

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

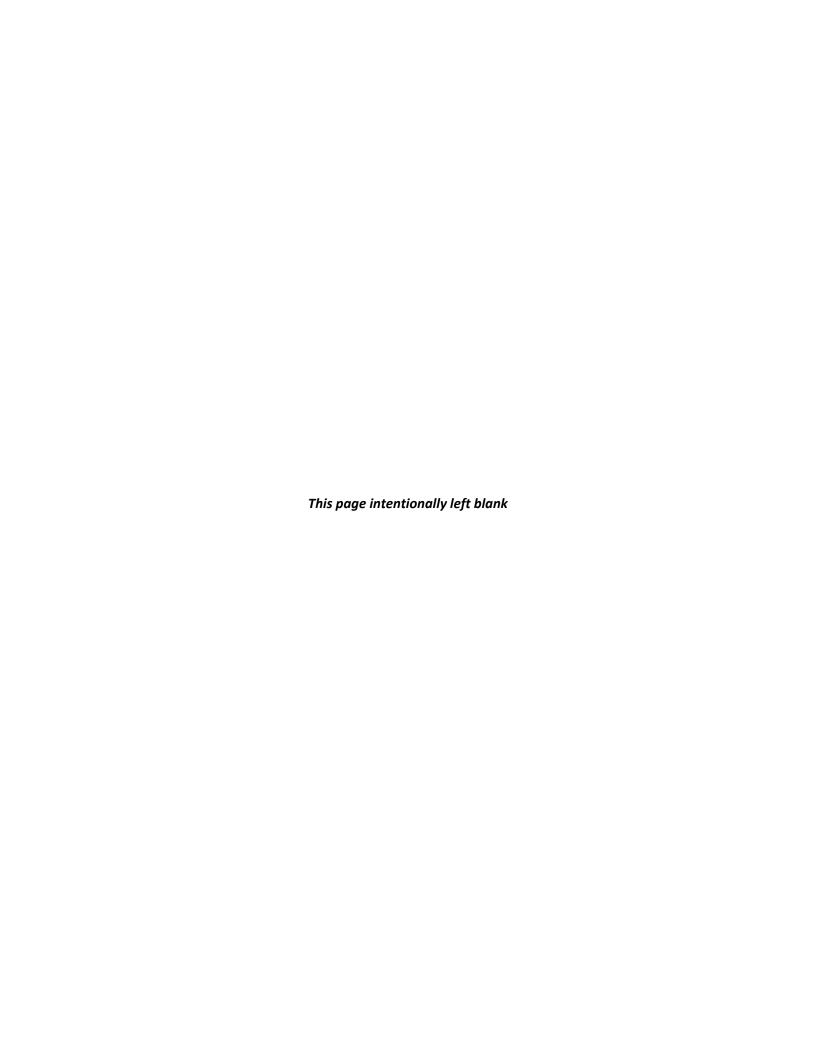
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Table of Contents

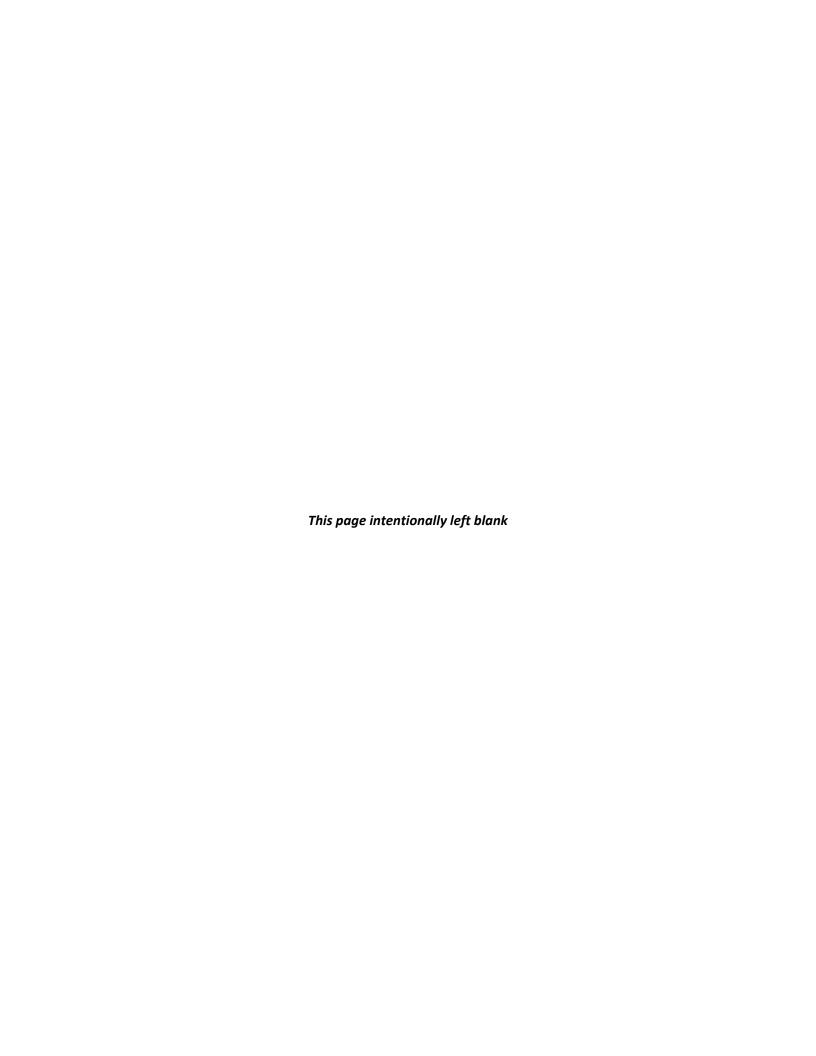
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December 9, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

Profile of the Government

The Town of Snowflake was incorporated in 1948, and is located in Northeastern Arizona. It currently occupies 27 square miles and serves a population estimated at 6,115. The Town of Snowflake is empowered by the citizens to levy property taxes through a proper election, but as of today levies no property taxes, nor has ever levied a tax on property. The Town is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

The Town of Snowflake has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1986. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council (Council) consisting of the mayor and six other council members, all elected on a non-partisan basis. The Council appoints the Town's manager, who in turn appoints the heads of various departments. Council members serve four-year terms, with three members elected every two years. The mayor is directly elected to a four-year term.

The Town of Snowflake provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; and recreation and cultural activities. The Town operates a water and sewer utility and a golf course.

The Council is required to adopt a tentative budget on or before the third Monday in July of each year. The Town Council adopted the final budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, on August 7, 2018. The budget is prepared by fund, and department. Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the governing council and the legal level of budgetary control is at the department level.

Local Economy

Major industries located within the government's boundaries or in close proximity include pork producers, electrical generation, and cannabis growing operations. Unemployment has remained steady at around 3.5%. The unemployment rate in the Town has fluctuated between 3.4% and 8.6% during the past ten years.

During the past five years, the Town's expenditures related to public safety have increased significantly. These expenditures have risen in a large part to the increases in employer contributions for the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System.

Capital Projects

The major capital projects planned for the next year include minor road improvements, and a major flood control project of approximately \$545,000.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Town is currently working on projects that will enhance the value of the Town's industrial area. These flood control projects will be completed using a combination of Federal, State, and Local dollars. When completed a large area of available land will become more attractive because the land will no longer be designated a flood prone area. This enhanced area is projected to allow the expansion of existing businesses, bringing more jobs and dollars to the community.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Snowflake for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the twelth year that the Town of Snowflake has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Brian Richards

Brian Richards, CPA, CPFO
Town Manager/Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Snowflake Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

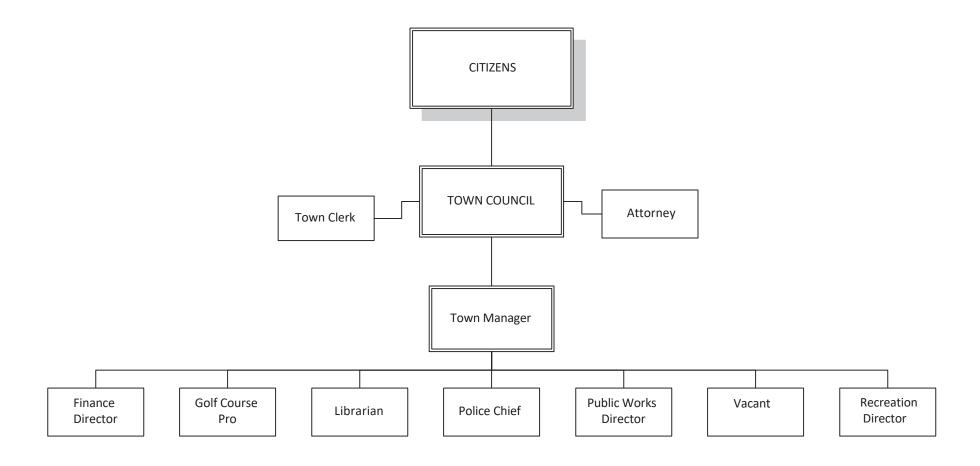
June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Town of Snowflake, Arizona

Organization Chart



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

Elected Officials

Mayor	Lynn Johnson
Vice-Mayor	Kerry Ballard
Council	
	Greg Brimhall
Council	Byron Lewis
Council	Hunter Lewis
	Cory Johnson

Appointed Officials

Town Manager	Brian Richards
Public Works Director	
Finance Director	Brian Richards
Town Clerk	Katie Melser
Town Attorney	Robert M. Hall
Fire Chief	Willie Nelson
Police Chief	Robert Martin
Librarian	Cathie McDowell
Town Magistrate	Fred Peterson

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Snowflake, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Snowflake, Arizona, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Snowflake, Arizona's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Snowflake, 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 Town of Snowflake, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

 $Hinton Burdick,\,PLLC$

Hinter Fundeds, PLIC

Gilbert, Arizona

December 9, 2019

Management Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Snowflake, we offer readers of the Town of Snowflake's statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Snowflake for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in the notes to the financial statements

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Snowflake exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$13,035,623 (net position).
- The Town of Snowflake's total net position increased by \$983,212 during the current fiscal year due to an increase in overall revenues over the previous year.
- As of June 30, 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,123,057, an increase of \$573,999. Of the total ending fund balance, \$2,490,598 is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.
- As of June 30, 2019, the total unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,490,598, or 53.13% of total general fund expenditures (\$4,687,889).
- As of June 30, 2019, the Town's proprietary funds reported combined total net position of \$3,638,270.
- The Town's net long-term liabilities decreased by \$525,945 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Snowflake's basic financial statements. The Town of Snowflake's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Snowflake's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town of Snowflake's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Snowflake is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Snowflake that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town of Snowflake include; general government, public safety, highways and streets, economic development, library, and recreation and parks. The business-type activities of the Town of Snowflake include; a Water and Sewer utility and a Golf Course operation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 22-23 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Snowflake, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Snowflake can be divided into three categories; governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spend-able resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the governmental-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Snowflake maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the special revenue funds.

