Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Jerome, Arizona

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Town of Jerome, Arizona, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and net pension liability and other post-employment benefit plan information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Jerome, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Jerome, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Arizona Revised Statutes

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town failed comply with the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters, for Highway User Revenue Fund monies it received pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and any other dedicated state transportation revenues it received. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures; other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Town's noncompliance with authorized transportation purposes referred to above, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

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

March 20, 2023

Colby + Powell

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

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,680,230	\$ 6,308	\$ 2,686,538
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	28,637	28,637
Accounts receivable-net	-	32,283	32,283
Taxes receivable	5,100	-	5,100
Due from other governments	412,938	-	412,938
Inventories	18,193	-	18,193
Net pension/OPEB asset	60,033	-	60,033
Capital assets, not being depreciated	335,393	332,806	668,199
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	956,899	1,926,203	2,883,102
Total assets	4,468,786	2,326,237	6,795,023
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions			
and other postemployment benefits	125,383		125,383
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	293,175	15,670	308,845
Accrued expenses	48,764	6,057	54,821
Deposits held for others	7,117	28,637	35,754
Unearned revenue	712,616	-	712,616
Due to fiduciary fund	14,235	-	14,235
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within 1 year	34,637	5,921	40,558
Due in more than 1 year	20,058	2,150	22,208
Total liabilities	1,130,601	58,435	1,189,036
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions			
and other postemployment benefits	130,224		130,224
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,276,495	2,256,559	3,533,054
Restricted for:			
Court enhancement fund	23,328	-	23,328
Public works and streets	102,312	-	102,312
Community development	110,336	-	110,336
Unrestricted	1,820,873	11,243	1,832,116
Total net position	\$ 3,333,344	\$ 2,267,802	\$ 5,601,146

TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA Statement of Activities June 30, 2022

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expenses) Re	evenue and Change	s in Net Position
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Pı	rimary Government	i i
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 536,972	\$ 9,092	\$ -	\$ 80,075	\$ (447,805)	\$ -	\$ (447,805)
Public safety	1,238,530	319,300	32,657	182,356	(704,217)	-	(704,217)
Public works and streets	136,842	-	46,670	199,457	109,285	-	109,285
Community development	677,898	97,304	13,189	-	(567,405)	-	(567,405)
Parking	88,847	335,684	20,000		266,837		266,837
Culture and recreation	110,914	-	24,469	-	(86,445)	-	(86,445)
Interest on long-term debt	835				(835)		(835)
Total governmental activities	2,790,838	761,380	136,985	461,888	(1,430,585)	-	(1,430,585)
Business-type activities							
Utilities	576,676	523,709	_	184,574	_	131,607	131,607
Total business-type activities	576,676	523,709		184,574		131,607	131,607
Total primary government	\$ 3,367,514	\$ 1,285,089	\$ 136,985	\$ 646,462	(1,430,585)	131,607	(1,298,978)
•	General revenues	5:					
	Taxes:						
	Property taxes				47,006	-	47,006
	Town sales ta				1,473,177	-	1,473,177
	Franchise taxe				16,763	-	16,763
	Shared revenue-				65,379	-	65,379
	Shared revenue-				197,473	-	197,473
		State vehicle lice	nse tax		37,385	-	37,385
	Investment earn	ings			2,438	-	2,438
	Miscellaneous				57,185	-	57,185
•	Transfers				83,825	(83,825)	
	_	l revenues and tr	ansfers		1,980,631	(83,825)	1,896,806
	Change in no	•			550,046	47,782	597,828
	Net position, begin				2,783,298	2,220,020	5,003,318
1	Net position, end o	of year			\$ 3,333,344	\$ 2,267,802	\$ 5,601,146

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

				Total
	General	HURF	Grants	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,769,703	\$ 104,819	\$ 805,708	\$ 2,680,230
Taxes receivable	5,100	-	-	5,100
Due from other governments	157,322	4,521	251,095	412,938
Inventories	5,000		13,193	18,193
Total assets	\$ 1,937,125	\$ 109,340	\$ 1,069,996	\$ 3,116,461
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 40,651	\$ 5,480	\$ 247,044	\$ 293,175
Accrued expenses	47,216	1,548	-	48,764
Deposits held for others	7,117	-	-	7,117
Unearned revenue	-	-	712,616	712,616
Due to other funds	14,235			14,235
Total liabilities	109,219	7,028	959,660	1,075,907
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Court enhancement	23,328	-	-	23,328
Public works and streets	-	102,312	-	102,312
Community development	-	-	110,336	110,336
Unassigned	1,804,578			1,804,578
Total fund balances	1,827,906	102,312	110,336	2,040,554
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,937,125	\$ 109,340	\$ 1,069,996	\$ 3,116,461

