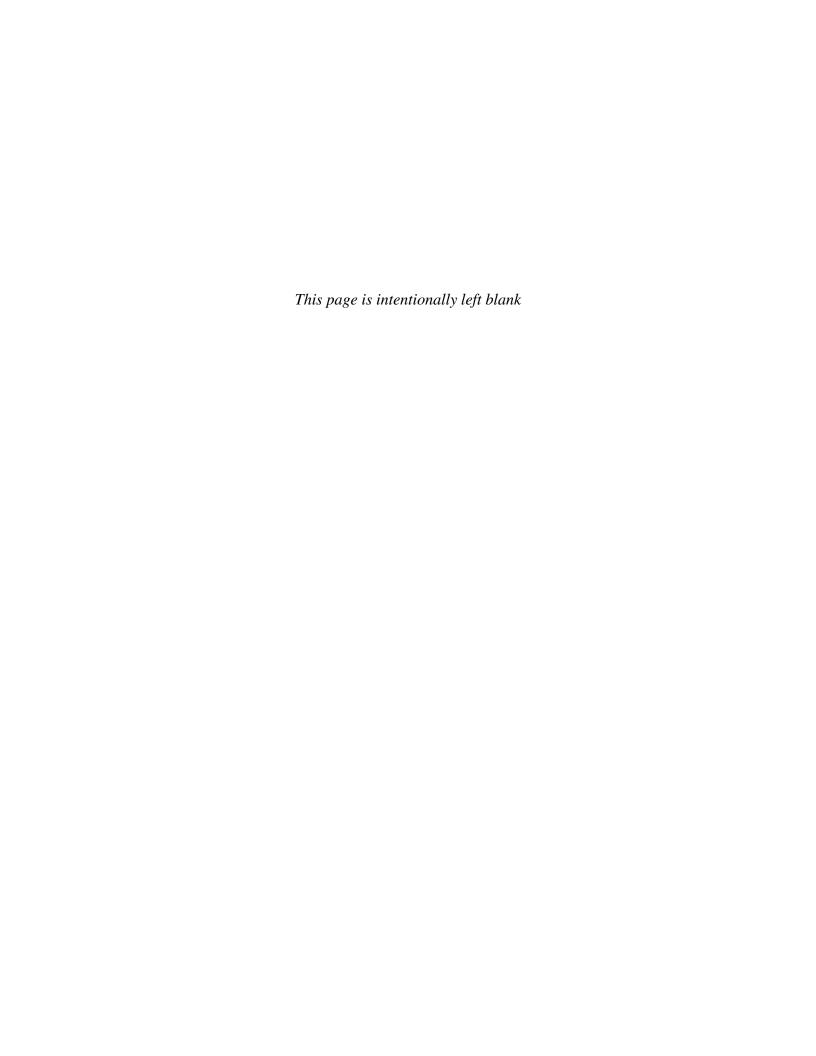
Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Guadalupe, 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 Guadalupe, Arizona as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Guadalupe, 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 (pgs 5 to 15), Budgetary Comparison Schedules (pgs 58 to 61), Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability - Cost-Sharing Pension Plans (pgs 62 to 63), Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Agent Pension Plans (pgs 64 to 65), and the Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions (pgs 66 to 67) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures

applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Guadalupe, 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 the effectiveness of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Arizona Revised Statutes

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

December 17, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

We (the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona) are pleased to provide an overview of our financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intended purpose of the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to provide an introduction to the basic financial statements and notes, that provides an objective and easy to read analysis of our financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions, by providing an easily readable summary of operating results and reasons for changes, which will help to determine if our financial position improved or deteriorated over the past year. This report addresses current operational activities, the sources, uses, and changes in resources, adherence to budget, service levels, limitations, significant economic factors, and the status of infrastructure and its impacts on our debt and operation. When referring to prior year data in this analysis we will be drawing upon information from last year's audited financial reports.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of the Annual Financial Report (AFR) for the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona consists of this discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and the required supplementary schedules presented after the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, including the budgetary statements for the general fund and major special revenue funds and notes to the basic financial statements.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's assets and liabilities, 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 Guadalupe, Arizona is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona 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 Guadalupe, Arizona include general government, public safety, public works and streets, culture and recreation, community development, health and welfare and debt service-interest. The business-type activities include the Town's refuse, sewer operations and a commercial center.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Fund financial statements. Also presented are the traditional financial statements for governmental funds. The fund financial statements focus on major funds of the Town. 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 Guadalupe, Arizona, 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 Guadalupe, Arizona can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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 spendable resources, as well as 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. Since the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term spendable resources, while the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements have a matching focus, a reconciliation of the differences between the two is provided with the fund financial statements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 to 21 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Guadalupe, Arizona maintains three different proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, also known as enterprise funds, are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Guadalupe, Arizona uses enterprise funds to account for its refuse, sewer and commercial center operations.

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 refuse, sewer and commercial center operations. All three funds are considered to be major funds of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be both found on pages 22 to 25 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements (pages 26 to 55) provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and should be read with the financial statements.

Required supplementary information other than MD&A. Governments have an option of including the budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and major special revenue funds as either part of the fund financial statements within the basic financial statements, or as required supplementary information after the footnotes. The Town has chosen to present these budgetary statements as supplementary information after the footnotes.

Financial Highlight

- The assets of the Governmental Activities of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona exceeded its liabilities at close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18,128,265 (net position). Of this amount \$38,286 is restricted for community service programs, \$17,966,829 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$735,559 is restricted for community development activities. With recent changes in reporting State and public safety retirement obligations, the Town's Governmental Activities unrestricted net position is at a deficit of (\$612,409) which should improve over time due to increased contributions to those retirement plans.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,353,957 resulting in an increase \$57,261 in comparison with prior year. The increase is a result of a slow but steady improvement of the local economy.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund reflects a surplus of \$1,272,977.

Local sales tax and state-shared revenues received were greater than amounts budgeted. Due to those increases in revenues the Town's General Fund revenues were 4% higher than budgeted indicating a strong local economy. General Fund expenses and transfers to other funds were \$835,706 less than budgeted in large part due to contingency amounts not spent and transfers to other funds were lower than budgeted. Because the Town has no property tax, it relies heavily on the current economy for its revenues. In removing grant revenues and expenditures from the General Fund and creating a separate Grants Fund, the Town budgeted revenues and transfers in for the General Fund for fiscal year 2019 to be \$708,363 lower than prior year. This eliminated hopeful grant funded projects from distorting General Fund operations. Likewise, budgeted expenditures and transfers out in the General Fund were \$65,857 lower than prior year with a contingency amount created in the General Fund of \$248,722. The local economy in Guadalupe did well with an increase of 12% over budget. Restaurant and bar taxes alone were over budget by 17%. A high return on investments yielded much better results than prior years. The Town's management and budgetary committees continue to be conservative after the experience of the past couple of years in efforts to invest in capital improvements such as streets, buildings and public safety.

Excess revenues over expenditures excluding transfers out were \$1,022,686 higher than budgeted in the General Fund for fiscal year 2019.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position of the Town for June 30, 2019 showing that assets exceeded liabilities by \$19,447,155.

Town of Guadalupe, Arizona Condensed Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total	Prior Year June 30, 2018
ASSETS				
Current and other assets	\$ 2,979,985	\$ 1,191,079	\$ 4,171,064	\$ 4,266,799
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	7,073,380	84,703	7,158,083	7,134,872
Depreciable (net)	12,254,863	189,499	12,444,362	12,044,739
Total assets	22,308,228	1,465,281	23,773,509	23,446,410
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	573,619	14,548	588,167	632,963
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities	898,548	61,975	960,523	1,066,960
Non-current liabilities				
Due within one year	140,774	4,715	145,489	123,490
Due in more than one year	3,442,387	82,193	3,524,580	3,967,809
Total liabilities	4,481,709	148,883	4,630,592	5,158,259
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	271,873	12,056	283,929	161,420
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	17,966,829	274,202	18,241,031	17,496,869
Restricted for:				
Community service	38,286	-	38,286	1,631
Community development	735,559	-	735,559	862,240
Unrestricted (deficit)	(612,409)	1,044,688	432,279	398,954
Total net position	\$ 18,128,265	\$ 1,318,890	\$ 19,447,155	\$ 18,759,694

The unrestricted net position of the Governmental Activities for the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona has increased to a deficit of \$(612,409) from the prior year of \$(712,382).

