Financial Statements, Supplementary Information, and Single Audit Reports

June 30, 2019

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7-17
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Cost-Sharing Pension Plan.	18
Schedule of Pension Contributions	19
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	20
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	21
Single Audit Reports:	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	22-23
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	24-25
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	26-27



Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors of Northern Arizona Intergovernmental Public Transportation Authority Flagstaff, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of net position of Northern Arizona Intergovernmental Public Transportation Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 Authority'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 Authority'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Northern Arizona Intergovernmental Public Transportation Authority as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and 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, the Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Cost Sharing Pension Plan on page 18, and the Schedule of Pension Contributions on page 19, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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. Except as noted below, 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.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Authority's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is management's responsibility 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 financial statements or to the 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 March 24, 2020, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fester & Chapman, PLLC

March 24, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

ASSETS

Current assets:		
Cash	\$	771,529
Grants and contracts receivable		2,219,633
Inventory		282,247
Prepaid expenses		78,291
Total current assets		3,351,700
Capital assets:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		3,907,763
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		27,440,971
Total capital assets		31,348,734
Total assets		34,700,434
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,526,212
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,526,212
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		566,640
Accrued payroll and related		495,519
Unearned revenue		18,675
Total current liabilities		1,080,834
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due to other governments		1,145,678
Net pension liability		6,308,096
Total noncurrent liabilities		7,453,774
Total liabilities		8,534,608
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions		795,599
Total deferred inflows of resources		795,599
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		33,330,549
Unrestricted (deficit)		(6,434,110)
Total net position	\$	26,896,439

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating revenues:	
Participant fees	\$ 5,911,183
Fares	838,125
Advertising	106,527
Total operating revenues	 6,855,835
Operating expenses:	
Payroll	4,732,217
Payroll taxes and benefits	1,832,358
Professional fees	531,962
Insurance	329,226
Transit services planning	457,969
Fuel and oil	609,590
Tires	61,751
Vehicle parts and supplies	381,716
Uniforms	37,766
	20,676
Memberships and subscriptions Utilities	
	63,176 25,364
Administration supplies	36,420
Printing and postage	*
Information and technology	109,729
Travel and training	87,298
Depreciation Provides and American American	2,805,875
Repairs and maintenance	370,037
Rent	2,699
Miscellaneous	 108,515
Total operating expenses	 12,604,344
Operating loss	(5,748,509)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Federal grants	3,835,836
Interest income	14,892
Other income	210,534
Gain on disposal of assets	(427,571)
Total nonoperating revenues	 3,633,691
Increase in net position	(2,114,818)
Net position, July 1, 2018	 29,011,257
Net position, June 30, 2019	\$ 26,896,439

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from participants and customers	\$ 6,879,697
Cash received for advertising	106,527
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,102,898)
Cash payments to employees	(6,352,759)
Net cash used by operating activities	(2,469,433)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Noncapital grants	1,598,166
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,598,166
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Capital grants	1,723,277
Purchase of capital assets	(1,171,334)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	551,943
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	14,892
Other investing activities	210,534
Net cash provided by investing activities	225,426
Net change in cash	(93,898)
Cash, July 1, 2018	865,427
Cash, June 30, 2019	\$ 771,529
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (5,748,509)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	2,805,875
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and	
deferred inflows of resources:	
Inventory	(53,611)
Prepaid expenses	36,955
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(136,290)
Accounts payable (noncapital)	147,652
Accrued payroll and related	(29,870)
Unearned revenue	3,783
Due to other governments	126,606
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	377,976
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (2,469,433)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Northern Arizona Intergovernmental Public Transportation Authority (the Authority) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to proprietary funds of governmental units as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A summary of the Authority's significant accounting policies follows:

A. Reporting Entity

The Authority was formed under Arizona Revised Statutes (Statutes) 28-9102 on July 1, 2006, for the purposes of managing and operating the transit operations of participating governments. This activity comprises the Authority's major operations. Fees collected from participating governments (members) represented 86% of total operating revenues in fiscal year 2019; therefore, the Authority is highly dependent on those governments for its operations.

The Board of Directors is comprised of representatives from each of the Authority's members and has broad financial responsibilities, including the approval of the annual budget, and the establishment of a system of accounting and budgetary controls. The Board of Directors includes a member from Coconino County, Northern Arizona University, Coconino County Community College and two members from the City of Flagstaff.

A reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. The Authority is considered a primary government because it is a special-purpose government, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. There are no component units combined with the Authority, and the Authority is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. The Authority does not maintain any fiduciary activities.

B. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied, and determines when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

The Authority is reported as a proprietary enterprise fund. Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, in which the intent of the Authority's Board 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 participant fees and user charges; or for which the Authority's Board has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or change in net assets is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The financial statements of the proprietary fund are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Use of Estimates

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

D. Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

The enterprise fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and in connection with principal ongoing operations. The Authority's principal operating revenues are fares charged to riders and fees charged to participating governments. Operating expenses include administrative expenses, production and distribution expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

Nonoperating revenues include revenues from noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities and revenues from investing activities. Capital and related financing activities include proceeds from capital grants and are shown on the statements of cash flows as positive cash flows. Investing activities include interest from investments and other miscellaneous sources of income.