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Governmental Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 2,040,554
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.	1,292,292
Long-term liabilities, such as net pension/OPEB liabilities and captial leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the funds.	(54,694)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (4,841)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,333,344

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Total
	General	HURF	Grants	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,520,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,520,183
Intergovernmental	393,183	46,670	511,212	951,065
Charges for services	214,032	-	-	214,032
Parking	335,684	-	_	335,684
Fines and forfeits	116,508	-	_	116,508
Licenses and permits	37,502	-	-	37,502
Miscellaneous	63,733	-	-	63,733
Investment earnings	1,994	445	-	2,439
Donations and grants	4,237		11,676	15,913
Total revenues	2,687,056	47,115	522,888	3,257,059
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	479,136	-	11,867	491,003
Public safety	1,101,220	-	30,899	1,132,119
Public works and streets	-	125,748	-	125,748
Community development	258,779	-	418,346	677,125
Parking	88,847	-	-	88,847
Culture and recreation	110,181	-	-	110,181
Debt service				
Principal	5,525	212	-	5,737
Interest	291	48	-	339
Capital outlay	64,817	-	_	64,817
Total expenditures	2,108,796	126,008	461,112	2,695,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	578,260	(78,893)	61,776	561,143
Other francing governog (1999)				
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers	10.779	72 047		02 025
i ransiers	10,778	73,047		83,825
Net change in fund balances	589,038	(5,846)	61,776	644,968
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,238,868	108,158	48,560	1,395,586
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,827,906	\$ 102,312	\$ 110,336	\$ 2,040,554

Governmental Funds

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 644,968
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense Capital outlay Depreciation expense	64,817 (130,074)	(65,257)
Town pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the Town's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changed in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the statement of activities.		
Town pension/OPEB contributions Pension/OPEB expense	26,016 (56,383)	(30,367)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of position.		
Debt principal repaid		5,242
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.		
Increase in compensated absences		(4,540)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 550,046

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

	 Utilities Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,308
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	28,637
Accounts receivable-net	 32,283
Total current assets	 67,228
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	332,806
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,926,203
Total noncurrent assets	2,259,009
Total assets	 2,326,237
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	15,670
Accrued expenses	6,057
Deposits held for customers	28,637
Compensated absences payable, current portion	4,096
Finance purchase, current portion	1,705
Total current liabilities	 56,165
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences payable	1,525
Finance purchase payable	 745
Total noncurrent liabilities	 2,270
Total liabilities	 58,435
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,256,559
Unrestricted	11,243
Total net position	\$ 2,267,802

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Utilities Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	
Sewer user fees	\$ 165,317
Sanitation user fees	175,261
Water user fees	168,086
Miscellaneous	15,045
Total operating revenues	523,709
Operating expenses	
Personnel	238,449
Depreciation	79,785
Contract services	50,130
Repairs and maintenance	74,727
Legal and professional	29,806
Fees and permits	29,789
Insurance	26,461
Office	27,997
Fuel	11,674
Tools and equipment	1,865
Utilities	2,709
Miscellaneous	 3,053
Total operating expenses	576,445
Operating income (loss)	(52,736)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest expense	 (231)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(52,967)
Capital grant contribution	184,574
Transfers	(83,825)
Increase (decrease) in net position	47,782
Net position, beginning of year	 2,220,020
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,267,802

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

		Utilities
Cash flows from anaroting activities		Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers	\$	541,623
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services	Ф	(279,311)
Payments to employee wages and benefits		(237,229)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		25,083
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfers to other funds		(83,825)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Proceeds from capital grant		184,574
Principal paid on capital lease		(1,591)
Interest paid		(231)
Purchase of capital assets	-	(229,373)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	-	(46,621)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(105,363)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		140,308
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	34,945
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,308
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		28,637
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	34,945

