Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2024

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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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for 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.

Auditors' 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 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 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 April 8, 2024, 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.

January 10, 2025

Colby + Powell

TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,631,692	\$ 177,578	\$ 2,809,270		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	31,648	31,648		
Accounts receivable-net	-	43,658	43,658		
Taxes receivable	5,275	-	5,275		
Due from other governments	263,354	-	263,354		
Leases receivable	181,939	-	181,939		
Inventories	13,193	-	13,193		
Net pension/OPEB asset	1,727	-	1,727		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	362,468	707,781	1,070,249		
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,690,236	2,276,230	3,966,466		
Total assets	5,149,884	3,236,895	8,386,779		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions					
and other postemployment benefits	148,780		148,780		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	65,015	16,753	81,768		
Accrued expenses	83,155	72,000	155,155		
Deposits held for others	6,849	31,648	38,497		
Unearned revenue	790,814	-	790,814		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within 1 year	27,710	904,563	932,273		
Due in more than 1 year	214,711	1,521	216,232		
Total liabilities	1,188,254	1,026,485	2,214,739		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to leases	181,939	-	181,939		
Deferred inflows related to pensions					
and other postemployment benefits	7,533	-	7,533		
Total deferred inflows of resources	189,472	-	189,472		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,052,704	2,084,011	4,136,715		
Restricted for:					
Court enhancement fund	24,783	-	24,783		
Public works and streets	72,166	-	72,166		
Community development	249,828	-	249,828		
Unrestricted	1,521,457	126,399	1,647,856		
Total net position	\$ 3,920,938	\$ 2,210,410	\$ 6,131,348		

Statement of Activities June 30, 2024

			Program R	Revenues	S		Net	(Expenses) Re	evenue and	d Changes	in Net Position
		Charges	Opera	nting	(Capital		Pr	rimary Go	vernment	
		for	Grants	s and	Gr	ants and	Go	vernmental	Busines	ss-type	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contrib	utions	Con	tributions	1	Activities	Activ	vities	Total
Primary government:				,							
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 601,260	\$ 19,168	\$	-	\$	57,555	\$	(524,537)	\$	-	\$ (524,537)
Public safety	1,529,337	257,302	34	4,352		1,593		(1,236,090)		-	(1,236,090)
Public works and streets	160,264	-	48	8,503		26,187		(85,574)		-	(85,574)
Community development	278,098	86,267		-		-		(191,831)		-	(191,831)
Parking	97,309	377,291		-		-		279,982		-	279,982
Culture and recreation	134,738	-	22	2,577		-		(112,161)		-	(112,161)
Interest on long-term debt	2,603	-		-		-		(2,603)		-	(2,603)
Total governmental activities	2,803,609	740,028	105	5,432		85,335		(1,872,814)		-	(1,872,814)
Business-type activities											
Utilities	734,279	514,693		_		_		_	(21	19,586)	(219,586)
Total business-type activities	734,279	514,693	-					_		19,586)	(219,586)
Total primary government	\$ 3,537,888	\$ 1,254,721	\$ 105	5,432	\$	85,335		(1,872,814)		19,586)	(2,092,400)
•	General revenues	5:									
	Taxes:							47.501			47.501
	Property taxes Town sales ta							47,501		-	47,501
								1,429,591		-	1,429,591
	Franchise taxe							19,090		-	19,090
	Shared revenue-							70,072		-	70,072
	Shared revenue-							397,487		-	397,487
		State vehicle lice	nse tax					39,408		-	39,408
	Investment earn	ings						27,365		-	27,365
	Miscellaneous							18,385		-	18,385
7	Fransfers							(206,907)		06,907	
	•	l revenues and tr	ansfers					1,841,992		06,907	2,048,899
	Change in no	•						(30,822)		12,679)	(43,501)
	Net position, begin							3,951,760		23,089	6,174,849
1	Net position, end o	of y ear					\$	3,920,938	\$ 2,21	10,410	\$ 6,131,348

