

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

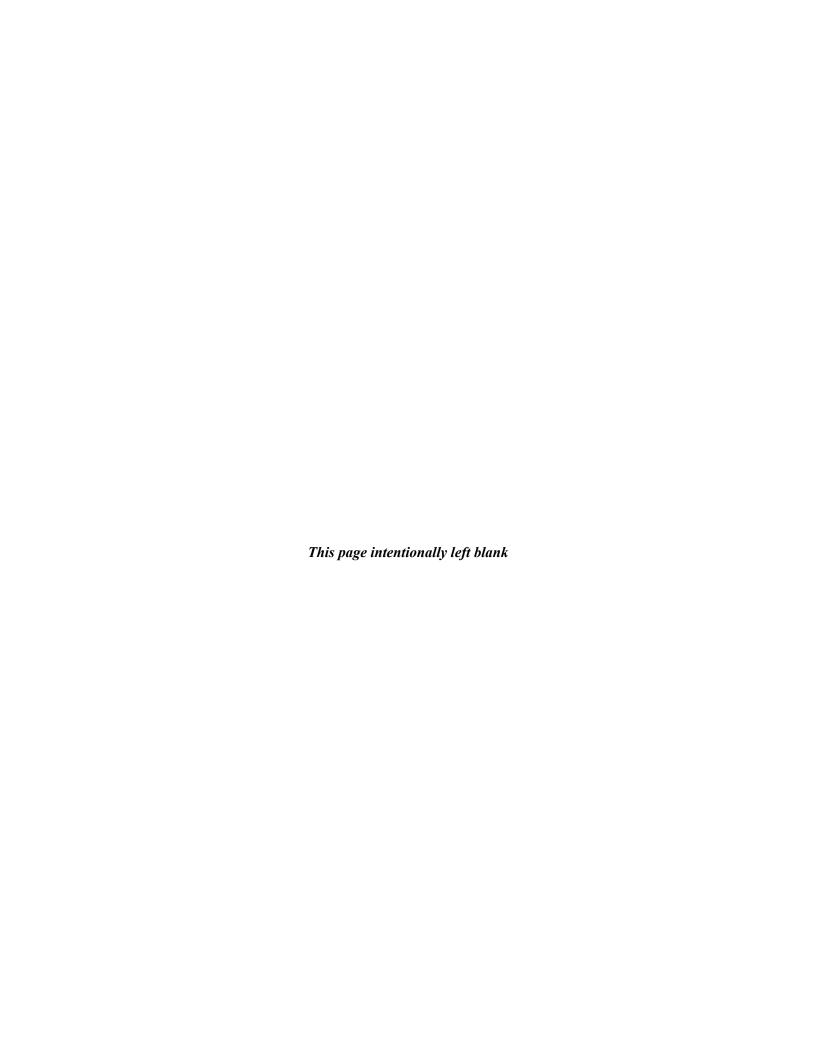
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# **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Williams, Arizona

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Williams, Arizona, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

## Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Williams as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of agent OPEB plans' funding progress, and the budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Williams, Arizona's basic financial statements. The debt service fund and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The debt service fund and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Williams' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of William's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hinter Fundeds, PLLC HintonBurdick, PLLC

Gilbert, Arizona June 29, 2022 This page intentionally left blank

# CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

As management of the City of Williams, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This discussion and analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity (3) identify changes in the City's financial position (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget) and (5) individual fund issues or concerns.

The discussion and analysis (MD&A) has a different focus and purpose than the transmittal letter of this report, and is designed to be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter as well as the basic financial statements beginning on page 14 and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position at the close of the fiscal year was \$57 million. This amount is comprised of \$41 million in net investment in capital assets, \$2 million of restricted net position and \$14 million in unrestricted net position.
- Governmental net position increased by \$2,042,958. Business-Type net position increased by \$4,543,261.
- Total City sales tax revenue increased by 18.12 percent from last year and still is the single largest revenue in the budget.
- Improvements and additions totaling \$7.5 million were made to the City's capital assets.
- Total debt service payments, including interest expense, were approximately \$3.4 million, new debt of \$8.1 million was issued, resulting in approximately \$27.6 million in total outstanding debt at the close of the year.
- The General Fund's unassigned fund balance increased by \$4,745,982 to \$11,295,708. The unassigned fund balance represents 184 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Other governmental fund balances decreased by \$1,896,751 to \$2,749,654 of which \$28,493 is restricted, \$1,362,673 is committed, \$1,303,394 is assigned and \$55,094 is nonspendable.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

## Reporting the City as a Whole

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

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

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

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

- Government activities All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, public works/streets, economic development, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. Sales tax, federal grants, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The City charges a fee to customers that is intended to cover all or most of the cost of the services provided.

# Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included on pages 17 and 19.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's combined assets exceed liabilities by \$57.9 million as of June 30, 2021 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position.

# City of Williams Statement of Net Position

	Governmental activities			ess-type vities	Total		
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	
Current and other assets	\$14,845,049	\$11,938,615	\$ 9,591,562	\$ 4,817,316	\$24,436,611	\$16,755,931	
Capital assets	17,149,842	18,267,006	45,414,914	39,736,232	62,564,756	58,003,238	
Total assets	31,994,891	30,205,621	55,006,476	44,553,548	87,001,367	74,759,169	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,137,666	928,971	206,529	130,186	1,344,195	1,059,157	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	7,539,312	7,570,677	17,170,365	12,380,170	24,709,677	19,950,847	
Other liabilities	1,298,369	1,239,560	4,101,641	2,865,049	5,400,010	4,104,609	
Total liabilities	8,837,681	8,810,237	21,272,006	15,245,219	30,109,687	24,055,456	
Deferred inflows of resources	312,365	384,802	26,256	67,033	338,621	451,835	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	14,151,248	14,847,623	27,038,461	26,106,690	41,189,709	40,954,313	
Restricted	28,493	70,259	2,191,050	2,212,847	2,219,543	2,283,106	
Unrestricted	9,802,770	7,021,671	4,685,232	1,051,945	14,488,002	8,073,616	
Total net position	\$23,982,511	\$21,939,553	\$33,914,743	\$29,371,482	\$57,897,254	\$51,311,035	

The City has \$88.3 million in total assets and deferred outflows, with \$62.6 million in capital assets (net of depreciation). The City's Utility Funds, (Electric, Water & Sewer, Sanitation, and Golf) operations are included in the Business-type activities column.

# **Governmental Activities**

The City's governmental programs include: General Government, Public Safety, Highways and Streets, Culture and Recreation, Economic Development, and Health and Welfare. Each programs' net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented below. The net cost shows the extent to which the City's general taxes support each of the City's programs.

# City of Williams Changes in Net Position

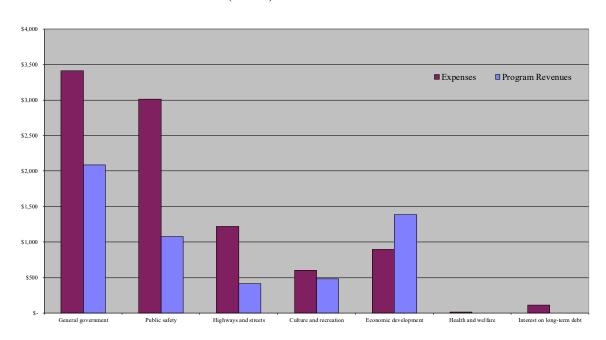
	Govern activ	mental rities		ess-type vities	To	tal
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,385,267	\$ 802,780	\$11,665,253	\$10,212,165	\$13,050,520	\$11,014,945
Operating grants and						
contributions	2,983,665	1,921,379	-	-	2,983,665	1,921,379
Capital grants and						
contributions	1,076,166	890,444	-	-	1,076,166	890,444
General revenues:						
Property taxes	627,933	626,357	-	-	627,933	626,357
Sales taxes	6,272,114	5,310,137	-	-	6,272,114	5,310,137
State and other taxes	678,830	591,385	-	-	678,830	591,385
Other	15,918	137,151	3,923	80,401	19,841	217,552
Total revenues	13,039,893	10,279,633	11,669,176	10,292,566	24,709,069	20,572,199
Expenses:						
General government	3,409,793	3,480,513	-	-	3,409,793	3,480,513
Public safety	3,010,346	2,683,851	-	-	3,010,346	2,683,851
Highways and streets	1,222,807	1,401,264	-	-	1,222,807	1,401,264
Culture and recreation	605,803	767,463	-	-	605,803	767,463
Economic development	893,008	823,062	-	-	893,008	823,062
Health and welfare	18,292	19,631	-	-	18,292	19,631
Interest on long-term debt	108,862	129,248	=	=	108,862	129,248
Electric	-	-	3,922,707	3,066,203	3,922,707	3,066,203
Water & Sewer	=	-	3,365,444	3,458,076	3,365,444	3,458,076
Golf Course	-	-	925,968	893,450	925,968	893,450
Sanitation			639,820	758,205	639,820	758,205
Total expenses	9,268,911	9,305,032	8,853,939	8,175,934	18,122,850	17,480,966
(Decrease)/Increase in net assets						
before transfers	3,770,982	974,601	2,815,237	2,116,632	6,586,219	3,091,233
Transfers	(1,728,024)		1,728,024			
(Decrease)/Increase in net assets	2,042,958	974,601	4,543,261	2,116,632	6,586,219	3,091,233
Net position, beginning	21,939,553	20,964,952	29,371,482	27,254,850	51,311,035	48,219,802
Net position, ending	\$23,982,511	\$21,939,553	\$33,914,743	\$29,371,482	\$57,897,254	\$51,311,035

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$9,268,911 as shown in the schedule of Changes in Net Position above. \$1,385,267 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs. \$4,059,831 was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities. General taxes, Urban Revenue Sharing and investment earnings totaled \$7,594,795.