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

	Jtilities Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (52,736)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation	79,785
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Account receivable	12,514
Accounts payable	(21,100)
Accrued expenses	1,061
Deposits held for customers	5,400
Compensated absences	159
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 25,083

TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA Fiduciary Fund **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** June 30, 2022

	P	Pension
		Trust
		Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,841
Investments, at fair value		156,241
Due from Town		14,678
Total assets		181,760
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for investment trust participants	\$	181,760

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

	Pension Trust Fund			
Additions:		_		
Contributions	\$	14,648		
Investment earnings:				
Interest and dividends		10,250		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(45,654)		
Total additions		(20,756)		
Deductions:				
Distributions to participants		15,400		
Administrative fees		3,156		
Total deductions		18,556		
Change in net position		(39,312)		
Net position, beginning of year		221,072		
Net position, end of year	\$	181,760		

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. As a result, the Town's financial statements have been modified to reflect the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on the contract payment provisions.

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes the Town levies or imposes, are reported as general revenues.

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *HURF Fund* accounts for specific revenue received from the State of Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund which is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Grants Fund* accounts for financial resources received from various entities. Restrictions on the use of these resources are derived from the agreements from which the resources were provided.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

The *Utilities Fund* accounts for operations of the Town-owned water, sewer, and sanitation, that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, in which the intent of the Town Council is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or for which the Town Council has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The Town reports the following fund types:

The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the Town's Volunteer Firefighter's Relief and Pension Fund, a defined contribution plan for which the assets are held by the Town in a trustee capacity.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. The Town's major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental, charges for services, and investment earnings. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, landfill closure and post closure care costs, and pollution remediation obligations, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

D. Cash and Investments

For the statement of cash flows, the Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State Treasurer's local government investment

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

pool, and only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Cash and investments are pooled, except for investments that are restricted under provisions of bond indentures or other restrictions that are required to be reported in the individual funds.

Arizona Revised Statutes authorize the Town to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's local government investment pools, the County Treasurer's investment pool, obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the state and certain local government subdivisions, interest-bearing savings accounts and certificates of deposit, collateralized repurchase agreements, certain obligations of U.S. corporations, and certain other securities. Investments are stated at fair value.

Arizona statute requires a pooled collateral program for public deposits and a Statewide Collateral Pool Administrator (Administrator) in the State Treasurer's Office. The purpose of the pooled collateral program is to ensure that governmental entities' public deposits placed in participating depositories are secured with collateral of 102 percent of the public deposits, less any applicable deposit insurance. An eligible depository may not retain or accept any public deposit unless it has deposited the required collateral with a qualified escrow agent or the Administrator. The Administrator manages the pooled collateral program, including reporting on each depository's compliance with the program.

E. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2022 in the Utilities Fund was \$15,000.

F. Inventories

The Town accounts for its inventories in the governmental funds using the consumption method. Inventories of the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are recorded as expenditures at the time of consumption.

These inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method of valuation.

G. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are levied and collected or if they are collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end. Property taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end are reported as unavailable revenue. Property taxes collected in advance of the fiscal year for which they are levied are reported as unearned revenue.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

The Town levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capita	lization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Thre	shold	Method	Useful Life (years)
Land	\$	5,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings and improvements		5,000	Straight-line	5-30
Machinery and equipment		5,000	Straight-line	3-20
Vehicles		5,000	Straight-line	5-10
Water system and improvements		5,000	Straight-line	15-50
Wastewater plant		5,000	Straight-line	15-50

I. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

J. Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

K. Investment Earnings

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

There is no limit as to the number of hours employees may accumulate; however, any hours earned and unused in excess of 480 at the end of the calendar year is paid out to the employees at 60%. Upon termination of employment, only 60% of accrued PTO, up to a maximum of 180 hours, is paid to employees.

Accordingly, an estimate for PTO benefits has been accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

M. Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

The unrestricted fund balance category is composed of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources.

Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations that the Town Council has approved, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the Town. Only the Town Council can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

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

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

L. Leases

As lessee, the town recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$20,000 or more. The Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease. The Town's estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on the Town's borrowing rate for unsecured debt for a comparable amount and time period, and then decreased the based on full collateral.

