City of Tombstone, Arizona Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

City of Tombstone, Arizona

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

<u>CONTENTS</u>	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	24
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	28
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	31
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	34
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	36
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	38
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	39
Notes to Financial Statements	40

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual: General Fund General Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund
Budget and Actual: 76 General Fund 76 Highway User Fund 77 Pension Schedules 78 OPEB Schedules 84 Notes to Required Supplementary Information 88 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 88 Governmental Funds: 2 Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds 92
Highway User Fund77Pension Schedules78OPEB Schedules84Notes to Required Supplementary Information88SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION88Governmental Funds:Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds92
Pension Schedules78OPEB Schedules84Notes to Required Supplementary Information88SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION88Governmental Funds:60Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds92
OPEB Schedules84Notes to Required Supplementary Information88SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION89Governmental Funds:92
Notes to Required Supplementary Information88SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION60Governmental Funds:20Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds92
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Governmental Funds: Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds 92
Governmental Funds: Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds 92
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds 92
Balances – Budget and Actual – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds92
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in FundBalances – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund98
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Non-Major Capital Projects Funds 100
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE
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 Standards105
Schedule of Findings and Responses 107

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tombstone, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tombstone, Arizona (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tombstone, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1, the City implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* for the year ended June 30, 2019, which represents a change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information 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. The 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 information 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 April 6, 2020, on our consideration of City of Tombstone, 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 City of Tombstone, 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 City of Tombstone, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Heinfeld Meech & Co. PC

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C. Tucson, Arizona April 6, 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)

As management of the City of Tombstone, Arizona (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The management's discussion and analysis is presented as required supplementary information to supplement the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position of governmental activities increased \$517,408 to \$3.6 million primarily due to reductions in debt obligations and deferred outflows related to pension obligations, and business-type activities increased \$9,542 to \$2.3 million. The governmental and business-type activities net positions represent 62 percent and 38 percent respectively, of the total net position of \$5.9 million.
- General revenues from governmental activities accounted for \$1.9 million in revenue, or 68 percent of all revenues from governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$893,211 or 32 percent of total governmental activities revenues. The City had \$962,740 of program revenues related to business-type activities.
- The City had \$2.3 million in expenses related to governmental activities, an increase of four percent from the prior fiscal year. The City had \$961,797 in expenses related to business-type activities, an increase of seven percent from the prior fiscal year.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$2.3 million in current fiscal year revenues, which primarily consisted of City sales taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and \$2.3 million in expenditures.
- The Highway User Revenue Fund had \$113,982 in revenues, which consisted of intergovernmental revenues, and \$127,428 in expenditures. The Highway User Revenue Fund's fund balance increased from a deficit of \$190,423 at the prior fiscal year end to a deficit of \$143,869.
- The Building Renovation Fund had \$196,210 in revenues, which consisted of intergovernmental revenues, and \$569,006 in expenditures. The Building Renovation Fund's fund balance decreased from a deficit of \$127,666 at the prior fiscal year end to a deficit of \$500,462 primarily due to a decrease in public donations. As such, the City plans to pursue additional grant funds and transfers from the General Fund to reduce the deficit.
- The total Wastewater, Water, and Sanitation Funds net position increased \$9,542. Operating expenses of \$947,285 exceeded operating revenues by \$14,452 at the end of the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

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

In the government-wide financial statements the City's activities are presented in the following categories:

- **Governmental activities** Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, redevelopment and housing, and health and welfare. Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- **Business-type activities** The services provided by the City included here are wastewater, water, and sanitation operations. The services are primarily financed through user fees and charges.

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

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

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Highway User Revenue, and Building Renovation Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its wastewater, water, and sanitation funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the utilities funds all of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget process and pension plans. The City adopts an annual expenditure budget for all governmental funds. A schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual has been provided for the General Fund and the major Special Revenue Fund as required supplementary information. Schedules for the pension and other postemployment benefit plans have been provided as required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5.9 million at the current fiscal year end.

A portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery and equipment and construction in progress), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related outstanding debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. In addition, a portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

		2019	2018	2019	2018		
	Go	vernmental	Governmental	Business-type	Business-type	2019	2018
	A	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	 Total	Total
Current and other assets	\$	2,203,995	\$ 2,385,199	\$ 248,061	\$ 276,712	\$ 2,452,056 \$	2,661,911
Capital assets, net		2,942,148	2,480,792	2,884,214	2,750,963	5,826,362	5,231,755
Total assets		5,146,143	4,865,991	3,132,275	3,027,675	 8,278,418	7,893,666
Deferred outflows		134,530	138,313	40,675	49,289	 175,205	187,602
Current and other liabilities		178,236	131,000	278,662	117,402	456,898	248,402
Long-term liabilities		1,358,919	1,664,786	595,578	685,606	 1,954,497	2,350,392
Total liabilities		1,537,155	1,795,786	874,240	803,008	 2,411,395	2,598,794
Deferred inflows		137,145	110,607	47,157	31,945	 184,302	142,552
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		2,649,869	2,081,407	2,587,214	2,409,570	5,237,083	4,490,977
Restricted		29,458	19,651	85,157	401,562	114,615	421,213
Unrestricted		927,046	996,853	(420,818)	(569,121)	 506,228	427,732
Total net position	\$	3,606,373	\$ 3,097,911	\$ 2,251,553	\$ 2,242,011	\$ 5,857,926 \$	5,339,922

The following table presents a summary of the City's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. The following are significant current year transactions that had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

- Governmental capital asset additions of \$674,569 and business type capital asset additions of \$209,881.
- Depreciation expense of \$178,468 related to governmental assets and \$76,631 for business-type assets.
- Governmental activity principal payments of \$100,000 for general obligation bonds and \$107,106 for capital leases.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues for the current fiscal year were \$3.7 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$3.2 million. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	Gov	2019 ernmental			2018 Business-type			2019		2018	
		ctivities		Activities	Activities		Activities		Total		Total
Revenues:					 						
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	168,702	\$	194,107	\$ 932,833	\$	923,824	\$	1,101,535	\$	1,117,931
Operating grants and contributions		473,519		558,399	21,907		7,735		495,426		566,134
Capital grants and contributions		250,990		119,560	8,000		386,840		258,990		506,400
General revenues:											
Property taxes		247,089		242,147					247,089		242,147
City sales taxes		1,123,401		1,201,993					1,123,401		1,201,993
Franchise taxes		56,543		54,598					56,543		54,598
Unrestricted state revenues		380,176		375,019					380,176		375,019
Investment income		16,800		10,008	8,599		5,077		25,399		15,085
Miscellaneous		54,183		113,723					54,183		113,723
Total revenues		2,771,403		2,869,554	 971,339		1,323,476		3,742,742		4,193,030
Expenses:					 						
General government		777,054		748,622					777,054		748,622
Public safety		917,801		775,545					917,801		775,545
Highways and streets		124,161		157,378					124,161		157,378
Culture and recreation		340,503		375,552					340,503		375,552
Redevelopment and housing		5,123		10,243					5,123		10,243
Health and welfare		70,306		72,684					70,306		72,684
Interest on long-term debt		19,047		24,383					19,047		24,383
Wastewater					247,327		244,024		247,327		244,024
Water					521,448		485,578		521,448		485,578
Sanitation					193,022		167,526		193,022		167,526
Total expenses		2,253,995		2,164,407	 961,797		897,128		3,215,792		3,061,535
Changes in net position		517,408		705,147	 9,542		426,348		526,950		1,131,495
Net position, beginning, as restated		3,088,965		2,392,764	2,242,011		1,815,663		5,330,976		4,208,427
Net position, ending	\$	3,606,373	\$	3,097,911	\$ 2,251,553	\$	2,242,011	\$	5,857,926	\$	5,339,922

- Governmental operating grants and contributions decreased \$84,880 primarily due to reduced donations in the current year.
- Governmental capital grants and contributions increased \$131,430 primarily due to funding from the State of Arizona for a new DUI vehicle and intergovernmental funding for other capital projects.
- City sales taxes decreased \$78,592 primarily due to reduced tourism traffic.
- Public safety expenses increased \$142,256 due primarily to wage adjustments for police officers and equipment purchases.
- Water expenses increased \$35,870 due primarily to wage adjustments related to the State of Arizona minimum wage increase and increased costs related to water system testing and engineering to comply with ADEQ requirements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental and Business-type activities. The following table presents the cost of the City's major functional activities. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	2019					2018				
		Total		Net (Expense)/		Total	Ne	et (Expense)/		
Governmental Activities		Expenses	Revenue]	Expenses		Revenue		
General government	\$	777,054		(456,891)	\$	748,622	\$	(402,295)		
Public safety		917,801		(900,471)		775,545		(771,169)		
Highways and streets		124,161		(10,179)		157,378		(34,151)		
Culture and recreation		340,503		101,233		375,552		1,273		
Redevelopment and housing		5,123		(5,123)		10,243		11,068		
Health and welfare		70,306		(70,306)		72,684		(72,684)		
Interest on long-term debt		19,047		(19,047)		24,383		(24,383)		
Total	\$	2,253,995	\$	(1,360,784)	\$	2,164,407	\$	(1,292,341)		
Business-type Activities										
Wastewater	\$	247,327	\$	4,016	\$	244,024	\$	1,104		
Water		521,448		49,985		485,578		445,430		
Sanitation		193,022		(53,058)		167,526		(25,263)		
Total	\$	961,797	\$	943	\$	897,128	\$	421,271		

