United States Department of Agriculture 4.375% Wastewater Revenue Loan, Issued December 28, 1999, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest, maturing December 28, 2039.	637,976
Water System Revenue Bond Series 2010. Issued September 21, 2010 carrying an interest rate of 3.25%, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest, maturing August 31, 2040.	2,016,862
Total Revenue Obligations Payable	\$ 3,233,958

Debt service requirements for loans payable are as follows:

Fiscal Period	Business-type Activities						
Ending							
June 30		Principal	Interest				
2019	\$	154,983	\$	111,382			
2020		160,320		106,029			
2021		135,619		100,770			
2022		125,426		96,372			
2023		129,866		91,914			
2024-2028		721,826		386,851			
2029-2033		689,129		259,803			
2034-2038		776,946		132,206			
2039-2041		339,843		37,444			
Total	\$	3,233,958	\$	1,322,771			

NOTE 8. Capital Leases

The Town has entered into 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 for the fiscal years ending June 30:

Fiscal Period									
	Ending	Gove	ernmental						
	June 30	Ac	tivities						
	2019	\$	5,029						
Total remaining		5,029							
Less amount repres	senting interest		(72)						
Present value of	f net remaining								
minimum	lease payments	\$	4,957						

The Town is obligated under a capital lease purchase obligation to a leasing company for the purchase of law enforcement vehicles with interest accruing at 4.301%. The lease term expires in December 2018.

As of June 30, 2018 depreciation of assets under capital lease obligations is included with the expenses list under public safety governmental activities in the statement of activities, and the assets included in the statement of net assets as follows:

		Dep	preciation	Acc	umulated
	 Cost	E	Expense	Depreciation	
Air packs	\$ 65,505	\$	13,101	\$	57,853

NOTE 9. Retirement, Pensions, and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	ASRS	PSPRS	Com	bined Total	vernmental activities	iness-Type activities
Net pension/OPEB asset	\$ 1,682	\$ 36,185	\$	37,867	\$ 36,971	\$ 896
Net pension/OPEB liabilities	476,240	173,499		649,739	396,041	253,698
Deferred outflows of resources	86,897	78,137		165,034	118,743	46,291
Deferred inflows of resources	107,917	38,049		145,966	88,477	57,489
Pension/OPEB expense	(18,734)	71,360		52,626	62,605	(9,979)

The Town reported \$62,605 of pension and OPEB expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

Plan description – The town employees not covered by other pension plan described below participate in the Arizona State Retirement Systems (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	
Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55	
10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60	
5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62	
any years, age 65	5 years, age 50*	
	any years, age 65	
Highest 36 consecutive months of	Highest 60 consecutive months of	
last 120 months	last 120 months	
2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%	
	Before July 1, 2011 Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65 Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits.

NOTE 9. Retirement, Pensions, and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$150 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction for each completed years of service.

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

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2018, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.5 percent (11.34 percent for retirement and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.5 percent (10.9 percent for retirement, 0.44 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

In addition, the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.47 percent (9.17 percent for retirement and 0.21 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.09 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill.

The Town's contributions for the current year, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

Year Ended	Retirement	Health Benefit	Long-Term
June 30,	Fund	Supplement Fund	Disability Fund
2018	59,571	2,405	874

NOTE 9. Retirement, Pensions, and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

	Net pe	ension/OPEB
	(ass	et) liability
Pension	\$	475,131
Health insurance premium benefit		(1,682)
Long-term disability		1,109

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017. 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, 2016, to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 reflects a change in actuarial assumption for a decrease in loads for future potential permanent benefit increases.