As lessor, the Town recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$20,000 or more. If there is no stated rate in the lease contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate the Town charges the lessee) and the implicit rate cannot be determined, the Town uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to measure lease receivables. The Town's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described above.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Credit risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

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

Custodial credit risk

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

Concentration of credit risk

Statutes do not include any requirements for concentration of credit risk

Interest rate risk

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

Foreign currency risk

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

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

Deposits—At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Town's total cash in bank was \$3,624,308 and the bank balances were \$3,643,518. Of the bank balances, \$479,199 was covered by federal depository insurance or similar insurance. The remainder was covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

Restricted cash – Restricted cash in the Utilities Fund consists of monies restricted for refundable customer deposits in the amount of \$28,673.

Investments—The Town reported investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5 with a reported amount of \$1,710. The Standard and Poor's credit quality rating of the pool is AAA.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments.

The Town's Pension Trust Fund had investments in mutual funds of \$156,241 at June 30, 2022, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as Level 1. Investments categorized as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments.

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

	Go	vernmental	Busi	ness-type	Pens	sion Trust	
	â	ectivities	activities		Fund		 Total
Statement of net position:							
Cash on hand	\$	275	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 275
State Treasurer's investment pool 5		1,710		-		-	1,710
Mutual funds		-		-		156,241	156,241
Cash and cash equivalents		2,678,245		34,945		10,841	 2,724,031
Total	\$	2,680,230	\$	34,945	\$	167,082	\$ 2,882,257

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments in the General Fund at June 30, 2022 consisted of \$2,436 in state-shared revenue from sales taxes, \$1,370 in state-shared revenue from auto lieu taxes, and \$153,516 in local sales taxes collected by the State.

Amounts due from other governments in the HURF Fund at June 30, 2022 consisted of \$4,521 in state-shared revenue from Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) taxes.

Amounts due from other governments in the Grants Fund at June 30, 2022 consisted of \$251,095 in various grants revenues from the State of Arizona.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July, 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:	<i>5419</i> , 1, 2021	Increases	Beereases	5 tille 5 0, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 295,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 295,751
Construction in process	39,642	=	-	39,642
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	335,393			335,393
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,369,853	-	-	1,369,853
Vehicles and equipment	1,655,728	64,817	-	1,720,545
Infrastructure	197,983			197,983
Total	3,223,564	64,817		3,288,381
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,083,129)	(33,216)	-	(1,116,345)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,083,629)	(92,216)	-	(1,175,845)
Infrastructure	(34,650)	(4,642)	-	(39,292)
Total	(2,201,408)	(130,074)	_	(2,331,482)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,022,156	(65,257)		956,899
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,357,549	\$ (65,257)	\$ -	\$ 1,292,292
	Balance July, 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 22,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,080
Construction in progress	115,848	194,878	_	310,726
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	137,928	194,878	-	332,806
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and infrastructure	3,544,209	-	-	3,544,209
Vehicles and equipment	200,716	34,495	_	235,211
Total	3,744,925	34,495		3,779,420
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and infrastructure	(1,615,988)	(69,411)		(1,685,399)
Vehicles and equipment	(157,445)	(10,373)	_	(167,818)
Total	(1,773,433)	(79,784)		(1,853,217)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,971,492	(45,289)	-	1,926,203
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,109,420	\$ 149,589	\$ -	\$ 2,259,009

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 44,193
Public safety	73,486
Public works and streets	11,037
Community development	625
Culture and recreation	 733
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 130,074
	_
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 58,811
Sewer	20,697
Sanitation and recycling	 276
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 79,784

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

]	Balance					E	Balance	Dι	e within
	Ju	ly 1, 2021	Ac	lditions	Re	eductions	June	30, 2022		1 year
Governmental activities:										
Finance purchase	\$	21,039	\$	-	\$	5,242	\$	15,797	\$	5,464
Net pension liability		140,705		-		140,705		-		-
Compensated absences payable		34,357		4,540		-		38,897		29,173
Total governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	196,101	\$	4,540	\$	145,947	\$	54,694	\$	34,637
Business-type activities:										
Finance purchase	\$	4,041	\$	-	\$	1,591	\$	2,450	\$	1,705
Compensated absences payable		5,461		160		-		5,621		4,216
Total business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	9,502	\$	160	\$	1,591	\$	8,071	\$	5,921

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Financed Purchases—The Town has acquired vehicles and equipment under contract agreements at a total purchase price of \$44,662, with \$29,989 in the governmental activities and \$14,673 in the business-type activities. The following schedules details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's financed purchases at June 30, 2022.