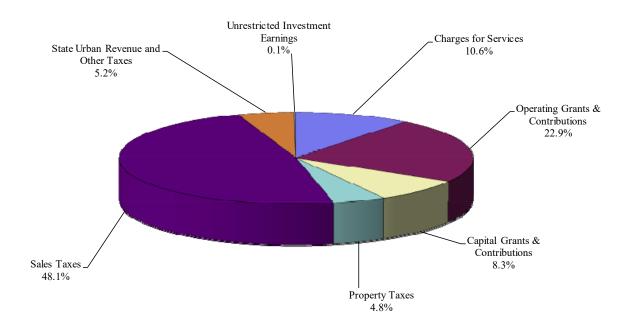
Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$34.9 million consisting of Net position at July 1, 2020 of \$21.9 million, program revenues of \$5.4 million and General Revenues of \$7.6 million. Total Governmental Activities during the year were \$9.2 million. Thus Governmental Net Position was increased by \$2.0 million after transfers out of \$1.7 million.

The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues and provide a breakdown of revenues by source for all government activities.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in Thousands)



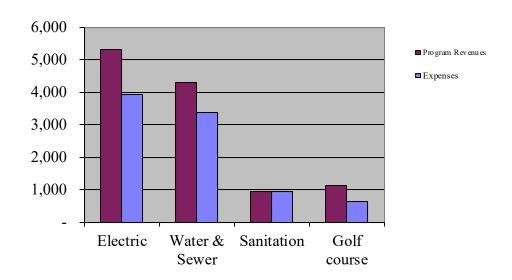
Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities



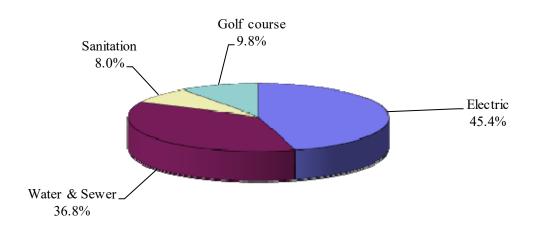
# **Business Type Activities**

Net position of the Business Type activities at June 30, 2021, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$33.9 million. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$8.9 million, including interest expense of \$405,780. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$11.6 million. Interest earnings and other revenues were \$3,923. Net Position increased by \$2,815,237.

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 City of Williams uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Williams's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,045,362, an increase of \$2,849,231 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 80% of this total amount or \$11,295,708 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for new spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted, committed or assigned because it has already been committed 1) to pay debt service, 2) to pay for capital improvements or 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Williams. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance in the general fund was \$13,455,502, of which \$11,295,708 is unassigned. As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance and total fund balance represents 184% and 220% respectively of total general fund expenditures. During the year, the City of Williams's general fund balance increased by \$2,329,630.

The debt service fund balance decreased by \$42,010.

Highway User fund expenditures of \$651,693 were funded by Highway User revenues of \$397,627, City Sales Tax of \$846,368 and \$83,358 in other revenues which resulted in a fund balance of \$0

The non-major fund balance of \$28,249 consists of grant funds restricted for public safety.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the City. Budgetary comparison statements are required for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds. These statements compare the original adopted budget, the budget if amended throughout the fiscal year, and the actual expenditures prepared on a budgetary basis.

General Fund revenues of \$10,545,151 were more than the budget of \$8,557,861 by \$2,001,831 mainly due to building permits, taxes, and facility rentals. Actual expenditures of \$6,123,557 were \$1,855,624 less than budgeted expenditures of \$7,979,181. The most significant variances were in the general government and culture and recreation functions that were under budget.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in performance of City functions including infrastructure assets. Capital assets include equipment, vehicles, buildings, land, park facilities and roads. At the end of fiscal year 2021, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$17.1 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$45.4 million. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See note 6 to the financial statements.)

#### Deht

At year-end, the City had \$8.2 million in governmental type debt, and \$19.4 million in business-type debt. (See note 8 to the financial statements.)

#### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the City budget for fiscal year 2021/2022, the City Council and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures. Overall General Fund operating expenditures were budgeted so as to contain costs at the same level as fiscal year 2020/2021.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the use of public funds. Questions about any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City of Williams, Finance Department, 113 South First Street, Williams, AZ 86046-2549. (928) 635-4451.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		Prima	ary Government	t				
	Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total	Component Unit		
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,188,760	\$	1,932,669	\$	15,121,429	\$	144,619	
Receivables (net of allowance)	1,482,796		3,586,522		5,069,318		3,464	
Prepaids	206		17,097		17,303		3,761	
Inventory	54,888		-		54,888		-	
Net OPEB asset	100,886		3,879		104,765		491	
Temporarily restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	17,513		4,051,395		4,068,908		-	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land and improvements	330,932		100,000		430,932		481,979	
Buildings and improvements	4,835,400		2,631,371		7,466,771		565,835	
System and other improvements	5,492,441		33,320,871		38,813,312		3,428	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	1,513,483		1,187,258		2,700,741		5,064	
Infrastructure	4,924,369		-		4,924,369		-	
Construction in progress	 53,217		8,175,414		8,228,631			
Total Assets	31,994,891		55,006,476		87,001,367		1,208,641	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>								
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	1,072,373		184,764		1,257,137		23,390	
Deferred charge on refunding	65,293		21,765		87,058		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,137,666		206,529		1,344,195		23,390	
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	670,868		1,888,535		2,559,403		57,353	
Due within one year	627,501		2,213,106		2,840,607		767	
Due in more than one year	7,539,312		17,170,365		24,709,677		121,638	
Total Liabilities	 8,837,681		21,272,006		30,109,687		179,758	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>								
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	312,365		26,256		338,621		3,323	
Total Deferred Inflows of resources	 312,365		26,256		338,621		3,323	
Net Position			_		_			
Net investment in capital assets	14,151,248		27,038,461		41,189,709		1,056,306	
Restricted for:	-		-		-		-	
Other purposes	28,493		2,191,050		2,219,543		-	
Unrestricted	 9,802,770		4,685,232		14,488,002		(7,356)	
Total Net Position	\$ 23,982,511	\$	33,914,743	\$	57,897,254	\$	1,048,950	

# **Statement of Activities**

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Pos					
			Operating		Capital		P	rimaı	ry Government		_	
		Charges for	Grants &		Frants &	G	Governmental		usiness-type		Component	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Cor	Contributions		Activities		Activities	Total	Unit	
Primary Government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 3,409,793	\$ 834,690	\$ 424,175	\$	824,203	\$	(1,326,725)	\$	-	\$ (1,326,725)		
Public safety	3,010,346	503,387	539,959		33,854		(1,933,146)		-	(1,933,146)		
Highways and streets	1,222,807	-	397,627		19,733		(805,447)		-	(805,447)		
Culture and recreation	605,803	47,190	237,199		198,376		(123,038)		-	(123,038)		
Economic development	893,008	-	1,384,705		-		491,697		-	491,697		
Health and welfare	18,292	-	-		-		(18,292)		-	(18,292)		
Interest on long-term debt	108,862				-		(108,862)			(108,862)		
Total governmental activities	9,268,911	1,385,267	2,983,665		1,076,166		(3,823,813)		-	(3,823,813)		
Business-type activities:												
Electric	3,922,707	5,298,147	-		-		-		1,375,440	1,375,440		
Water & Sewer	3,365,444	4,291,836	-		-		-		926,392	926,392		
Sanitation	925,968	937,327	-		-		-		11,359	11,359		
Golf course	639,820	1,137,943			_		-		498,123	498,123		
Total business-type activities	8,853,939	11,665,253							2,811,314	2,811,314	<b>-</b>	
Total primary government	18,122,850	13,050,520	2,983,665		1,076,166		(3,823,813)		2,811,314	(1,012,499)		
Component Unit:												
Housing Authority	583,853	43,558	406,639						-		(133,65	
	General Revenue	s:										
	Property taxes 1	evied for genera	l purposes				627,933		-	627,933		
	Sales taxes						6,272,114		-	6,272,114		
	State urban reve	enues and other t	axes - Unrestricted				678,830		-	678,830		
	Unrestricted inv	vestment earning	S				15,918		3,923	19,841	4	
	Transfers						(1,728,024)		1,728,024	· -		
		revenues & trans	sfers				5,866,771		1,731,947	7,598,718	4	
	Change in r						2,042,958		4,543,261	6,586,219	(133,61	
	Net position - beg						21,939,553		29,371,482	51,311,035	1,182,56	
	Net position - end					\$	23,982,511	\$	33,914,743	\$ 57,897,254	\$ 1,048,95	

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

ASSETS		General		Debt Service	thway User Special Revenue	on-major vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,622,511	\$	9,641	\$ 555,872	\$ 736	\$	13,188,760	
Receivables: Property Taxes Other Intergovernmental Due from other funds Inventory Prepaid items		43,856 23,641 1,240,005 41,733 54,888 206		- - - -	36,248	139,046		43,856 162,687 1,276,253 41,733 54,888 206	
Restricted Cash and Investments		17,513		-	_	 -		17,513	
Total Assets	\$	14,044,353	\$	9,641	\$ 592,120	\$ 139,782	\$	14,785,896	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO RESOURCES, AND FUND BALA									
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Customer Deposits Due to Other Funds	\$	256,073 297,636 7,209	\$	9,641 - - -	\$ 17,451 13,302 -	\$ 69,556 - - 41,733	\$	352,721 310,938 7,209 41,733	
Total Liabilities	_	560,918		9,641	 30,753	 111,289		712,601	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue		27,933			_	 <u>-</u>		27,933	
Total Deferred Inflows		27,933				 _		27,933	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Inventory Prepaid items		54,888 206		- -	- -	- -		54,888 206	
Restricted for: Public safety Committed:		-		-	-	28,493		28,493	
Highways & Streets Economic development Court enhancements Assigned:		765,037 36,269		- - -	561,367	- - -		561,367 765,037 36,269	
Capital projects Other items Unassigned		653,200 650,194 11,295,708		- - -	 - - -	 - - -		653,200 650,194 11,295,708	
Total Fund Balances		13,455,502			 561,367	 28,493		14,045,362	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	14,044,353	\$	9,641	\$ 592,120	\$ 139,782	\$	14,785,896	

# Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance To Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Total governmental fund balances		\$	14,045,362
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	\$ 73,382,350 (56,232,508)		17,149,842
			,,
Certain property taxes and special assessments collected after year-end and are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and,			
therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds but recognized when earned			
in the statement of activities.			27,933
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable	\$ (2,124,487)		
Capital leases payable	(470,539)		
Notes payable	(387,892)		
Compensated absences	(239,025)		
Net pension liability	(4,944,870)		
			(8,166,813)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period			
expenditures and, therefore, not included in the funds.			
Net OPEB asset			100,886
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources			
are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are			
not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows	1,137,666		
Deferred inflows	(312,365)		
		•	825,301
Total net position of governmental activities		\$	23,982,511
Tomi net position of governmental activities		Ψ	20,702,011