The town's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the Town's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employer's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Town's proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 and the change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 were:

			Increase
	Proportion	Proportion	(decrease) from
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Pension	0.003720%	0.003050%	-0.000670%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.003088%	0.003090%	0.000002%
Long-term disability	0.003061%	0.003060%	-0.000001%

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

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

	Pension/OPEE	Expense
Pension	\$	(20,308)
Health insurance premium benefit		983
Long-term disability		591

NOTE 9. Retirement, Pensions, and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

		Pen	sion		Health Insurance Premium Benefit		Long-Term Disability				
	Deferr Outflow Resour	s of		red Inflows Resources	Outf	eferred flows of sources	ed Inflows		d Outflows esources		d Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	14,247	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2	0,636		14,207		-	-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,411		-		-	1,894		-		166
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		_		77,402		-	1		-		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total		9,571 3,618	\$	105,856	\$	2,405 2,405	\$ 1,895	\$	874 874	\$	166

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year Ended		Health	n Insurance	Long-term
June 30	 Pension	Premi	um Benefit	 disability
2019	\$ (55,369)	\$	(475)	\$ (41)
2020	(14,519)		(474)	(41)
2021	(992)		(474)	(41)
2022	(10,929)		(474)	(41)
2023	-		-	-
Thereafter	_		-	_

NOTE 9. Retirement, Pensions, and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	58%	6.73%	3.87%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%	0.91%
Commodities	2%	3.84%	0.08%
Real Estate	10%	4.25%	0.42%
Multi-asset	5%	3.41%	0.17%
Totals	100%		5.45%
	Inflation		3.25%
	Expected arithmetic nomina	l return	8.70%

NOTE 9. Retirement, Pensions, and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 8 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

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

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		(9.00%)
Proportionate share of						_
Net pension liability	\$	609,838	\$	475,131	\$	362,571
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)		2,794		(1,682)		(5,486)
Net long-term disability liability		1,326		1,109		925

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

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

Plan description – The Town contributes to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty in the employ of the State of Arizona or a political subdivision thereof. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool).

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

NOTE 9. Retirement, Pensions, and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

	Initial Membership Date	Initial Membership Date			
	Before January 1, 2012	On or After January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017			
Retirement and Disability					
Years of service and age	20 years of service, any age	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5			
required to receive benefit	15 years of service, age 62				
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years			
Benefit percent					
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%			
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever	is greater			
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduce retirement, whichever is greater	eed to either 62.5% or normal			
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20				
Survivor Benefit					
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired member's pen-	sion benefit			
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability raverage monthly compensation if deat received on the job				

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of living adjustments. The adjustments are based on inflation. In addition, the Legislature may enact permanent one-time benefit increases after a Joint Legislative Budget Committee analysis of the increase's effects on the plan. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits to 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

NOTE 9. Retirement, Pensions, and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from \$150 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

PSPRS	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1	0
Active employees	2	2
Total	4	3

Contributions and annual OPEB cost – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements for pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2018 are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

			Town-Health
	Active member -		insurance
	Pension	Town - Pension	premium
PSPRS Police	7.65-11.65%	22.22%	0.00%
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool	9.94%	9.68%	0.26%

Also, statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 14.23% of the annual covered payroll of Town police employees who were PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool members, in addition to the Town's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool for these Town police employees.

In addition, statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 14.23% for police of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions than an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill.

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

PSPRS - Police				Health	
			iı	nsurance	
			r	remium	
	F	Pension		benefit	
PSPRS	\$	20,166	\$		-
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool		-			_

NOTE 9. Retirement, Pensions, and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

Liability (Asset) – At June 30, 2018, the Town reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Ne	et pension	N	et OPEB	
	_(ass	et) liability	(asset) liability		
PSPRS	\$	173,499	\$	(36,185)	

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

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	7.40%
Projected salary increases	3.50% to 7.50% including inflation
Price Inflation	2.50%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions / not applicable for
	OPEB
Mortality rates	RP-2014 mortality tables projected
	backwards 1 year to 2013 with MP-2014
	(110% of female healthy annuitant mortality
	table)
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

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

NOTE 9. Retirement, Pensions, and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate —At June 30, 2017, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.40 percent, which was a decrease of 0.10 percent from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension /OPEB liability.