	Financed Purchases					
		Governmental Activites				
Year ending June 30	Pı	Principal Interest Total				
2023	\$	5,464	\$	612	\$	6,076
2024		5,233		387		5,620
2025		5,101		194		5,295
Total	\$	15,798	\$	1,193	\$	16,991
		Bu	siness-t	type Activit	ies	
Year ending June 30	P	rincipal	In	terest		Total
2023	\$	1,705	\$	117	\$	1,822
2024		747		13		760
Total	\$	2,452	\$	130	\$	2,582
	\$		\$		\$	

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employees' health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town participates in two separate retirement plans.

For nonpublic safety employees, the Town contributes eight percent of the employees' covered payroll to a defined contribution plan. Employees may contribute to the plan; however, they are not required to make any contributions the plan. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town contributed a total \$26,016 on behalf of employees to the plan.

For public safety employees, the Town contributes to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). PSPRS is a component unit of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported the following amounts related to PSPRS:

	Gov	ernmental
Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	A	ctivities
Net pension and OPEB liability	\$	(60,033)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		125,383
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		130,224
Pension and OPEB (income) expense		56,383

The Town reported \$56,383 of pension expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

Plan Description – Town police employees 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) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the Town's financial statements.

The PSPRS issue publicly available financial reports that include their financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports are available on the PSPRS Web site at www.psprs.com.

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

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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:

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

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

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

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

	PSPRS Police		
	Pension	Health	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1	=	
Active employees	4	4	
Total	5	4	

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

	Active Member-		Town-Health		
	Pension	Town-Pension	Insurance		
PSPRS Police	7.65 - 11.65%	11.73%	0.70%		

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

			Health Insurance		
	Pension		Premium Benefit		
PSPRS Police	\$	24,323	\$	1,805	

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

Liability – At June 30, 2022, the Town reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Net	Net Pension		Net OPEB (Asset)		
	L	iability	Liability			
PSPRS Police	\$	(52,315)	\$	(7,718)		

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

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

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

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

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

Long term Expected

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S Public Equity	24%	4.08%
International Public Equity	16%	5.20%
Global Private Equity	20%	7.67%
Other Assets (Captial	7%	5.43%
Appreciation)		
Core Bonds	2%	0.42%
Private credit	20%	5.74%
Diversifying Strategies	10%	3.99%
Cash - Mellon	1%	(0.31)%
Total	100%	

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset)

PSPRS - Police	Pension						
	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension			t Pension			
]	Liability	Ne	t Position	Liability (Asset)		
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	977,206	\$	839,200	\$	138,006	
Changes for the year		_		_		_	
Service Cost		36,551		-		36,551	
Interest on the total liability		74,004		-		74,004	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience in the measurement							
of the liability		(16,628)		-		(16,628)	
Contributions-employer		-		27,158		(27,158)	
Contributions-employee		-		18,025		(18,025)	
Net investment income		-		240,179		(240,179)	
Administrative expense		_		(1,114)		1,114	
Net changes		93,927		284,248		(190,321)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	1,071,133	\$	1,123,448	\$	(52,315)	

TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

PSPRS - Police	Health Insurance Premium Benefit												
	Increase (Decrease)												
	Tota	l Pension	Plan	Fiduciary	Net	Pension							
	Li	iability	Net	Position	Liabil	lity (Asset)							
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)								
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	33,883	\$	31,184	\$	2,699							
Changes for the year													
Service Cost		1,687		-		1,687							
Interest on the total liability		2,597		-		2,597							
Differences between expected and													
actual experience in the measurement													
of the liability		(4,261)		-		(4,261)							
Contributions-employer		-		1,805		(1,805)							
Net investment income		-		8,671		(8,671)							
Administrative expense		-		(36)		36							
Net changes		23		10,440		(10,417)							
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	33,906	\$	41,624	\$	(7,718)							