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES	General	Debt Service	Highway User Special Revenue	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Taxes	\$ 7,094,849	\$ -	\$ 846,368	\$ -	\$ 7,941,217	
Licenses, Permits and Fees	247,516	-	-	-	247,516	
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,576,638	-	397,627	1,161,841	3,136,106	
Charges for Services	852,629	-	=	-	852,629	
Fines and Forfeitures	73,207	-	-	-	73,207	
Interest	15,533	27	358	-	15,918	
Other Revenues	684,779		83,000	14,333	782,112	
Total Revenues	10,545,151	27	1,327,353	1,176,174	13,048,705	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	2,311,298	-	-	-	2,311,298	
Public Safety	2,434,179	-	-	149,408	2,583,587	
Highways & Streets	-	-	533,429	19,733	553,162	
Culture and Recreation	471,578	-	-	3,164	474,742	
Economic Development	890,988	-	-	-	890,988	
Health & Welfare	13,844	-	-	-	13,844	
Capital Outlay	1,670	-	118,264	1,003,625	1,123,559	
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	420,813	-	-	420,813	
Interest		99,457			99,457	
Total Expenditures	6,123,557	520,270	651,693	1,175,930	8,471,450	
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,421,594	(520,243)	675,660	244	4,577,255	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	-	478,233	-	-	478,233	
Transfers out	(2,091,964)		(114,293)	<u> </u>	(2,206,257	
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	(2,091,964)	478,233	(114,293)		(1,728,024	
Net change in fund balances	2,329,630	(42,010)	561,367	244	2,849,231	
Fund balances, beginning of year	11,125,872	42,010		28,249	11,196,131	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 13,455,502	\$ -	\$ 561,367	\$ 28,493	\$ 14,045,362	

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,849,231
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 outlays in the current period.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	\$ 657,811 (1,774,975)	(1,117,164)
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 resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 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. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:		
Amortization of bond premium  Deferred charge on refunding	1,478 (10,883)	
Repayment of long-term debt principal	 420,814	411,409
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues		
in the funds. This represents the change in unearned revenues for property taxes and assessments receivable that have previously been deferred in the funds.		(8,813)
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.		(12,229)
Pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension liability is measured a year before the City's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension/OPEB contributions Pension/OPEB expense	389,118 (468,594)	(70.47.0)
		(79,476)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,042,958

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

Assets	Electric Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Non-major Golf Course Fund	Total
Current Assets: Cash Receivables (net of allowance)	\$ 1,282,769 593,627	\$ - 730,005	\$ 131,230 114,342	\$ 518,670 57,254	\$ 1,932,669 1,495,228
Due from other governments Prepaid Expenses	9,845	2,085,343 7,252	5,951	· -	2,091,294 17,097
Total Current Assets	1,886,241	2,822,600	251,523	575,924	5,536,288
Restricted cash	1,703,295	2,337,920	2,607	7,573	4,051,395
Net OPEB asset	-	1,081	1,555	1,243	3,879
Land and improvements	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Buildings and improvements	-	4,068,279	81,297	98,804	4,248,380
System and other improvements	9,287,112	43,854,961	104,983	2,277,690	55,524,746
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	-	1,367,548	1,812,526	947,524	4,127,598
Construction in progress	-	8,175,414	-	-	8,175,414
Accumulated depreciation	(3,900,860)	(19,960,680)	(1,418,466)	(1,481,218)	(26,761,224)
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,189,547	39,844,523	584,502	1,851,616	49,470,188
Total Assets	9,075,788	42,667,123	836,025	2,427,540	55,006,476
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	-	51,495	74,069	59,200	184,764
Deferred charge on refunding		21,765			21,765
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		73,260	74,069	59,200	206,529
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:	467,663	1.045.500	77.429	48,102	1,638,802
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	407,003	1,045,599 7,077	77,438 13,170	22,283	42,530
Customer deposits	56,006	146,870	4,327	22,263	207,203
Current portion, compensated absences	-	3,988	24,415	21,444	49,847
Current portion, capital lease payable	_	-	96,597	84,892	181,489
Current portion, long-term debt		1,981,770	-		1,981,770
Total Current Liabilities	523,669	3,185,304	215,947	176,721	4,101,641
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion):					
Compensated absences	-	705	4,308	3,783	8,796
Capital lease payable	-	-	110,331	110,503	220,834
Revenue bonds payable	-	571,513	-	-	571,513
Loans payable	-	15,420,847	380,187	202 971	15,420,847
Net pension/OPEB liability Total Long-Term Liabilities		264,317 16,257,382	494,826	303,871 418,157	948,375
Total Liabilities	523,669	19,442,686	710,773	594,878	21,272,006
	323,007	17,442,000	710,773	374,676	21,272,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB		7,317	10,526	8,413	26,256
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,317	10,526	8,413	26,256
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets	5,486,252	19,531,392	373,412	1,647,405	27,038,461
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	3,065,867	2,191,050 1,567,938	(184,617)	236,044	2,191,050 4,685,232
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ 8,552,119	\$ 23,290,380	\$ 188,795	\$ 1,883,449	\$ 33,914,743

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

Operating Revenues		Electric Fund	Water & Sewer Fund		Sanitation Fund	Non-major Golf Course Fund	Total
Charges for services Other revenues	\$	5,274,615 23,532	\$ 4,287,693 4,143	\$	937,327	\$ 1,137,943	\$ 11,637,578 27,675
Total Operating Revenues		5,298,147	4,291,836		937,327	1,137,943	11,665,253
Operating Expenses							
Salaries, wages and benefits Office expenses and travel Repairs and maintenance Utilities Legal and professional fees Contract services Miscellaneous Purchase power Supplies Resident and tipping fees Depreciation/amortization Total Operating Expenses	_	3,813 486,141 53,939 154,049 - 2,939,734 - 285,031 3,922,707	251,502 38,663 182,536 520,960 336,790 - 50,863 15,879 184,027 - 1,391,731 2,972,951		419,909 58,542 7,977 4,730 2,379 - 10,574 - 37,912 302,374 77,209 921,606	322,000 31,503 46,594 49,531 20,372 - 129 - 51,506 - 109,260 630,895	993,411 132,521 723,248 575,221 413,480 154,049 61,566 2,955,613 273,445 302,374 1,863,231 8,448,159
Operating Income (Loss)		1,375,440	1,318,885		15,721	507,048	3,217,094
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		1,070,110	 1,510,000		10,721		3,217,03
Interest income Interest expense and fiscal charges		2,447 -	1,468 (392,493)		3 (4,362)	5 (8,925)	3,923 (405,780)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		2,447	(391,025)		(4,359)	(8,920)	(401,857)
Net Income (Loss) before contributions and transfers		1,377,887	927,860		11,362	498,128	2,815,237
Transfers in Transfers out		(8,257,389)	7,841,957 -	_	415,432	1,728,024	9,985,413 (8,257,389)
Net Income (Loss)		(6,879,502)	8,769,817		426,794	2,226,152	4,543,261
Total net position (deficit), beginning of year		15,431,621	 14,520,563		(237,999)	(342,703)	29,371,482
Total net position (deficit), end of year, as restated	\$	8,552,119	\$ 23,290,380	\$	188,795	\$ 1,883,449	\$ 33,914,743

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers, service fees Cash received from customers, other Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	Electric Fund \$ 5,031,222 23,532 (3,401,080)	Water & Sewer Fund  \$ 2,234,497	Sanitation Fund \$ 936,814 - (378,869) (376,006)	Non-major Golf Course Fund \$ 1,130,115 - (169,287) (317,282)	\$ Total  9,332,648 27,675 (4,538,832) (940,044)
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,653,674	1,402,288	181,939	643,546	 3,881,447
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Proceeds/Payments from other funds Proceeds/Payments to other funds Transfers in Transfers out	4,141,845	(6,631,071) 7,841,957	(363,606) 415,432	(1,732,666) 1,728,024	4,141,845 (8,727,343) 9,985,413 (8,257,389)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(4,115,544)	1,210,886	51,826	(4,642)	 (2,857,474)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt Principal paid on capital lease Interest paid Proceeds from issuance of debt	(373,281)	(7,146,781) (2,539,784) - (388,866) 7,462,262	(93,677) (8,858)	(21,851) (81,890) - (8,925)	(7,541,913) (2,621,674) (93,677) (406,649) 7,462,262
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(373,281)	(2,613,169)	(102,535)	(112,666)	 (3,201,651)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on investments  Net change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,447 (2,832,704)	1,468	3 131,233	526,243	 3,923 (2,173,755)
Net change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,032,704)	1,475	131,233	320,243	(2,173,733)
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, beginning of year	5,818,768	2,336,447	2,604	<del>-</del>	 8,157,819
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, end of year	\$ 2,986,064	\$ 2,337,920	\$ 133,837	\$ 526,243	\$ 5,984,064
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Net Operating Income/(Loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net	\$ 1,375,440	\$ 1,318,885	\$ 15,721	\$ 507,048	\$ 3,217,094
cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation/amortization  Net pension/OPEB expense	285,031	1,391,731 11,693	77,209 26,206	109,260 (9,359)	1,863,231 28,540
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase)/Decrease in receivables Increase/(Decrease) in prepaids Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable Increase/(Decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase/(Decrease) in deposits	(261,421) (4,120) 240,716 - 18,028	(2,076,466) (7,252) 747,374 (6,947) 23,270	(3,088) - 45,619 17,697 2,575	(7,828) - 30,348 14,077	(2,348,803) (11,372) 1,064,057 24,827 43,873
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,653,674	\$ 1,402,288	\$ 181,939	\$ 643,546	\$ 3,881,447

# CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Volunteer Firefighters' Relief and Pension				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 864,111				
Total Assets and Other Debits	864,111				
LIABILITIES					
Total liabilities					
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$ 864,111				

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Volunteer Firefighters' Relief and Pension			
ADDITIONS:	<u> </u>			
Contributions:				
Plan Member	\$	28,060		
Total Contributions		28,060		
Investment Income:				
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in				
Fair Value of Investments		229,129		
Interest Earnings (Loss)		38,082		
Net Investment Income		267,211		
Total Additions		295,271		
DEDUCTIONS:				
Benefits		200,116		
Service, Supplies and Other		11,706		
Total Deductions		211,822		
Total Deductions		211,022		
Net Increase (Decrease)		83,449		
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes				
Beginning of Year		780,662		
End of Year	\$	864,111		

# **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, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

# **Reporting Entity**

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

**Blended Component Unit:** The City of Williams Municipal Development Authority, Inc.'s (MDA) board of directors consists of three members which are appointed by the Williams City Council. The MDA, which is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona, was formed for the sole purpose of assisting the City in obtaining financing for various projects of the city. The City currently has no financing through the MDA that it is liable for. All related receivables and payables between the City and the MDA have been eliminated.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit:** The Williams Housing Authority is a public benefit corporation created by the City to provide subsidized public housing in accordance with federal legislation. The mayor and council appoint members of the governing board for staggered terms; they, in turn, elect a chairman. The governing board employs executives; authorizes contracts of subsidy with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to the latter agency's regulations and statutory authorizations; and causes the corporation to construct, own, and operate public housing facilities within the boundaries of the City. The financial liability of the housing authority is essentially supported by the operating and debt service subsidies received under contract from the federal government, although services or cash subsidies may be, and from time to time are, received from the City as well.