Comparative Analysis of Government-Wide Revenues and Expenses For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Prior Year June 30, 2018
REVENUE	7 ictivities	retivities	1000	Julie 30, 2010
Program revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 319,323	\$ 591,831	\$ 911,154	\$ 1,026,289
Grants and contributions	1,906,882		1,906,882	1,328,781
Total program revenue	2,226,205	591,831	2,818,036	2,355,070
General revenue:				
Sales taxes	2,127,078	-	2,127,078	2,137,573
Franchise tax	26,303	-	26,303	26,574
Bed taxes	364,824	-	364,824	405,035
Restaurant tax	292,579	-	292,579	269,394
State sales tax revenue sharing	656,929	-	656,929	610,177
Auto lieu tax revenue sharing	280,769	-	280,769	262,424
State revenue sharing	790,177	-	790,177	784,774
Interest income	30,145	24,416	54,561	32,068
Miscellaneous	10,486		10,486	15,530
Total general revenue	4,579,290	24,416	4,603,706	4,543,549
Total revenue	6,805,495	616,247	7,421,742	6,898,619
EXPENSE				
General government	1,070,486	-	1,070,486	1,020,658
Public safety	3,459,080	-	3,459,080	3,146,777
Public works and streets	690,765	-	690,765	744,849
Culture and recreation	150,687	-	150,687	161,763
Community development	296,884	-	296,884	181,624
Health and welfare	372,119	-	372,119	352,541
Interest on general long-term debt	38,408	-	38,408	27,103
Sewer	-	140,951	140,951	156,529
Tianguis	-	161,164	161,164	131,490
Refuse	_	353,737	353,737	326,756
Total expenses	6,078,429	655,852	6,734,281	6,250,090
Transfers	100,698	(100,698)	-	-
Change in net position	827,764	(140,303)	687,461	648,529
Beginning net position	17,300,501	1,459,193	18,759,694	18,380,559
Ending net position	\$ 18,128,265	\$ 1,318,890	\$ 19,447,155	\$ 19,029,088

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measurement of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the Town include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,353,957, an increase of \$57,261 in comparison with the prior year. The increase is directly related to the increase in local sales taxes. General Fund expenditures were decreased by \$412,371 over prior year and revenues increased over prior year by \$122,423. General Fund balance increased by \$170,099 with a total fund balance of \$1,305,690. Local sales taxes increased over prior year by \$282,084. State-shared revenues increased from prior year by \$52,155 generating an increase overall in the fund balance. This trend indicates the importance of continuing to encouraging local commercial development and promoting current local businesses. While it appears that the state and local economy are improving, the Town continues to budget conservatively.

]	Balance at	Increase/(Decrease)			
Fund	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Fro	m 2017-18		
General Fund	\$	1,305,690	\$	170,099		
Comm. Dev. Grants Fund		68,521		(90,953)		
Grants Fund		(57,653)		(57,653)		
HURF/LTAF Fund (non-major)		(184)		(184)		
Comm. Serv. Grants Fund (non-major)		37,583		35,952		
Debt Service Fund (non-major)		-		-		
Capital Projects Fund (non-major)		-		-		

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was a surplus of \$1,305,690, and the balance of all governmental funds increased to \$1,353,957.

The fund balance of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's General Fund increased by \$170,099 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- Most General Fund revenues were over or at budget: local sales taxes, franchise taxes, and restaurant and bar taxes were over budget by a total of \$271,397. As of budget year 2018/2019, grants are no longer budgeted in the General Fund but can be found in the Grants Fund.
- One-time revenues are revenues that are not anticipated nor budgeted. Those onetime revenues that attributed to the surplus in the General Fund included a sales tax audit and revenues from building permits.

- At year end, the General Fund revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures by \$636,857. However, transfers from the General Fund to pay the bond payment and interest in the amount of \$292,245, from the General Fund to HURF in the amount of \$48,947, from the General Fund to the Senior Center in the amount of \$66,357, from the General Fund to the Community Action Program in the amount of \$59,209 and resulted in General Fund revenues and other financing sources exceeding transfers and expenditures by \$170,099. As a result, the General Fund ended the year with a surplus of \$1,305,690.
- No departments were materially over budget.

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

Net position of the Refuse, Sewer and Tianguis Economic Development Funds at the end of the year amounted to \$251,061, \$1,024,873, and \$42,956, respectively. The total change in net position for the three funds was \$(25,438), \$(136,719) and \$21,854, respectively.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the Town. Budgetary comparison statements are required for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds and may be found on pages 58 to 61. These statements compare the original adopted budget, the budget if amended during the fiscal year, and the actual revenues and expenditures.

General Fund revenues of \$5,044,527 were more than budgeted revenues of \$4,837,333 by \$207,194 while expenditures of \$4,407,670 were less than budgeted expenses of \$5,223,162 by \$815,492. The primary cause in the difference between the actual revenues and expenditures and the budgeted revenues and expenditures was the result of one-time revenues received, Administration costs being under budget and no contingency expenses were incurred.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The Town's capital assets for its Governmental and Business-type Activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$19,602,445 (net of accumulated depreciation). For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. See Note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further information regarding capital assets. The current year capital asset additions were as follows:

• The Town entered into an agreement with Maricopa County Association of Governments and Arizona Department of Transportation to begin work on the Avenida del Yaqui Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvement Project. The project will replace current curbs and sidewalk and add a bicycle lane in both the north bound and south bound lanes from Highline Canal south to Carmen. The Avenue will be

resurfaced and safety features will be added. The expenditures for fiscal year June 30, 2019 amounted to \$34,206. As of June 30, 2019, the total projects costs are estimated to be \$3,638,189.

- During fiscal year 2019, the Town completed two flood control projects on Naranjo and Sahuaro for a total \$480,989 using mostly State Flood Control grant funding.
- With the use of Community Development Block grants, the Town repaired streets in the Sende Vista area of Town totaling \$568,652.
- Guadalupe Fire Department completed upgrading the new fire pumper with additional parts that totaled \$27,133.
- The Guadalupe Fire Department purchased a thermal imager with the use of a Fire House Subs grant that totaled \$18,529.
- With assistance from Maricopa County, the Town installed a drinking fountain in the Maricopa County Library-Guadalupe location for \$6,000.
- The Town received gaming funds to buy maintenance vehicles that amounted to \$18,540.
- During the year, the Town began replacing/repairing the Headstart and Senior Center roof. At June 30, 2019 only the engineering costs were completed totaling \$4,440.
- The remaining purchases of \$14,888 included a stove, air curtain and air conditioning units for the Senior Center. The following table provides a breakdown of the capital assets of the Town at June 30, 2019:

Capital Assets at June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Net of accumulated depreciation)

	 Governmen	tal Ac	ctivities	 Business Ty	pe Act	ivities	 To	tal	al		
	2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018		
Land	\$ 7,039,174	\$	7,039,174	\$ 84,703	\$	84,703	\$ 7,123,877	\$	7,123,877		
Construction in											
progress	34,206		10,995	-		-	34,206		-		
Land improvements	2,234,150		1,879,777	-		-	2,234,150		1,879,777		
Buildings and											
improvements	1,520,403		1,584,780	44,392		58,024	1,564,795		1,642,804		
Infrastructure	4,284,526		3,900,438	113,097		160,316	4,397,623		4,060,754		
Street lights	253,492		278,402	-		-	253,492		278,402		
Machinery and											
equipment	807,280		867,508	32,010		44,814	839,290		912,322		
Curbs and gutters	3,155,012		3,270,680	-		-	3,155,012		3,270,680		
Total	\$ 19,328,243	\$	18,831,754	\$ 274,202	\$	347,857	\$ 19,602,445	\$	19,168,616		

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$3,670,069. Of that amount, \$800,000 is outstanding loan debt and the loan premium of \$46,092. The loan payable is secured by pledges of specific revenue sources of the Town. Net pension liabilities in the amount of \$2,216,562 will be paid down annually over the next twenty years. Capital leases payable outstanding were \$515,322. Compensated absences payable to employees is equal to \$92,093. The following schedule shows the outstanding debt of the Town (both current and long-term) as of June 30, 2019. Further detail on the Town's outstanding debt may be found in Note 7 on pages 36 to 38.