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

		Curre	ent Discount		
	Decrease 6.3%)		Rate (7.3%)	19	% Increase (8.3%)
PSPRS Police	 _	'			_
Net pension (asset) liability	\$ 98,785	\$	(52,315)	\$	(177,269)
Net OPEB (asset) liability	(3,005)		(7,718)		(11,675)

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

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

	Pens	sion Expense	OPEB Expense				
PSPRS Police	\$	55,531	\$	852			

TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

PSPRS - Police		Don	nce Pi efit	e Premium				
	Pension Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources		flows of	Out	ferred flows of ources	De Inf	eferred lows of sources	
Differences between expected		resources						
actual experience	\$	89,768	\$	12,471	\$	5,378	\$	6,532
Changes of assumptions or other								
inputs		4,065		-		156		444
Net difference between projected								
and actual earnings on plan								
investments		-		107,041		-		3,736
Town contributions subsequent								
to the measurement date		24,323		_		1,693		
Total	\$	118,156	\$	119,512	\$	7,227	\$	10,712

The

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

		PSPRS Police										
Year ended June 30, 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	I	Pension	Health									
Year ended June 30,		_										
2023	\$	225,455	\$	(946)								
2024		(6,417)		(968)								
2025		(9,255)		(1,050)								
2026		(35,462)		(2,317)								
2027		-		103								
Thereafter		_		_								

TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

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

		Transfer	1			
Transfer	I	HURF	C	General		
To		Fund		Fund		Total
Utilities Fund	\$	73,047	\$	\$ 10,778		83,825

The purpose of the transfer shown above to the General Fund from the Utilities Fund and the HURF Fund was to reimburse for administrative costs.

OTHER REC	QUIRED SUP	<u>PLEMENTA</u>	ARY INFORM	<u> 1ATION</u>

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,147,500	\$ 1,147,500	\$ 1,520,183	\$ 372,683
Intergovernmental	308,675	308,675	393,183	84,508
Charges for services	308,022	308,022	214,032	(93,990)
Fines and forfeits	85,000	85,000	116,508	31,508
Licenses and permits	28,350	28,350	37,502	9,152
Parking	250,000	250,000	335,684	85,684
Miscellaneous	170,864	170,864	63,733	(107,131)
Investment earnings	1,500	1,500	1,994	494
Donations and grants			4,237	4,237
Total revenues	2,299,911	2,299,911	2,687,056	387,145
Erman ditunas				
Expenditures General government	613,334	613,334	479,136	134,198
Magistrate court	112,855	112,855	81,664	31,191
Police	653,327	653,327	590,728	62,599
Fire	459,869	459,869	377,987	81,882
Library	94,633	94,633	94,269	364
Planning and zoning	116,107	116,107	73,613	42,494
Parks	22,238	22,238	16,172	6,066
Properties	230,658	230,658	185,426	45,232
Parking	100,000	100,000	88,847	11,153
Capital	60,000	60,000	64,817	(4,817)
Contingency	1,711,890	1,711,890	56,137	1,655,753
Total expenditures	4,174,911	4,174,911	2,108,796	2,066,115
-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,875,000)	(1,875,000)	578,260	2,453,260
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	7,500	7,500	-	(7,500)
Transfers	(29,500)	(29,500)	10,778	40,278
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,000)	(22,000)	10,778	32,778
Net change in fund balances	(1,897,000)	(1,897,000)	589,038	2,486,038
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,238,868	1,238,868	1,238,868	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (658,132)	\$ (658,132)	\$ 1,827,906	\$ 2,486,038