Separate, complete financial statements for each of the City's component units are not prepared.

# **NOTE 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

As discussed earlier, the City has one discretely presented component unit. While the Williams Housing Authority is not considered to be a major component unit, it is nevertheless shown in a separate column in 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 City's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City 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 **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Electric Utilities Fund** is used to account for the provision of electricity to the residents of the City.

The Water & Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water & sewer services to the residents of the City.

# **NOTE 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The **Sanitation Fund** is used to account for the provision of sanitation services to the residents of the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **Pension Trust Fund** accounts for the activities of the Public Safety Employees Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

During the course of operations the City 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.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

# **NOTE 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The City'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.

#### Receivables and Payables

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

# **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of the business type activities are deemed immaterial and are not recorded.

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

# **NOTE 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City 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 fair market 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.

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

Buildings	25-50 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Equipment	3-10 years
Water and sewer lines	20-40 years
Distribution system	50 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 City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is a deferred charge on refunding that is reported on the government-wide statements. The second item is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 14 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 City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first type will arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second type of item is pension related items which are reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 14 for more information.

# **NOTE 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and 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 City 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 City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

# Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City 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 City'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.

# **NOTE 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 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 government 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 City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City 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 City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Manager is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose in accordance with the City's budget policy. 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**

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year collected or if collected within 60 days thereafter unless they are prepaid.

The County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, which become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. The County also levies various personal property taxes during the year, which are due the second Monday of the month following receipt of the tax notice and become delinquent 30 days thereafter. A lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy thereof.

### Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. For governmental funds amounts of accumulated vacation and compensatory time 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. Unused sick pay is reported as a liability in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements. Sick pay amounts are charged as wages when used. Annually, employees with over 10 years of service with the City and over 960 hours of accumulated sick pay are paid out one hour for every three hours over 960. If an employee with over 10 years of service separates from service with the City they are paid out one-third of any unused sick leave.

### 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 enterprise funds 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**

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

### **NOTE 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed by the City throughout the year; however, all encumbrances and/or appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

#### 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 nets position. These differences primarily result from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 17.

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

### NOTE 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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 City Council to June 30, 2021. There were amendments made 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 City 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 City 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 City complied with this law during the current fiscal year.

For management purposes, the City 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, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds. The City Manager, subject to City 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.

Final Budget Adoption: State law specifies that exactly seven days prior to the day the property tax levy is adopted, the City 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to 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, 2021, if any.

## **NOTE 4.** Deposits and Investments

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,121,429
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,068,908
Agency fund monies	864,111
	\$ 20,054,448

### **Deposits**

### Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2021 cash on hand was \$1,250 and the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,906,745. As of June 30, 2021 none of the bank balance of \$4,127,627 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **Investments**

#### Investment Fund

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.

## **NOTE 4.** Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, 2021 the government had the following deposits and investments:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating (1)	Weighted Average Maturity (2)
Deposits:			
Cash on deposit	\$ 1,948,440	N/A	N/A
Cash on hand	1,250	N/A	N/A
Investments:			
Local Governments Investment Pool 5 *	15,525,609	AAAF/S1+	< 1 year
Local Governments Investment Pool 7 *	1,756,733	AAA	< 1 year
Mutual Funds	822,416	N/A	N/A
Total cash and investments	\$ 20,054,447		

<sup>\*</sup> The fair value of the City's position in each pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

- Local Government's Investment Pool is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Mutual Funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

<sup>(1)</sup> Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk. N/A indicates not applicable.

<sup>(2)</sup> Interest rate risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

## **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 City'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 City'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 City'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.

### **Housing Authority**

Cash and investments of the Housing Authority at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating (1)	Weighted Average Maturity (2)
Deposits: Cash on deposit Certificates of deposit	\$ 82,202 62,417	N/A N/A	N/A < 1 year
Total	\$ 144,619		

## NOTE 5. Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes receivable in the amount of \$43,856 in the general fund consist of collected and undistributed taxes and uncollected property taxes as determined from the records of the County Treasurer's office. Unavailable revenue of \$27,933 represents that portion of the property taxes receivable that have not been collected within 60 days after year end. Consequently, this amount has not been included in current year revenues.

## NOTE 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2020						Deletions		Balance 6/30/2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	330,932	\$	-	\$	-	\$	330,932		
Construction in progress		982,165		591,811	(1,52	20,759)		53,217		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,313,097		591,811	(1,52	20,759)		384,149		
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Land Improvements		19,534,053		1,520,759		-		21,054,812		
Buildings and Improvements		8,995,140		-		-		8,995,140		
Infrastructure		35,957,539	-		-			35,957,539		
Furniture, Equipment, Vehicles		6,924,710		66,000				6,990,710		
Total capital assets being depreciated	71,411,442		71,411,442			1,586,759				72,998,201
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Land Improvements	(	14,867,992)		(694,379)		-		(15,562,371)		
Buildings and Improvements	(3,905,278)		(3,905,278)			(254,462)		-		(4,159,740)
Infrastructure	(30,577,110)		(30,577,110)		(456,060)		-			(31,033,170)
Furniture, Equipment, Vehicles	(5,107,153)			(370,074)		<u>-</u>		(5,477,227)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(	54,457,533)		(1,774,975)				(56,232,508)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,953,909		16,953,909			(188,216)				16,765,693
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	18,267,006	\$	403,595	\$ (1,52	20,759)	\$	17,149,842		

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$ 860,379
Public safety	158,377
Highways and streets	621,816
Culture and recreation	129,985
Health and welfare	4,418
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,774,975

# NOTE 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

<b>Business Type Activities:</b>	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and Improvements	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	
Construction in Progress	1,028,633	7,146,781		8,175,414	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,128,633	7,146,781		8,275,414	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	4,248,380	-	-	4,248,380	
System and Other Improvements	55,151,464	373,282	-	55,524,746	
Furniture, Equipment, Vehicles	4,105,746	21,851		4,127,597	
Total capital assets being depreciated	63,505,590	395,133		63,900,723	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(1,518,770)	(98,239)	-	(1,617,009)	
System and Other Improvements	(20,628,928)	(1,574,947)	-	(22,203,875)	
Furniture, Equipment, Vehicles	(2,750,294)	(190,045)		(2,940,339)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,897,992)	(1,863,231)		(26,761,223)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	38,607,598	(1,468,098)		37,139,500	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 39,736,231	\$ 5,678,683	\$ -	\$ 45,414,914	

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

### **Business Type Activities:**

Electric	\$ 285,031
Water & sewer	1,391,731
Golf course	109,260
Sanitation	77,209
Total depreciation expense - business activities	\$ 1,863,231

# NOTE 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

## Component Unit, Housing Authority Activities:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2021		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land and Improvements	\$ 481,979	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 481,979		
Construction in Progress	24,558		(24,558)			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	506,537	-	(24,558)	481,979		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	1,894,207	26,896	-	1,921,103		
Other Improvements	212,107	-	-	212,107		
Furniture, Equipment, Vehicles	138,536	978	-	139,514		
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,244,850	27,874		2,272,724		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	(1,311,231)	(44,037)	_	(1,355,268)		
Other Improvements	(204,656)	(4,023)	-	(208,679)		
Furniture, Equipment, Vehicles	(133,142)	(1,308)		(134,450)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,649,029)	(49,368)		(1,698,397)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	595,821	(21,494)		574,327		
Component Unit activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,102,358	\$ (21,494)	\$ (24,558)	\$ 1,056,306		

# NOTE 7. Capital Leases Payable

The City had nine lease agreements at June 30, 2021, which are considered capital leases in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The leases are for the purchase of various capital items with varying annual payments through November, 2024, including interest at 2.5% to 4.5% and are shown as Governmental, Golf Course and Sanitation fund debt. Equipment and improvements capitalized under the capitalized leases are shown below. The following is an annual schedule of future minimum lease payments with the present value of the net minimum lease payments for the years ending June 30:

	Governmental		Business-		
June 30,	Debt		type Debt		 Total
2022	\$	167,520	\$	193,349	\$ 360,869
2023		129,714		193,349	323,063
2024		110,858		33,514	144,372
2025		102,333		-	 102,333
Total remaining lease payments		510,425		420,212	930,637
Less amount representing interest		(39,886)		(17,889)	 (57,775)
Present value of net remaining					
minimum lease payments	\$	470,539	\$	402,323	\$ 872,862

A summary of assets acquired through capital leases follows:

		Accumulated
Governmental:	Cost	Depreciation
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	\$ 975,357	\$ 448,707
<b>Enterprise Funds:</b>		
Furniture, Equipment & Vehicles	\$1,269,963	\$ 579,845

## NOTE 8. Long-Term Liabilities

The City has several obligations with payment dates on July 1 of each year. It is the City's policy to provide payment for these obligations on or before June 30 of each year. Thus, these early debt service payments have been recognized as expenditures and related reductions in liabilities. The City plans to continue using the "early recognition" option in all future years.