Outstanding Debt

	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	 Business-ty	pe Acti	ivities	 To	tal		
	 2019		2018	2019		2018	 2019		2018	
Compensated										
absences	\$ 86,854	\$	63,406	\$ 5,239	\$	3,433	\$ 92,093	\$	66,839	
Net pension and										
OPEB liability	2,134,893		2,253,422	81,669		88,296	2,216,562		2,341,718	
Capital lease										
payable	515,322		565,789	-		-	515,322		565,789	
Loans payable	846,092		1,116,953	-		-	846,092		1,116,953	
TOTAL	\$ 3,583,161	\$	3,999,570	\$ 86,908	\$	91,729	\$ 3,670,069	\$	4,091,299	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- State-shared revenue makes up 34% of the Town's General Fund revenue. State-shared revenue is expected to increase by 7% or \$119,400 for fiscal year 2020. More than half of this increase is Urban Revenue Sharing (State income taxes). Urban Revenue Sharing is distributed two years after the State collects the funds. Therefore, this increase indicates that job growth and pay rates increased by 9% in 2019 over 2017 as indicated in the 9% increase in Urban Revenue Sharing distributions. State-shared sales taxes are forecasted to increase by 4%, or by \$28,770. All State-shared revenue estimates increased by a rate equal to last year indicating that the Arizona economy continues to grow, but at a slow pace. The Town of Guadalupe management and budget staff remain conservative in estimating revenues.
- Local sales tax revenue, which makes up 42% of the General Fund revenue, is expected to decrease by 11% or \$227,077. This is in large part due to one-time tax collections in the 2018/2019 fiscal year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (continued)

- Because of the slow growth rate of the economy, the Town Council continued to make reductions in expenditures when the 2019-20 budget was prepared. Revenues did exceed expenditures and transfers at fiscal year-end 2019; therefore, the Council did increase budgeted expenditures for capital outlays, public safety, parks improvements and community outreach programs.
- The Town Council and staff will be preparing neighbors throughout Town for improvements to the main north/south bound arterial going through Town. The improvements will include bike paths and sidewalk improvements on both sides as well as overlay on both lanes. Guadalupe Road (East/West) will be getting improvements but on a smaller scale to keep it safe for pedestrians and motorists alike. During fiscal year 2019, the fire department completed the upgrades needed to its new fire engine. The Senior Center and Head Start building will be getting repairs to include a new roof and air conditioning units so that the programs can continue to provide much needed community services.
- In efforts to promote businesses located in the Town's Commercial Center, the Town Council and Town Manager have been holding numerous special events in and around the building. It does appear that sales have been picking up and there is also a spike in interest of the vacant suites. In addition, short-term patio rentals and multipurpose room rentals have increased by 240%, or by \$20,857. These activities also bring new clients to the Mercado that would not have otherwise been introduced to the local flavor that the shops provide.
- The Town Council and the Town Manager have aggressively been seeking property developers to develop vacant land around Town in order to increase local sales tax revenues.
- Management has been reviewing rental and long-term lease contracts as they come up for renewal to ensure the Town is getting fair market value from the activities.
- And lastly, an assessment study will be done on the Town's sewer system during fiscal year 2020 to determine conditions and provide grant and budgetary repair/replacement information. The Town Council and Manager will also go out for bid for refuse services to begin in March of 2020 due to the current price increases in both solid waste and recycling.

Financial contact

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the use of public funds. Questions about any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town of Guadalupe, Arizona Finance Department 9241 South Avenida del Yaqui Guadalupe, AZ 85283

Or visit our website at: www.guadalupeaz.org

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

	I	Primary Governmer	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,742,116	\$ 1,113,073	\$ 2,855,189
Accounts receivable - net	-	5,788	5,788
Taxes receivable - net	337,895	-	337,895
Miscellaneous receivables	40	-	40
Due from other governments	184,833	68,732	253,565
Prepaid expenses	45,274	3,287	48,561
Notes receivable - net	667,361	-	667,361
Net other postemployment benefits asset	2,466	199	2,665
Capital assets, not being depreciated	7,073,380	84,703	7,158,083
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,254,863	189,499	12,444,362
Total assets	22,308,228	1,465,281	23,773,509
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	S		
Deferred outflows related to pensions and			
other postemployment benefits	573,619	14,548	588,167
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	154,023	50,098	204,121
Accrued expenses	81,597	3,989	85,586
Court bonds payable	93,164	-	93,164
Unearned revenue	569,764	_	569,764
Refundable deposits	-	7,888	7,888
Noncurrent liabilities		.,	.,
Due within 1 year	140,774	4,715	145,489
Due in more than 1 year	3,442,387	82,193	3,524,580
Total liabilities	4,481,709	148,883	4,630,592
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions and			
other postemployment benefits	271,873	12,056	283,929
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	17,966,829	274,202	18,241,031
Restricted for:			
Community service	38,286	-	38,286
Community development	735,559	-	735,559
Unrestricted (deficit)	(612,409)	1,044,688	432,279
Total net position	\$ 18,128,265	\$ 1,318,890	\$ 19,447,155

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
				Charges Operating Capital		Primary Government								
				for	(Grants and	G	rants and	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-type		
Functions / Programs		Expenses		Services	Contributions		Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total	
Primary government:														
Governmental activities														
Public safety	\$	3,459,080	\$	107,088	\$	105,084	\$	132,931	\$	(3,113,977)	\$	_	\$	(3,113,977)
General government		1,070,486		177,585		102,208		-		(790,693)		-		(790,693)
Public works and streets		690,765		_		461,241		250,000		20,476		_		20,476
Health and welfare		372,119		_		270,558		8,338		(93,223)		_		(93,223)
Culture and recreation		150,687		34,650		3,000		-		(113,037)		_		(113,037)
Community development		296,884		_		4,870		568,652		276,638		_		276,638
Interest on general long-term debt		38,408		-		-		-		(38,408)		-		(38,408)
Total governmental activities		6,078,429		319,323		946,961		959,921		(3,852,224)		-		(3,852,224)
Positione de la califación														
Business-type activities		140.051		90.514								(60.427)		((0, 427)
Sewer		140,951		80,514		-		-		-		(60,437)		(60,437)
Tianguis		161,164		183,018		-		-		-		21,854		21,854
Refuse		353,737		328,299								(25,438)		(25,438)
Total business-type activities		655,852		591,831								(64,021)		(64,021)
Total primary government	\$	6,734,281	\$	911,154	\$	946,961	\$	959,921		(3,852,224)		(64,021)		(3,916,245)
	General	revenues:												
	Taxe													
	Sa	les taxes								2,419,657		_		2,419,657
	Ве	ed taxes								364,824		_		364,824
	Fra	anchise taxes								26,303		-		26,303
	State	revenue sharing	g							790,177		-		790,177
		sales tax revenu		ıg						656,929		-		656,929
		lieu tax revenue		-						280,769		-		280,769
		est income	`							30,145		24,416		54,561
	Misc	ellaneous								10,486		-		10,486
	Transfe	rs								100,698		(100,698)		-
	To	tal general rever	nues and	l transfers						4,679,988		(76,282)		4,603,706
		nange in net posi								827,764		(140,303)		687,461
		tion, beginning								17,300,501		1,459,193		18,759,694
	_	tion, end of year	-						\$	18,128,265	\$	1,318,890	\$	19,447,155

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, ARIZONA Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	General Fund	Community Development Grants Fund	Grants Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,540,910	\$ 89,612	\$ 67,871	\$ 43,723	\$ 1,742,116	
Taxes receivable - net	337,895	-	-	-	337,895	
Miscellaneous receivables	40	667,361	-	-	667,401	
Due from other governments	54,908	400	57,653	71,872	184,833	
Prepaid expenses	32,713	323		12,238	45,274	
Total assets	1,966,466	757,696	125,524	127,833	2,977,519	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	82,237	22	_	71,764	154,023	
Accrued expenses	59,944	-	5,780	15,873	81,597	
Court bonds payable	93,164	-	-	-	93,164	
Unearned revenue	425,431	21,792	119,744	2,797	569,764	
Total liabilities	660,776	21,814	125,524	90,434	898,548	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue		667,361	57,653		725,014	
Fund balances						
Nonspendable	32,713	323	-	12,238	45,274	
Restricted for:						
Community development	-	68,198	-	-	68,198	
Community service	-	-	-	38,286	38,286	
Unassigned	1,272,977		(57,653)	(13,125)	1,202,199	
Total fund balances	1,305,690	68,521	(57,653)	37,399	1,353,957	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,966,466	\$ 757,696	\$ 125,524	\$ 127,833	\$ 2,977,519	