NOTE 9. Retirement, Pensions, and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability

PSPRS	Pension Increase (decrease)				Health insurance premium benefit Increase (decrease)					t	
		Pension ability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension Net Position Liability (b) (a) - (b)		Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		L	et OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	741,408	\$	596,347	\$ 145,061	\$	19,239	\$	48,581	\$	(29,342)
Changes for the year:											
Service cost		21,458		-	21,458		647		-		647
Interest on total pension/OPEB liability		55,021		-	55,021		1,467		-		1,467
Changes of benefit terms		47,380		-	47,380		-		-		-
Difference between expected and											
actual experience in the measurement of the											
pension/OPEB liability		(16,434)		-	(16,434)		(1,979)		-		(1,979)
Changes of assumptions		20,022		-	20,022		(1,306)		-		(1,306)
Contributions - employer		-		16,573	(16,573)		-		-		-
Contributions - employee		-		12,951	(12,951)		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		70,500	(70,500)		-		5,723		(5,723)
Benefit payments, including refunds											
of employee contributions		(37,040)		(37,040)	-		-		-		-
Plan administrative expenses		-		(1,024)	1,024		-		(51)		51
Other changes*				9	 (9)						
Net changes		90,407		61,969	28,438		(1,171)		5,672		(6,843)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	831,815	\$	658,316	\$ 173,499	\$	18,068	\$	54,253	\$	(36,185)

^{*} Other changes include adjustments for prior year GASB 68 and reserve transfer to/from employer and employee reserves.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the Town's net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate noted (7.40 percent) above, as well as what the Town's net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.40 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.40 percent) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(6.40%)		(7.40%)	 (8.40%)
PSPRS					
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$	292,017	\$	173,499	\$ 77,847
Net OPEB (asset)/ liability		(33,402)		(36,185)	(38,477)

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

NOTE 9. Retirement, Pensions, and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

	Pensi	on expense	OPEB expense		
PSPRS Police	\$	73,711	\$	(2,351)	

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

PSPRS		Pension				Health Insurance Premium Be			
	D	eferred	D	eferred	Deferred		De	ferred	
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of	Outflows of		Inf	ows of	
	Re	Resources Resources		esources	Resources		sources Resource		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,512	\$	33,557	\$	-	\$	1,703	
Changes in assumptions		43,544		-		-		1,124	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on									
pension/OPEB plan investments		8,915		-		-		1,665	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		20,166							
Total	\$	78,137	\$	33,557	\$		\$	4,492	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions and OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension/OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

	PSPRS					
			Н	lealth		
			Ins	urance		
Year Ended June			Pre	emium		
30	Pension		В	enefit		
2019	\$	6,196	\$	(874)		
2020		12,017		(874)		
2021		7,602		(874)		
2022		(2,497)		(875)		
2023		514		(458)		
Thereafter		582		(537)		

NOTE 10. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; theft of, and 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 claims made basis. The agreement provides that AMRRP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$600,000 for general liability claims and \$100,000 for property claims for each insured event. 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 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 AMRRP for workers compensation insurance for potential job-related accidents. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and the amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11. Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the Arizona Strip Landfill Corporation (See Note 13) to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The landfill began accepting waste May 1, 1997. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Arizona Strip Landfill Corporation (the Company) reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The financial information of the landfill was not yet available as of the date of these financial statements. Therefore, the information from the landfill's fiscal year 2017 financial statements is included with the Town's financial statements. The \$88,381 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2017, represents the cumulative amount of closure and postclosure costs reported to date based on the use of the estimated capacity of the landfill. An estimated 56.36% of the landfill capacity had been used by June 30, 2017. The Company will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$68,425, as of June 30, 2017, as the remaining estimated capacity is filled.