The Town of Snowflake adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Snowflake maintains two proprietary funds. Both of these funds are enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Snowflake uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer utilities and Golf Course enterprise.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer utility and Golf Course enterprise, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Town of Snowflake.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-30 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 31 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents require supplementary information concerning the Town of Snowflake's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 64-72 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the Town of Snowflake, assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,035,623 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By and far the largest portion of the Town of Snowflake's net position (105 percent, \$13,744,560) reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, machinery, and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town of Snowflake uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Snowflake's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town of Snowflake's net position, \$924,608 (7 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$1,633,545.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Snowflake is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position, for the government as a whole, and positive balances in two categories of net position for the government's separate business type activities.

The Town's net position increased by \$983,212 during the current fiscal year. This change is the result of normal operations of the Town.

Statement of Net Position

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type			
	activities		activ	ities	Combined Total		
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	
Current and other assets	\$ 3,377,676	\$ 3,059,499	\$ 947,342	\$ 980,981	\$ 4,325,018	\$ 4,040,480	
Capital assets	11,473,298	11,651,931	5,582,745	5,745,792	17,056,043	17,397,723	
Total assets	14,850,974	14,711,430	6,530,087	6,726,773	21,381,061	21,438,203	
Deferred outflows of resources	965,720	860,557	138,222	66,595	1,103,942	927,152	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,751,759	6,115,331	2,775,536	2,942,730	8,527,295	9,058,061	
Other liabilities	211,285	474,928	138,534	151,028	349,819	625,956	
Total liabilities	5,963,044	6,590,259	2,914,070	3,093,758	8,877,114	9,684,017	
Deferred inflows of resources	456,297	559,947	115,969	68,980	572,266	628,927	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	10,124,421	10,052,079	3,620,139	3,358,874	13,744,560	13,410,953	
Restricted	632,459	461,889	292,149	285,657	924,608	747,546	
Unrestricted	(1,359,527)	(2,092,187)	(274,018)	(13,901)	(1,633,545)	(2,106,088)	
Total net position	\$ 9,397,353	\$ 8,421,781	\$ 3,638,270	\$ 3,630,630	\$ 13,035,623	\$ 12,052,411	

Changes in Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

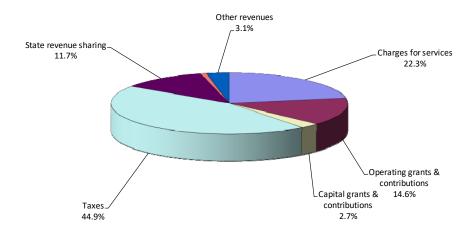
	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	activ	ities	activ	ities	Combin	ed Total
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,328,511	\$ 1,474,887	\$ 2,258,310	\$ 2,091,318	\$ 3,586,821	\$ 3,566,205
Operating grants and						
contributions	869,363	850,582	-	-	869,363	850,582
Capital grants and						
contributions	159,359	291,699	-	-	159,359	291,699
General revenues:						
Taxes	2,681,011	2,724,388	-	-	2,681,011	2,724,388
State revenue sharing	696,688	713,926	-	-	696,688	713,926
Other revenue/(expense)	234,372	41,327	20,494	3,964	254,866	45,291
Total revenues	5,969,304	6,096,809	2,278,804	2,095,282	8,248,108	8,192,091
Expenses:						
General government	617,826	741,030	-	-	617,826	741,030
Public safety	2,415,706	2,827,442	-	-	2,415,706	2,827,442
Public works/Streets	908,712	901,418	-	-	908,712	901,418
Culture and recreation	534,535	641,163	-	-	534,535	641,163
Interest on long-term debt	21,423	32,088	-	-	21,423	32,088
Water and wastewater	-	-	1,834,635	1,351,191	1,834,635	1,351,191
Golf Course			932,059	603,616	932,059	603,616
Total expenses	4,498,202	5,143,141	2,766,694	1,954,807	7,264,896	7,097,948
Increase (Decrease) in net position						
before transfers	1,471,102	953,668	(487,890)	140,475	983,212	1,094,143
Transfers	(495,530)	(518,916)	495,530	518,916		<u> </u>
Increase in net position	975,572	434,752	7,640	659,391	983,212	1,094,143
Net position, beginning	8,421,781	8,017,784	3,630,630	2,971,159	12,052,411	10,988,943
Restatement adjustment		(30,755)		80		(30,675)
Net position, ending	\$ 9,397,353	\$ 8,421,781	\$ 3,638,270	\$ 3,630,630	\$ 13,035,623	\$ 12,052,411

Governmental activities – Governmental activities increased the Town's Net position by \$975,572. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

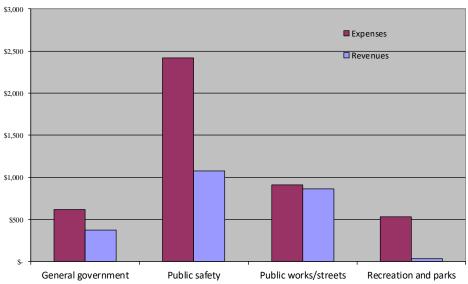
- Charges for services decreased by \$146,376 (9.92 percent) during the year.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$132,340 (45.37 percent) during the year.
- Other revenue increased by \$193,045 (467.12 percent) during the year.
- General government expenses decreased by \$123,204 (16.63%) during the year.
- Public safety expenses decreased by \$411,736 (14.56 percent) during the year.
- Recreation and park expenses decreased by \$106,628 (16.63 percent) during the year.

Business-type activities – Business-type activities increased the Town of Snowflake's net position by \$7,640.

Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in Thousands)



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Snowflake's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,123,057, an increase of 23 percent in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 80 percent constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for highways and streets (\$632.459).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Snowflake. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,490,598, with total fund balance reached being \$2,490,598. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 59.41 percent of total general fund expenditures (\$4,687,889).

The fund balance of the Town of Snowflake's general fund increased by \$403,429 during the current fiscal year. Key factors relating to this change are as follows:

 General fund governmental revenues decreased by \$779,966 (13.28 percent) during the year, mainly due to a decrease in debt proceeds from refinancing; while expenditures decreased by 719,286 (13.30 percent).

The fund balance for the Highway User Revenue Fund increased by \$170,570 to \$632,459, mainly due to revenues increasing by 2.6 percent and expenses decreasing by 8.8 percent, resulting from normal fluctuations in operations.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Utility fund at the end of the year amounted to a deficit balance of \$8,922, and unrestricted net position of the Golf Course fund was a deficit of \$265,096. The main reason there is a deficit balance in unrestricted net position is due to the implementation of GASB 68 in the prior years, which required an accrual of net pension liability in the total amount of \$844,475 for both funds in fiscal year 2015. The deficits have carried forward from then, though they are decreasing. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Snowflake's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The overall general fund budget decreased by 16.21% from the prior year due to the overall increase in anticipated revenues and the economic environment in which the Town operates.

General Fund Budgetary Variances

Intergovernmental revenues received are lower than budgeted because of fewer grant related revenues awarded than expected and miscellaneous and contingent revenues was by \$627,724 less than budgeted. **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. The Town of Snowflake's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$17,056,043 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total net increase in the Town of Snowflake's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$333,607.

The most significant capital asset addition for the year were the following:

• \$81,638 for CAT min excavator for the General Fund

Additional information on the Town of Snowflake's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 43-44 of this report

Long-term liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Snowflake had total debt outstanding of \$8,527,295 consisting of revenue bonds, compensated absences, net pension/OPEB liability and capital leases. The entire amount of revenues bonds are secured by specified revenue sources.

The Town of Snowflake's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$525,945 during the year, this decrease is attributed to principal payments on debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue. The debt limitations imposed on the Town by State statute are six percent and twenty percent of outstanding assessed valuation. The Town's available debt margin at June 30, 2019 is \$1.9 million at 6 percent and \$6.6 million at 20 percent.

Additional information on the Town of Snowflake's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 45-47.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the Town of Snowflake is currently around 3.5 percent. Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices. Sales taxes have increased in the recent year due to a general economic uptick.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Snowflake's budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Snowflake's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the following address:

Finance Department Town of Snowflake Brian Richards, Finance Director 81 W. 1st St. South Snowflake, AZ 85937 Telephone: 928-536 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

A & -	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,847,617	\$ 419,123	\$ 3,266,740
Receivables (net of allowance)	469,421	188,393	657,814
Prepaid items	-	6,900	6,900
Inventory	-	20,151	20,151
Restricted cash	-	310,764	310,764
Net pension/OPEB asset	60,638	2,011	62,649
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation	າ):		
Land	595,043	1,783,317	2,378,360
Construction in progress	58,916	-	58,916
Buildings and improvements	2,750,933	2,745,725	5,496,658
Infrastructure/roads	7,296,055	-	7,296,055
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	772,351	1,053,703	1,826,054
Total assets	14,850,974	6,530,087	21,381,061
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	965,720	138,222	1,103,942
Total deferred outflows of resources	965,720	138,222	1,103,942
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	193,981	117,989	311,970
Deferred revenue			-
Interest payable	17,304	20,545	37,849
Current portion of long-term liabilities	365,247	467,891	833,138
Noncurrent liabilities:	,	,,,,	,
Due in more than one year	1,129,861	1,540,582	2,670,443
Net pension/opeb liability	4,256,651	767,063	5,023,714
Total liabilities	5,963,044	2,914,070	8,877,114
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	456,297	115,969	572,266
Total deferred inflows of resources	456,297	115,969	572,266
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	10,124,421	3,620,139	13,744,560
Restricted for:	,,	-,0-0,-33	,,,
Public works/streets	632,459	_	632,459
Debt service	-	292,149	292,149
Unrestricted	(1,359,527)	(274,018)	(1,633,545)
Total net position	\$ 9,397,353	\$ 3,638,270	\$ 13,035,623