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, ARIZONA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2019

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	1,353,957
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		19,328,243
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		725,014
Net pension assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for Town operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,466
Long-term liabilities, such as net pension/OPEB liabilities and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		(3,583,161)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB and deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future		
reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	301,746
Net position of governmental activities	\$	18,128,265

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

				ommunity						
		C 1		velopment		C .	Other		Total	
		General Fund		Grants Fund	Grants Fund		Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds	
Revenue		runa		runa		runa	Fullus		Fullus	
Intergovernmental	\$	1,960,085	\$	568,652	\$	391,269	\$	722,414	\$	3,642,420
Taxes	Ψ	2,810,783	Ψ	300,032	Ψ	391,209	Ψ	722,414	Ψ	2,810,783
Charges for services		156,625		_		_		_		156,625
Other revenue		27,749		40,374		_		9,385		77,508
Licenses and permits		38,349		-		_		-		38,349
Interest		23,420		_		_		6,725		30,145
Fines and forfeitures		27,516		_		_		-		27,516
Total revenue		5,044,527		609,026		391,269		738,524		6,783,346
Expenditures										
Current										
Public safety		3,221,727		-		72,653		-		3,294,380
General government		975,617		-		6,399		-		982,016
Health and welfare		-		-		-		360,172		360,172
Public works and streets		12,071		-		-		334,064		346,135
Community development		38,647		131,327		-		-		169,974
Culture and recreation		151,988		-		-		-		151,988
Debt Service										
Principal		1,330		-		49,137		245,000		295,467
Interest		190		-		16,834		47,245		64,269
Capital outlay		6,100		568,652		303,899		283,731		1,162,382
Total expenditures		4,407,670		699,979		448,922		1,270,212		6,826,783
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over (under) expenditures		636,857		(90,953)		(57,653)		(531,688)		(43,437)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in (out)	_	(466,758)						567,456		100,698
Net change in fund balances		170,099		(90,953)		(57,653)		35,768		57,261
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,135,591		159,474				1,631		1,296,696
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,305,690	\$	68,521	\$	(57,653)	\$	37,399	\$	1,353,957

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	57,261
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
	62,382	
	65,893)	
	03,073)	496,489
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
not reported as revenues in the funds.		
-	57,653	
Change in HOME note receivables (35,504)	
		22,149
Town pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		
when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement		
of net position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before		
the Town's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net		
pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources		
related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the statement of activities.		
Town pension/OPEB contributions 2	50,617	
Pension/OPEB expense (2	96,632)	
		(46,015)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt		
increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal		
is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of		
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are		
amortized in the statement of activities.		
	95,467	
	25,861	
<u>-</u>		321,328
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds,		
expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with		
expendable available resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented		
on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial		
resources are available.		
Increase in compensated absences payable		(23,448)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	827,764

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds					
	Tianguis					
	Sewer	Econ. Dev.	Refuse			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total		
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 889,509	\$ -	\$ 223,564	\$ 1,113,073		
Accounts receivable - net	-	5,788	-	5,788		
Due from other governments	13,544	-	55,188	68,732		
Prepaid expenses	313	1,923	1,051	3,287		
Due from other funds	41,615	-	-	41,615		
Total current assets	944,981	7,711	279,803	1,232,495		
Noncurrent assets						
Net other postemployment benefits asset	147	52	-	199		
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation, where applicable:						
Land	-	84,703	-	84,703		
Utilities systems, net	145,107	-	-	145,107		
Buildings, net	-	44,392	-	44,392		
Total noncurrent assets	145,254	129,147	-	274,401		
Total assets	1,090,235	136,858	279,803	1,506,896		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions						
and other postemployment benefits	10,711	3,837		14,548		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	29	21,327	28,742	50,098		
Accrued expenses	2,546	1,443	-	3,989		
Refundable deposits	-	7,888	-	7,888		
Compensated absences - current portion	4,041	674	-	4,715		
Due to other funds	-	41,615	-	41,615		
Total current liabilities	6,616	72,947	28,742	108,305		
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences	449	75	-	524		
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability	60,131	21,538	-	81,669		
Total noncurrent liabilities	60,580	21,613	-	82,193		
Total liabilities	67,196	94,560	28,742	190,498		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions						
and other postemployment benefits	8,877	3,179	-	12,056		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	145,107	129,095	-	274,202		
Unrestricted (deficit)	879,766	(86,139)	251,061	1,044,688		
Total net position	\$ 1,024,873	\$ 42,956	\$ 251,061	\$ 1,318,890		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds							
	Tianguis							
	Sewer Fund			Econ. Dev. Fund		Refuse		
						Fund		Total
Operating revenues		_		_				
Charges for services	\$	80,514	\$	_	\$	328,299	\$	408,813
Rents		-		183,018		-		183,018
Total operating revenues		80,514		183,018		328,299		591,831
Operating expenses								
Professional services		251		602		352,572		353,425
Personnel		78,903		28,980		-		107,883
Depreciation		60,024		13,632		-		73,656
Utilities		388		58,722		-		59,110
Repairs and maintenance		840		34,122		-		34,962
Materials and supplies		-		17,728		-		17,728
Miscellaneous		147		4,892		-		5,039
Insurance		398		2,486		1,165		4,049
Total operating expenses		140,951		161,164		353,737		655,852
Operating income (loss)		(60,437)		21,854		(25,438)		(64,021)
Nonoperating revenue								
Investment income		24,416						24,416
Income (loss) before transfers		(36,021)		21,854		(25,438)		(39,605)
Transfers		(100,698)				-		(100,698)
Increase (decrease) in net position		(136,719)		21,854		(25,438)		(140,303)
Total net position, beginning of year		1,161,592		21,102		276,499		1,459,193
Total net position, end of year	\$	1,024,873	\$	42,956	\$	251,061	\$	1,318,890

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds							
	Tianguis							
	Sewer		Econ. Dev.		Refuse			
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:								_
Receipts from customers	\$	100,570	\$	176,064	\$	409,210	\$	685,844
Payments to suppliers and providers of								
goods and services		(3,990)		(119,003)		(331,156)		(454,149)
Payments to employees		(77,374)		(28,233)		-		(105,607)
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities		19,206		28,828		78,054		126,088
Cash flows from noncapital								
financing activities:								
Interfund transfer		(100,698)		_		-		(100,698)
Interfund loans		28,828		(28,828)		-		_
Net cash provided by (used by)						•		
noncapital financing activities		(71,870)		(28,828)				(100,698)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest received on investments		24,416						24,416
Net increase (decrease) in cash								
and cash equivalents		(28,248)		-		78,054		49,806
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		917,757				145,510		1,063,267
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	889,509	\$	-	\$	223,564	\$	1,113,073

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued)

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds							
	Tianguis							
	Sewer Fund		Econ. Dev. Fund		Refuse Fund		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	-							
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(60,437)	\$	21,854	\$	(25,438)	\$	(64,021)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						, , ,		, , ,
net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:								
Depreciation		60,023		13,632		_		73,655
Changes in assets, deferred outflows		,-		- ,				,
of resources, liabilities, and deferred								
inflows of resources:								
Accounts receivable		-		(5,788)		-		(5,788)
Due from other governments		20,056		-		80,911		100,967
Prepaid expenses		(208)		(1,421)		(123)		(1,752)
Net pension and other postemployment								
benefits asset		81		29		-		110
Deferred outflows of resources related to								
pensions and other postemployment								
benefits		791		283		-		1,074
Accounts payable		-		1,601		22,704		24,305
Accrued expenses		68		402		-		470
Refundable deposits		-		(1,166)		-		(1,166)
Compensated absences payable		1,461		345		-		1,806
Net pension and other postemployment								
benefits liability		(4,879)		(1,748)		-		(6,627)
Deferred inflows of resources related to								
pensions and other postemployment								
benefits		2,250		805				3,055
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	19,206	\$	28,828	\$	78,054	\$	126,088

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the Town's significant accounting policies are as follows.