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2017. The Company expects to close the landfill in the year 2032. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The Company will record the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care as the estimated capacity is filled. The Company has utilized a local government guarantee rather than establishing a trust fund or other financial mechanism to demonstrate financial responsibility for closure and postclosure care costs.

NOTE 12. Contingent Liabilities and Significant Commitments

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.

In August 2002, the Town Council approved guaranteeing their portion of the pre-closure, closure and post-closure costs associated with the Arizona Strip Landfill Company. See local government guarantee noted in above footnote 11. The Town is financially responsible for 24% of these costs.

PSPRS refunds: In 2011, legislators passed Senate Bill 1609, which contained several provisions meant to shore up the plans administered by PSPRS. One of those provisions was a gradual increase in member contribution rates from 7% to 11% in the elected officials' plan (EORP) and from 7.65% to 11.65% in the public safety plan (PSPRS). In August 2011, those provisions were challenged via two separate, but parallel, lawsuits—Hall for EORP and Parker for PSPRS. In November 2016, the Supreme Court upheld the lower court decision in Hall that ruled those increased member contribution rates were unconstitutional. These two lawsuits have been adjudicated separately where the Parker case was stayed pending the outcome of Hall. Nevertheless, the facts and circumstances are essentially the same where both parties to Parker agreed, at the time of stay, to appropriately apply the remedies of Hall when finalized.

After seeking further clarification from the Supreme Court on their ruling, the PSPRS Board of Trustees in April directed employers in both EORP and PSPRS plans to revert the rates back to pre-SB1609 levels for affected members. As a result, members who were hired prior to July 20, 2011 are also entitled to receive a return of those excess contributions with interest. Therefore, at its May 31, 2017 meeting, the PSPRS Board of Trustees authorized local boards who have stopped withholding at the higher rate to begin working with their employer in returning those contributions as soon as practicable. However, while the Hall case has been decided and released. As such, the Hall case is not finalized yet, but the excess contributions should be returned as soon as possible to stop interest from accruing.

Because the plans administered by PSPRS are 401(a) qualified plans, the IRS dictates the method used to return the excess contributions to members. PSPRS is not allowed to return the contributions directly to members or employers. Instead, employers are required to return the excess contributions to members, and then may take advantage of credit memos set up by PSPRS to offset future employer contributions. PSPRS will prepare credit memos equal to the contributions plus pre-judgment interest. Employers that want to take advantage of those credit memos may use those credit memos in lieu of sending PSPRS future employer contributions until the credit memos are used up. As of June 30, 2018 the Town owed refunds totaling \$0 to current and former employees, including interest.

NOTE 13. Investment in Arizona Strip Landfill

Arizona Strip Landfill Governmental Financing Corporation

The Arizona Strip Governmental Financing Corporation (the Corporation) was incorporated on May 4, 1996 pursuant to an interlocal agreement between the Town of Colorado City, Arizona and the Town of Fredonia, Arizona. The Corporation is a nonprofit corporation/joint venture formed by the two towns for the purpose of financing, permitting, constructing and operating a landfill and municipal solid waste collection system.

The Landfill is leased to the Towns of Colorado City and Fredonia. Annual lease payments are to be determined annually by the Board of Directors by calculating the percentage which each Lessee's then-current population represents of the combined populations of the Lessees; however, Colorado City's share currently also includes Hildale City's population as well. The Town's respective shares as of June 30, 2017 are 76% for Colorado City and 24% for Fredonia. The lease payments are secured with a pledge by each town/city of revenue from other sources legally available for such purposes.

The Arizona Strip Governmental Financing Corporation has entered into a lease agreement, which is considered a capital lease in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. <u>The landfill's fiscal year 2018 financial information was not available as of the date of these financial statements</u>. The Town of Fredonia's **estimated** proportionate share of these lease payments, as of June 30, 2017, was as follows:

V . . . E . 1 . 1

	y ear Ended		
	June 30,	Pr	incipal
	2018	\$	1,307
Total remaining leas		1,307	
Less: Amount repres	senting interest		
Present value of net	remaining		
minimum lease pa	yments	\$	1,307

Each town appoints two members to the board of directors. The board exercises full power to conduct, manage and direct the business and affairs of the Corporation.