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenues					Net (Expense) R	Revenue and Change	es in f	Net Position
			Operating	(Capital				
		Charges for	Grants &	G	irants &	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Con	tributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 617,826	\$ 303,579	\$ -	\$	71,513	\$ (242,734)	\$ -	\$	(242,734)
Public safety	2,415,706	988,922	3,188		87,846	(1,335,750)	-		(1,335,750)
Public works/streets	908,712	-	866,175		-	(42,537)	-		(42,537)
Recreation and parks	534,535	36,010	-		-	(498,525)	-		(498,525)
Interest on long-term debt	21,423					(21,423)			(21,423)
Total governmental activities	4,498,202	1,328,511	869,363		159,359	(2,140,969)			(2,140,969)
Business-type activities:									
Water and wastewater	1,834,635	1,842,701	-		-	-	8,066		8,066
Golf Course	932,059	415,609			-		(516,450)		(516,450)
Total business-type activities	2,766,694	2,258,310		_			(508,384)		(508,384)
Total primary government	\$ 7,264,896	\$ 3,586,821	\$ 869,363	\$	159,359				
		General revenu	ues:						
		Taxes:							
		City sales t	ax			1,579,196	-		1,579,196
		State sales ta	ıx			579,559	-		579,559
		Franchise tax	es			133,029	-		133,029
		Auto lieu tax				389,227	-		389,227
		Urban reveni	ue sharing			696,688	-		696,688
		Unrestricted	investment earning	gs		48,752	7,378		56,130
		Gain (loss) or	n sale of assets			-	13,116		13,116
		Miscellaneou	ıs			185,620	-		185,620
		Transfers				(495,530)	495,530		
		Total gene	ral revenues			3,116,541	516,024		3,632,565
		Change i	n net position			975,572	7,640		983,212
		Net position - I	beginning			8,421,781	3,630,630		12,052,411
		Net position - 6	ending			\$ 9,397,353	\$ 3,638,270	\$	13,035,623

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	•	way Users	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 2,282,573	\$	565,044	\$	2,847,617
Other	79,226		-		79,226
Intergovernmental	254,938		80,598		335,536
Franchise	54,659		-		54,659
Total assets	\$ 2,671,396	\$	645,642	\$	3,317,038
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 116,220	\$	5,941	\$	122,161
Accrued wages and benefits	64,578		7,242		71,820
Total liabilities	180,798		13,183		193,981
Fund balances					
Restricted for:					
Public works/streets	-		632,459		632,459
Unassigned	2,490,598				2,490,598
Total fund balances	2,490,598		632,459		3,123,057
Total liabilities and					
fund balances	\$ 2,671,396	\$	645,642	\$	3,317,038

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balances governmental funds		\$	3,123,057
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
·	22,738,682 (11,265,384)		
	(11,203,301)	•	11,473,298
Net OPEB asset is not an available resource and, therefore is not reported in the funds.			60,638
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Bonds payable Compensated absences Capital leases Net pension/OPEB liability	(782,105) (146,231) (566,772) (4,256,651)		(5,751,759)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources and therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.			(17,304)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows	965,720		
Deferred inflows	(456,297)		500 400
			509,423
Net position of governmental activities		\$	9,397,353

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	_	way Users enue Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,712,225	\$	-	\$	1,712,225
Licenses, permits and fees	177,196		-		177,196
Intergovernmental revenue	2,789,919		866,175		3,656,094
Charges for services	16,269		-		16,269
Interest	36,943		11,809		48,752
Other revenues	358,766				358,766
Total revenues	5,091,318		877,984		5,969,302
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	585,998		-		585,998
Public safety	2,483,220		-		2,483,220
Public works/streets	299,637		622,394		922,031
Recreation and parks	574,081		-		574,081
Capital outlay	-		53,106		53,106
Debt service:					
Principal	220,197		30,778		250,975
Interest	 29,226		1,136		30,362
Total expenditures	 4,192,359		707,414		4,899,773
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	898,959		170,570		1,069,529
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	/40F F20\				(40F F20)
	 (495,530)				(495,530)
Total other financing	(405 530)				(405 530)
sources (uses)	 (495,530)				(495,530)
Net change in fund balances	403,429		170,570		573,999
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,087,169		461,889		2,549,058
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,490,598	\$	632,459	\$	3,123,057

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	573,999
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. This is the			
difference between depreciation expense and capital outlay in the current			
Capital outlay	454,394		
Depreciation expense	(633,027)	-	
			(178,633)
Principal of long-term debt consumes and provides current financial			
resources of governmental funds, however, this does not have any effect			
on net position.			
Debt Payments			250,975
Accrued Interest and related changes for Long-term debt are not reported for the			
current period while they are recorded in the statement of activities.			8,940
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not			
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not			
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(32,439)
Pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund	ds		
when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in			
the Statement of Net Position because the net pension/OPEB liability is measured	d a		
year before the Town's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change	n		
the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflo	ows		
of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.			
Pension/OPEB contributions	156,675		
Pension/OPEB expense	196,055	_	
			352,730
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	975,572

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Utility Fund	Golf Course Fund	Totals
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 331,884	\$ 87,239	\$ 419,123
Receivables (net of allowance)	188,393	-	188,393
Prepaid expenses	6,900	-	6,900
Inventory		20,151	20,151
Total current assets	527,177	107,390	634,567
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted investments	310,764	-	310,764
Net pension/OPEB asset	1,134	877	2,011
Land	28,911	1,754,406	1,783,317
Buildings and improvements	7,251,109	671,519	7,922,628
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	1,047,924	420,436	1,468,360
Accumulated depreciation	(4,912,454)	(679,106)	(5,591,560)
Total noncurrent assets	3,727,388	2,168,132	5,895,520
Total assets	4,254,565	2,275,522	6,530,087
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to			
pensions/OPEB	77,971	60,251	138,222
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	44,087	14,250	58,337
Accrued liabilities	21,047	18,197	39,244
Customer deposits	18,615	1,793	20,408
Accrued interest payable	15,106	5,439	20,545
Current portion of long-term debt	319,962	147,929	467,891
Total current liabilities	418,817	187,608	606,425
Noncurrent liabilities (net of current portion)	:		
Compensated absences	9,211	2,256	11,467
Bonds payable	1,156,693	249,564	1,406,257
Capital leases	-	122,858	122,858
Net pension/OPEB liability	432,702	334,361	767,063
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,598,606	709,039	2,307,645
Total liabilities	2,017,423	896,647	2,914,070
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to			
pensions/OPEB	65,419	50,550	115,969
Total deferred inflows of resources	65,419	50,550	115,969
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,966,467	1,653,672	3,620,139
Restricted for debt service	292,149	-	292,149
Unrestricted	(8,922)	(265,096)	(274,018)
Total net position	\$ 2,249,694	\$ 1,388,576	\$ 3,638,270

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA Statement Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating revenues	Utility Fund	Golf Course Fund	Totals
Metered water service	\$ 1,031,225	\$ -	\$ 1,031,225
Sewer service charges	664,551	-	664,551
Connection fees	98,908	-	98,908
Other fine and fees	48,017	-	48,017
Green fees	-	138,553	138,553
Cart fees	-	108,117	108,117
Membership dues	-	42,980	42,980
Other charges and fees		125,959	125,959
Total operating revenues	1,842,701	415,609	2,258,310
Operating expenses			
Cost of sales and services	947,411	385,887	1,333,298
Administration	659,347	468,477	1,127,824
Depreciation	198,798	64,740	263,538
Total operating expenses	1,805,556	919,104	2,724,660
Operating income (loss)	37,145	(503,495)	(466,350)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	7,378	_	7,378
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	13,116	13,116
Interest expense	(29,079)	(12,955)	(42,034)
Total non-operating revenue (expense	(21,701)	161	(21,540)
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	15,444	(503,334)	(487,890)
Contributions and transfers:			
Transfers in		495,530	495,530
Total contributions & transfers		495,530	495,530
Change in net position	15,444	(7,804)	7,640
Net position, beginning of year	2,234,250	1,396,380	3,630,630
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,249,694	\$ 1,388,576	\$ 3,638,270

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Utility	Golf Course	Takala
Cash flows from operating activities:	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Totals
Cash received from customers, service fees	\$ 1,847,815	\$ 289,650	\$ 2,137,465
Cash received from customers, other	\$ 1,047,015	3 289,030 125,959	125,959
Cash paid to suppliers	(024 092)		
	(934,982)	(409,741)	(1,344,723)
Cash paid to employees	(549,323)	(351,021)	(900,344)
Net cash flows from operating activities	363,510	(345,153)	18,357
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers (to)/from other funds		495,530	495,530
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities		495,530	495,530
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	(90,491)	(10,000)	(100,491)
Principal paid on bonds	(287,329)	(80,080)	(367,409)
Principal paid on capital lease	-	(56,903)	(56,903)
Interest paid	(32,073)	(14,915)	(46,988)
Net cash flows from capital and related			
financing activities	(409,893)	(161,898)	(571,791)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of asset	-	13,116	13,116
Interest on investments	7,378		7,378
Net cash flows from investing activities	7,378	13,116	20,494
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(39,005)	1,595	(37,410)
Cash and cash equivalents, including			
restricted cash, beginning of year	681,653	85,644	767,297
Cash and cash equivalents, including			
restricted cash, end of year	\$ 642,648	\$ 87,239	\$ 729,887
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
flows from operating activities:			
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 37,145	\$ (503,495)	\$ (466,350)
Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to			
net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation/amortization	198,798	64,740	263,538
Pension/OPEB expense	(41,907)	(32,383)	(74,290)
Employer pension/OPEB contributions	146,496	146,548	293,044
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	5,114	-	5,114
(Increase)/decrease in prepaids	(6,900)	-	(6,900)
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	-	(1,774)	(1,774)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	19,329	(22,080)	(2,751)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities	5,435	3,291	8,726
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 363,510	\$ (345,153)	\$ 18,357

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of government-wide financial statements

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

Reporting entity

The Town of Snowflake, Arizona (Town) was incorporated on August 2, 1948, under the provisions of the State of Arizona. The Town operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, streets, water, sewer, planning, zoning, recreation, parks, golf, library, and general administrative services.

The Town of Snowflake, Arizona (Town) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor, vice-mayor, and an elected five-member council (council). The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The Town has no blended or discretely presented component units.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

The accompanying financial statements include the Town of Snowflake, which is the primary government.

Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and transit functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

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

The 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 for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund will always be considered a major fund in the basic financial statements.

The **Highway User Special Revenue Fund** accounts for the revenue and expenditures related to maintenance, construction, and repair of Town streets and right of ways. This fund receives taxes on gasoline from the State and is restricted for authorized transportation purposes.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Utility Fund** accounts for the activities related to the Town's water and wastewater system.

The **Golf Course Fund** accounts for the activities related to the Town's municipal golf course operations.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

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

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

State Statute authorizes the Town to invest in the State's Local Government Investment Pool, in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper and repurchase agreements.