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$2.3 million, an increase of \$89,588 from the prior year.
- The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$961,797 an increase of \$64,669.
- Federal and state grants and charges for services subsidized certain governmental programs and business-type programs with revenues of \$1.9 million.
- Net cost of governmental activities of \$1.4 million was financed by general revenues of \$1.9 million, which are made up of primarily of City sales taxes, property taxes, and unrestricted state revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the City as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1.2 million, a decrease of \$320,918 primarily due to increased expenditures related to the Old City Hall restoration.

The fund balance decrease of \$4,483 in the General Fund was less than one percent. General Fund revenues decreased \$153,457 as a result of a decrease in City sales taxes. General Fund expenditures increased \$119,645 primarily as a result of increased public safety expenditures related to adjustments in wage and benefits costs as a result of the State of Arizona minimum wage increase.

The Building Renovation Fund's fund balance decreased \$372,796 to a deficit of \$500,462 due to lower than anticipated public donations and costs related to ongoing renovations. Building Renovation Fund revenues increased \$83,083 and expenditures increased \$320,748 due to the costs related to the final phase of the Old City Hall renovations.

Proprietary funds. Net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$2.3 million, an increase of \$9,542.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the City's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information. There were no amendments to the City's fiscal year 2018-19 operating and capital budget. The significant variances are summarized as follows:

- The favorable variance of \$49,471 in contributions and donations was a result of various donations from senior volunteers, and the Chamber of Commerce.
- The favorable variance of \$31,683 in miscellaneous was a result of insurance proceeds related to a vehicle replacement for the Marshall's office and a deer collision claim for a second vehicle.
- The unfavorable variance of \$58,576 in public safety expenditures was a result of the purchase of additional equipment funded by GOHS.
- The unfavorable variance of \$109,477 in capital outlay was a result of the purchase of grant funded equipment, the replacement of a damaged police unit, and the higher than anticipated costs related to City building renovations and improvements.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of year end, the City had invested \$5.8 million in capital assets (net of depreciation), including buildings, facilities, vehicles, computers, equipment, infrastructure assets, and construction in progress. This amount represents a net increase of \$594,606 from the prior fiscal year. Total depreciation expense for the current fiscal year was \$255,099.

The following schedule presents capital asset balances for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	2019		2018		2019		2018			
	Governmental Activities		Gov		nental Governm		ernmental Business-		Bu	siness-type
			Activities		1	Activities	Activities			
Capital assets – non-depreciable	\$	1,095,137	\$	526,131	\$	1,035,145	\$	825,264		
Capital assets – depreciable, net		1,847,011		1,954,661		1,849,069		1,925,700		
Total	\$	2,942,148	\$	2,480,792	\$	2,884,214	\$	2,750,964		

The estimated cost to complete current construction projects is \$223,000. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Debt Administration. At year end, the City had \$1.1 million in long-term debt outstanding, \$223,355 due within one year. The following table presents a summary of the City's outstanding long-term debt for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

		As of		As of
	Jui	ne 30, 2019	Jur	ne 30, 2018
Revenue bonds payable	\$	233,000	\$	261,000
General obligation bonds payable		500,000		600,000
Capital leases		360,572		484,063
Total	\$	1,093,572	\$	1,345,063

State statutes limit a municipality's bonded debt capacity to certain percentages of its full cash assessed valuation and by the type of project to be constructed with general obligation (GO) bonds. For projects involving water, wastewater, artificial lighting, parks, open space, recreational facility improvements, streets, public safety, and fire and emergency facilities, the City can issue GO bonds up to 20 percent of its full cash assessed valuation. For any other general-purpose improvements, the City may issue bonds up to six percent of its full cash assessed valuation. The City's debt limits at year end were \$2.7 million in the 20 percent capacity and \$797,087 in the six percent capacity. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 8 through 11.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The adopted combined operating and capital expenditure budget for fiscal year 2019-20 totals \$6.3 million, an increase of \$348,691 or six percent greater than fiscal year 2018-19 due primarily to the takeover of the Boothill Gift Shop.