When available, the Corporation's financial statements as of June 30, 2018 can be obtained at the following address:

Town of Colorado City 25 South Central Street Colorado City, Arizona 86021

The Town's share of its investment in the Corporation has not been reported in the statement of net position nor the statement of activities as it is deemed to be immaterial to the Town's financial statements as a whole. The following is a summary of the total assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures associated with the Corporation and their allocation between the Towns for the year ended June 30, 2017 (the fiscal year 2018 financial statements of the Arizona Strip Landfill were not available as of the date of these financial statements).

NOTE 13. Investment in Arizona Strip Landfill (Continued)

	Town of Fredonia		Colorado City		 Total
Total assets	\$	163,898	\$	519,012	\$ 682,910
Current liabilities Long-term liabilites	\$	17,622 21,211	\$	55,802 67,170	\$ 73,424 88,381
Total liabilities		38,833		122,972	 161,805
Net position Total net position		125,065 125,065		396,040 396,040	521,105 521,105
Total liabilities and net position	\$	163,898	\$	519,012	\$ 682,910
Total operating revenues Total operating expenses	\$	142,285 (135,585)	\$	450,569 (429,354)	\$ 592,854 (564,939)
Operating income/(loss) Non-operating revenue/(expense)		6,700 10		21,215 33	27,915 43
Change in net position	\$	6,710	\$	21,248	\$ 27,958

NOTE 14. Change in Accounting Principle

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

	ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	Wa	ter Fund	Sew	er Fund	Elec	tric Fund
Restatement adjustment -	 							
implementation of GASB 75:								
Net OPEB (liability)/asset (measurement date as of June 30, 2016)	\$ 28,410	\$ (1,061)	\$	(315)	\$	(181)	\$	(565)
Deferred outflows - contributions made during								
fiscal year 2017	972	1,107		329		189		589
Total Restatement Adjustment	\$ 29,382	\$ 46	\$	14	\$	8	\$	24

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2018

ASRS - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)									
		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.003050%		0.003720%		0.003740%		0.003850%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	475,131	\$	600,445	\$	582,724	\$	582,724		
Covered payroll	\$	320,568	\$	331,628	\$	349,226	\$	358,405		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		148.22%		181.06%		166.86%		162.59%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.92%		67.06%		68.35%		69.49%		

Note: The Town implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability June 30, 2018

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)						
	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)					
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.003090%		0.003088%				
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (1,682)	\$	893				
Covered payroll	\$ 320,568	\$	331,628				
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-0.52%		0.27%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	103.57%		98.02%				
ASRS - Long-term disability	Reporting 1 (Measurer						
	2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)				
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.003060%		0.003061%				
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ 1,109	\$	1,100				
Covered payroll	\$ 320,568	\$	331,628				
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.35%		0.33%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	84.44%		85.17%				

Note: The Town implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratio

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

PSPRS	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)								
		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$	21,458	\$	25,771	\$	24,666	\$	25,349	
Interest on total pension liability	4	55,021	_	48,872	-	45,054	_	42,350	
Changes of benefit terms		47,380		63,013		_		(790)	
Difference between expected and actual		,		,				, ,	
experience of the total net pension liability		(16,434)		(16,342)		10,816		(23,819)	
Changes of assumptions		20,022		28,427		_		20,566	
Benefit payments, including refunds of		,		,				,	
employee contributions		(37,040)		(36,034)		(28,875)		(28,875)	
Net change in total pension liability		90,407		113,707		51,661		34,781	
Total pension liability - beginning		741,408		627,701		576,040		541,259	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	831,815	\$	741,408	\$	627,701	\$	576,040	
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	16,573	\$	16,615	\$	15,187	\$	11,799	
Contributions - employee	Ψ	12,951	Ψ.	14,878	Ψ	13,789	Ψ	12,681	
Net investment income		70,500		3,479		21,229		70,655	
Benefit payments, including refunds of		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,.,,		,		,	
employee contributions		(37,040)		(36,034)		(28,875)		(28,875)	
Other (net transfer)		(1,015)		(898)		(1,400)		(38,301)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		61,969		(1,960)		19,930		27,959	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		596,347		598,307		578,377		550,418	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	658,316	\$	596,347	\$	598,307	\$	578,377	
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	173,499	\$	145,061	\$	29,394	\$	(2,337)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of									
the total pension liability		79.14%		80.43%		95.32%		100.41%	
Covered payroll	\$	89,818	\$	127,708	\$	124,790	\$	122,521	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		193.17%		113.59%		23.55%		-1.91%	