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2024

ACCUME			HURF Grants Fund Fund				Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ 1 507 10 7	Φ.	60.002	Φ	066 410	Φ.	. (21 (02
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,597,187	\$	68,093	\$	966,412	\$ 2	2,631,692
Taxes receivable	5,275		-		-		5,275
Due from other governments	196,889		4,978		61,487		263,354
Leases receivable	181,939		-		-		181,939
Inventories			-		13,193		13,193
Total assets	\$ 1,981,290	\$	73,071	\$	1,041,092	\$ 3	3,095,453
LIABILITIES	Φ 62.660	•	00.	•	4.50	•	6 . 0
Accounts payable	\$ 63,660	\$	905	\$	450	\$	65,015
Accrued expenses	83,155		-		-		83,155
Deposits held for others	6,849		-		-		6,849
Unearned revenue					790,814		790,814
Total liabilities	153,664		905		791,264		945,833
DEDERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to leases	181,939				-		181,939
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
Court enhancement	24,783		-		-		24,783
Public works and streets	-		72,166		-		72,166
Community development	-		-		249,828		249,828
Unassigned	1,620,904				_	1	,620,904
Total fund balances	1,645,687		72,166		249,828	1	,967,681
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,981,290	\$	73,071	\$	1,041,092	© 2	3,095,453
Total Habilities and fund balances	φ 1,701,470	Φ	73,071	Φ	1,041,072	Φ.2	,073,433

TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Governmental Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 1,967,681
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,052,704
Long-term liabilities, such as net pension/OPEB liabilities and leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the funds.	(242,421)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 141,247
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,920,938

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	HURF Fund	Grants Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,477,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,477,092
Intergovernmental	598,230	48,503	60,540	707,273
Charges for services	175,255	-	-	175,255
Parking	377,454	-	-	377,454
Fines and forfeits	94,689	-	-	94,689
Licenses and permits	35,173	-	-	35,173
Miscellaneous	25,176	-	-	25,176
Investment earnings	23,655	3,710	-	27,365
Donations and grants	2,662		57,555	60,217
Total revenues	2,809,386	52,213	118,095	2,979,694
Expenditures				
Current	525 010			525 040
General government	535,918	-	-	535,918
Public safety	1,348,481	-	35,187	1,383,668
Public works and streets	-	140,447	-	140,447
Community development	269,516	-	7,957	277,473
Parking	97,309	-	-	97,309
Culture and recreation	134,005	-	-	134,005
Debt service				
Principal	10,226	108	-	10,334
Interest	2,603	-	-	2,603
Capital outlay	11,869	50,874	74,549	137,292
Total expenditures	2,409,927	191,429	117,693	2,719,049
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	399,459	(139,216)	402	260,645
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers	(398,640)	191,733	_	(206,907)
Total other financing sources (uses		191,733	-	(206,907)
Net change in fund balances	819	52,517	402	53,738
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,644,868	19,649	249,426	1,913,943
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,645,687	\$ 72,166	\$ 249,828	\$ 1,967,681

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 53,738
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	137,292 (176,247)	(38,955)
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	35,779 (93,823)	(58,044)
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		10,334
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available. Decrease in compensated absences		2,105
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (30,822)

TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA Proprietary Funds **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2024

ACCOUNTS.		Utilities Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets	Ф	177.570
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	177,578
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		31,648
Accounts receivable-net		43,658
Total current assets		252,884
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		707,781
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		2,276,230
Total noncurrent assets		2,984,011
Total assets		3,236,895
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		16,753
Accrued expenses		72,000
Deposits held for customers		31,648
Compensated absences payable, current portion		4,563
Note payable, current portion		900,000
Total current liabilities		1,024,964
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences payable		1,521
Total liabilities		1,026,485
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		2,084,011
Unrestricted		126,399
Total net position	\$	2,210,410

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Utilities Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	
Sanitation user fees	\$ 175,756
Water user fees	171,263
Sewer user fees	166,828
Miscellaneous	846
Total operating revenues	514,693
Operating expenses	
Personnel	304,488
Depreciation	97,424
Contract services	54,000
Repairs and maintenance	111,616
Office	35,347
Fees and permits	23,105
Insurance	49,683
Fuel	11,942
Miscellaneous	5,057
Legal and professional	1,961
Tools and equipment	766
Utilities	2,878
Total operating expenses	698,267
Operating income (loss)	(183,574)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest expense	 (36,012)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(219,586)
Transfers	206,907
Increase (decrease) in net position	(12,679)
Net position, beginning of year	2,223,089
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,210,410