All Investments for the government are reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are generally based on quoted market prices. The reported value of the state treasurer's pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Inventories

The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are normally recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. However, the Highway User Revenue Fund at times, maintains and records inventories for street supplies and fuel respectively and are recorded at cost using the first in/first-out method. Inventories for business-type activities consist of materials and supplies for the water and sewer system and are recorded at cost using the first in/first-out method.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Capital assets

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

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building20 - 40 yearsImprovements10 - 20 yearsEquipment5 - 20 yearsInfrastructure20 - 40 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is pension/OPEB related items reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. See footnote 8 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is pension/OPEB related items reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. See footnote 8 for more information.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Net position flow assumption

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

Fund balance flow assumptions

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

Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Town itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

Revenues and expenditures/expenses

Program revenues

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

Property taxes

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

Compensated Absences

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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

Tax Abatements

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

Use of Estimates

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of nets assets. These differences primarily result from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 25.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 27.

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

Budgets and budgetary accounting

The Town Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the Town Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 to the Town Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comment.
- 3. Prior to the third Monday in August, the expenditure limitation for the Town is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total Town expenditures from the audited financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

- 4. The Town follows a voter-approved alternative expenditure limitation that was adopted on March 8, 2011 and extended in August of 2016. This law does not permit the Town to spend more than budgeted revenues. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The Town complied with this law during the year.
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation of all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the Town adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by fund for other funds. The Town Manager, subject to Town Council approval, may, at any time, transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof within a department or activity. The adopted budget cannot be amended in any way without Town Council approval.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures

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

Expenditures over Appropriations

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

Highway User Revenue Funds

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

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the State Treasurer, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019 the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$1,039,261 and the bank balances were \$1,109,369. As of June 30, 2019, \$398,078 of the Town's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name.

As of June 30, 2019, the Town had \$596,908 of cash held by BNY Mellon acting as a trust agent for debt service payments and \$600 held in petty cash.

Investments

The Town's investments include \$2,537,643 held in the Local Government Investment Pool 5 which has a Standard and Poor rating of AAA f/S1+. The Arizona State Treasurer's Office operates the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is available for investment of funds administered by any Arizona Public Treasurer.

The LGIP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The State Board of Investments provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools. Deposits in the LGIP are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Arizona, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments. The provisions of State law (A.R.S. 35-323) govern the investment of funds in excess of \$100,000. A.R.S. 35-323 allows for investment in certificates of deposit, interest bearing savings accounts, repurchase agreements with a maximum maturity of 180 days, pooled investment funds established by the State Treasurer, obligations guaranteed by the United States, bonds of the State of Arizona or other local municipalities, commercial paper of prime quality that is rated "P1" by Moody's investors or "A1" by Standard and Poor's rating service, and bonds, debentures or notes that are issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States subject to certain restrictions. For investments of less than \$100,000, procedures as specified by local ordinance or resolution must be followed.

Interest rate risk

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

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

Credit risk

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

Fair value measurements

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

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

• LGIP investments are valued using quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs)

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Note 5. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for governmental activities during the year.

	Beginning		_	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 595,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 595,043
Construction in progress		58,916		58,916
Total non-depreciable assets	595,043	58,916		653,959
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	5,582,786	-	-	5,582,786
Machinery and equipment	3,730,827	311,901	(1,784,198)	2,258,530
Infrastructure	14,159,830	83,577		14,243,407
Total depreciable assets	23,473,443	395,478	(1,784,198)	22,084,723
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(2,720,868)	(110,985)	-	(2,831,853)
Machinery and equipment	(3,104,420)	(165,957)	1,784,198	(1,486,179)
Infrastructure	(6,591,267)	(356,085)		(6,947,352)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,416,555)	(633,027)	1,784,198	(11,265,384)
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 11,651,931	\$ (178,633)	\$ -	\$ 11,473,298

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the Town of Snowflake as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 165,895
Public safety	140,917
Highways and Streets	302,676
Recreations and parks	23,539
Total depreciation	
expense - governmental	\$ 633,027

Note 5. Capital Assets, Continued

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for business-type activities during the year.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 1,783,317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,783,317
Total non-depreciable assets	1,783,317			1,783,317
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	7,832,137	90,491	-	7,922,628
Machinery and equipment	1,473,900	10,000	(15,540)	1,468,360
Total depreciable assets	9,306,037	100,491	(15,540)	9,390,988
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(5,005,643)	(171,260)	-	(5,176,903)
Machinery and equipment	(337,919)	(92,278)	15,540	(414,657)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,343,562)	(263,538)	15,540	(5,591,560)
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 5,745,792	\$ (163,047)	\$ -	\$ 5,582,745

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the Town of Snowflake as follows:

Business-type activities:

Utility fund	\$ 198,798
Golf course fund	 64,740
expense - business-type activities	\$ 263,538

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the year:

	eginning Balance	In	icreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:							
Direct Placement Bonds Payable:							
Revenue bonds series 2013 Capital leases	\$ 969,696 630,156	\$	- -	\$	(187,591) (63,384)	\$ 782,105 566,772	\$ 193,362 62,212
Net pension/OPEB liability	4,398,071		-		(141,420)	4,256,651	-
Compensated absences	113,792		92,202		(59,763)	 146,231	 109,673
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 6,111,715	\$	92,202	\$	(452,158)	\$ 5,751,759	\$ 365,247
Business-type activities: Direct Placement Bonds Payable:							
Revenue bonds series 2013	\$ 767,634	\$	-	\$	(194,739)	\$ 572,895	\$ 141,638
Revenue bonds utility 2013	1,382,670		-		(172,670)	1,210,000	235,000
Capital leases	236,614		-		(56,903)	179,711	56,853
Net pension/OPEB liability	522,255		244,808		-	767,063	-
Compensated absences	32,352		25,437		(11,922)	45,867	34,400
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 2,941,525	\$	270,245	\$	(436,234)	\$ 2,775,536	\$ 467,891

Generally, resources from the General fund are used to liquidate net pension/OPEB liabilities for governmental activities. The General fund and Highway User Revenue fund have separately liquidated their respective liabilities for compensated absences within the current year. In addition, the respective business-type activities of the Utility fund and Golf course fund generally liquidate their respective liabilities in each fund as it relates to compensated absences.

The Town's outstanding bonds from direct placements of \$2,565,000 are secured with pledged revenues. One of the outstanding issues from direct placement contain provisions that in an event of default, the owners of the bond may proceed to divert state shared revenues to the issuer.

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

The following is a listing of long-term debt and liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2019:

Direct Placement Bonds Payable		ernmental ctivities	iness-Type activities
\$2,255,000 Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, issued for refunding of 2003 Series revenue bonds, due in annual installments of \$95,423 to \$359,608; through July 1, 2023; interest at 2.09%	\$	782,105	\$ 572,895
\$2,305,000 Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, for refunding of 2003 WIFA loan and water system improvements, d in annual installments of \$248,890 to \$255,289; through July 1, 2023;	ue		
interest at 2.09%		-	 1,210,000
Total direct placement bonds payable	\$	782,105	\$ 1,782,895

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

	Direct Placement Bonds Payable											
	Gov	ernmen	tal Act	ivities	Business-Type Activities					Combined Total		
Year Ended												
June 30,	Prin	cipal	Ir	terest	P	rincipal	In	iterest	P	rincipal	In	iterest
2020	\$ 19	93,342	\$	12,127	\$	376,658	\$	29,263	\$	570,000	\$	41,390
2021	19	93,342		8,143		376,658		21,433		570,000		29,576
2022	19	96,228		4,102		383,772		13,455		580,000		17,557
2023	19	99,193		-		390,807		5,329		590,000		5,329
2024						255,000		2,665		255,000		2,665
Total	\$ 78	32,105	\$	24,372	\$	1,782,895	\$	72,145	\$	2,565,000	\$	96,517

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

The Town has entered into two lease agreements which are considered capital leases in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The following is an annual schedule of future minimum lease payments with the present value of the net minimum lease payments for the fiscal years ending June 30:

Year Ended June 30,		ernmental ctivities	ness-Type ctivities	Total		
2020	\$	79,142	\$ 63,124	\$	142,266	
2021		79,142	63,124		142,266	
2022		79,142	63,124		142,266	
2023		79,142	-		79,142	
2024		79,142	-		79,142	
2025-2027		237,426			237,426	
Total remaining minimum lease payments	;	633,136	189,372		822,508	
Less: amount representing interest:		(66,364)	 (9,661)		(76,025)	
Present value of remaining minimum						
lease payments:	\$	566,772	\$ 179,711	\$	746,483	

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

	Governmental Activities		iness-type Activities
Machinery and Equipment	\$	-	\$ 292,188
Buildings		1,320,288	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(397,916)	 (86,420)
Total	\$	922,372	\$ 205,768

The leased equipment has a purchase option at any given time equal to the principal outstanding plus accrued interest from the previous rental payment date. Interest on the equipment is 2.65% with payments ending in fiscal year 2022. The leased building was refinanced in the prior year to a total principal balance of \$630,156 and an interest rate of 2.48% with payments ending in fiscal year 2027.

Note 7. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are netted and reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. The Town has no interfund receivables outstanding as of June 30, 2019.

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

For the year ended, June 30, 2019, the General fund made a transfer of \$495,530 to the Golf Course fund. Transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds, in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies. The transfer of \$495,530 from the General Fund to the Golf Course fund was for budgetary reasons, and considered a subsidy.

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The Town contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	 ASRS	 PSPRS	Con	nbined Total	 vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
Net penions/OPEB asset	\$ 5,156	\$ 57,493	\$	62,649	\$ 60,638	\$ 2,011
Net pension/OPEB liabilities	1,966,827	3,056,887		5,023,714	4,256,651	767,063
Deferred outflows of resources	354,414	749,528		1,103,942	965,720	138,222
Deferred inflows of resources	297,356	274,910		572,266	456,297	115,969
Pension/OPEB (income) expense	(21,998)	436,809		414,811	196,055	218,756

The Town reported \$467,043 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

Plan description – Town employees not covered by the other pension plans describe below participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

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

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

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits.

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

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

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

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

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8 percent (11.64 percent for retirement and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8 percent (11.18 percent for retirement, 0.46 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.53 percent (10.41 percent for retirement, 0.06 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.06 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS.

The Town's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$160,652, \$6,610, and \$2,299, respectively.