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with		
	О	riginal		Final	A	mounts	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	39,334	\$	39,334	\$	46,670	\$	7,336	
Investment earnings		600		600		445		(155)	
Total revenues		39,934		39,934		47,115		7,181	
Expenditures									
Current									
Public works and streets		221,934		221,934		125,748		96,186	
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		212		(212)	
Interest		-				48		(48)	
Total expenditures		221,934		221,934		126,008		95,926	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	((182,000)		(182,000)		(78,893)		103,107	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers		99,500		99,500		73,047		(26,453)	
Net change in fund balances		(82,500)		(82,500)		(5,846)		76,654	
Fund balances, beginning of year		108,158		108,158		108,158			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	25,658	\$	25,658	\$ 102,312		\$	76,654	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,489,170	\$ 3,489,170	\$ 511,212	\$ (2,977,958)
Donations and grants			11,676	11,676
Total revenue	3,489,170	3,489,170	522,888	(2,966,282)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	633,000	633,000	11,867	621,133
Public safety	-	-	30,899	(30,899)
Community development	-	-	418,346	(418,346)
Capital outlay	2,856,170	2,856,170	-	2,856,170
Total expenditures	3,489,170	3,489,170	461,112	3,028,058
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures			61,776	61,776
Fund balances, beginning of year	48,560	48,560	48,560	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 48,560	\$ 48,560	\$ 110,336	\$ 61,776

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

NOTE 1 – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

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

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments or from the contingency account to a department may be made upon the Town Council's approval. With the exception of the General Fund, each fund includes only one department.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Town's

Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Agent Plans

June 30, 2022

PSPRS - Pension Reporting Fiscal Year

						(Me	easu	rement Dat	e)						
	 2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	2014 through 2013
Total pension liability															Information
Service cost	\$ 36,551	\$	40,225	\$	43,190	\$ 43,075	\$	43,451	\$	28,796	\$	33,397	\$	32,631	not
Interest on the total pension liability	74,004		60,487		53,067	32,409		27,384		22,890		19,718		18,410	available
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		-	-		(3,199)		31,147		-		(1,024)	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the															
pension liability	(16,628)		88,130		10,039	182,031		(5,961)		(30,273)		(10,398)		(36,345)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	 -	_	-	_	8,131	-		11,358		13,630	_	-	_	2,606	
Net change in total pension liability	93,927		188,842		114,427	257,515		73,033		66,190		42,717		16,278	
Total pension liability - beginning	 977,206		788,364		673,937	416,422		343,389		277,199		234,482		218,204	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,071,133	\$	977,206	\$	788,364	\$ 673,937	\$	416,422	\$	343,389	\$	277,199	\$	234,482	
Plan fiduciary net position															
Contributions - employer	\$ 27,158	\$	28,278	\$	30,279	\$ 33,078	\$	20,572	\$	20,660	\$	18,279	\$	13,997	
Contributions - employee	18,025		18,655		17,455	16,778		17,348		19,027		18,421		15,379	
Net investment income	240,179		10,277		39,141	43,209		51,823		2,358		13,372		40,722	
Hall/Parker Settlement	-		-		-	(19,614)		-		-		-		-	
Administrative expense	(1,114)		(838)		(1,680)	(1,358)		(859)		(739)		(707)		-	
Other changes	-		-		-	112,027		6		(13,001)		(269)		(26,233)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 284,248		56,372		85,195	184,120		88,890		28,305		49,096		43,865	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	839,200		782,828		697,633	513,513		424,623		396,318		347,222		303,357	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,123,448	\$	839,200	\$	782,828	\$ 697,633	\$	513,513	\$	424,623	\$	396,318	\$	347,222	
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (52,315)	\$	138,006	\$	5,536	\$ (23,696)	\$	(97,091)	\$	(81,234)	\$	(119,119)	\$	(112,740)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	104.88%		85.88%		99.30%	103.52%		123.32%		123.66%		142.97%		148.08%	
Covered payroll	\$ 165,725	\$	224,974	\$	203,480	\$ 195,265	\$	176,917	\$	136,151	\$	134,655	\$	167,936	
Town's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-31.57%		61.34%		2.72%	-12.14%		-54.88%		-59.66%		-88.46%		-67.13%	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Town's

Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Agent Plans

June 30, 2022

PSPRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit

Reporting Fiscal Year
(Measurement Date)