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2020																				Additions		Additions				Retirements		Balance 6/30/2021		Current Portion	
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	226,796	\$	171,567	\$	(159,338)	\$	239,025	\$	203,171																						
Capital Leases Net Pension/OPEB Liability		627,612 4,553,727		391,143		(157,073)		470,539 4,944,870		149,268																						
Total other long-term debt		5,408,135		562,710		(316,411)		5,654,434		352,439																						
Revenue Bonds:																																
Direct Placements																																
GADA Revenue Bonds, Series 2014		67,785		-		(12,167)		55,618		12,858																						
Pledged Revenue Bonds, Series 2017		2,292,375		-		(230,887)		2,061,488		239,122																						
Premium		8,860				(1,479)		7,381		1,479																						
Total Revenue Bonds		2,369,020		-		(244,533)		2,124,487		253,459																						
Loans Payable:																																
Direct Borrowings																																
ADOT Hangar Loan		408,578				(20,686)		387,892		21,603																						
Total Loans Payable		408,578				(20,686)		387,892		21,603																						
Total Governmental Debt	\$	8,185,733	\$	562,710	\$	(581,630)	\$	8,166,813	\$	627,501																						

For governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

# **NOTE 8.** Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in enterprise fund long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Retirements	Retirements Balance 6/30/2021	
Revenue Bonds:					
<b>Direct Placements</b>					
GADA Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	\$ 907,215	\$ -	\$ (162,833)	\$ 744,382	\$ 172,143
Pledged Revenue Bonds, Series 2017	765,625	-	(77,113)	688,512	79,878
Premium	118,723	·	(19,786)	98,937	19,785
Total Revenue Bonds	1,791,563		(259,732)	1,531,831	271,806
Loans Payable:					
Direct Borrowings					
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority,					
2005-2006 Loan	590,369	-	(90,755)	499,614	93,682
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority,					
2005-2006 Loan	3,983,607	-	(441,036)	3,542,571	456,207
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority,					
2008 Loan	4,159,749	-	(357,673)	3,802,076	369,520
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority,	1.540.171		(04.721)	1 445 440	07.075
2015 Loan	1,540,171	-	(94,731)	1,445,440	96,875
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority, 2016 Loan	372,000		(20,358)	351,642	20,713
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority,	372,000	-	(20,338)	331,042	20,713
2019 Design Loan	614,194	_	(614,194)	_	_
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority,	011,171		(011,171)		
2020 Water Tank Loan	-	2,187,443	(93,856)	2,093,587	95,510
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority,		,, .	(,,	, ,	/
2020 Dogtown Water Lines		5,274,819	(567,450)	4,707,369	577,457
Total Loans Payable	11,260,090	7,462,262	(2,280,053)	16,442,299	1,709,964
Other long-term debt:					
Capital Leases	577,891	-	(175,568)	402,323	181,489
Accrued Compensated Absences	52,861	50,762	(44,980)	58,643	49,847
Net Pension Liability	796,759	151,614	-	948,375	-
Total other long-term debt	1,427,511	202,376	(220,548)	1,409,341	231,336
Total Business-type Long-Term Debt	\$ 14,479,164	\$ 7,664,638	\$ (2,760,333)	\$ 19,383,471	\$ 2,213,106

# **NOTE 8.** Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Bonds and other long-term obligations consist of the following at June 30, 2021:

# Revenue bonds from direct placements:

Greater Arizona Development Authority Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A, due in semiannual principal and interest installments, bearing interest at 2% to 5%, maturing August 1, 2029. Used to refund GreaterArizona Development Authority Infrastructure Revenue Bonds Series 2003A	\$ 800,000
Pledged Revenue Refunding Obligations, Series 2017, due in semiannual principal and interest installments, bearing interest at 2.360%, maturing August 1, 2029. Used to partially refund Greater Arizona Development Authotity Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, Series 2005B,	
Series 2008A, Series 2014A and Zions Bank 2010 loan.	2,750,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 3,550,000
Less current portion	(504,001)
Total Revenue Bonds net of current portion	\$ 3,045,999
* The GADA, Series 2014 Revenue Bond was used by both the general government and the water and sewer enterprise fund and is allocated across the funds as follows:	
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total GADA, Series 2014	\$ 55,618 744,382 800,000
** The Pledged Revenue, Series 2017 Bond was used by both the general government and the water and sewer enterprise fund and is allocated across the funds as follows:	
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Pledged Revenue, Series 2017	\$ 2,061,488 688,512 2,750,000

## **NOTE 8.** Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Revenue bonds from direct placements debt service maturities are as follows:

Year Ended	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			Bus	siness-Type Activit	ties
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 251,980	\$ 53,771	\$ 305,751	\$ 252,021	\$ 84,829	\$ 336,850
2023	257,173	47,485	304,658	262,828	74,337	337,165
2024	266,114	41,058	307,172	274,887	63,343	338,230
2025	270,584	34,544	305,128	285,412	53,728	339,140
2026	347,814	25,280	373,094	116,186	8,444	124,630
2027-2031	723,481	25,686	749,167	241,520	8,581	250,101
Total	\$2,117,146	\$ 227,824	\$ 2,344,970	\$ 1,432,854	\$ 293,262	\$ 1,726,116

#### **Revenue Bonds**

The City has issued revenue bonds through the Greater Arizona Development Authority (GADA) for utility system improvements and governmental facilities and improvements. The bonds are secured by, and to be repaid from, the associated utility net revenue, excise taxes and state shared revenue. In the event of default for non-payment, state shared revenues may be diverted by the State Treasurer to make the debt payments.

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# CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

# **NOTE 8.** Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

# Loans payable from direct borrowings:

om direct borrowings:	
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority loan payable, issued in fiscal year 2005-2006, bearing interest at 3.225% due in semiannual principal and interest installments, maturing July 1, 2026	\$ 499,614
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority loan payable, issued in fiscal year 2005-2006, bearing interest at 3.140% due in semiannual principal and interest installments, maturing July 1, 2028	3,542,571
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority loan payable, issued in fiscal year 2008, bearing interest at 3.312% due in semiannual principal and interest installments, maturing July 1, 2030	3,802,076
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority loan payable, issued in fiscal year 2015, interest not to exceed 4.000% due in semiannual principal and interest installments, maturing July 1, 2035	1,445,440
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority loan payable, issued in fiscal year 2016, bearing interest at 1.744% due in semiannual principal and interest installments, maturing July 1, 2036	351,642
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority loan payable, issued in fiscal year 2021, bearing interest at 1.764% due in semiannual principal and interest installments, maturing July 1,2040. Total authorized loan amount is \$15,000,000 of which \$1,532,500 is expected to be forgiven. As of June 30, 2021 the City had not drawn all available loan funds.	4,707,369
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority loan payable, issued in fiscal year 2021, bearing interest at 1.764% due in semiannual principal and interest installments, maturing July 1,2040. Total authorized loan amount is \$3,000,000 of which \$772,500 is expected to be forgiven. As of June 30, 2021 the City had not drawn all available loan funds.	2,093,587
Arizona Department of Transportation loan payable, issued in 2014, bearing interest at 4.36%, due in quarterly principal and interest installments, maturing October 1, 2034.	387,892
Total loans payable	\$ 16,830,191
Less current portion	(1,731,567)
Total loans payable net of current portion	\$15,098,624

## **NOTE 8.** Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

Year Ended		Governmenta	ıl Acti	ivities	Business-Type Activities					
June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest		Total		Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$	21,603	\$	16,562	\$	38,165	\$	1,709,964	\$ 421,247	\$ 2,131,211
2023		22,561		15,605		38,166		1,755,341	386,054	2,141,395
2024		23,561		14,605		38,166		1,802,024	329,170	2,131,194
2025		24,605		13,561		38,166		1,850,055	281,130	2,131,185
2026		25,695		12,470		38,165		1,900,057	231,068	2,131,125
2027-2031		146,601		44,225		190,826		5,866,579	481,944	6,348,523
2032-2036		123,266		10,313		133,579		1,088,460	93,538	1,181,998
2037-2041								469,819	 34,257	 504,076
Total	\$	387,892	\$	127,341	\$	515,233	\$	16,442,299	\$ 2,258,408	\$ 18,700,707

### **Loans Payable**

The City received loans from the Water Infrastructure Financing Authority (WIFA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) for water/sewer system improvements and airport facilities and improvements. The WIFA loans are secured by, and to be repaid from, the associated utility net revenue. In the event of default for non-payment, WIFA may take any action permitted or required under the law, including appointment of a receiver of the system. The ADOT loan is secured by, and to be repaid from, rental payments for the use of the T-Hangars and general revenues of the City. In the event that a deficiency exists in the rental income of the hangars to make the required debt payment, the City must provide resources to cover the shortfall.

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## NOTE 9. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund receivables and payables balances as of June 30, 2021 follows:

	Due from		]	Due to
	Oth	er Funds	Oth	ner Funds
General Fund	\$	41,733	\$	_
Special Revenue Funds:				
Grants		-		41,733
Total	\$	41,733	\$	41,733

Interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are netted and reported in the government-wide financial statement as internal balances. The interfund balances reflected above are intended to be repaid during the subsequent year except for the Golf Course and Utility fund interfund balances. The Council has not determined any terms for repayment for these balances; however, it is expected that they will be repaid over the next few fiscal years.

As of June 30, 2021 interfund transfers are as follows:

		Transfers Out:		
Transfers In:	General Fund	Highway User	Electric Fund	Total
Debt Service	\$ 363,940	\$ 114,293	\$ -	\$ 478,233
Utility	-	-	7,841,957	7,841,957
Sanitation	-	-	415,432	415,432
Golf Fund	1,728,024	-	-	1,728,024
	\$ 2,091,964	\$ 114,293	\$ 8,257,389	\$ 10,463,646

## **NOTE 10.** Segment Information - Enterprise Funds

The City maintains four enterprise funds which account for the operation of the City's Electric System, Water & Sewer Utilities, Sanitation and Golf Course. Segment information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is not presented here since the information for all four funds is available in the basic financial statements.