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

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

	Net p	ension/OPEE
	(ass	et) liability
Pension	\$	1,959,481
Health insurance premium benefit		(5,156)
Long-term disability		7,346

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018. The total liability used to calculate the net asset and net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, reflects a change in actuarial assumption based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8 percent to 7.5 percent, changing the projected salary increases from 3-6.75 percent to 2.7-7.2 percent, decreasing the inflation rate from 3 percent to 2.3 percent, and changing the mortality rates.

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

			Increase
	Proportion	Proportion	(decrease) from
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Pension	0.013410%	0.014050%	0.000640%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.013230%	0.014320%	0.001090%
Long-term disability	0.013300%	0.014060%	0.000760%

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

	Pension/OPE	B Expense
Pension	\$	(29,834)
Health insurance premium benefit		5,141
Long-term disability		2,695

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

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

		Pension			Health Insurance Premium Benefit				Long-term disability			
	0	Deferred outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		Deferred Outflows of	Def	ferred Inflows	ed Inflows			Deferred Inflows of
		Resources		Resources		Resources		of Resources		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	53,982	\$	10,802	\$	-	\$	4,759	\$	188	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		51,851		173,735		9,944		-		1,591		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		47,121		-		10,301		-		712
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		66,968		49,919		55		7		273		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		160,652		<u> </u>		6,610		<u> </u>		2,299		
Total	\$	333,453	\$	281,577	\$	16,609	\$	15,067	\$	4,351	\$	712

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

Year Ended		Heal	th Insurance	Long-term
June 30	Pension	Pren	nium Benefit	disability
			_	
2020	\$ 5,504	\$	(1,987)	\$ 60
2021	(21,669)		(1,988)	60
2022	(71,479)		(1,986)	61
2023	(21,132)		210	251
2024	-		683	286
Thereafter	-		-	622

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

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

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2017	
Actuarial roll forward date June 30, 2018	
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal	
Investment rate of return 7.5%	
Projected salary increases 2.7-7.2% for pensions/not app	licable for OPEB
Inflation 2.3%	
Permanent benefit increase Included for pensions/not app	licable for OPEB
Mortality rates 2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions insurance premium benefit	ions and health
Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable	

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Equity	50%	5.50%
Fixed income	30%	3.83%
Real estate	20%	5.85%
Totals	100%	_

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5%, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rate under Arizona statute. 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.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate		1% Increase
Proportionate share of the	 (6.5%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
		_			
Net pension liability	\$ 2,793,285	Ş	1,959,481	Ş	1,262,851
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)	18,271		(5,156)		(25,112)
Net long-term disability liability	8,326		7,346		6,396

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

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

Plan description – Town employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRs according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool).

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

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

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

	Initial Membership Date Before January 1, 2012	Initial Membership Date On or After January 1, 2012 and Before July 1, 2017			
Retirement and Disability					
Years of service and age required to receive	20 years any age 15 years age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5			
benefit					
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years			
Benefit percent					
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%			
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retiremen	nt, 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 m	ember's pension benefit			
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job				

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

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.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

PSPRS - Police	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3	1
Active employees	10	10
Total	20	18

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 pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	Active	Active				
	member -		insurance			
	Pension	City - Pension	premium			
PSPRS Police	7.65%	44.18%	0.00%			
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool	9.94%	9.68%	0.26%			

Also, statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 32.08% of the annual covered payroll of Town police employees who were PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool members, in addition to the Town's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool for the Town police employees.

In addition, statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 32.08% for police of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill and employees participating in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members in addition to the Town's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSDCRP.

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

The Town's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were: For the agent plans, the Town's contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the year ended June 30, 2019, were:

			He	alth
PSPRS - Police			insu	rance
			prei	mium
	F	ension	bei	nefit
PSPRS	\$	297,482	\$	-
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool		-		_

During the fiscal year 2019, the Town paid for PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions 100% from the general fund.

Liability – At June 30, 2019, the Town reported the following assets and liabilities.

	N	et pension	Net OPEB (asset) liability		
	(as	set) liability			
PSPRS Police	\$	3,056,887	\$	(57,493)	

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total liability used to calculate the new assets or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Note 8. 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, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	7.40%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price Inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with adjustments to match current experience.
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Short Term Inv.	2.00%	0.75%
Risk parity	4.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	5.00%	1.25%
Real assets	9.00%	4.52%
GTS	12.00%	3.96%
Private Credit	16.00%	6.75%
Real estate	10.00%	3.75%
Private equity.	12.00%	5.83%
Non-U.S. equity	14.00%	8.70%
U.S. equity	16.00%	7.60%
Total	100.00%	-

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.40 percent, which was the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability

PSPRS-Police	Pension					Health insurance premium benefit						
		Incr	ease	(decrease)			Increase (decrease)					
	Tot	al Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary	Ne	et Pension	To	tal OPEB	Plar	Fiduciary	Net OPEB	
		Liability	Ne	et Position		Liability	I	iability	Ne	t Position	Li	iability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	5,108,976	\$	2,277,668	\$	2,831,308	\$	83,334	\$	139,689	\$	(56,355)
Changes for the year:												
Service cost		115,051				115,051		2,796		-		2,796
Interest on total pension/OPEB liability		372,309				372,309		6,226		-		6,226
Changes of benefit terms		-				-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and												
actual experience in the												
measurement of the pension/OPEB		168,451				168,451		(279)		-		(279)
Changes of assumptions		-				-		-		-		-
Contributions - employer				297,228		(297,228)		-		298		(298)
Contributions - employee				61,026		(61,026)		-		-		-
Net investment income				158,268		(158, 268)		-		9,731		(9,731)
Benefit payments, including refunds												
of employee contributions		(270,589)		(270,589)		-		(1,200)		(1,200)		-
Hall/Parker Settlement				(83,208)						-		-
Plan administrative expenses				(3,109)		3,109		-		(148)		148
Other changes*				27		(27)		-				-
Net changes		385,222		159,643		225,579		7,543		8,681		(1,138)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	5,494,198	\$	2,437,311	\$	3,056,887	\$	90,877	\$	148,370	\$	(57,493)

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

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension 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 7.4%, as well as what the Town's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		1% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.40%)	(8.40%)		
PSPRS-Police	<u>-</u>				
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$	3,781,518	\$	3,056,887	\$ 2,467,408
Net OPEB (asset)/ liability		(44,452)		(57,493)	(68,226)

Note 8. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

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

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

	Pensi	on expense	OPEB expense			
PSPRS Police	\$	442,329	\$	(5,520)		

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB form the following sources:

Pension				Health	m Benefit				
Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred			
Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inf	lows of		
Resources			Resources		Resources		esources Resource		sources
\$	151,149	\$	256,299	\$	-	\$	12,489		
	273,208		-		-		3,344		
	27,689		-		-		2,778		
	214,625		-		1,159				
\$	666,671	\$	256,299	\$	1,159	\$	18,611		
	Ou	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 151,149 273,208 27,689 214,625	Deferred D Outflows of In Resources Re \$ 151,149 \$ 273,208 27,689 214,625	Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 151,149 \$ 256,299 273,208 - 27,689 - 214,625 -	Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not the Property of Section 1988) Deferred Outflows of Plant (Not	Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 151,149 \$ 256,299 \$ - 273,208 - - 27,689 - - 214,625 - 1,159	Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources \$ 151,149 \$ 256,299 \$ - \$ 273,208 - - - 27,689 - - - 214,625 - 1,159		

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

	PSPRS - Police					
			H	lealth		
			Ins	surance		
			Pr	emium		
Year Ended June 30	F	ension	B	enefit		
2020	\$	117,595	\$	(4,392)		
2021		51,040		(4,392)		
2022		7,653		(4,393)		
2023		13,451		(3,313)		
2024		6,008		(2,121)		
Thereafter		_		-		

Note 9. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the Town is a participating member. The limit for basic coverage is for \$3,000,000 per occurrence on a claims made basis. No significant reduction in insurance coverage occurred during the year and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

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

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

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

The Town is involved in various matters of litigation. Any pending or threatened litigation is not measurable and cannot be estimated as of the date of the financial statements. It is the opinion of Town officials that none of these cases would have a material effect on the Town's financial condition.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2019

ASRS - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.014050%	0.013410%	0.014040%	0.015150%	0.015425%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,959,481	\$ 2,089,017	\$ 2,266,197	\$ 2,359,735	\$ 2,282,364			
Covered payroll	\$ 1,396,971	\$ 1,257,910	\$ 1,240,073	\$ 1,385,444	\$ 1,375,190			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	140.27%	166.07%	182.75%	170.32%	165.97%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%			

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

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability June 30, 2019

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)					
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.014320%	0.013230%	0.013231%					
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (5,156)	\$ (7,202)	\$ 3,826					
Covered payroll	\$ 1,396,971	\$ 1,257,910	\$ 1,240,073					
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-0.37%	-0.57%	0.31%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	102.00%	103.57%	98.02%					

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

ASRS - Long-term disability	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)									
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)							
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.014060%	0.013300%	0.013301%							
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ 7,346	\$ 4,821	\$ 4,780							
Covered payroll	\$ 1,396,971	\$ 1,257,910	\$ 1,240,073							
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.53%	0.38%	0.39%							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	78.00%	84.44%	85.17%							

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

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2019

PSPRS Police - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)								
		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
Tatal name in linkility									
Total pension liability	\$	115 051	\$	144 165	\$	120.074	۲.	122 212	ć 130 F01
Service cost	Þ	115,051 372,309	Ş	144,165	Ş	130,874	\$	132,212 325,750	\$ 138,501 280,167
Interest on total pension liability		372,303		364,499		344,208		323,730	
Changes of benefit terms		-		68,049		160,648		-	82,250
Difference between expected and actual		160 /51		(200 156)		(02 711)		42 047	(70,663)
experience of the total net pension liabilit	'	168,451		(298,156)		(83,711)		42,947	(70,662)
Changes of assumptions		-		172,738		177,123		-	397,088
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(270 500)		(200 445)		(200 702)		(200 427)	(217 (00)
employee contributions		(270,589)		(260,445)		(260,793)		(269,427)	(217,608)
Net change in total pension liability		385,222		190,850		468,349		231,482	609,736
Total pension liability - beginning		5,108,976	_	4,918,126	<u>_</u>	4,449,777		4,218,295	3,608,559
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>ې</u>	5,494,198	<u> </u>	5,108,976	<u></u>	4,918,126	<u> </u>	4,449,777	\$4,218,295
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	297,228	\$	258,290	\$	222,768	\$	189,537	\$ 171,514
Contributions - employee	Y	61,026	7	71,283	Y	74,644	Y	85,034	74,324
Net investment income		158,268		244,971		11,743		72,784	234,045
Benefit payments, including refunds of		130,200		244,371		11,743		72,704	234,043
employee contributions		(270,589)		(260,445)		(260,793)		(269,427)	(217,608)
Hall/Parker Settlement		(83,208)		(200,443)		(200,793)		(203,427)	(217,008)
Other (net transfer)		(3,082)		(73,075)		(30,410)		(13,918)	(92,067)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		159,643	_	241,024	_	17,952		64,010	170,208
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning				2,036,644		2,018,692		,	•
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		2,277,668				2,016,692	۲	1,954,682 2,018,692	1,784,474
Plan fluctury net position - ending (b)	<u> </u>	2,437,311	<u> </u>	2,277,668	<u> </u>	2,030,044	<u> </u>	2,018,092	\$1,954,682
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,056,887	\$	2,831,308	\$	2,881,482	\$	2,431,085	\$2,263,613
Plan fiduciary net position as a									
percentage of the total pension liability		44.36%		44.58%		41.41%		45.37%	46.34%
percentage of the total pension hability		44.30/0		44.30/0		41.41/0		45.57/0	40.34/0
Covered payroll	\$	582,535	\$	633,694	\$	675,307	\$	601,000	\$ 687,610
Net pension liability as a percentage of									
covered payroll		524.76%		446.79%		426.69%		404.51%	329.20%