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town's operations. Therefore, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. The component unit discussed below has a June 30 year-end.

The Town of Guadalupe Municipal Property Corporation is an Arizona nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona. The principal objective of the Corporation is to assist the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona, in acquiring, constructing, operating, improving or modifying public facilities for the benefit of all the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona residents. The Town of Guadalupe Municipal Property Corporation is a blended component unit.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide statements – provide information about the primary government (the Town) and its component units. The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government. They also distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town and between the Town and its discretely presented component units. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

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

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

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

Fund financial statements – provide information about the Town's funds, including blended component units. Separate statements are presented for the governmental and proprietary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from transactions associated with the fund's principal activity in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values. Revenues generated by ancillary activities are also reported as nonoperating revenues.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Community Development Grants Fund* accounts for specific grant revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for community development.

The *Grants Fund* accounts for specific revenue received that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Sewer Fund, Tianguis Economic Development Fund, and Refuse Fund account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, in which the intent of the Town Council is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or for which the Town Council has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

D. Cash and Investments

For the statement of cash flows, the Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State Treasurer's local government investment pool, and only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

E. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2019 for notes receivable in the Governmental Activities was \$596,643 (see Note 4).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

F. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold		Method	Useful Life
Land	\$	5,000	n/a	n/a
Construction in progress		5,000	n/a	n/a
Buildings and building improvements		5,000	Straight-line	50
Land improvements		5,000	Straight-line	10
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5
Streets		5,000	Straight-line	40
Curbs and gutters		5,000	Straight-line	40
Street lights		5,000	Straight-line	40

G. Investment Income

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

H. Compensated Absences

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

Employees may accumulate up to 240 hours of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end are forfeited. Upon termination of employment, all unused vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

Employees may accumulate up to 480 hours of sick leave hours but any sick hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end are forfeited. Because sick leave benefits do not vest with employees, a liability for sick leave benefits is not accrued in the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

J. Postemployment Benefits

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

K. Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

The unrestricted fund balance category is composed of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations that the Town Council has approved, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the Town. Only the Town Council can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

The Town's policy for committed fund balances is through formal Town resolutions passed through the elected town council. The process of rescinding a committed fund balance requires the same process.

The Town's policy for assigned fund balances is through motions passed by the elected town council. Assigned fund balances do not require a formal resolution.

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

L. Budgets

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The Town is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Towns and Cities. 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 may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The individual budgetary comparison schedules as listed in the table of contents present all major governmental funds which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019, if any.

June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Credit Risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

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

Custodial credit risk

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

Concentration of credit risk

Statutes do not include any requirements for concentration of credit risk

Interest rate risk

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

Foreign currency risk

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

The Town does not have a formal investment policy with respect to custodial risk, concentration of credit risk, or foreign currency risk.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Deposits – At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Town's total nonpooled cash in bank was \$421,672, and the bank balance was \$437,662. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance or similar insurance. The remainder was covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

Investments—At June 30, 2019, the investments consisted of the following.

	Rating	Credit	Reported	Fair
Investment	Organization	Rating	Amount	Value
Arizona LGIP Pool 5	S&P	AAA	\$ 2,423,836	\$ 2,423,836

Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pools are valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the Town held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pools approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools.

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments for each governmental fund consisted of the following:

									Coı	nmunity
			Com	munity					S	ervice
			Devel	opment			HUI	RF/LTAF	(Grants
	Ge	eneral	Gı	ants	(Grants Fund		Fund		Fund
	F	Fund	F	Fund Fund		Fund	(non-major)		(no	n-major)
Federal Government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,653	\$	-	\$	-
State of Arizona		33,351		-		-		39,652		-
Maricopa County		16,034		-		-		-		-
Other governments		5,523		400		-				32,220
	·-			_		_				_
	\$	54,908	\$	400	\$	57,653	\$	39,652	\$	32,220

Due from other governments for the Sewer and Refuse Funds consisted of amounts due from the City of Tempe totaling \$13,544 and \$55,188, respectively.

NOTE 4 – NOTES RECEIVABLE

On the government-wide statement of net position, the Town recognizes notes receivable from individuals who are part of the Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME). Through the HOME program, qualifying families receive grant funding towards buying a home and in return sign a note agreement payable to the Town. The Town places a lien on the property for the amount of the HOME funds the family receives. Note maturities vary from 10 to 30 years with interest rates that are below market. Proceeds from principal and interest payments are applied to other HOME program expenses. Some of the loans stipulate that the loan amount is forgiven over the life of the loan on a straight-line basis. The Town has recorded the loan balance net of amounts expected to be forgiven.

Notes receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of \$1,264,004 of which \$596,643 are expected to be forgiven. The notes receivable balance – net totaled \$667,361.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 10,995	\$ 34,206	\$ (10,995)	\$ 34,206
Land	7,039,174	-	-	7,039,174
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,050,169	34,206	(10,995)	7,073,380
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and building improvements	4,091,113	6,000	-	4,097,113
Land improvements	2,615,295	480,985	-	3,096,280
Equipment	3,013,670	83,534	-	3,097,204
Street lights	472,427	-	-	472,427
Streets	5,772,378	568,652	-	6,341,030
Curbs and gutters	4,594,274	-	-	4,594,274
Total	20,559,157	1,139,171		21,698,328
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and building improvements	(2,506,333)	(70,377)	-	(2,576,710)
Land improvements	(735,518)	(126,612)	-	(862,130)
Equipment	(2,146,162)	(143,762)	-	(2,289,924)
Street lights	(194,025)	(24,910)	-	(218,935)
Streets	(1,871,940)	(184,564)	-	(2,056,504)
Curbs and gutters	(1,323,594)	(115,668)	-	(1,439,262)
Total	(8,777,572)	(665,893)		(9,443,465)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,781,585	473,278		12,254,863
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,831,754	\$ 507,484	\$ (10,995)	\$ 19,328,243

June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

		Balance y 1, 2018	Iı	ncreases	Dec	creases		Balance ne 30, 2019
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	84,703	\$		\$	-	\$	84,703
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Utility systems		1,848,472		-		-		1,848,472
Equipment		91,421		-		-		91,421
Buildings		25,000		-		-		25,000
Building improvements		607,626		-		-		607,626
Total		2,572,519				-		2,572,519
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Utility systems	(1,688,156)		(47,219)		-	((1,735,375)
Equipment		(46,607)		(12,804)		-		(59,411)
Buildings		(25,000)		-		-		(25,000)
Building improvements		(549,602)		(13,632)		-		(563,234)
Total	(;	2,309,365)		(73,655)		-	((2,383,020)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		263,154		(73,655)		-		189,499
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	347,857	\$	(73,655)	\$	-	\$	274,202
Depreciation expense was charged to fun Governmental activities: Highways and streets Community development Public safety General government Health and welfare			::			\$	12 9 8 1	22,009 27,859 90,339 37,785 7,901
Total governmental activities depreciation Business-type activities: Sewer Tianguis center	n expen	se				\$	6	55,893 50,023 3,632
Total business-type activities depreciation	n expen	se				\$	7	3,655

NOTE 6 – UNEARNED REVENUE

The Town has received advanced contract payments for the lease of billboard space with a term of 20-years. The Town recognizes revenue annually at 1/20th of the contract price. The remaining amount is recorded as unearned revenue that will be recognized as revenue over the life of the contract. The amount deferred for the billboard contract at June 30, 2019 is \$192,501. The remaining balance of unearned revenue in the governmental funds consists of grant advances in which the Town had not yet fulfilled contract requirements to recognize revenue.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Loans payable from direct borrowings and direct placements – The Town's loans payable consist of a loan of \$2,145,000 received through the Greater Arizona Development Authority (GADA). The loan requires principal payments annually beginning July 1, 2014 with interest payments of 2.00 percent paid semiannually on July 1 and January 1 with the first interest payment due July 1, 2014. Total loan net proceeds of \$2,389,785 were used to refinance a prior loan through GADA. Excise taxes and state-shared revenues are used as security for the loan payable.

Loans payable from direct borrowings and direct placements at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Description	Face Value	Maturity Ranges	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2019	
Loan payable	\$ 2,145,000	2014-2023	2.00%	\$ 800,000	

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2019.