### NOTE 11. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City is insured by Arizona State Workers Compensation Insurance Fund 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 12.** Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

The City currently contracts with Waste Management, Inc. for landfill services; thus, there are no liabilities for landfill closure and postclosure care costs.

### NOTE 13. Contingent Liabilities

Sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but do not vest with employees until ten years of service has been completed; therefore, this portion is not accrued.

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of the City Management, based on the advice of the City Attorney with respect to such litigation, such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position at June 30, 2021.

# NOTE 14. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The City contributes to the plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona. At June 30, 2021, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	 ASRS	 PSPRS	Con	nbined Total	 vernmental Activities	siness-Type activities*
Net pension/OPEB asset	\$ 19,031	\$ 86,225	\$	105,256	\$ 100,886	\$ 4,370
Net pension/OPEB liabilities	4,653,920	1,359,382		6,013,302	4,944,870	1,068,434
Deferred outflows of resources	906,692	373,835		1,280,527	1,072,373	208,154
Deferred inflows of resources	128,845	213,099		341,944	312,365	29,579
Pension/OPEB (income)/expense	33,827	76,227		110,054	78,412	31,642

<sup>\*</sup>Includes component unit

The City's accrued payroll and employee benefits includes \$6,139 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2021. Also, the City reported \$402,151 of pension contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

### Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

Plan description – The City participates in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

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

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

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

## **NOTE 14.** 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 retirement benefit option chosen determines the survivor benefit. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

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

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

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2021, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.22 percent (12.04 percent for retirement and 0.18 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.22 percent (11.65 percent for retirement, 0.39 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.18 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.21 percent (10.14 percent for retirement and 0.07 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS. The City's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Year Ended	Re	Retirement		Health Benefit		Long-Term	
June 30,		Fund	Supple	ement Fund	Disab	ility Fund	
2021	\$	311,581	\$	10,431	\$	4,814	

## NOTE 14. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

	Net pension/OPEB
	(asset) liability
Pension	\$ 4,633,111
Health insurance premium benefit	(19,031)
Long-term disability	20,346

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30,2020. The City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2020, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2019, were:

			Increase
	Proportion	Proportion	(decrease) from
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Pension	0.027640%	0.026740%	-0.000900%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.028050%	0.026880%	-0.001170%
Long-term disability	0.027890%	0.026820%	-0.001070%

The net asset and net liabilities measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 City's net asset and net liabilities as a result of these changes is not known.

**Expense** – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pension/	<u>OPEB Expense</u>
Pension	\$	356,792
Health insurance premium benefit		6,011
Long-term disability		6,358

NOTE 14. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

	Pension			Health Insurance Premium Benefit			Long-Term Disability					
	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources		red Inflows esources	Out	eferred tflows of esources		red Inflows Resources	Ou	referred tflows of esources		ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	41,915	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,499	\$	1,771	\$	524
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		-		10,551		-		2,192		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		446,869		-		19,472		-		2,240		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		54,201		89,814		103		76		464		916
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		311,581				10,431				4,814		
Total	\$	854,566	\$	89,814	\$	40,557	\$	37,575	\$	11,481	\$	1,440

## NOTE 14. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	I	Pension		h Insurance um Benefit		ng-Term sability
2022	Φ.	50.025	Ф	(4.052)	Ф	0.5.4
2022	\$	58,835	\$	(4,053)	\$	854
2023		94,485		70		1,218
2024		161,637		982		1,284
2025		138,214		(1,017)		1,146
2026		-		(3,431)		565
Thereafter		-		-		160

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7-7.2% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health
	insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rates	Not applicable

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

## **NOTE 14.** Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.5 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

**Discount Rate** –The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the 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 City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Di	Discount Rate (7.5%)		% Increase (8.5%)
Proportionate share of		_				
Net pension liability	\$	6,335,717	\$	4,633,111	\$	3,209,821
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)		24,971		(19,031)		(56,478)
Net long-term disability liability		22,214		20,346		18,532

## NOTE 14. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

**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 City employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A 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 <a href="https://www.psprs.com">www.psprs.com</a>.

**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:

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# NOTE 14. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

	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	20 years of service, any age	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5		
age required to receive benefit	15 years of service, age 62	-		
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years		
Benefit percent Normal Retirement	50% less 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 reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater			
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20			
<b>Survivor Benefit</b>				
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired n	nember's pension benefit		
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job			

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

# NOTE 14. 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 \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents

**Employees covered by benefit terms** – At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

PSPRS - Police	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4	1
Active employees	5	5
Total	14	11

Contributions and annual OPEB cost – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2021, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

			City-Health
	Active member -		insurance
	Pension	City - Pension	premium
PSPRS Police	7.65-11.65%	27.26%	0.00%
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool	9.80%	9.80%	0.14%

For the agent plan, the City's contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the year ended June 30, 2021, were:

			ŀ	lealth
<b>PSPRS - Police</b>			ins	surance
			pr	emium
	F	Pension	b	enefit
PSPRS	\$	93,106	\$	1,962
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool		41,385		846

In addition, statute required the City to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 16.19 of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill and employees participating in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members in addition to the City's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP

## **NOTE 14.** Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

**Liability** – At June 30, 2021, the City reported the following assets and liabilities:

	N	et pension	N	et OPEB	
	_(as	(asset) liability		(asset) liability	
PSPRS Police	\$	1,359,382	\$	(86,223)	

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

DO	D	$\mathbf{n}$	
$\nu \sim$	$\mathbf{\nu}$	v.	<
10		ı	u

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2020 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.3%

Wage inflation

3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation

2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment

1.75% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Mortality rates PubS-2010 tables. Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2017.

## NOTE 14. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

		Long-term expected
PSPRS	Target	geometric real rate of
Asset class	allocation	return
U.S. public equity	23%	4.93%
International public equity	15%	6.09%
Global private equity	18%	8.42%
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7%	5.61%
Core bonds	2%	0.22%
Private credit	22%	5.31%
Diversifying strategies	12%	3.22%
Cash-Mellon	1%	-0.60%
Total	100%	

**Discount Rate** —At June 30, 2020, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

NOTE 14. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

**Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability PSPRS-Police** Health insurance premium benefit Pension Increase (decrease) Increase (decrease) **Total Pension** Plan Fiduciary Net Pension Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net OPEB Liablity Net Position Liability Liablity Net Position Liability (a) - (b)(a) - (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) 3,682,723 47,493 Balances at June 30, 2020 2,267,010 1,415,713 \$ 122,681 (75,188)Changes for the year: 89,806 Service cost 89,806 2,808 2,808 Interest on total pension/OPEB liability 261,710 3,722 261,710 3,722 Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension/OPEB liability (190,394)(16,139)(190,394)(16,139)Changes of assumptions Contributions - employer 157,958 (157,958)Contributions - employee (34,130)34,130 Net investment income (27,617)27,617 1,552 (1,552)Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (374,911)(374,911)Plan administrative expenses (2,252)2,252 126 (126)Other changes\* Net changes (213,789)(157,458)(56,331)1,426 (11,035)(9,609)Balances at June 30, 2021 3,468,934 2,109,552 1.359,382 37,884 \$ 124,107 (86,223)

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

## NOTE 14. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the City's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.3 percent, as well as what the City's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.30%)		Discount Rate (7.30%)		1% Increase (8.30%)	
PSPRS-Police Net pension (asset) / liability Net OPEB (asset)/ liability	\$	1,831,101 (80,541)	\$	1,359,382 (86,223)	\$	975,016 (90,947)

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

**Expense** – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pens	ion expense	OPE	OPEB expense		
PSPRS Police	\$	204,440	\$	(7,160)		

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

Pension					Health Insurance Premium Benefit			
Deferred Deferred		Deferred			_			
Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Deferred Inflows		
R	Resources Resources		Resources		of Resources			
\$	25,447	\$	193,831	\$	5	\$	18,074	
	83,620		-		500		1,194	
	120,318		-		6,646		-	
	134,491				2,808			
\$	363,876	\$	193,831	\$	9,959	\$	19,268	
	Ou R	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 25,447 83,620  120,318 134,491	Deferred Outflows of Resources R 83,620 \$ 120,318	Deferred   Deferred   Inflows of   Resources   \$ 25,447   \$ 193,831   \$ 83,620   - \$ 120,318   \$ 134,491   - \$ 193,831   \$ 134,491   \$ 193,831   \$ 134,491   \$ 193,831   \$ 134,491   \$ 193,831   \$ 1	Deferred   Deferred   Deferred   Outflows of   Inflows of   Resources   Resources   Resources   \$ 25,447   \$ 193,831   \$ 83,620   -	Deferred Outflows of Resources         Deferred Inflows of Resources         Deferred Outflows of Resources           \$ 25,447         \$ 193,831         \$ 5           83,620         -         500           120,318         -         6,646           134,491         -         2,808	Deferred Outflows of Resources         Deferred Inflows of Resources         Deferred Outflows of Resources         Deferred Outflows of Resources           \$ 25,447         \$ 193,831         \$ 5         \$ \$ \$           83,620         -         500         \$ \$ \$           120,318         -         6,646         \$ \$ \$           134,491         -         2,808         \$ \$ \$ \$	

## NOTE 14. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PSPRS Police					
			Health			
			Insurance			
Year Ended June		Premium				
30,	F	Pension	Benefit			
		_				
2022	\$	15,737	\$	(4,866)		
2023		(6,689)		(4,032)		
2024		282		(3,455)		
2025		26,224		236		
2026		-		-		
Thereafter		_		_		

### Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund

The City of Williams, Arizona Volunteer Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund is a defined contribution pension plan administered by the City and a board of trustees for the City's volunteer firefighters.

A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive.

As established by the Plan document, all volunteer firefighters are eligible to participate in the pension plan as of their first day of volunteer service with the department. The volunteers may contribute a minimum of 5% of their earned wage to their pension account with the City matching the 5% contribution. The Plan has a vesting schedule beginning at five years of service vesting at 25% of the City's contributions and ending with 100% of the City's contributions at thirteen years of service.

No pension provision changes occurred during the year that affected the required contributions made by the City or its voluntary firefighters.

The Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund held no securities of the City or other related parties during the fiscal year or as of the close of the fiscal year.