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

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2019

PSPRS Police Health Insurance Premium Benefit		Reporting (Measurer	Fiscal Year ment Date)				
		2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)				
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	2,796	\$	3,359			
Interest on total OPEB liability	τ	6,226	*	7,227			
Changes of benefit terms		-		1,092			
Difference between expected and actual				_,			
experience of the total net OPEB liability	•	(279)		(17,569)			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		(4,792)			
Benefit payments		(1,200)		(1,338)			
Net change in total OPEB liability		7,543		(12,021)			
Total OPEB liability - beginning		83,334		95,355			
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	90,877	\$	83,334			
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	298	\$	_			
Net investment income	,	9,731	*	14,807			
Benefit payments		(1,200)		,			
Administrative expense		(148)		(1,338)			
Other changes		-		(131)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		8,681		13,338			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		139,689		126,351			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	148,370	\$	139,689			
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(57,493)	\$	(56,355)			
Plan fiduciary net position as a							
percentage of the total OPEB liability		163.26%		167.63%			
Covered payroll	\$	582,535	\$	633,694			
Net OPEB (asset) liability as a							
percentage of covered payroll		-9.87%		-8.89%			

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

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2019

			Reporting	Fiscal Year		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 160,652	\$ 152,270	\$ 140,986	\$ 142,647	\$ 151,953	\$ 148,778
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(160,652)	(152,270)	(140,986)	(142,647)	(151,953)	(148,778)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,436,958	\$ 1,396,971	\$ 1,257,910	\$ 1,240,073	\$ 1,385,444	\$1,375,190
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.18%	10.90%	11.21%	11.50%	10.97%	10.82%

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

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

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2019

	Reporting Fiscal Year											
		2019		2018		2017						
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,610	\$	6,147	\$	7,120						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(6,610)		(6,147)		(7,120)						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	_						
Covered payroll	\$	1,436,958	\$	1,396,971	\$1	,257,910						
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.46%		0.44%		0.57%						

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

		Rep	ortir	ng Fiscal Yo	ear	
		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,299	\$	2,235	\$	1,809
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,299)		(2,235)		(1,809)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 1,	,436,958	\$ 1,	396,971	\$ 1,	,257,910
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.16%		0.16%		0.14%

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

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2019

PSPRS Police-Pensions	Reporting Fiscal Year													
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014			
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	297,482	\$	214,625	\$	258,290	\$	222,768	\$	189,537	\$ 171,514			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	(297,482)	\$	(214,625)	\$	(258,290)	\$	(222,768)	\$	(189,537)	\$(171,514)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -			
Covered payroll	\$	621,714	\$	582,535	\$	633,694	\$	675,307	\$	601,000	\$ 687,610			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		47.85%		36.84%		40.76%		32.99%		31.54%	24.94%			

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

PSPRS Police	Reporting Fiscal Year											
Health Insurance Premium Benefit		2019		2018		2017						
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$	298	\$	-						
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$	(298)	\$	-						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$							
Covered payroll	\$	621,714	\$	582,535	\$	633,694						
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.05%		0.00%						

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

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2019

Note 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

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

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 years for underfunded liabilities; 20 years for

excess

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

corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

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

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

return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.

Projected salary increases In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary

increases were decreased from 4.0%–8.0% to 3.5%–7.5% for PSPRS. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%–8.5% to 4.0%–8.0% for PSPRS. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%–9.0% to 4.5%–8.5% for PSPRS. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was

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

4.5% for PSPRS.

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

type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.

Mortality In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014

tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted

by 105% for both males and females)

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2019

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 increased the PSPRS required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who were retired as of 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 refunded amounts. As a result, the Town's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

General Fund – Detail Budget-and-Actual

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Buc	lget		Variance wit
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budge
REVENUES:				
Local sales tax	\$1,550,000	\$1,550,000	\$1,579,196	\$ 29,196
Franchise tax	125,500	125,500	133,029	7,529
Permits and fees	159,000	159,000	177,196	18,196
Intergovernmental	3,163,067	3,736,634	2,789,919	(946,715
Charges for services	6,000	6,000	16,269	10,269
Interest	20,000	20,000	36,943	16,943
Miscellaneous and contingencies	986,600	986,600	358,766	(627,834
Total revenues	6,010,167	6,583,734	5,091,318	(1,492,416
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Council	39,000	39,000	37,729	1,271
Administration	330,850	330,850	191,572	139,278
Town clerk	77,500	77,500	68,085	9,415
Magistrate	5,200	5,200	4,362	838
Planning and zoning	42,000	42,000	40,500	1,500
Building maintenance	152,500	152,500	101,667	50,833
Attorney	50,000	50,000	47,194	2,806
Contingency	888,060	888,060	94,889	793,171
Total general government	1,585,110	1,585,110	585,998	999,112
Public safety:				
Law enforcement	2,156,700	2,156,700	2,153,556	3,144
Fire	385,000	385,000	329,664	55,336
Total public safety	2,541,700	2,541,700	2,483,220	58,480
Public works/streets:				
Community improvements	1,200,000	1,200,000	274,402	925,598
Engineer	30,000	30,000	25,235	4,765
Total public works/streets	1,230,000	1,230,000	299,637	930,363
Recreation and parks:				
Library	172,650	172,650	172,352	298
Parks and recreation, activity	409,200	409,200	401,729	7,471
Total culture and recreation	581,850	581,850	574,081	7,769
Debt Service:				
Principal	217,000	217,000	220,197	(3,197
Interest	44,200	44,200	29,226	14,974
Total debt service	261,200	261,200	249,423	11,777
Total expenditures	6,199,860	6,199,860	4,192,359	2,007,501
				(continued

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bud	get		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(189,693)	383,874	898,959	515,085
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000 (425,155) (325,155)	100,000 (425,155) (325,155)	(495,530) (495,530)	(100,000) (70,375) (170,375)
Net change in fund balance	(514,848)	58,719	403,429	344,710
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,087,169	2,087,169	2,087,169	
Fund balance, end of year	\$1,572,321	\$2,145,888	\$2,490,598	\$ 344,710

TOWN OF SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA

HIGHWAY USER REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bud	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Highway user revenues	\$ 861,305	\$ 861,305	\$ 866,175	\$ 4,870
Grants and contributions	600,000	600,000		(600,000)
Total intergovernmental	1,461,305	1,461,305	866,175	(595,130)
Other revenue:			•	• • •
Interest income			11,809	11,809
Total revenue	1,461,305	1,461,305	877,984	(583,321)
EXPENDITURES:				
Public works:				
Salaries	225,000	225,000	188,106	36,894
Employee benefits	95,000	95,000	72,543	22,457
Services, supplies, and other	1,067,205	1,067,205	361,745	705,460
Total public works	1,387,205	1,387,205	622,394	764,811
Debt service				
Principal	30,800	30,800	30,778	22
Interest	3,300	3,300	1,136	2,164
Total debt service	34,100	34,100	31,914	2,186
Capital outlay	20,000	20,000	53,106	(33,106)
Total expenditures	1,441,305	1,441,305	707,414	733,891
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	20,000	20,000	170,570	150,570
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(20,000)	(20,000)		20,000
		(20,000)		20,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,000)	(20,000)		20,000
Net change in fund balance	-	-	170,570	170,570
Fund balance, beginning of year	461,889	461,889	461,889	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 461,889	\$ 461,889	\$ 632,459	\$ 170,570
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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Snowflake's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, no disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page		
Financial Trends			
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.			
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Revenue Capacity			
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue sources.			
Local Sales Tax Revenue by Industry Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	84 85		
Debt Capacity			
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.			
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Legal Debt Margin Information	86 87		
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understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue sources. Local Sales Tax Revenue by Industry Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future. Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Legal Debt Margin Information Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place. Demographic and Economic Statistics Principle Employers Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs. Full Time Equivalent Town Employees by Function			
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Operating Information			
reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the			
Full Time Equivalent Town Employees by Function Operating Indicators by Function/Program Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	90 91 92		

Town of Snowflake, Arizona Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

						Fiscal	Yea	ar				
	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental activities												_
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,124,421	\$ 10,052,079	\$ 9,821,620	\$	10,117,910	\$ 9,631,282	\$	9,055,294	\$ 8,972,640	\$ 8,284,922	\$ 7,655,966	\$ 7,508,330
Restricted	632,459	461,889	382,547		450,154	409,799		399,860	379,571	338,262	362,984	293,160
Unrestricted	 (1,359,527)	(2,092,187)	(2,186,383)		(1,902,223)	(2,419,786)		1,058,167	1,447,821	2,035,693	1,908,498	1,813,450
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 9,397,353	\$ 8,421,781	\$ 8,017,784	\$	8,665,841	\$ 7,621,295	\$	10,513,321	\$ 10,800,032	\$ 10,658,877	\$ 9,927,448	\$ 9,614,940
Business-Type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 3,620,139 292,149 (274,018)	\$ 3,358,874 285,657 (13,901)	\$ 2,987,324 286,448 (302,613)	·	2,919,902 256,137 (313,875)	2,882,183 236,945 (515,089)	\$	2,702,536 260,167 499,388	\$ 2,724,998 610,810 178,443	\$ 2,673,941 610,810 32,535	\$ 2,397,253 747,123 141,949	\$ 2,370,950 656,248 168,195
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 3,638,270	\$ 3,630,630	\$ 2,971,159	\$	2,862,164	\$ 2,604,039	\$	3,462,091	\$ 3,514,251	\$ 3,317,286	\$ 3,286,325	\$ 3,195,393
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 13,744,560 924,608 (1,633,545)	\$ 13,410,953 747,546 (2,106,088)	\$ 12,808,944 668,995 (2,488,996)	\$	13,037,812 706,291 (2,216,098)	\$ 12,513,465 646,744 (2,934,875)		11,757,830 660,027 1,557,555	\$ 11,697,638 990,381 1,626,264	\$ 10,958,863 949,072 2,068,228	\$ 10,053,219 1,110,107 2,050,447	\$ 9,879,280 949,408 1,981,645
Total primary government net position	\$ 13,035,623	\$ 12,052,411	\$ 10,988,943	\$	11,528,005	\$ 10,225,334	\$	13,975,412	\$ 14,314,283	\$ 13,976,163	\$ 13,213,773	\$ 12,810,333