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2018

PSPRS Health Insurance Premium Benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)					
		2018 (2017)				
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	647				
Interest on total OPEB liability	*	1,467				
Changes of benefit terms		_				
Difference between expected and actual						
experience of the total net OPEB liability		(1,979)				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,306)				
Benefit payments		(1,200)				
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,171)				
Total OPEB liability - beginning		19,239				
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	18,068				
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	_				
Net investment income	Ψ	5,723				
Benefit payments		5,725				
Administrative expense		(51)				
Other changes		(31)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		5,672				
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		48,581				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	54,253				
rian inductary net position - ending (b)	Ψ	37,233				
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(36,185)				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total OPEB liability		300.27%				
Covered payroll	\$	89,818				
Net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-40.29%				

Note: The Town implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2018

ASRS - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year										
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	59,571	\$	32,018	\$	37,806	\$	37,647	\$	37,138	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(59,571)	\$	(32,018)	\$	(37,806)	\$	(37,647)	\$	(37,138)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Covered payroll	\$	325,747	\$	320,568	\$	331,628	\$	349,226	\$	358,405	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.29%		9.99%		11.40%		10.78%		10.36%	

Note: The Town implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year							
		2018		2017				
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,405	\$	1,663				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,405)		(1,663)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-				
Covered payroll	\$	325,747	\$	320,568				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.74%		0.52%				
ASRS - Long-term disability		Reporting	Fisca	ıl Year				
		2018		2017				
Contractually required contribution	\$	874	\$	416				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(874)		(416)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-				
Covered payroll	\$	325,747	\$	320,568				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.27%		0.13%				

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2018

Note: The Town implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

PSPRS

	Reporting Fiscal Year									
	2018			2017		2016		2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	20,166	\$	16,573	\$	16,615	\$	15,187	\$	11,799
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	(20,166)	\$	(16,573)	\$	(16,615)	\$	(15,187)	\$	(11,799)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Covered-employee payroll	\$	91,777	\$	89,818	\$	127,708	\$	124,790	\$	122,521
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		21.97%		18.45%		13.01%		12.17%		9.63%

Note: The Town implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

Health Insurance Premium Benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year								
		2018	2017						
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$	-					
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$	-					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-					
Covered payroll	\$	91,777	\$	89,818					
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%					

Note: The Town implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2018

Note 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

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

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 21 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess

Asset valuation method 7-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return

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

8.0% to 7.85%.

Projected salary increases In the 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected salary increases

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

decreased from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-8.5%

Wage growth In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased

from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage

growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%

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

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 -

June 30, 2011.

Mortality RP-2000 mortality table projected to 2015 using projection

scale AA (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2018

Note 2. Factors that Affect Trends

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are included in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes will increase the required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date.