The State of Arizona is required by statute to contribute a portion of the annual tax received on fire insurance premiums. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the State's contribution was \$11,547.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability June 30, 2021

Reporting Fiscal Year

ASRS - Pension	- Pension (Measurement Date)						
	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.026740%	0.027640%	0.026460%	0.028120%	0.028260%	0.026710%	0.0280130%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,633,111	\$ 4,021,942	\$ 3,690,239	\$ 4,380,548	\$ 4,561,448	\$ 4,160,164	\$ 4,144,975
Covered payroll	\$ 2,929,807	\$ 2,921,447	\$ 2,635,508	\$ 2,662,889	\$ 2,713,366	\$ 2,541,058	\$ 2,541,058
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	158.14%	137.67%	140.02%	164.50%	168.11%	163.72%	163.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior year information is not available.

See accompanying notes to the pension plan schedules.

# **CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA** Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability June 30, 2021

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit

Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)

Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total

Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)

Covered payroll

**OPEB** liability

**Reporting Fiscal Year** (Measurement Date) 2020 2017 2021 2019 2018 (2020)(2019)(2018)(2017)(2016)0.026880% 0.028050% 0.026610% 0.028360% 0.028358% (19,031)(9,582)(15,439)8,200 (7,752)\$ 2,929,807 \$ 2,921,447 \$ 2,635,508 \$ 2,662,889 \$ 2,713,366 -0.65% -0.27% -0.36% -0.58% 0.30%

102.20%

103.57%

98.02%

Note: The City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

percentage of its covered payroll

ASRS - Long-term disability	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)								
	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)				
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.026820%	0.027890%	0.026500%	0.028150%	0.028150%				
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ 20,346	\$ 18,169	\$ 13,846	\$ 10,204	\$ 10,116				
Covered payroll	\$ 2,929,807	\$ 2,921,447	\$ 2,635,508	\$ 2,662,889	\$ 2,713,366				
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.69%	0.62%	0.53%	0.38%	0.37%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	68.01%	72.85%	77.83%	84.44%	85.17%				

104.33%

101.62%

Note: The City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

PSPRS - Pension							•	ting Fiscal Ye						
	_	2021	#	2020	#	2019		2018	<u>.,                                      </u>	2017		2016		2015
		(2020)		(2019)		(2018)	_	(2017)	_	(2016)		(2015)		(2014)
Total pension liability														
Service cost	\$	89,806	\$	119,916	\$	119,872	\$	132,471	\$	107,891	\$	100,954	\$	99,043
Interest on total pension liability		261,710		253,490		242,076		204,127		203,884		189,982		142,848
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		86,849		(118,594)		-		78,400
Difference between expected and actual														
experience of the total net pension liability		(190,394)		(6,617)		(133,116)		130,047		(67,906)		16,150		(35,269)
Changes of assumptions		-		72,835		-		138,386		121,336		-		435,084
Benefit payments, including refunds of														
employee contributions		(374,911)		(125,039)		(144,104)		(127,869)		(141,034)		(125,871)		(115,398)
Net change in total pension liability		(213,789)		314,585		84,728		564,011		105,577		181,215		604,708
Total pension liability - beginning		3,682,723		3,368,138		3,283,410		2,719,399		2,613,822		2,432,607		1,827,899
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,468,934	\$	3,682,723	\$	3,368,138	\$	3,283,410	\$	2,719,399	\$	2,613,822	\$	2,432,607
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	157,958	\$	188,041	\$	167,121	\$	159,192	\$	158,399	\$	88,900	\$	62,029
Contributions - employee		34,130	-	42,776	-	46,402	-	62,468	-	66,794	-	59,320	-	45,171
Net investment income		27,617		113,491		133,332		191,834		8,886		52,134		173,102
Benefit payments, including refunds of		.,.		-,-		,		,,,,,		-,		- , -		,
employee contributions		(374,911)		(125,039)		(144,104)		(127,869)		(141,034)		(125,871)		(115,398)
Hall/Parker settlement		-		-		(82,899)		-		-		-		-
Other (net transfer)		(2,252)		(2,965)		(2,707)		70,802		(1,669)		(1,049)		(3,791)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(157,458)	_	216,304	_	117,145	-	356,427		91,376		73,434		161,113
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,267,010		2,050,706		1,933,561		1,577,134		1,485,758		1,412,324		1,251,211
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,109,552	\$	2,267,010	\$	2,050,706	\$	1,933,561	\$	1,577,134	\$	1,485,758	\$	1,412,324
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,359,382	\$	1,415,713	\$	1,317,432	\$	1,349,849	\$	1,142,265	\$	1,128,064	\$	1,020,283
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total														
pension liability		60.81%		61.56%		60.89%		58.89%		58.00%		56.84%		58.06%
Covered valuation payroll	\$	306,469	\$	479,687	\$	554,961	\$	535,236		\$502,284		\$542,846	\$	485,464
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		443.56%		295.13%		237.39%		252.20%		227.41%		207.81%		210.17%

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

PSPRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit		Reporting 1		
	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 2,808	\$ 2,608	\$ 2,664	\$ 3,265
Interest on total OPEB liability	3,722	3,786	3,329	3,178
Changes of benefit terms*	-	-	_	(2)
Difference between expected and actual				
experience of the total net OPEB liability	(16,139)	(8,211)	(1,084)	9
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	751	-	(3,538)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(9,609)	 (1,066)	4,909	 2,912
Total OPEB liability - beginning	47,493	48,559	43,650	40,738
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 37,884	\$ 47,493	\$ 48,559	\$ 43,650
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225
Net investment income	1,552	6,304	7,618	11,484
Benefit payments	-	_	-	-
Administrative expense	(126)	(109)	(116)	(101)
Other changes			(1)	` -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,426	 6,195	 7,501	11,608
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	122,681	116,486	108,985	97,377
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 124,107	\$ 122,681	\$ 116,486	\$ 108,985
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (86,223)	\$ (75,188)	\$ (67,927)	\$ (65,335)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB				
liability	327.60%	258.31%	239.89%	249.68%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 306,469	\$ 479,687	\$ 554,961	\$ 535,236
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-28.13%	-15.67%	-12.24%	-12.21%

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

ASRS - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year											
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015					
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 311,581	\$ 334,634	\$ 325,935	\$ 286,628	\$ 287,115	\$ 267,890	\$ 270,194					
contribution	\$ (311,581)	\$ (334,634)	\$ (325,935)	\$ (286,628)	\$ (287,115)	\$ (267,890)	\$ (270,194)					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Covered payroll	\$ 2,601,671	\$ 2,929,807	\$ 2,921,447	\$ 2,635,508	\$ 2,662,889	\$ 2,713,366	\$ 2,541,058					
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.98%	11.42%	11.16%	10.88%	10.78%	9.87%	10.63%					

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior year information is not available.

PSPRS-Pensions	Reporting Fiscal Year													
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	137,299	\$	157,958	\$	188,041	\$	167,121	\$	159,192	\$ 158,399	\$ 88,900	\$	62,029
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	(137,299)	\$	(157,958)	\$	(188,041)	\$	(167,121)	\$	(159,192)	\$ (158,399)	\$ (88,900)	\$	(62,029)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$				\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	316,680	\$	306,469	\$	479,687	\$	554,961	\$	535,236	\$ 502,284	\$ 542,846	\$	485,464
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		43.36%		51.54%		39.20%		30.11%		29.74%	31.54%	16.38%		12.78%

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

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit		Reporting Fiscal Year											
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017			
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,431	\$	14,052	\$	13,280	\$	11,712	\$	15,269			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution  Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(10,431)	\$	(14,052)	\$	(13,280)	\$	(11,712)	\$	(15,269)			
Covered payroll	\$ 2	2,601,671	\$ 2	2,929,807	\$ 2	2,921,447	\$ 2	2,635,508	\$ 2	2,662,889			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.40%		0.48%		0.45%		0.44%		0.57%			

Note: The City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

ASRS - Long-term disability	Reporting Fiscal Year											
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$	4,814	\$	4,860	\$	4,204	\$	4,259	\$	3,829		
contribution		(4,814)		(4,860)		(4,204)		(4,259)		(3,829)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-		
Covered payroll	\$	2,601,671	\$ 2	2,929,807	\$ 2	2,921,447	\$ 2	2,635,508	\$ 2	,662,889		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.19%		0.17%		0.14%		0.16%		0.14%		

Note: The City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Prior year information is not available.

PSPRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year											
		2021		2020		2019		2018				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,808	\$	-	\$	-	\$	225				
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	(2,808)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(225)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$				\$		\$					
Covered-employee payroll	\$	316,680	\$	306,469	\$	479,687	\$	554,961				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.89%		0.00%		0.00%		0.04%				

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

#### CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2021

#### **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 Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period as of \_\_\_years

the 2019 actuarial valuation

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

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was

decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. 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 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were

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

8.5% for PSPRS

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

4% to 3.5% for PSPRS. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth

was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5% for PSPRS.

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

condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an

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

Mortality In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75%

of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality

table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

#### CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 2.** Factors that Affect the Identification of Trends

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

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**

#### FOR THE FOLLOWING FUNDS:

#### **General Fund**

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

#### **Special Revenue Fund**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

• The **Highway User Revenue Fund** (Streets) is used to account for the City's share of motor fuel tax revenues and lottery proceeds which are restricted for the maintaining, repairing, and upgrading of streets.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for all governmental funds.

#### CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget*
Taxes:				
Property Tax	\$ 624,868	\$ 624,868	\$ 636,746	\$ 11,878
Sales Tax	4,132,349	4,132,349	5,040,426	908,077
Bed, Board & Booze Tax	1,135,239	1,135,239	1,384,705	249,466
Gas Franchise Fees	28,000	28,000	32,972	4,972
Total Taxes	5,920,456	5,920,456	7,094,849	1,174,393
Licenses, Permits and Fees:				
Business Licenses	11,000	11,000	16,619	5,619
Dog Licenses	2,088	2,088	475	(1,613)
Building Permits	107,616	107,616	230,422	122,806
Total Licenses, Fees and Permits	120,704	120,704	247,516	126,812
Intergovernmental:				
State Revenue Sharing	464,185	464,185	464,185	_
Auto Lieu Taxes	171,707	171,707	181,673	9,966
State Sales Taxes	302,849	302,849	385,320	82,471
Library Assistance Tax	139,092	139,092	545,460	406,368
Total Intergovernmental	1,077,833	1,077,833	1,576,638	498,805
Charges for Services:				
Airport Lease	26,247	26,247	34,321	8,074
Airport Ecase Airport Fuel	45,185	45,185	1,207	(43,978)
Cemetery Charges & Sales	8,250	8,250	8,000	(43,978) $(250)$
Swimming Pool Fees	14,621	14,621	5,000	(14,621)
Community Development Fees	4,000	4,000	20,942	16,942
Plan Check Fees & Development Review	50,000	50,000	130,803	80,803
Facility Rental	223,955	223,955	593,829	369,874
Recreation Programs	7,894	7,894	1,784	(6,110)
Rodeo Grounds Fund	19,463	19,463	34,837	15,374
City Park Revenues	2,500	2,500	6,004	3,504
Rural Fire Districts	3,000	3,000	7,500	4,500
Police Travel Reimbursement	61,532	61,532	13,402	(48,130)
Total Charges for Services	466,647	466,647	852,629	385,982
Fines and Forfeitures:	_	_	_	
Fines & Forfeitures	57,273	57,273	73,207	15,934
Total Fines and Forfeitures	57,273	57,273	73,207	15,934
Interest	129,917	129,917	15,533	(114,384)
	129,71/	129,711	13,333	(114,304)
Other Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	765,490	765,490	679,779	(85,711)
Donations & Contributions	-	=	5,000	5,000
Sale of Assets	19,541	19,541		(19,541)
Total Other Revenues	785,031	785,031	684,779	(85,711)
TOTAL REVENUES	8,557,861	8,557,861	10,545,151	2,001,831
				(continued)

#### CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		X7		
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>General Government:</b>				
Mayor & Council	96,527	96,527	93,742	2,785
Magistrate	141,059	141,059	124,504	16,555
General & Administrative	1,131,185	1,131,185	825,667	305,518
Finance	550,995	550,995	479,920	71,075
Maintenance	489,059	489,059	300,398	188,661
Central Garage	436,392	375,569	382,851	(7,282)
Airport	97,025	97,025	76,795	20,230
Community Facilities	134,125	134,125	27,421	106,704
Total General Government	3,076,367	3,015,544	2,311,298	704,246
<b>Public Safety:</b>				
Police	2,336,341	2,336,341	2,099,114	237,227
Fire	317,632	249,353	236,652	12,701
Building Inspection	109,612	109,612	98,413	11,199
Total Public Safety	2,763,585	2,695,306	2,434,179	261,127
Culture & Recreation:				
Library	164,644	164,644	140,477	24,167
Parks & Recreation	469,690	469,690	249,866	219,824
Swimming Pool	187,950	187,950	35,390	152,560
Recreation Facilities	331,500	331,500	45,845	285,655
Total Culture and Recreation	1,153,784	1,153,784	471,578	682,206
<b>Economic Development:</b>				
Planning	227,031	287,854	283,502	4,352
Visitor Center	299,735	299,735	263,646	36,089
Tourism Promotion	395,000	395,000	343,840	51,160
Total Economic Development	921,766	982,589	890,988	91,601
Health & Welfare:				
Senior Center	41,500	41,500	13,844	27,656
Capital Outlay	92,500	90,458	1,670	88,788
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,049,502	7,979,181	6,123,557	1,855,624
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	508,359	578,680	4,421,594	3,842,914
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	644,745	644,745	-	(644,745)
Transfers out	(1,359,563)	(1,359,563)	(2,091,964)	(732,401)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(714,818)	(714,818)	(2,091,964)	(1,377,146)
Net change in fund balance	(206,459)	(136,138)	2,329,630	2,465,768
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,125,872	11,125,872	11,125,872	
Fund balance, end of year	\$10,919,413	\$10,989,734	\$13,455,502	\$ 2,465,768

#### CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA HIGHWAY USER REVENUE – STREETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Highway User Revenues	405,715	\$ 405,715	\$ 397,627	\$ (8,088)
City Sales Tax	693,887	693,887	846,368	152,481
Interest	6,123	6,123	358	(5,765)
Other Revenues	16,393	16,393	83,000	66,607
Total Revenues	1,122,118	1,122,118	1,327,353	205,235
EXPENDITURES:				
Highways & Streets:				
Salaries & Wages	334,349	363,682	286,060	77,622
Benefits	145,445	145,445	122,893	22,552
Service, Supplies and Other	284,800	292,434	124,476	167,958
Capital Outlay	1,120,000	1,083,033	118,264	964,769
Total Expenditures	1,884,594	1,884,594	651,693	1,232,901
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(762,476)	(762,476)	675,660	1,438,136
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	655,013	655,013	-	(655,013)
Transfers out	(114,292)	(114,292)	(114,293)	(1)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	540,721	540,721	(114,293)	(655,013)
Net change in fund balance	(221,755)	(221,755)	561,367	783,123
Fund balance, beginning of year				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (221,755)	\$ (221,755)	\$ 561,367	\$ 783,123

## CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules DEBT SERVICE FUND, NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS and COMPONENT UNIT

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of current and future debt service requirements for governmental debt principal and interest.

#### **Special Revenue Fund**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

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

#### **Component Unit**

• The **Williams Housing Authority** is a public benefit corporation created by the City to provide subsidized public housing in accordance with federal legislation.

#### CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA DEBT SERVICE FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Interest	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 27	\$ (673)
Total Revenues	700	700	27	(673)
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt Service:				
Principal	589,564	587,521	420,813	166,708
Interest	166,172	168,215	99,457	68,758
Total Expenditures	755,736	755,736	520,270	235,466
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(755,036)	(755,036)	(520,243)	234,793
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	755,036	755,036	478,233	(276,803)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	755,036	755,036	478,233	(276,803)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(42,010)	(42,010)
Fund balance, beginning of year	42,010	42,010	42,010	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 42,010	\$ 42,010	\$ -	\$ (42,010)

# CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Spec	ial Revenue Fund	
ASSETS		Grants Fund	Total on-major vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	736	\$ 736
Receivables: Other		139,046	139,046
Total assets	\$	139,782	\$ 139,782
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds		69,556 41,733	69,556 41,733
Total liabilities		111,289	111,289
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Public safety		28,493	28,493
Total Fund Balances		28,493	28,493
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	139,782	\$ 139,782

# CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Fund		
REVENUES	Grants Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
Intergovernmental revenue Donations and other revenue	\$ 1,161,841 14,333	\$ 1,161,841 14,333	
Total revenues	1,176,174	1,176,174	
EXPENDITURES			
Current: Public Safety Highways & Streets Culture and Recreation Capital outlay	149,408 19,733 3,164 1,003,625	149,408 19,733 3,164 1,003,625	
Total expenditures	1,175,930	1,175,930	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	244	244	
Net change in fund balances	244	244	
Fund balances, beginning of year	28,249	28,249	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 28,493	\$ 28,493	

## CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA GRANTS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				
REVENUES:		Original	 Final	 Actual	riance with nal Budget
Intergovernmental Revenue Donations and Other Revenue	\$	1,704,000	\$ 1,704,000	\$ 1,161,841 14,333	\$ (542,159) 14,333
Total Revenues		1,704,000	 1,704,000	 1,176,174	 (527,826)
EXPENDITURES:					
Public Safety Highways & Streets Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay		225,000 - 1,479,000	225,000 19,733 3,165 1,456,102	149,408 19,733 3,164 1,003,625	75,592 - 1 452,477
Total Expenditures		1,704,000	 1,704,000	 1,175,930	 528,070
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				244	244
Net change in fund balance		-	-	244	244
Fund balance, beginning of year		28,249	28,249	28,249	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	28,249	\$ 28,249	\$ 28,493	\$ 244

### CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position **Component Unit** June 30, 2021

	Williams Housing Authority		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$	144,619	
Receivables (net of allowance)		3,464	
Prepaids		3,761	
Net OPEB asset		491	
Total Current Assets		152,335	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Land and improvements		481,979	
Buildings and improvements		1,921,103	
Other improvements		212,107	
Furniture, equipment, vehicles		139,514	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,698,397)	
Total noncurrent assets		1,056,306	
Total Assets		1,208,641	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB		23,390	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		6,534	
Accrued liabilities		33,404	
Tenant security deposits		149	
Prepaid rent		17,266	
Current portion of accrued compensated absences		767	
Total Current Liabilities		58,120	
Long-Term Debt (net of current portion):			
Accrued compensated absences		1,579	
Net pension/OPEB liability		120,059	
Total Long-Term Debt		121,638	
Total Liabilities		179,758	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB		3,323	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		1,056,306	
Unrestricted		(7,356)	
Total Net Position	\$	1,048,950	

### CITY OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA Statement of Activities **Component Unit**

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Williams Housing Authority	
Expenses:		
Health and Welfare:	\$ 583,853	
Total Expenses	 583,853	
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	43,558	
Operating grants and contributions	 406,639	
Net (Expense) Revenue	 (133,656)	
General Revenues:		
Interest income	 42	
Total general revenues and transfers	 42	
Change in net position	(133,614)	
Total net position, beginning of year	 1,182,564	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 1,048,950	

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Williams, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Williams, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Williams, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Williams, 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 City of Williams, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Williams, 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify the following significant deficiency:

2021-001 Lack of Documentation – Williams Housing Authority

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain other matters that we have reported to the management of the City of Williams in a separate letter dated June 29, 2022.

#### **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

Gilbert, Arizona June 29 2022



## Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Williams, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Williams, Arizona for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022. Our audit also included test work on the City of Williams'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 City of Williams is responsible for the City'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 City of Williams has established separate funds to account for Highway User Revenue funds and Local Transportation Assistance funds. Highway user revenue fund monies received by the City of Williams pursuant to Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and other dedicated state transportation revenues received during the current fiscal year appear to have been used solely for authorized purposes. The funds are administered in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Sources of revenues available and fund balances are reflected in the individual fund financial statements.

Our opinion regarding the City's compliance with annual expenditure limitations has been issued separately with the City'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 City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the City of Williams complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Hinter Fundeds, PLIC

Gilbert, Arizona June 29, 2022