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

(accrual basis of accounting) - (unaudited)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 617,826	\$ 741,030	\$ 900,201	\$ 631,965	\$ 1,542,753	\$ 1,152,065	\$ 1,206,701	\$ 1,061,303	\$ 1,159,761	\$ 1,208,734
Public safety	2,415,706	2,827,442	2,672,348	2,327,719	2,080,498	2,245,703	2,122,500	1,872,380	1,858,543	1,851,500
Public works/streets	908,712	901,418	1,252,722	1,361,718	844,341	736,137	722,752	620,565	691,815	635,067
Recreation and parks	534,535	641,163	448,326	612,740	417,642	482,477	480,047	540,833	527,855	528,592
Interest on long-term debt	21,423	32,088	56,352	60,025	62,981	75,071	120,376	127,256	133,704	140,054
Total governmental activities expenses	4,498,202	5,143,141	5,329,949	4,994,167	4,948,215	4,691,453	4,652,376	4,222,337	4,371,678	4,363,947
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	1,834,635	1,351,191	1,251,636	1,210,343	1,353,699	1,457,208	1,251,985	1,195,945	1,224,999	1,302,245
Golf course	932,059	603,616	773,371	516,876	557,523	607,426	621,585	617,653	554,555	570,994
Total business-type activities expenses	2,766,694	1,954,807	2,025,007	1,727,219	1,911,222	2,064,634	1,873,570	1,813,598	1,779,554	1,873,239
Total Expenses	\$ 7,264,896	\$ 7,097,948	\$ 7,354,956	\$ 6,721,386	\$ 6,859,437	\$ 6,756,087	\$ 6,525,946	\$ 6,035,935	\$ 6,151,232	\$ 6,237,186
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 303,579	\$ 418,358	\$ 230,051	\$ 259,877	\$ 166,707	\$ 172,899	\$ 165,662	\$ 142,725	\$ 148,494	\$ 173,982
Public safety	988,922	986,591	886,269	857,493	890,479	908,548	960,752	746,717	736,068	713,533
Recreation and parks	36,010	69,938	97,097	86,286	72,055	77,053	100,424	130,180	128,736	134,514
Operating grants and contributions	869,363	850,582	-	880,962	698,167	650,967	1,392	673,992	-	736,307
Capital grants and contributions	159,359	291,699	147,000	1,307,791	871,969	312,095	651,551	806,026	582,901	630,778
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,357,233	2,617,168	2,146,897	3,392,409	2,699,377	2,121,562	1,879,781	2,499,640	2,313,823	2,389,114
Business -type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	\$ 1,842,701	\$ 1,773,851	\$ 1,507,560	\$ 1,431,358	\$ 1,467,601	\$ 1,440,990	\$ 1,496,251	\$ 1,383,891	\$ 1,353,669	\$ 1,372,481
Golf course	415,609	317,467	258,742	250,479	283,151	276,590	354,765	364,682	329,795	346,229
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,258,310	2,091,318	1,766,302	1,681,837	1,750,752	1,717,580	1,851,016	1,748,573	1,683,464	1,718,710
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4,615,543	\$ 4,708,486	\$ 3,913,199	\$ 5,074,246	\$ 4,450,129	\$ 3,839,142	\$ 3,730,797	\$ 4,248,213	\$ 3,997,287	\$ 4,107,824
Net/(expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (2,140,969)	\$ (2,525,973)	\$ (3,183,052)	\$ (1,601,758)	\$ (2,248,838)	\$ (2,569,891)	\$ (2,772,595)	\$ (1,722,697)	\$ (1,908,514)	\$ (1,982,564)
Business-type activities	(508,384)	136,511	(258,705)	(45,382)	(160,470)					(60,844)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (2,649,353)	\$ (2,389,462)	\$ (3,441,757)		\$ (2,409,308)	\$ (2,916,945)	\$ (2,795,149)		\$ (2,038,648)	\$ (2,043,408)

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

(accrual basis of accounting) - (unaudited)

						Fi	iscal Year					
	2019	2018		2017	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Revenues												
Governmental activities:												
Taxes												
City sales taxes	\$ 1,579,196	\$ 1,674,234	\$	1,170,233	\$ 1,163,487	\$	1,046,222	\$ 993,577	\$ 1,039,145	\$ 1,060,338	\$ 1,127,115	\$ 933,781
State sales taxes	579,559	553,613		507,828	527,763		510,863	486,569	457,552	436,804	381,877	362,157
Franchise taxes	133,029	131,205		111,316	119,958		124,221	121,282	123,360	130,017	123,838	121,399
Auto lieu taxes	389,227	365,336		324,556	319,808		295,826	285,566	274,622	291,394	256,076	256,954
Urban revenue sharing	696,688	713,926		693,194	673,035		676,704	623,076	1,237,678	471,801	480,336	637,160
Unrestricted investment earnings	48,752	24,240		-	-		-	4,993	2,918	2,780	3,143	9,403
Miscellaneous	185,620	17,087		93,225	90,151		39,423	61,938	44,305	154,198	183,954	56,039
Sales of capital assets	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	4,286
Transfers	 (495,530)	(518,916))	(365,357)	(247,896)		(147,412)	(293,821)	(215,138)	(93,206)	(185,976)	(172,728)
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,116,541	\$ 2,960,725	\$	2,534,995	\$ 2,646,306	\$	2,545,847	\$ 2,283,180	\$ 2,964,442	\$ 2,454,126	\$ 2,370,363	\$ 2,208,451
Business-type activities:												
Investment earnings	\$ 7,378	\$ 3,964	\$	2,343	\$ 1,520	\$	3,303	\$ 1,073	\$ 4,381	\$ 2,780	\$ 1,046	\$ 3,132
Sales of capital assets	13,116	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	495,530	518,916		365,357	247,896		147,412	293,821	215,138	93,206	185,976	172,728
Total business-type activities	 516,024	522,880		367,700	249,416		150,715	294,894	219,519	95,986	187,022	175,860
Total primary government	3,632,565	3,483,605		2,902,695	2,895,722		2,696,562	2,578,074	3,183,961	2,550,112	2,557,385	2,384,311
Change in Net Position												
Governmental activities	\$ 975,572	\$ 434,752	\$	(648,057)	\$ 1,044,548	\$	297,009	\$ (286,711)	\$ 191,847	\$ 731,429	\$ 647,666	\$ 299,937
Business-type activities	7,640	659,391		108,995	204,034		(9,755)	(52,160)	196,965	30,961	121,997	45,726
Total change in Net Position	\$ 983,212	\$ 1,094,143	\$	(539,062)	\$ 1,248,582	\$	287,254	\$ (338,871)	\$ 388,812	\$ 762,390	\$ 769,663	\$ 345,663

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General fund										
Non-Spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,447	\$ 561,612	\$ 6,433	\$ 380,338	\$ 202,541	\$ 205,257
Restricted	-	-	-	-	270	99,794	178,525	178,525	-	-
Unassigned	 2,490,598	2,087,169	1,623,060	1,691,952	1,037,617	664,703	1,598,451	1,798,697	2,048,220	1,900,337
Total general fund	\$ 2,490,598	\$ 2,087,169	\$ 1,623,060	\$ 1,691,952	\$ 1,065,334	\$ 1,326,109	\$ 1,783,409	\$ 2,357,560	\$ 2,250,761	\$ 2,105,594
All other governmental funds Non-Spendable Restricted Unassigned, reported in: Special Revenue Funds	\$ - 632,459 -	\$ - 461,889 -	\$ - 382,547 -	\$ 11,400 450,154 -	\$ - 409,529 -	\$ - 300,066 -	\$ - 201,046 -	\$ - 159,737 -	\$ - 149,420 -	\$ - 114,635 20,793
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 632,459	\$ 461,889	\$ 382,547	\$ 461,554	\$ 409,529	\$ 300,066	\$ 201,046	\$ 159,737	\$ 149,420	\$ 135,428

Town of Snowflake, Arizona Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year

					гізса	116	aı				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues											
Local sales tax	\$ 1,579,196	\$ 1,674,234	\$ 1,170,233	\$ 1,163,487	\$ 1,046,222	\$	993,577	\$ 1,039,145	\$ 1,060,338	\$ 1,127,115	\$ 933,781
State sales tax	579,559	553,613	507,828	527,763	510,863		486,569	457,552	436,804	381,877	362,157
Motor fuel tax	866,175	850,582	786,480	880,962	698,167		646,059	614,387	560,452	613,039	602,502
Franchise tax	133,029	131,205	111,316	119,958	124,221		121,282	123,360	130,017	123,838	121,399
Licenses and permits	177,196	161,646	69,654	39,532	31,493		21,099	31,143	15,111	15,013	32,608
Intergovernmental	1,085,915	1,370,961	1,164,750	2,300,633	1,891,405		1,245,291	1,550,856	1,682,761	1,423,898	1,659,258
Charges for services	1,328,511	1,313,240	1,116,363	1,076,655	1,050,842		1,054,733	1,195,695	1,004,511	998,285	988,860
Investment earnings	48,752	19,142	-	-	-		4,993	2,918	2,780	3,143	9,403
Miscellaneous	170,969	22,185	120,625	90,151	39,421		126,296	44,305	154,198	183,954	56,039
Total revenues	5,969,302	6,096,808	5,047,249	6,199,141	5,392,634		4,699,899	5,059,361	5,046,972	4,870,162	4,766,007
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government	585,998	554,474	751,757	504,011	1,314,150		990,186	1,100,970	911,708	1,013,868	1,065,648
Public safety	2,483,220	2,403,061	2,197,854	1,990,361	1,769,931		1,968,181	1,952,548	1,823,809	1,798,774	1,786,493
Public works/streets	922,031	1,218,782	1,078,102	993,157	559,667		461,585	419,911	413,611	512,589	436,947
Recreation and parks	574,081	593,653	609,146	566,824	418,693		466,594	474,147	473,462	466,140	467,220
Debt service:											
Principal	250,975	227,435	136,580	78,860	73,860		174,382	171,969	161,199	155,427	152,541
Interest	30,362	37,036	56,352	60,262	62,981		75,071	120,376	127,256	133,704	140,054
Capital outlay	 53,106	 _	_	1,110,557	 1,197,252		436,225	 1,137,144	925,605	444,525	 851,104