This page intentionally left blank

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FUNDS:

General Fund – Budget and Actual

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

Special Revenue Funds – Budget and Actual

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

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

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts			
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Taxes:					
City sales tax	\$ 330,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 402,098	\$ 72,098	
State sales tax	125,000	125,000	126,927	1,927	
Auto lieu taxes	64,000	64,000	61,074	(2,926)	
Library taxes	23,400	23,400	23,400	_	
Total Taxes	542,400	542,400	613,499	71,099	
Licenses, permits and fees:					
Business licenses	2,800	2,800	3,038	238	
Building permits	2,100	2,100	11,970	9,870	
Animal licenses	500	500	430	(70)	
Total licenses, permits and fees	5,400	5,400	15,438	10,038	
Intergovernmental:					
State income tax - urban sharing	188,000	188,000	185,789	(2,211)	
Other	400,000	400,000	203	(399,797)	
Total intergovernmental	588,000	588,000	185,992	(402,008)	
Charges for services:					
Inspection fees	175	175	_	(175)	
Franchise fees	2,688	2,688	2,688	<u>-</u>	
Planning and zoning	200	200	150	(50)	
Pool	6,000	6,000	8,090	2,090	
Landfill administrative fee	6,000	6,000	6,000	-	
Cemetery	4,000	4,000	4,054	54	
Total charges for services	19,063	19,063	20,982	1,919	
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines & forfeitures	35,000	35,000	65,572	30,572	
Library fines	1,500	1,500	1,923	423	
Total fines and forfeitures	36,500	36,500	67,495	30,995	
Miscellaneous					
Contributions	-	-	473	473	
Interest	500	500	2,543	2,043	
Other	81,710	81,710	97,548	15,838	
Total miscellaneous	82,210	82,210	100,564	18,354	
Total revenues	1,273,573	1,273,573	1,003,970	(269,603)	

(continued)

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA

General Fund

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

		Budgeted A	Amounts					
Expenditures:	Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
General government:								
General & administrative	\$	201,688	\$ 201,688	\$	189,399	\$	12,289	
Total general government		201,688	201,688		189,399		12,289	
Public safety:								
Judicial		62,124	62,124		76,292		(14,168)	
Law enforcement		252,011	252,011		217,592		34,419	
Fire department		61,834	61,834		39,731		22,103	
Building inspection		1,775	1,775		9,112		(7,337)	
Animal control		12,287	12,287		13,093		(806)	
Total public safety		390,031	390,031		355,820		35,017	
Public service:								
Senior center		81,982	81,982		84,474		(2,492)	
Health center		2,500	2,500		4,265		(1,765)	
Welcome center		2,000	2,000		2,084		(84)	
Library		77,954	77,954		68,998		8,956	
Capital Outlay								
Total public service		164,436	164,436		159,821		4,615	
Parks, recreation & public property:								
Parks, trails and cemetery		41,805	41,805		27,444		14,361	
Pool		435,770	435,770		38,918		396,852	
Total parks, recreation & public property		477,575	477,575		66,362		411,213	
Non-departmental:								
Miscellaneous		72,843	72,843		68,898		3,945	
Total non-departmental		72,843	72,843		68,898		3,945	
Debt service					0.621		(0.621)	
Principal Interest		-	-		9,631 428		(9,631) (428)	
Total debt service		-			10,059		(10,059)	
Total debt service	-			_	10,039		(10,039)	
Total expenditures		1 206 572	1 206 572		950 250		456 214	
•	•	1,306,573	1,306,573		850,359		456,214	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(33,000)	(33,000)		153,611		186,611	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers		(7,000)	(7,000)		-		7,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,000)	(7,000)		-		7,000	
Net change in fund balances		(40,000)	(40,000)		153,611		193,611	
Fund balance - beginning		598,910	598,910		598,910			
Fund balance - ending	\$	558,910	\$ 558,910	\$	752,521	\$	193,611	