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Utilities Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 505,011
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services	(406,964)
Payments to employee wages and benefits	 (304,156)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	 (206,109)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Transfers to other funds	 206,907
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Principal paid on capital lease	(746)
Interest paid	(12)
Purchase of capital assets	(632,508)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	
financing activities	 (633,266)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(632,468)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 841,694
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 209,226
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 177,578
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	 31,648
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 209,226

TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA Proprietary Funds **Statement of Cash Flows** Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	Utilities Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(183,574)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		97,424
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Account receivable		(11,441)
Accounts payable		(103,203)
Accrued expenses		(7,406)
Deposits held for customers		1,759
Compensated absences		332
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(206,109)

TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA Fiduciary Fund **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** June 30, 2024

	Pension Trust
	Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,162
Investments, at fair value	189,886
Due from Town	19,538
Total assets	 227,586
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for investment trust participants	\$ 227,586

TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA Fiduciary Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Pension Trust <u>F</u> und			
Additions:				
Contributions	\$	19,236		
Investment earnings:				
Interest and dividends		5,529		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		24,741		
Total additions		49,506		
Deductions:				
Distributions to participants		31,636		
Administrative fees		4,983		
Total deductions		36,619		
Change in net position		12,887		
Net position, beginning of year		214,699		
Net position, end of year	\$	227,586		

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).

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, 2024 in the Utilities Fund was \$21,000.

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	ılization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Thre	eshold	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, 2024, the carrying amount of the Town's total cash in bank was \$2,838,469 and the bank balances were \$3,012,172 Of the bank balances, \$356,305 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 \$31,648.

Investments—The Town reported investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5 with a reported amount of \$1,874. 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 \$189,886 at June 30, 2024, 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	Pen	sion Trust	
	á	activities	a	ctivities		Fund	 Total
Statement of net position:							
Cash on hand	\$	575	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 575
State Treasurer's investment pool 5		1,874		-		-	1,874
Mutual funds		-		-		189,886	189,886
Cash and cash equivalents		2,629,243		209,226		18,162	 2,856,631
Total	\$	2,631,692	\$	209,226	\$	208,048	\$ 3,048,966

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments in the General Fund at June 30, 2024 consisted of \$2,168 in state-shared revenue from sales taxes, \$1,476 in state-shared revenue from auto lieu taxes, and \$193,245 in local sales taxes collected by the State.

Amounts due from other governments in the HURF Fund at June 30, 2024 consisted of \$4,978 in state-shared revenue from Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) taxes.

Amounts due from other governments in the Grants Fund at June 30, 2024 consisted of \$61,487 in various grants revenues from the State of Arizona.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance July, 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:	July, 1, 2023	mereases	Decreases	June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 295,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 295,751
Construction in process	49,966	16,751	<u>-</u>	66,717
Total capital assets not		10,731		
being depreciated	345,717	16,751	_	362,468
being depreciated	313,717	10,751		302,100
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,664,480	_	_	1,664,480
Vehicles and equipment	1,909,896	57,551	_	1,967,447
Infrastructure	653,771	62,990	_	716,761
Total	4,228,147	120,541		4,348,688
Total	4,226,147	120,541		4,546,066
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,157,747)	(41,370)	-	(1,199,117)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,276,362)	(120,681)	-	(1,397,043)
Infrastructure	(48,096)	(14,196)		(62,292)
Total	(2,482,205)	(176,247)	-	(2,658,452)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,745,942	(55,706)		1,690,236
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,091,659	\$ (38,955)	\$ -	\$ 2,052,704
	Balance July, 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 22,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,080
Construction in progress	53,193	632,508	-	685,701
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	75,273	632,508	-	707,781
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and infrastructure	4,076,885	-	-	4,076,885
Vehicles and equipment	235,211	_	_	235,211
Total	4,312,096			4,312,096
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and infrastructure	(1,759,676)	(86,476)	_	(1,846,152)
Vehicles and equipment	(178,766)	(10,948)	_	(189,714)
Total	(1,938,442)	(97,424)		(2,035,866)
1 0 0001	(1,730,112)	(21,121)		(2,033,000)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,373,654	(97,424)		2,276,230
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,448,927	\$ 535,084	\$ -	\$ 2,984,011

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 65,341
Public safety	89,731
Public works and streets	19,817
Community development	625
Culture and recreation	 733
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 176,247
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 76,451
Sewer	20,697
Sanitation and recycling	276
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 97,424

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2024.