5,304,032

895,109 \$

5,396,534

(3,900) \$

4,572,224

127,675 \$

5,377,065

(317,704) \$

4,836,650

210,322 \$

4,525,027

345,135 \$

4,900,007

(134,000)

Total expenditures

over expenditures

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues

4,899,773

\$ 1,069,529 \$ 1,062,367 \$

5,034,441

4,829,791

217,458 \$

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Other financing sources (uses)	 2013	2010					1010			
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ - \$	100,000 \$	100,000 \$	100,000 \$	100,000 \$	100,000 \$	100,000 \$	120,793 \$	80,000
Transfers (out)	(495,530)	(518,916)	(465,357)	(347,896)	(247,412)	(393,821)	(315,138)	(193,206)	(306,769)	(252,728)
Proceeds from refinancing	-	630,156	-	-	-	1,301,586	-	-	-	-
Payment of debt from refinancing	-	(630,156)	-	-	-	(1,493,720)	-	-	-	-
Sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,286
Total other financing sources (uses)	(495,530)	(518,916)	(365,357)	(247,896)	(147,412)	(485,955)	(215,138)	(93,206)	(185,976)	(168,442)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 573,999	\$ 543,451 \$	(147,899) \$	647,213 \$	(151,312) \$	(358,280) \$	(532,842) \$	117,116 \$	159,159 \$	(302,442)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.80%	5.25%	3.32%	3.32%	3.26%	6.03%	6.90%	7.38%	7.09%	7.23%

Town of Snowflake, Arizona Local Sales Tax Revenue by Industry Last Five Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

								Fiscal Ye	ear						
		2019			2018			2017			2016			2015	
			% of			% of			% of			% of			% of
	Co	llections	Total	Collection	ons	Total	Co	llections	Total	Co	llections	Total	Co	ollections	Total
Mining	\$	21,155	1.3%	\$	-	0.0%	\$	58,411	5.0%	\$	69,623	6.0%	\$	7,886	0.8%
Communication and Utilities		206,410	13.1%	202	,970	12.1%		178,655	15.3%		167,496	14.4%		164,261	15.7%
Construction		133,105	8.4%	185,	,691	11.1%		137,140	11.7%		111,145	9.6%		90,801	8.7%
Manufacturing		10,140	0.6%		384	0.0%		9,045	0.8%		10,188	0.9%		13,182	1.3%
Retail		953,788	60.4%	1,059	,359	63.3%		499,949	42.7%		532,592	45.8%		508,016	48.6%
Real Estate Leasing		42,105	2.7%	44,	,935	2.7%		29,405	2.5%		30,655	2.6%		32,125	3.1%
Restaurant and Bar		178,965	11.3%	165,	,004	9.9%		156,844	13.4%		138,799	11.9%		117,549	11.2%
Accommodation		9,623	0.6%	10,	,899	0.7%		19,033	1.6%		21,155	1.8%		22,252	2.1%
Services		2,865	0.2%	1,	,176	0.1%		61,877	5.3%		60,874	5.2%		67,782	6.5%
Other		21,040	1.3%	3,	,816	0.2%		19,874	1.7%		20,960	1.8%		22,368	2.1%
												J			

\$ 1,170,233 100.0%

\$ 1,674,234 100.0%

100.0%

\$ 1,046,222

100.0%

\$ 1,163,487

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

Total

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

(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Sta	ste Shared Sales Tax	City Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Vehicle License Tax	St	ate Shared Income Tax
2019	\$	579,559	\$ 1,579,196	\$ 133,029	\$ 866,175	\$ 389,227	\$	696,688
2018		553,613	1,674,234	131,205	850,582	365,336		713,926
2017		507,828	1,170,233	111,316	786,480	324,556		693,194
2016		527,763	1,163,487	119,958	742,799	319,808		673,035
2015		510,863	1,046,222	124,221	698,167	295,826		676,704
2014		486,569	993,577	121,282	646,059	285,566		623,076
2013		457,552	1,039,145	123,360	614,387	274,622		571,006
2012		436,804	1,060,338	130,017	560,452	291,394		471,800
2011		381,877	1,127,115	123,838	613,039	256,076		480,336
2010		362,157	933,781	121,399	602,502	256,954		637,160

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

(Unaudited)

			Govern	mental Activiti	es		Business-Ty	pe Activ	/ities				
Fiscal Year	Obl	eneral igation onds		Revenue Bonds		Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds		Capital Leases	Total Debt Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	ı	Pebt Per pita (2)
2019	\$	-	\$	782,105	\$	566,772	\$ 1,782,895	\$	179,711	\$ 3,311,483	2.96%	\$	541
2018		-		969,696		630,156	2,150,304		236,614	3,986,770	3.69%		687
2017		-		1,827,286		-	2,512,714		-	4,340,000	3.96%		738
2016		-		1,963,866		-	2,796,134		-	4,760,000	4.56%		829
2015		-		2,042,726		-	3,032,274		-	5,075,000	5.07%		899
2014		-		2,116,586		-	3,258,414		-	5,375,000	5.46%		953
2013		-		2,481,769		-	2,917,713		-	5,399,482	5.78%		970
2012		-		2,653,738		-	3,172,018		-	5,825,756	6.99%		1,043
2011		-		2,814,363		-	3,417,235		-	6,231,598	7.27%		1,115
2010		-		2,970,363		-	3,651,827		-	6,622,190	8.65%		1,198

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

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

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

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Secondary assessed valuaton	\$ 38,999,928 \$	33,977,800 \$	31,525,347 \$	28,207,167 \$	28,357,451 \$	28,586,860 \$	31,688,491 \$	35,550,051 \$	38,904,372 \$	42,659,655
Debt limit @ 20%	7,799,986	6,795,560	6,305,069	5,641,433	5,671,490	5,717,372	6,337,698	7,110,010	7,780,874	8,531,931
Debt limit @ 6%	2,339,996	2,038,668	1,891,521	1,692,430	1,701,447	1,715,212	1,901,309	2,133,003	2,334,262	2,559,579
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin @ 20%	7,799,986	6,795,560	6,305,069	5,641,433	5,671,490	5,717,372	6,337,698	7,110,010	7,780,874	8,531,931
Legal debt margin @ 6%	2,339,996	2,038,668	1,891,521	1,692,430	1,701,447	1,715,212	1,901,309	2,133,003	2,334,262	2,559,579

For statutory purposes, the Town's outstanding revenue bonds are not considered general obligation bonds subject to the statutory limits listed above because the Town's bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018, were secured by sales taxes, and pledged excise tax revenues, rather than property taxes.

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

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population	Но	ledian usehold ncome	ı	er Capita Personal Income	 Total Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Public School Enrollment
2019	6,118	\$	49,813	\$	18,262	\$ 111,726,916	3.5%	2,535
2018	5,800		49,191		18,650	108,170,000	3.8%	2,486
2017	5,882		49,018		18,653	109,716,946	5.1%	2,429
2016	5,644		60,215		17,727	100,051,188	5.6%	2,313
2015	5,641		53,021		17,439	98,373,399	6.5%	2,260
2014	5,564		53,384		16,796	93,452,944	8.5%	2,345
2013	5,587		38,050		14,923	83,374,801	8.7%	2,417
2012	5,590		42,374		15,324	85,661,160	9.1%	2,436
2011	5,528		37,439		13,850	76,562,800	9.1%	2,494
2010	5,565		38,262		14,080	78,355,200	8.6%	2,471

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

Town of Snowflake, Arizona Principle Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

(Unaudited)

	20	19	20	009*
Employers	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
Summit Regional Medical Center	1,500	4.84%		
Navajo County	651	2.10%		
Wal-Mart	225	0.73%		
Arizona Public Service	290	0.94%		
Salt River Project	280	0.90%		
Snowflake Unified School District	230	0.74%		
Copperstate Farms	220	0.71%		
Smithfield	210	0.68%		
Northland Pioneer College	110	0.35%		
Total	3,716	11.99%		
Total Employment	31,000			

Note: The information presented above is County-wide.

^{* 2009} Information not available

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

Full Time Equivalent Employees

				Full	i iime Equiv	alent Employ	/ees			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General government	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	11
Public safety										
Police										
Officers	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Civilians	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Fire										
Full-time	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volunteers	0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15	15	15
Highways and streets	5	5	5	5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4	4	4
Recreation and parks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Utility fund	7	6	6	6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5	5	6
Golf Course	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	53	51	50	50	65	65	65	64	65	67

Source: Various departments

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

Fiscal Year

					riscai	rear				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Public safety										
Police calls for service	16,310	15,150	13,400	11,125	16,985	17,875	19,505	18,520	17,625	15,480
Fire calls for service	-	-	-	-	330	385	400	415	320	305
Highways and streets										
Street miles resurfaced	1.50	6.00	10.00	21.00	0.50	2.50	0.50	0.10	0.50	0.60
Recreation and parks										
Participants	3,005	3,250	3,600	4,250	4,105	3,750	4,400	4,700	4,720	4,510
Water and wastewater										
Water connects	20	25	15	10	6	3	2	3	1	2
Sewer connects	10	15	6	3	-	1	-	1	1	1
Golf course										
Rounds of golf	14,890	15,155	13,000	14,110	16,510	17,460	21,230	22,800	20,130	21,110

Source: Various departments

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

Fiscal Year Public safety Police stations Fire stations Highways and streets Streetlights Lift stations Signalized intersections Recreation and parks Park areas Pools Water and wastewater Well sites Treatment facilities Golf course Playable golf holes

Source: Various departments

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Snowflake, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Snowflake, Arizona, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively compromise the Town of Snowflake, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Snowflake, 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 Snowflake, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Snowflake, 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Hinter Fundeds, PLIC

Gilbert, Arizona

December 9, 2019



Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Snowflake, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Snowflake, Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2019. Our audit also included test work on the Town of Snowflake's compliance with selected requirements identified in the State of Arizona Revised Statutes and the Arizona State Constitution including, but not limited to, Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC Gilbert, Arizona December 9, 2019

inter Fruideds, PLIC