		Balance						Balance	D	ue within
	Jı	ıly 1, 2018	A	Additions		Reductions Ju		June 30, 2019		1 year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	63,406	\$	23,448	\$	-	\$	86,854	\$	78,169
Net pension and OPEB										
liability		2,253,422		-		118,529		2,134,893		-
Capital lease payable		565,789		-		50,467		515,322		52,028
Loans payable from direct										
borrowings and direct										
placements		1,045,000		-		245,000		800,000		-
Loan premium		71,953				25,861		46,092		10,577
Governmental activities								_		_
long-term liabilities	\$	3,999,570	\$	23,448	\$	439,857	\$	3,583,161	\$	140,774
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	3,433	\$	1,806	\$	-	\$	5,239	\$	4,715
Net pension and OPEB		,		,				,		,
liability		88,296		_		6,627		81,669		-
Business-type activities						-				
long-term liabilities	\$	91,729	\$	1,806	\$	6,627	\$	86,908	\$	4,715

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's loan payable from direct borrowings and direct placements at June 30, 2019.

	Governmental Activities									
	Loan Payab	Loan Payable from Direct Borrowings and								
Year		Direct Placement	S							
Ending	•	Premium								
June 30	Principal Amortization		Interest							
2020	\$ -	\$ 10,577	\$ 16,195							
2021	255,000	18,816	10,897							
2022	265,000	12,438	5,516							
2023	280,000	4,261								
Total	\$ 800,000	\$ 46,092	\$ 32,608							

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – Continued

Capital leases—The Town has acquired equipment under the provisions of a long-term lease agreement classified as a capital lease for accounting purposes because it provides for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fire truck	\$	563,036			
Copier		9,702			
		572,738			
Less: accumulated depreciation		(104,999)			
Carrying value	\$	467,739			

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's capital leases payable at June 30, 2019:

Year Ending	Governmental			
June 30	A	ctivities		
2020	\$	67,491		
2021		65,971		
2022		65,971		
2023		65,971		
2024		65,971		
2025-2028		263,883		
Total minimum lease payments		595,258		
Less amount representing interest		(79,936)		
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	515,322		

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town contributes to the pension 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	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
Net OPEB asset	\$	2,466	\$	199	\$	2,665	
Net pension and OPEB liability		2,134,893		81,669		2,216,562	
Deferred outflows of resources							
related to pension and OPEB		573,619		14,548		588,167	
Deferred inflows of resources							
related to pension and OPEB		271,873		12,056		283,929	
Pension and OPEB expense		296,632		5,236		301,868	

The Town reported \$250,617 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

A. Arizona State Retirement System

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

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

	Initial Membership Date:							
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011						
Years of service and age		30 years age 55						
required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80							
	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 based on	Highest 36 months of last 120 months	Highest 60 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.

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

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

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

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2019, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.80 percent (11.64 percent for retirement and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.80 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 an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The Town's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$89,346, \$3,207, and \$1,169, respectively.

During fiscal year 2019, the Town paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 61.46 percent from the General Fund, 14.73 percent from the HURF/LTAF Fund (nonmajor), 16.34 percent from the Community Services Grants Fund (nonmajor), 5.50 percent from the Sewer Fund, and 1.97 percent from the Tianguis Economic Development Fund.

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

		Net
	Pension/OPEH	
	(Ass	set) Liability
Pension	\$	1,089,220
Health insurance premium benefit		(2,665)
Long-term disability		4,076

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2018, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions 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 proportions measured as of June 30, 2018, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2017, were:

		Increase
	Proportion	(decrease) from
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Pension	0.00781%	0.00024%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.00740%	-0.00021%
Long-term disability	0.00780%	0.00023%

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

	Pension/OPEB
	Expense
Pension	65,960
Health insurance premium benefit	2,646
Long-term disability	1,485

NOTE 9 - 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				Long-Term Disability				
	_	eferred		eferred		ferred		eferred		ferred		erred
		itflows of	Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	R	esources	Re	sources	Res	sources	Re	sources	Res	sources	Res	ources
Differences between												
expected and actual												
experience	\$	30,007	\$	6,005	\$	-	\$	2,459	\$	104	\$	-
Changes of assumptions												
or other inputs		28,823		96,574		5,139		-		883		-
Net difference between												
projected and actual												
earnings on plan				26.102								20.5
investments		-		26,193		-		5,323		-		395
Changes in proportion												
and differences												
between Town contributions and												
proportionate share of												
contributions		35,997		24,433				16		82		
Town contributions		33,331		24,433		-		10		02		-
subsequent to the												
measurement date		89,346		_		3,207		-		1,169		-
Total	\$	184,173	\$	153,205	\$	8,346	\$	7,798	\$	2,238	\$	395

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 ended 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:

Year ended June 30,	I	Pension	 h Insurance ium Benefit	Long-Term Disability
2020	\$	11,733	\$ (1,037)	23
2021		(18,631)	(1,035)	24
2022		(39,733)	(1,036)	24
2023		(11,747)	100	130
2024		-	349	149
Thereafter		-	_	324

June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

A	CI	DC
А	.	7.7

Healthcare cost trend rate

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 applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health insurance
	premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability

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 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%
Total	100%	

NOTE 9 - 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 percent, 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 rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required 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 Town's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB 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:

	Current Discount					
	19	% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase
		(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)
Town's Proportionate share of the						
Net pension liability	\$	1,552,708	\$	1,089,220	\$	701,983
Net insurance premium benefit						
liability (asset)		9,442		(2,665)		(12,977)
Net long-term disability liability		4,619		4,076		3,548

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Descriptions – Town fire employees participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the Town's financial statements.

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

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

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017					
Retirement and Disability							
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5					
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years					
Benefit percentage							
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited services over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%					
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retireme	ent, whichever is greater					
Catastrophic Disability Retirement		nen reduced to either 62.5% or 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 a	member's pension benefit					
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was result of injuries received on the job						

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

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

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

	PSPRS Fire				
	Pension	Health			
Inactive employees or					
beneficiaries currently receiving					
benefits	1	1			
Active employees	4	4			
Total	5	5			

Contributions – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2019, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	Active Member-		Insurance
	Pension	Town-Pension	Premium Benefit
PSPRS Fire	7.65% - 11.65%	38.51%	0.63%

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In addition, statute required the Town to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 33.40% of the annual covered payroll of Town employees who were PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool members, in addition to the Town's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool for these employees.

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

The Town's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were:

		ŀ	lealth
		Ins	surance
	Pension	Premi	um Benefit
PSPRS Fire	\$ 147,376	\$	3,213

During fiscal year 2019, the Town paid for 100 percent of PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

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

	Ne	et Pension	Net OPEB		
	(Asset) Liability		(Asset) Liability		
PSPRS Fire	\$	1,102,665	\$	20,601	

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

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

PSPRS

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
Cost-of-living adjustment	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

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Short term investments	2%	0.25%
Risk parity	4%	5.00%
Fixed Income	5%	1.25%
Real assets	9%	4.52%
GTS	12%	3.96%
Private credit	16%	6.75%
Real estate	10%	3.75%
Private equity	12%	5.83%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	8.70%
U.S. equity	16%	7.60%
Total	100%	
•		

Discount Rates – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.4 percent, which was the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability

				Clision		
	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		N	et Pension
]	Liability	No	et Position	Lia	bility (Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	2,267,619	\$	1,127,050	\$	1,140,569
Changes for the year						
Service Cost		77,589		-		77,589
Interest on the total liability		168,778		-		168,778
Differences between expected and actual experience						
in the measurement of the liability		(107,903)		-		(107,903)
Contributions-employer		-		126,557		(126,557)
Contributions-employee		-		25,685		(25,685)
Net investment income		-		79,265		(79,265)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(51,264)		(51,264)		-
Hall/Parker Settlement		-		(53,246)		53,246
Administrative expense		-		(1,906)		1,906
Other changes		-		13		(13)
Net changes		87,200		125,104		(37,904)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	2,354,819	\$	1,252,154	\$	1,102,665