E. Credit Risk

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – 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 requirements for concentration of credit risk.

F. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Authority's grants and contracts receivable consist of amounts due from federal and local governments, and from other governmental agencies. Based on historical collection experience and a review of the current status of grants and contracts receivable, the Authority has not provided an allowance for doubtful accounts, as management believes it is likely to collect the full receivable balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

G. Inventory

Inventory consists of vehicle parts and supplies used to maintain and repair the Authority's fleet vehicles. The Authority records inventory as assets when purchased and expenses when consumed. Inventory is stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

H. Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. The estimated useful lives in determining depreciation using the straight-line method are:

Buildings and improvements 40 years Machinery and equipment 3-20 years

The Authority's policy is to capitalize assets with a cost in excess of \$5,000.

I. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position includes 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 in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position 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 plan. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

K. Compensated Absences

The Authority provides sick and vacation leave to its employees. The Authority provides full time employees with 12 days of sick leave annually, to a maximum of 130 days. After 20 years of service with the Authority, an employee is entitled to be paid 25% of the total unused sick hours accrued. Employees accrue vacation time to a maximum of 30 days. Upon termination, an employee is paid 100% of unused vacation time accrued, to the maximum allowable number of days.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS

A. Bank Deposits

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2019, the bank balance of deposits was \$343,651, and the carrying amount was \$290,608. Balances may at times exceed insured amounts; however, the Authority has not experienced any losses in such accounts, and management believes it is not exposed to any significant risks on cash accounts.

B. Deposits with the Coconino County Treasurer

At June 30, 2019, the Authority had cash on deposit and carrying amount of \$474,096 with the Coconino County Treasurer.

The Authority's cash held on deposit with the County Treasurer was collateralized as required by statutes at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 3 – GRANTS AND CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE

The Authority recognizes grants and contracts as support when eligible costs are incurred or services are provided. Grants and contracts receivable are recorded when allowable expenses are incurred or contracted services have been provided, but reimbursement has not been received by the Authority. Grants and contracts receivable was comprised of amounts due from the following entities at June 30, 2019:

Federal Transit Authority	\$ 1,721,110
Arizona Department of Transportation	138,169
City of Flagstaff, Arizona	323,814
Others	 36,540
	\$ 2,219,633

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2,960,880	moreases	Derivation	\$ 2,960,880
Construction in progress	190,618	\$ 756,265		946,883
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,151,498	756,265		3,907,763
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	20,945,478	362,391	\$ (381,965)	20,925,904
Machinery and equipment	24,625,204	15,283	(859,829)	23,780,658
Total capital assets being depreciated	45,570,682	377,674	(1,241,794)	44,706,562
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,765,098)	(873,912)	227,597	(4,411,413)
Machinery and equipment	(11,421,435)	(1,923,215)	490,472	(12,854,178)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,186,533)	(2,797,127)	718,069	(17,265,591)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	30,384,149	(2,419,453)	(523,725)	27,440,971
Total capital assets, net	\$ 33,535,647	<u>\$ (1,663,188)</u>	<u>\$ (523,725)</u>	\$ 31,348,734

NOTE 5 – DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Authority receives payments, in advance, from its members to subsidize the cost of its operations. According to the master intergovernmental agreement signed in March 2006 and amended July 1, 2013, members must maintain a fund balance with the Authority that is equal to no less than three months of the member's annual transit operating budget. Each member's service intergovernmental agreement (service IGA) specifies when payments are due and terms of cancellation. If the service IGA is cancelable within one year of the Authority's fiscal year end, the fund balance is classified as a current liability. The rolling balances are calculated using a three-month average of operating expenses for the members, and are adjusted at June 30th each year.

The Authority had \$1,145,678 due to other governments at June 30, 2019, of which \$1,142,104 or 99%, was comprised of the City of Flagstaff's fund balances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS

The Authority did not disclose other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan separately because of its insignificance to the Authority's financial statements.

<u>Plan description</u> — The Authority's employees 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.

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

	ASRS Retirement Initial Membership Date:		
	Before July 1, 2011:	On or after July 1, 2011:	
Years of service and age required to	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55	
receive benefit:	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60	
	5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62	
	Any years, age 65	5 years, age 50*	
		Any years, age 65	
Final average salary is based on:	Highest 36 consecutive months	Highest 60 consecutive months	
	of last 120 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS - CONTINUED

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

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

Active members are eligible for 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 or service of 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% (11.64% for retirement and 0.16% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Authority was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.80% (11.18% for retirement, 0.46% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The Authority's contributions to the pension, health insurance benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$509,582, \$20,967, and \$7,293, respectively.