		Balance						Balance	D	ue within
	Ju	ly 1, 2023	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Jun	e 30, 2024		1 year
Governmental activities:										
Finance purchase	\$	10,334	\$	-	\$	10,334	\$	-	\$	-
Net pension liability		142,325		63,150		-		205,475		-
Compensated absences payable		39,052		-		2,106		36,946		27,710
Total governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	191,711	\$	63,150	\$	12,440	\$	242,421	\$	27,710
Business-type activities:										
Finance purchase	\$	746	\$	-	\$	746	\$	-	\$	-
Note payable from direct										
borrowings and direct placement		900,000		-		_		900,000		900,000
Compensated absences payable		5,752		332		-		6,084		4,563
Total business-type activities									-	
long-term liabilities	\$	906,498	\$	332	\$	746	\$	906,084	\$	904,563

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Arizona Community Foundation loan issued on July 1, 2022, for \$900,000. The note bears interest at 4%. Proceeds used for activities in connection with wastewater treatment plant improvements. All principal and accrued interest are due December 2024.

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, 2024, the Town contributed a total \$84,823 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, 2024, the Town reported the following amounts related to PSPRS:

	Gov	ernmental
Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	A	ctivities
Net pension liability	\$	205,475
Net OPEB Asset		(1,727)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		148,780
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		7,533

The Town reported \$101,232 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 r	nember'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, 2024, 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	2	1	
Active employees	3	3	
Total	5	4	

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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, 2024, 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 - 8.81%	13.54%	0.71%

The Town's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2024, were:

			Health Insurance			
	P6	ension	Premi	ım Benefit		
PSPRS Police	\$	34,120	\$	1,659		

During fiscal year 2024, the Town paid for 100 percent of PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

Liability – At June 30, 2024, the Town reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Net	Pension	Net OPEB (Asset)		
	L	iability	Liability		
PSPRS Police	\$	205,475	\$	(1,727)	

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.2%
Wage inflation	3.0 - 6.25% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.85% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.2 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S Public Equity	24%	3.49%
International Public Equity	16%	4.47%
Global Private Equity	20%	7.18%
Other Assets (Captial Appreciation)	7%	4.83%
Core Bonds	6%	0.45%
Private credit	20%	5.10%
Diversifying Strategies	5%	2.68%
Cash - Mellon	2%	(0.35)%
Total	100%	

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2024, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.2 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 Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	1,260,379	\$	1,118,054	\$	142,325	
Changes for the year							
Service Cost		30,437		-		30,437	
Interest on the total liability		92,939		-		92,939	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience in the measurement							
of the liability		56,502		-		56,502	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions-employer		-		31,532		(31,532)	
Contributions-employee		-		16,126		(16,126)	
Net investment income		-		87,082		(87,082)	
Administrative expense		-		(820)		820	
Tiers 1 & 2 Adjustment		-		(18,692)		18,692	
Other changes		-		1,500		(1,500)	
Net changes		179,878		116,728		63,150	
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	1,440,257	\$	1,234,782	\$	205,475	

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

PSPRS - Police	Health Insurance Premium Benefit Increase (Decrease)						
	Tota	l Pension	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension		
	Liability (a)		Net Position (b)		Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	39,038	\$	41,268	\$	(2,230)	
Changes for the year							
Service Cost		1,429		-		1,429	
Interest on the total liability		2,914		-		2,914	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience in the measurement							
of the liability		655		-		655	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions-employer		-		1,353		(1,353)	
Net investment income		-		3,174		(3,174)	
Administrative expense		-		(32)		32	
Net changes		4,998		4,495		503	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	44,036	\$	45,763	\$	(1,727)	

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 7.2 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 (6.2 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount					
	1% Decrease (6.2%)		Rate (7.2%)		1% Increase (8.2%)	
PSPRS Police		_				_
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	395,951	\$	205,475	\$	47,047
Net OPEB (asset) liability		3,680		(1,727)		(6,300)

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, 2024, the Town recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pensi	on Expense	OPEB Expense		
PSPRS Police	\$	99,551	\$	1,681	

TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

PSPRS - Police					Health Insurance Premium								
		Pen	sion		Benefit								
	Deferred			eferred	De	eferred	Deferred						
	Ou	tflows of	Inf	lows of	Out	flows of	Inflows of						
	Re	sources	Res	ources	Res	Resources		ources					
Differences between expected													
actual experience	\$	94,285	\$	4,157	\$	2,859	\$	3,240					
Changes of assumptions		2,513		-		552		136					
Net difference between projected													
and actual earnings on plan													
investments		12,240		-		552		-					
Town contributions subsequent													
to the measurement date		34,120		-		1,659		-					
Total	\$	143,158	\$	4,157	\$	5,622	\$	3,376					

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, 2025. 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										
	P	ension		Health							
Year ended June 30,		_									
2025	\$	53,628	\$	244							
2026		27,421		(1,023)							
2027		24,811		1,397							
2028		(979)		(31)							
2029		-		-							
Thereafter		-		-							

TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund transfers – Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Trai	ns fer From
Transfer	(General
То		Fund
HURF Fund	\$	191,733
Utilities Fund		206,907
	\$	398,640

The purpose of the transfers shown above to the Utilities Fund and HURF from the General Fund was to cover budgeted expenses.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,477,092	\$ 77,092	
Intergovernmental	472,309	472,309	598,230	125,921	
Charges for services	264,750	264,750	175,255	(89,495)	
Parking	347,000	347,000	377,454	30,454	
Fines and forfeits	74,000	74,000	94,689	20,689	
Licenses and permits	32,550	32,550	35,173	2,623	
Miscellaneous	197,541	197,541	25,176	(172,365)	
Investment earnings	6,000	6,000	23,655	17,655	
Donations and grants	2,846,000	2,846,000	2,662	(2,843,338)	
Total revenues	5,640,150	5,640,150	2,809,386	(2,830,764)	
Expenditures					
General government	589,037	589,037	533,899	55,138	
Magistrate court	110,550	110,550	114,056	(3,506)	
Police	733,705	733,705	730,416	3,289	
Fire	543,360	543,360	505,811	37,549	
Library	123,960	123,960	114,063	9,897	
Planning and zoning	114,265	114,265	108,627	5,638	
Parks	23,020	23,020	20,050	2,970	
Properties	217,058	217,058	173,827	43,231	
Parking	124,000	124,000	97,309	26,691	
Capital	2,000,700	2,000,700	11,869	1,988,831	
Total expenditures	4,579,655	4,579,655	2,409,927	2,169,728	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	1,060,495	1,060,495	399,459	(661,036)	
Other financing sources (uses)	12 500	12.500		(12.500)	
Sale of capital assets	12,500	12,500	(200 (40)	(12,500)	
Transfers	(482,584)	(482,584)	(398,640)	83,944	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(470,084)	(470,084)	(398,640)	71,444	
Net change in fund balances	590,411	590,411	819	(589,592)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,644,868	1,644,868	1,644,868		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,235,279	\$ 2,235,279	\$ 1,645,687	\$ (589,592)	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with		
	C	Priginal		Final	Α	mounts	Fina	al Budget	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	48,500	\$	48,500	\$	48,503	\$	3	
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		3,710		2,710	
Total revenues		49,500		49,500		52,213		2,713	
Expenditures									
Current									
Public works and streets		249,645		249,645		140,447		109,198	
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		108		(108)	
Interest		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay						50,874		(50,874)	
Total expenditures		249,645		249,645		191,429		58,216	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(200,145)		(200,145)		(139,216)		60,929	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers		200,145		200,145		191,733		(8,412)	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		52,517		52,517	
Fund balances, beginning of year		19,649		19,649		19,649			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	19,649	\$	19,649	\$	72,166	\$	52,517	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,648,200	\$ 4,648,200	\$ 60,540	\$ (4,587,660)		
Donations and grants			57,555	57,555		
Total revenue	4,648,200	4,648,200	118,095	(4,530,105)		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	535,000	535,000	-	535,000		
Public safety	-	-	35,187	(35,187)		
Community development	-	-	7,957	(7,957)		
Capital outlay	2,309,000	2,309,000	74,549	2,234,451		
Total expenditures	2,844,000	2,844,000	117,693	2,726,307		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	1,804,200	1,804,200	402	(1,803,798)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	249,426	249,426	249,426			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,053,626	\$ 2,053,626	\$ 249,828	\$ (1,803,798)		