Health Insurance Premium Benefit

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	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		I	PEB (Asset) Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	58,743	\$	39,596	\$	19,147
Changes for the year	<u> </u>	20,7.12	Ψ	23,630	Ψ	15,1
Service Cost		977		-		977
Interest on the total liability		4,339		-		4,339
Differences between expected and actual experience						
in the measurement of the liability		54		-		54
Contributions-employer		-		1,200		(1,200)
Net investment income		-		2,758		(2,758)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(1,200)		(1,200)		-
Administrative expense				(42)		42
Net changes		4,170		2,716		1,454
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	62,913	\$	42,312	\$	20,601
		_				

NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Sensitivity of the Town's Net Pension/OPEB 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 percent, as well as what the Town's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate:

	19	6 Decrease (6.4%)	Current scount Rate (7.4%)	19	% Increase (8.4%)
PSPRS Fire Net pension (asset) liability Net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	1,462,654 28,405	\$ 1,102,665 20,601	\$	810,015 14,090

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

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

	Pensi	on Expense	OPEB Expense		
PSPRS Fire	\$	230,732	\$	1,045	

NOTE 9 - 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				
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
	Oı	utflows of	Ir	nflows of	Out	flows of	Inf	lows of
	R	esources	R	esources	Res	sources	Re	sources
Differences between								
expected and actual	Φ	1 40 441	ф	107.461	ø	16	¢	106
experience	\$	148,441	\$	107,461	\$	46	\$	106
Changes of assumptions								
or other inputs		81,927		9,336		-		4,880
Net difference between								
projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan								
investments		12,407		_		_		748
Town contributions		,						
subsequent to the								
measurement date		147,376				3,213		
measurement date		147,370				3,413	-	
Total	\$	390,151	\$	116,797	\$	3,259	\$	5,734

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 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 Fire					
	P	Pension	Health			
Year ended June 30,		_		_		
2020	\$	47,602	\$	(1,384)		
2021		40,840		(1,384)		
2022		25,123		(1,384)		
2023		28,049		(1,088)		
2024		(7,849)		(454)		
Thereafter		(7,787)		6		

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund payables – Interfund payables for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Pa	yable to
		Sewer
Payable from		Fund
Tianguis Econ. Dev. Fund	\$	41,615

The purpose of the interfund payables shown above was to temporarily fund the operations of the aforementioned departments/activities.

Interfund transfers – Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Transfe		
Transfer	General	Sewer	
То	Fund	Fund	Total
HURF/LTAF Fund (nonmajor fund)	\$ 48,947	\$ 100,698	\$ 149,645
Community Services Grants Fund (nonmajor fund)	125,566	-	125,566
Debt Service Fund (nonmajor fund)	292,245		292,245
Total	\$ 466,758	\$ 100,698	\$ 567,456

The purpose of the interfund transfer shown above to the Community Service Grants Fund was to help pay for expenditures not reimbursable under grant contracts. The purpose of the transfer to the Debt Service Fund was to pay for debt service expenditures related to the GADA loans (see Note 7). The purpose of the interfund transfer from the Sewer Fund to the HURF/LTAF Fund was to pay for street expenditures incurred over current year revenues and the fund balance.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS

Refuse Collection Contract – The Town has contracted with a waste management firm to provide trash, and rubbish collection services to certain designated areas. The contract period is March 1, 2015 through February 28, 2020. Payments under the current contract for the year ended June 30, 2019, were approximately \$275,961. Payments are based on the number of residences in the Town times a monthly rate of \$16.07. The monthly rate is adjusted annually on March 1 based on the Consumer Price Index as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The approximate total obligation under the contract for the next fiscal year based on the current number of residences in the Town is as \$174,287.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS - Continued

Public Safety – The Town of Guadalupe entered into a contract with the Maricopa County Sheriff's Department for public safety services for the next fiscal year. Based on this agreement, the rendition of police services, the standards of performance, the discipline of officers, and other matters incidental to the performance of such services, and the control of personnel so employed shall remain in the County Sheriff's Department. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the Town paid the County Sheriff \$1,775,048 and had agreed to monthly installments of \$147,921 for the 2019 fiscal year. Under the contract, a notice of termination of contract may be given by either party 180 days prior to the date of intended termination.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	Va	riance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenue		_		_				
Taxes	\$	2,569,726	\$	2,569,726	\$	2,810,783	\$	241,057
Intergovernmental		1,973,405		1,973,405		1,960,085		(13,320)
Charges for services		141,202		141,202		156,625		15,423
Licenses and permits		93,000		93,000		38,349		(54,651)
Other revenue		22,000		22,000		27,749		5,749
Fines and forfeits		30,000		30,000		27,516		(2,484)
Interest on investments		8,000		8,000		23,420		15,420
Total revenue		4,837,333		4,837,333		5,044,527		207,194
Expenditures								
General Government								
Administration		712,980		687,480		227,378		460,102
Town Manager		157,699		167,699		170,229		(2,530)
Finance		144,062		144,062		132,626		11,436
Town Attorney		117,000		120,500		120,144		356
Building Inspection		91,360		91,360		89,946		1,414
Building Maintenance		110,312		110,312		86,112		24,200
Mayor & Council		74,780		74,780		66,358		8,422
Information Technology		65,510		65,510		47,667		17,843
Town Clerk		42,508		42,508		36,776		5,732
Contingency		248,722		248,722		-		248,722
Total General Government		1,764,933		1,752,933		977,236		775,697
Public Safety								
Poilice		1,776,258		1,776,258		1,775,673		585
Fire		1,237,189		1,248,189		1,247,505		684
Court		236,014		236,014		198,549		37,465
Total Public Safety		3,249,461		3,260,461		3,221,727		38,734
Cultrure and Recreation								
Parks		140,243		140,243		143,665		(3,422)
Library		16,230		16,230		14,324		1,906
Total Culture and Recreation		156,473		156,473		157,989		(1,516)
Public Works and Streets								
Cemetery		12,472		12,472		12,071		401
Community Development		39,823		40,823		38,647		2,176
Total expenditures		5,223,162		5,223,162		4,407,670		815,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over expenditures		(385,829)		(385,829)		636,857		1,022,686
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in (out)		(486,972)		(486,972)		(466,758)		20,214
Net changes in fund balances		(872,801)		(872,801)		170,099		1,042,900
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,135,591		1,135,591		1,135,591		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	262,790	\$	262,790	\$	1,305,690	\$	1,042,900
i and bulunces, end of Jean	Ψ	202,170	Ψ	202,170	Ψ	1,505,070	Ψ	1,072,700

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Development Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	Va	ariance with	
		Original		Final	A	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenue									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,408,050	\$	1,408,050	\$	568,652	\$	(839,398)	
Other revenue		_		-		40,374		40,374	
Total revenue		1,408,050		1,408,050		609,026		(799,024)	
Expenditures									
Community development		1,408,050		1,408,050		699,979		708,071	
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		(90,953)		(1,507,095)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		159,474		159,474		159,474		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 159,474			159,474	\$	68,521	\$	(1,507,095)	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	V	ariance with	
		Original		Final	A	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenue						_			
Intergovernmental	\$	2,863,453	\$	2,863,453	\$	391,269	\$	(2,472,184)	
Expenditures									
Public safety	\$	2,769,453		2,769,453		434,185		2,335,268	
General government		94,000		94,000		14,737		79,263	
Total expenditures		2,863,453		2,863,453		448,922		2,414,531	
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		(57,653)		(57,653)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		-							
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -			-	\$	(57,653)	\$	(57,653)	

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

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

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

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE 3 – EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) in the Town Manager and Parks departments of the General Fund.