<u>Liability</u> — At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported a net pension/OPEB liability of \$6,308,096 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB liability. The net liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, reflects a change in actuarial assumption related to changes in loads for future potential permanent benefit increases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS - CONTINUED

The net asset and net liabilities measured as of June 30, 2019 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, the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, reflects a change in actuarial assumptions based on results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2018, including decreasing the discount rate from 8 percent to 7.5 percent, changing the project 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 Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Authority's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, was 0.04518%, which was an increase of 0.003830% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

<u>Expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u> — For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension and OPEB expense for ASRS of \$663,630. At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		I	Deferred
	Outflows of		Iı	nflows of
	Resources		_R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	174,192	\$	50,017
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		203,786		558,672
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments				186,889
Changes in proportion and differences between the				
Authority's contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		610,393		21
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		537,841		
Total	\$	1,526,212	\$	795,599

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS - CONTINUED

The \$537,841 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 424,562
2021	65,242
2022	(235,965)
2023	(66,404)
2024	5,337

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> — The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

0, 2017
0, 2018
age normal

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

2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health

Mortality rates 2012 GLDT for long-term disability

Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS - CONTINUED

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 8.7% 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Arithmetic Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	58%	6.73%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%
Real estate	10%	4.25%
Multi-asset	5%	3.41%
Commodities	<u>2%</u>	3.84%
Total	100%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> — The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5%, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - PENSIONS - CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension/OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate — The following table presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Authority'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%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	Discount		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
Authority's proportionate share of the			
net pension/OPEB liability	\$ 9,066,697	\$ 6,308,096	\$ 4,000,843

<u>Plan fiduciary net position</u> — Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority 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 others; and natural disasters. These risks of loss are accounted for and financed by the following described insurance coverage.

The Authority maintains workers' compensation insurance and general liability insurance as required by laws and grantors.

There have been no material settled claims that have exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 24, 2020, which was the date the Authority's financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - COST-SHARING PENSION PLAN

June 30, 2019

ASRS - Pension:		Reporti	ng Fiscal Yea	r (Measureme	ent Date)	
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2010
The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.045180%	0.041350%	0.038630%	0.034520%	0.034903%	Information not available
The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability The Authority's covered payroll The Authority's proportionate share	\$ 6,301,020 \$ 4,404,261	\$ 6,441,524 \$ 3,989,610	\$ 6,235,270 \$ 3,382,829	\$ 5,376,812 \$ 2,997,618	\$ 5,164,467 \$ 3,102,595	
of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	143.07%	161.46%	184.32%	179.37%	166.46%	
liability	73.40%	69.90%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%	

Note: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan schedules were not provided as it was considered insignificant to the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2019

ASRS - Pension			Reportii	ng Fiscal Year		
	2019	2018	2017	2016 2015		2013 through 2010
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 509,582 \$	480,064 \$	430,080 \$	367,037 \$ 326,4	\$ 331,047	Information not available
The Authority's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution The Authority's contribution	509,582	480,064	430,080	367,037 326,4	331,047	
deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	
The Authority's covered payroll The Authority's contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 4,557,975 \$	4,404,261 \$ 3	3,989,610 \$ 3	3,382,829 \$ 2,997,0	518 \$ 3,102,595	
payroll	11.18%	10.90%	10.78%	10.85% 10.89%	6 10.67%	

Note: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan schedules were not provided as it was considered insignificant to the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Agency/Cluster Title/Program Title/Pass- Through Grantor	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Federal Transit Cluster:				
Federal Transit - Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507	N/A	\$ 3,127,742	\$ -
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants (Fixed Guideway Capital Investment				
Grants)	20.500	N/A	214,776	
Total Federal Transit Cluster			3,342,518	-
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State				
and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research, passed through ADOT	20.505	GRT 16-0006143-T; GRT-18-0007104-T	246,933	_
passed unough ADO1	20.303	GK1-18-000/104-1	240,733	_
Formula Grants for Rural Areas, passed through	20.500	GRT 16-0006143-T;	26.020	
ADOT	20.509	GRT-18-0007104-T	36,028	-
Transit Services Programs Cluster:				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities, passed through ADOT	20.513	GRT-17-0006609-T; GRT-18-0007135-T	199,707	-
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster			199,707	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,825,186	<u>\$</u> -

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE (CFDA) NUMBERS

The program titles and CFDA numbers were obtained from the federal or pass-through grantors, or the 2019 *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*.

NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The Authority did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as covered in 2 CFR §200.414.



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

The Board of Directors of Northern Arizona Intergovernmental Public Transportation Authority Flagstaff, 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 Northern Arizona Intergovernmental Public Transportation Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2020. The Authority has not presented management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 opinion on the basic financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fester & Chapman, PLLC

March 24, 2020



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Board of Directors of Northern Arizona Intergovernmental Public Transportation Authority Flagstaff, Arizona

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Northern Arizona Intergovernmental Public Transportation Authority (the Authority)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Authority 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

The Authority's management 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 Authority'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 Authority'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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of 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.

Fester & Chapman, PLLC

March 24, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements: Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Unmodified yes X no yes X none reported yes X no
Federal Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditors' report on compliance for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Identification of major programs: CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.507 20.500	Federal Transit Cluster: Federal Transit - Formula Grants Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Other Matters: Auditee's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	\$750,000 X yes no
required to be reported in accordance with 2 §CFR 200.511 (b)?	yes X no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cost

None