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2024

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, 2024

PS PRS - Pension Reporting Fiscal Year

					(Measureme	nt Date)				
	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 30,437	\$ 31,783	\$ 36,551	\$ 40,225	\$ 43,190	\$ 43,075	\$ 43,451	\$ 28,796	\$ 33,397	\$ 32,631
Interest on the total pension liability	92,939	80,513	74,004	60,487	53,067	32,409	27,384	22,890	19,718	18,410
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,199)	31,147	-	(1,024)
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement										
of the pension liability	56,502	74,635	(16,628)	88,130	10,039	182,031	(5,961)	(30,273)	(10,398)	(36,345)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	2,315	-	-	8,131	-	11,358	13,630	-	2,606
Net change in total pension liability	179,878	189,246	93,927	188,842	114,427	257,515	73,033	66,190	42,717	16,278
Total pension liability - beginning	1,260,379	1,071,133	977,206	788,364	673,937	416,422	343,389	277,199	234,482	218,204
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,440,257	\$1,260,379	\$1,071,133	\$ 977,206	\$ 788,364	\$ 673,937	\$ 416,422	\$ 343,389	\$ 277,199	\$ 234,482
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 31,532	\$ 23,520	\$ 27,158	\$ 28,278	\$ 30,279	\$ 33,078	\$ 20,572	\$ 20,660	\$ 18,279	\$ 13,997
Contributions - employee	16,126	17,383	18,025	18,655	17,455	16,778	17,348	19,027	18,421	15,379
Net investment income	87,082	(45,477)	240,179	10,277	39,141	43,209	51,823	2,358	13,372	40,722
Hall/Parker Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	(19,614)	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(820)	(820)	(1,114)	(838)	(1,680)	(1,358)	(859)	(739)	(707)	-
Tiers 1 & 2 Adjustment	(18,692)									
Other changes	1,500	-	-	-	-	112,027	6	(13,001)	(269)	(26,233)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	116,728	(5,394)	284,248	56,372	85,195	184,120	88,890	28,305	49,096	43,865
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,118,054	1,123,448	839,200	782,828	697,633	513,513	424,623	396,318	347,222	303,357
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,234,782	\$1,118,054	\$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)	\$ 205,475	\$ 142,325	\$ (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	85.73%	88.71%	104.88%	85.88%	99.30%	103.52%	123.32%	123.66%	142.97%	148.08%
Covered payroll	\$ 210,802	\$ 189,753	\$ 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	97.47%	75.01%	-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, 2024

PS PRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

		2024 (2023)		2023 (2022)		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 through 2015
Total OPEB liability															
Service cost	\$	1,429	\$	1,484	\$	1,687	\$	1,924	\$	1,269	\$	1,601	\$	1,521	Information
Interest on the total OPEB liability		2,914		2,583		2,597		2,285		2,337		1,289		1,216	not available
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement		(55		272		(4.2(1)		70.4		(5.0.40)		10.002		(2.52)	
of the pension liability		655		273		(4,261)		724		(5,243)		10,803		(353)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		792		-		- 4 000		275		-		(1,214)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		4,998		5,132		23		4,933		(1,362)		13,693		1,170	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	39,038	_	33,906	_	33,883	_	28,950	_	30,312	_	16,619	_	15,449	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	44,036	\$	39,038	\$	33,906	\$	33,883	\$	28,950	\$	30,312	\$	16,619	
Plan fiduciary net position															
Contributions - employer	\$	1,353	\$	1,328	\$	1,805	\$	1,695	\$	982	\$	957	\$	651	
Net investment income		3,174		(1,655)		8,671		371		1,475		1,703		2,500	
Administrative expense		(32)		(29)		(36)		(30)		(25)		(26)		(23)	
Other changes		-		-		-		-		-		(1)		-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,495		(356)	_	10,440		2,036		2,432		2,633		3,128	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		41,268		41,624		31,184		29,148		26,716		24,083		20,955	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	45,763	\$	41,268	\$	41,624	\$	31,184	\$	29,148	\$	26,716	\$	24,083	
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(1,727)	\$	(2,230)	\$	(7,718)	\$	2,699	\$	(198)	\$	3,596	\$	(7,464)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		103.92%		105.71%		122.76%		92.03%		100.68%		88.14%		144.91%	
Covered payroll	\$	249,266	\$	189,753	\$	165,725	\$	224,974	\$	203,480	\$	195,265	\$	176,917	
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-0.69%		-1.18%		-4.66%		1.20%		-0.10%		1.84%		-4.22%	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2024