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, ARIZONA **Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate**

Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability **Cost-Sharing Plans** June 30, 2019

ASRS-Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)												
		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	2014 through 2010		
Town's proportion of the net pension liability Town's proportionate share		0.007810%		0.007570%		0.007970%		0.006910%		0.006605%	Information not available		
of the net pension liability	\$	1,089,220	\$	1,179,258	\$	1,286,438	\$	1,075,859	\$	977,331			
Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	\$	774,034	\$	738,432	\$	745,853	\$	636,171	\$	595,402			
covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		140.72%		159.70%		172.48%		169.11%		164.15%			
total pension liability		73.40%		69.92%		67.06%		68.35%		69.49%			

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing Plans June 30, 2019

ASRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit

Reporting Fiscal Year
(Massurement Data)

	(Measurement Date)										
		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 through 2010						
Town's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) Town's proportionate share		0.007400%		0.007610%	Information not available						
of the net OPEB (asset) Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position	\$ \$	(2,665) 774,034 -0.34%	\$ \$	(4,143) 738,432 -0.56%							
as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		102.20%		103.57%							

ASRS-Long-Term Disability

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

	(Measurement Date)								
		2018 (2017)		2018 (2017)	2017 through 2010				
Town's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) Town's proportionate share		0.007800%		0.007570%	Information not available				
of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	4,076	\$	2,744					
Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	774,034	\$	738,432					
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position		0.53%		0.37%					
as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		77.83%		84.44%					

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plans June 30, 2019

PSPRS

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

			(11200501101	 2400)		
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2010
Total pension liability						Information
Service cost	\$ 77,589	\$ 79,931	\$ 59,089	\$ 50,177	\$ 50,552	not available
Interest on the total pension liability	168,778	147,625	119,379	110,540	96,007	
Changes of benefit terms	-	15,342	131,109	_	21,443	
Differences between expected and actual						
experience in the measurement of the						
pension liability	(107,903)	134,105	97,848	(4,211)	(41,101)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	(13,572)	78,089	-	106,427	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions	(51,264)	(48,359)	(48,359)	(48,359)	(47,649)	
Net change in total pension liability	87,200	315,072	437,155	108,147	185,679	
Total pension liability - beginning	2,267,619	1,952,547	1,515,392	1,407,245	1,221,566	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,354,819	\$ 2,267,619	\$ 1,952,547	\$ 1,515,392	\$ 1,407,245	
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 126,557	\$ 94,415	\$ 82,876	\$ 58,412	\$ 55,194	
Contributions - employee	25,685	37,461	36,288	30,153	27,116	
Net investment income	79,265	114,391	5,169	29,544	92,104	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions	(51,264)	(48,359)	(48,359)	(48,359)	(47,649)	
Hall/Parker Settlement	(53,246)	-	-	-	-	
Administrative expense	(1,906)	(1,412)	(1,144)	(1,107)	-	
Other changes	 13	11	5	(527)	(23,055)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 125,104	196,507	74,835	68,116	103,710	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 1,127,050	 930,543	855,708	787,592	 683,882	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,252,154	\$ 1,127,050	\$ 930,543	\$ 855,708	\$ 787,592	
Town's net pension (asset)						
liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,102,665	\$ 1,140,569	\$ 1,022,004	\$ 659,684	\$ 619,653	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability	53.17%	49.70%	47.66%	56.47%	55.97%	
Covered payroll	\$ 336,757	\$ 351,344	\$ 311,485	\$ 272,878	\$ 261,991	
Town's net pension (asset) liability						
as a percentage of covered payroll	327.44%	324.63%	328.11%	241.75%	236.52%	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plans June 30, 2019

PSPRS-OPEB

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2010
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 977	\$ 1,159	Information
Interest on the total OPEB liability	4,339	4,605	not available
Differences between expected and actual			
experience in the measurement of the			
OPEB liability	54	(154)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	(7,094)	
Benefit payments	 (1,200)	(1,200)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	 4,170	(2,684)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	58,743	61,427	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 62,913	\$ 58,743	
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,200	\$ 3,059	
Net investment income	2,758	4,071	
Benefit payments	(1,200)	(1,200)	
Administrative expense	(42)	(36)	
Other changes	 -	-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,716	5,894	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	39,596	33,702	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 42,312	\$ 39,596	
Town's net OPEB (asset)			
liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 20,601	\$ 19,147	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total OPEB liability	67.25%	67.41%	
Covered payroll	\$ 336,757	\$ 351,344	
Town's net OPEB (asset) liability			
as a percentage of covered payroll	6.12%	5.45%	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2019

ASRS-Pension

	Reporting Fiscal Year												
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013 through 2010
Statutorily required contribution Town's contributions in relation	\$	89,349	\$	84,599	\$	79,603	\$	80,925	\$	69,279	\$	63,708	Information not available
to the statutorily required contribution		(89,349)		(84,599)		(79,603)		(80,925)		(69,279)		(63,708)	
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Town's covered payroll Town's contributions as a	\$	809,291	\$	774,034	\$	738,432	\$	745,853	\$	636,171	\$	595,402	
percentage of covered payroll		11.04%		10.93%		10.78%		10.85%		10.89%		10.70%	

ASRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit

	Reporting Fiscal Year									
		2019		2018		2017	2016 through 2010			
Statutorily required contribution Town's contributions in relation	\$	3,207	\$	3,178	\$	4,096	Information not available			
to the statutorily required contribution		(3,207)		(3,178)		(4,096)				
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Town's covered payroll	\$	809,291	\$	774,034	\$	738,432				
Town's contributions as a										
percentage of covered payroll		0.40%		0.41%		0.55%				

ASRS-Long-Term Disability

	Reporting Fiscal Year									
		2019		2018		2017	2016 through 2010			
Statutorily required contribution Town's contributions in relation	\$	1,169	\$	1,237	\$	1,029	Information not available			
to the statutorily required contribution		(1,169)		(1,237)		(1,029)				
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Town's covered payroll	\$	809,291	\$	774,034	\$	738,432				
Town's contributions as a										
percentage of covered payroll		0.14%		0.16%		0.14%				

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, ARIZONA

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2019

PSPRS-Pension

	Reporting Fiscal Year											
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	2013 through 2010
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	147,376	\$	126,557	\$	94,415	\$	82,876	\$	58,412	\$ 55,194	Information not available
contribution		(147,376)		(126,557)		(94,415)		(82,876)		(58,412)	(55,194)	
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	387,747	\$	336,757	\$	351,344	\$	311,485	\$	272,878	\$ 261,991	
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		38.01%		37.58%		26.87%		26.61%		21.41%	21.07%	

PSPRS-OPEB

	Reporting Fiscal Year							
		2019		2018		2017	2016 through 2010	
Actuarially determined contribution Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	3,213	\$	1,200	\$	3,059	Information not available	
contribution		(3,213)		(1,200)		(3,059)		
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Town's covered payroll	\$	387,747	\$	336,757	\$	351,344		
Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.83%		0.36%		0.87%		

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period as

of the 2017 actuarial valuation 19 years

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, were growth was decreased from 4% to

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)

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.

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS - Continued

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 2019 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date.

These changes will increase the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. Also, the Town refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the Town to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the Town's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

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REPORTS AND SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE



1535 W. Harvard Avenue, Suite 101 · Gilbert, Arizona 85233 Tel: (480) 635-3200 · Fax: (480) 635-3201

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

To the Town Council Town of Guadalupe, 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 Guadalupe, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's, basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

December 17, 2019

My & Pouch, PLC



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Town Council Town of Guadalupe, Arizona

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 17, 2019

My & Pouch, PLC

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, ARIZONA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass through Grantor's Number	Disbursements/ Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed through Area Agency on Aging:					
Aging Cluster: Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B	93.044	2019-22-GUA	\$	21,301	
Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part C	93.045	2019-22-GUA 2019-22-GUA	Ψ	80,444	
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	2019-22-GUA 2019-22-GUA		10,436	
radition services meetave riogram	73.033	2017 22 3011		10,130	
Total Aging Cluster				112,181	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2019-22-GUA		4,312	
Passed through Maricopa County Human Services Department: TANF Cluster:					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	C-22-16-046-3-02		5,089	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	C-22-16-046-3-02		17,509	
Total U.S. Department Health and Human Services				139,091	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2017-FH-00367		57,653	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed through Maricopa County Community Development: CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:					
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	C-22-19-004-3-00		568,652	
Total Federal Assistance			\$	765,396	

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, ARIZONA Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Guadalupe, Arizona.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual/accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Town of Guadalupe, Arizona has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's	Unmodified				
Internal control o	over financial reporting:				
Ma	aterial weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	_No	
Sig	gnificant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X	No	
No	oncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	_No	
Federal Awards					
Internal control o	ver major federal programs:				
Ma	aterial weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	_No	
Sig	gnificant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X	_No	
Type of auditor's	Unmodified				
•	gs disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance (a) of OMB Circular A-133?	Yes	X	_No	
Identification of the CFDA	major federal programs:				
Number	Name of Federal Program				
14.218	CDBG-Entitlement Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants				
Dollar threshold	used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified	as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X	_No	

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

TOWN OF GUADALUPE, ARIZONA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2019

The status of audit findings from the prior year is as follows:

There were no prior year findings.