					(Measuren	ient	Date)			
	2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 through 2013
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$ 1,687	\$	1,924	\$	1,269	\$	1,601	\$	1,521	Information
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,597		2,285		2,337		1,289		1,216	not available
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the										
pension liability	(4,261)		724		(5,243)		10,803		(353)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-		-		275		-	_	(1,214)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	23		4,933		(1,362)		13,693		1,170	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 33,883		28,950	_	30,312		16,619	_	15,449	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 33,906	\$	33,883	\$	28,950	\$	30,312	\$	16,619	
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Administrative expense	\$ 1,805 8,671 (36)	\$	1,695 371 (30)	\$	982 1,475 (25)	\$	957 1,703 (26)	\$	651 2,500 (23)	
Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 10,440	_	2,036	_	2,432		2,633	_	3,128	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	31,184		29,148		26,716		24,083		20,955	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 41,624	\$	31,184	\$	29,148	\$	26,716	\$	24,083	
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (7,718)	\$	2,699	\$	(198)	\$	3,596	\$	(7,464)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	122.76%		92.03%		100.68%		88.14%		144.91%	
Covered payroll	\$ 165,725	\$	224,974	\$	203,480	\$	195,265	\$	176,917	
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-4.66%		1.20%		-0.10%		1.84%		-4.22%	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2022

PSPRS - Pension

	Reporting Fiscal Year										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 24,323	\$ 27,158) (27,158) \$ -	\$ 28,276 (28,276) \$ -	\$ 30,279	(33,078)	\$ 20,572 (20,572) \$ -	\$ 20,660 (20,660) \$ -	\$ 18,279 (18,279)	\$ 13,997 (13,997)	Information not available	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 165,725	\$ 235,033	\$ 214,538	\$ 203,480		\$ 176,917	\$ 136,151	\$ 134,655	\$ 167,936		
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.68%	11.55%	13.18%	14.88%	16.94%	11.63%	15.17%	13.57%	8.33%		
PSPRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit											
	Reporting Fiscal Year										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 through 2013				
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,693	\$ 1,805	\$ 1,695	\$ 982	\$ 957	\$ 651	Information not				
actuarially determined contribution	(1,693)		(1,695)	(982)	(957)	(651)	available				
Town's contribution deficiency (excess) Town's covered payroll Town's contributions as a percentage of	\$ - \$ 165,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 195,265	\$ - \$ 176,917					
covered payroll	1.02%	0.77%	0.79%	0.48%	0.49%	0.37%					

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

NOTE 1 – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period as of

the 2019 actuarial valuation 17 years

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

Actuarial assumptions:

Mortality

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

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

decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.

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

decreased from 4.0%–8.0% to 3.5%–7.5% for PSPRS. In 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 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0% for PSPRS. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of

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 In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000

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

NOTE 2 – FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS

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

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

NOTE 2 - FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS - Continued

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 Town refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the Town to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the Town's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other Supplementary Information

Segmented Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Utilities Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Total	
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Utilities	
	Utility	Utility	Utility	Fund	
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 168,086	\$ 165,317	\$ 175,261	\$ 508,664	
Miscellaneous	9,124	5,500	421	15,045	
Total operating revenues	177,210	170,817	175,682	523,709	
Operating expenses					
Personnel	97,203	54,402	86,844	238,449	
Depreciation	55,936	23,573	276	79,785	
Contract services	11,130	38,400	600	50,130	
Repairs and maintenance	43,181	20,499	11,047	74,727	
Legal and professional	2,657	27,149	-	29,806	
Fees and permits	500	8,324	20,965	29,789	
Insurance	7,633	8,651	10,177	26,461	
Office	9,880	13,673	4,444	27,997	
Fuel	1,970	2,012	7,692	11,674	
Tools and equipment	445	1,351	69	1,865	
Utilities	441	2,268	_	2,709	
Miscellaneous	1,674	452	927	3,053	
Total operating expenses	232,650	200,754	143,041	576,445	
Operating income	(55,440)	(29,937)	32,641	(52,736)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest expense	(115)	(116)		(231)	
Income (loss) before transfers	(55,555)	(30,053)	32,641	(52,967)	
Transfer out	(51,275)	(51,275)	(61,275)	(163,825)	
Trans fer in	40,000	40,000	=	80,000	
Capital grant contribution	184,574			184,574	
Increase (decrease) in net position	117,744	(41,328)	(28,634)	47,782	
Net position, beginning of year	1,592,087	776,964	(149,031)	2,220,020	
Net position, end of year	\$1,709,831	\$ 735,636	\$ (177,665)	\$2,267,802	



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

To the Town Council Town of Jerome, 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, and each major fund of the Town of Jerome, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jerome, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

March 20, 2023

Colby + Powell