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA Highway User Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Highway user revenues	\$ 150,797	\$ 150,797	\$ 151,381	\$ 584
Interest income			715	715
Total revenues	150,797	150,797	152,096	1,299
Expenditures:				
Streets and highways:				
Service, supplies and other	39,758	39,758	35,747	4,011
Capital outlay	255,039	255,039		255,039
Total expenditures	294,797	294,797	35,747	259,050
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(144,000)	(144,000)	116,349	260,349
Net change in fund balance	(144,000)	(144,000)	116,349	260,349
Fund balance - beginning	146,496	146,496	146,496	
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	\$ 2,496	\$ 2,496	\$ 262,845	\$ 260,349

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA Grants Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 14,070,424	\$ 14,070,424	\$ 80,080	\$ (13,990,344)
Other revenues	25,632	25,632	11,355	(14,277)
Total revenues	14,096,056	14,096,056	91,435	(14,004,621)
Expenditures:				
Public safety	14,150	14,150	7,056	7,094
Public service	2,056,274	2,056,274	67,899	1,988,375
Parks, recreation and public property	25,632	25,632	5,248	20,384
Capital outlay	12,000,000	12,000,000		12,000,000
Total expenditures	14,096,056	14,096,056	80,203	14,015,853
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures			11,232	11,232
Net change in fund balance	-	-	11,232	11,232
Fund balance - beginning	302,870	302,870	302,870	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 302,870	\$ 302,870	\$ 314,102	\$ 11,232

This page intentionally left blank

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA

Landfill Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Assets:	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Subtractions	Balance June 30, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 19,748 17,293	\$ 130,826 17,186	\$ (128,349) (17,293)	\$ 22,225 17,186
Total assets	\$ 37,041	\$ 148,012	\$ (145,642)	\$ 39,411
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 37,041	\$ 39,411	\$ (37,041)	\$ 39,411
Total liabilities	\$ 37,041	\$ 39,411	\$ (37,041)	\$ 39,411

The **Landfill Agency Fund** accounts for assets held by the Town as an agent for the Arizona Strip Landfill Corporation. These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measuring the results of operations

TOWN OF FREDONIA, ARIZONA BOND DISCLOSURES

The wastewater revenue bond resolutions set forth certain covenants and restrictions. The covenants require establishment and maintenance of certain funds and accounts. Separate cash accounts are required for the wastewater sinking account and for the wastewater reserve account. After payment of current monthly expenses, all remaining operating revenue interest will be transferred to the wastewater reserve account.

The balances in the wastewater sinking and reserve accounts at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Wastewater sinking fund	\$ 46,130
Wastewater reserve fund	110,946
Total	\$ 157,076

According to the wastewater bond agreements, the Town will use its best efforts to see that the operation and maintenance expenses of the wastewater system do not exceed the revenues available to pay the expenses. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded revenues (before transfers in) by \$12,139.

Additional disclosures required by the resolution are as follows:

- 1. The number of water connections within the Town at June 30, 2018 was 637.
- 2. The number of wastewater connections within the Town at June 30, 2018 was 516.
- 3. Total wastewater billings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$191,440.
- 4. Insurance coverage in effect at June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Liability coverage as provided by the Arizona Risk Retention Pool:

Comprehensive liability, \$1,000 deductible occurrence basis	\$ 2,000,000
Automobile liability	
Comprehensive liability	\$ 2,000,000
Uninsured and underinsured motorists (per incident)	\$ 30,000
Collision ACV (specified vehicles)	\$ 1,000

Workers compensation insurance is provided through the Arizona Municipal Workers Compensation Pool.

This page intentionally left blank

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 Town of Fredonia, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fredonia, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Fredonia, Arizona's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Fredonia, 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 Fredonia, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Fredonia, Arizona's internal control.

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

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

2010-001 Segregation of Duties

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Fredonia, Arizona's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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

Hinter Fundeds, PLIC

St. George, Utah February 7, 2019





Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Fredonia, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Fredonia, Arizona, for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2019. Our audit also included test work on the Town of Fredonia'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 Fredonia 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 Fredonia 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 Fredonia 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 being 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 Fredonia complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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.

Hinter Fundeds, PLLC HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah

February 7, 2019