PS PRS - Pension Reporting Fiscal Year

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the	\$ 34,120	\$ 24,456	\$ 24,323	\$ 27,158	\$ 28,276	\$ 30,279	\$ 33,078	\$ 20,572	\$ 20,660	\$ 18,279
actuarially determined contribution	(34,120)	(24,456)	(24,323)	(27,158)	(28,276)	(30,279)	(33,078)	(20,572)	(20,660)	(18,279)
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 249,266	\$ 189,753	\$ 165,725	\$ 235,033	\$ 214,538	\$ 203,480	\$ 195,265	\$ 176,917	\$ 136,151	\$ 134,655
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.69%	12.89%	14.68%	11.55%	13.18%	14.88%	16.94%	11.63%	15.17%	13.57%

PS PRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit Reporting Fiscal Year

	2024	2023	2022	2021		2020	2	2019	2	2018	2	017	2016 through 2015
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,659	\$ 1,030	\$ 1,693	\$ 1,805	\$	1,695	\$	982	\$	957	\$	651	Information not
actuarially determined contribution	(1,659)	(1,030)	(1,693)	(1,805)		(1,695)		(982)		(957)		(651)	available
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Town's covered payroll Town's contributions as a percentage of	\$ 249,266	\$ 189,753	\$ 165,725	\$ 235,033	\$:	214,538	\$ 2	03,480	\$ 1	95,265	\$ 1	76,917	
covered payroll	0.67%	0.54%	1.02%	0.77%		0.79%		0.48%		0.49%		0.37%	

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2024

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 2022 actuarial valuation 15 years

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

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

In the 2022 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was

decreased from 7.3% to 7.2%. In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.4% to 7.3%. In 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 form 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 2022 actuarial valuation, wage growth was changed from

3.5% to a range of 3.0% - 6.25%. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% to 3.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuaton, wage growth was

decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.

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

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

30, 2011.

Mortality In the 2019 acturial valuation, changed to PubS-2010 tables. 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)

TOWN OF JEROME, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2024

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.

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, 2024

	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Sanitation Utility	Total Utilities Fund
Operating revenues	¢ 171 262	¢ 166 939	¢ 175.75(¢ 512.047
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 171,263	\$ 166,828	\$ 175,756	\$ 513,847
Total operating revenues	846 172,109	166,828	175,756	<u>846</u> 514,693
Total operating revenues	172,109	100,828	173,730	314,093
Operating expenses				
Personnel	125,938	68,222	110,328	304,488
Depreciation	76,451	20,697	276	97,424
Contract services	12,300	39,900	1,800	54,000
Repairs and maintenance	51,504	50,254	9,858	111,616
Office	16,868	14,431	4,048	35,347
Fees and permits	420	2,913	19,772	23,105
Insurance	16,561	16,561	16,561	49,683
Fuel	3,529	1,708	6,705	11,942
Miscellaneous	1,505	1,879	1,673	5,057
Legal and professional	728	1,233	-	1,961
Tools and equipment	516	250	-	766
Utilities	452	2,426	-	2,878
Total operating expenses	306,772	220,474	171,021	698,267
Operating income	(134,663)	(53,646)	4,735	(183,574)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Interest expense	(6)	(36,006)		(36,012)
Income (loss) before transfers	(134,669)	(89,652)	4,735	(219,586)
Trans fer out	(57,012)	(57,012)	(67,012)	(181,036)
Trans fer in	76,206	248,044	63,693	387,943
Increase (decrease) in net position	(115,475)	101,380	1,416	(12,679)
Net position, beginning of year	1,691,630	708,837	(177,378)	2,223,089
Net position, end of year	\$1,576,155	\$ 810,217	\$ (175,962)	\$2,210,410



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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, 2024, 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 April 8, 2024.

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) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not 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 financial statements. 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.

January 10, 2024

Colby + Powell