General Fund

The budget for the General Fund increased by \$157,423 in fiscal year 2019-20, an increase of approximately eight percent due primarily to wage and benefit increases.

Enterprise Funds

The City's budget for utility enterprise funds increased by \$17,907, an increase of two percent over the 2018-19 budgeted amount.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Financial Services Department, City of Tombstone, Arizona, 315 East Fremont Street, Tombstone, Arizona 85638.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 484,165	\$ 601,691	\$ 1,085,856
Accounts receivable	19,279	101,104	120,383
Property taxes receivable	8,678		8,678
Due from governmental entities	220,837		220,837
Internal balances	632,355	(632,355)	
Total current assets	1,365,314	70,440	1,435,754
Noncurrent assets:			
Cash and investments - restricted	4,293	176,869	181,162
Net pension asset	773,667		773,667
Net other postemployment benefit assets	60,721	752	61,473
Capital assets, non-depreciable	1,095,137	1,035,145	2,130,282
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	1,847,011	1,849,069	3,696,080
Total noncurrent assets	3,780,829	3,061,835	6,842,664
Total assets	5,146,143	3,132,275	8,278,418
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items	134,530	40,675	175,205
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	134,434	177,110	311,544
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	43,802	9,840	53,642
Compensated absences payable	28,901	7,489	36,390
Customer deposits	,	91,712	91,712
Capital leases payable	77,687	16,668	94,355
General obligation bonds payable	100,000	,	100,000
Revenue bonds payable	,	29,000	29,000
Total current liabilities	384,824	331,819	716,643
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Capital leases payable	218,885	47,332	266,217
General obligation bonds payable	400,000	,	400,000
Revenue bonds payable	,	204,000	204,000
Net pension liability	531,378	290,070	821,448
Net OPEB liability	2,068	1,019	3,087
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,152,331	542,421	1,694,752
Total liabilities	1,537,155	874,240	2,411,395
DEPENDED INFLOWS OF DESCUDOES	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	i
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	127 145	17 157	194 202
Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items	137,145	47,157	184,302
NET POSITION	2 (40 0 (0	0.505.014	5 005 000
Net investment in capital assets	2,649,869	2,587,214	5,237,083
Restricted	29,458	85,157	114,615
Unrestricted	927,046	(420,818)	506,228
Total net position	\$ 3,606,373	\$ 2,251,553	\$ 5,857,926

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			I	Program Revenues	3	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government						
Governmental activities:	¢			*	•	• (1=()
General government	\$	777,054 \$	5 168,702		\$ 50,990	
Public safety		917,801		17,330		(900,471)
Highway and streets		124,161		113,982		(10,179)
Culture and recreation		340,503		241,736	200,000	101,233
Redevelopment and housing		5,123				(5,123)
Health and welfare		70,306				(70,306)
Interest on long term debt		19,047				(19,047)
Total governmental activities		2,253,995	168,702	473,519	250,990	(1,360,784)
Business-type activities:						
Wastewater		247,327	251,343			
Water		521,448	541,526	21,907	8,000	
Sanitation		193,022	139,964			
Total business-type activities		961,797	932,833	21,907	8,000	
Total primary government	\$	3,215,792	5 1,101,535	\$ 495,426	\$ 258,990	(1,360,784)

General revenues: Taxes:

laxes:	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	125,744
Property taxes, levied for debt purposes	121,345
City sales taxes	1,123,401
Franchise taxes	56,543
Unrestricted state revenues	380,176
Investment income	16,800
Miscellaneous	54,183
Total general revenues	1,878,192
Changes in net position	517,408
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	3,088,965
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,606,373

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
Business-type Activities	Totals								
\$	\$ (456,891) (900,471) (10,179) 101,233 (5,123) (70,306) (19,047) (1,360,784)								
4,016 49,985 (53,058) 943 943	5 49,985) (53,058) 3 943								
8,599	54,183								
9,542									
2,242,011	1 5,330,976								
\$ 2,251,553	3 \$ 5,857,926								

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General		-	hway User enue Fund	Building Renovation		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	463,295	\$		\$		
Cash and investments - restricted	Ŷ	4,293	Ŷ		Ŷ		
Accounts receivable		19,279					
Property taxes receivable		4,427					
Due from governmental entities		210,230		10,563			
Due from other funds		637,649					
Advances to other funds		632,355					
Total assets	\$	1,971,528	\$	10,563	\$		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued payroll and employee benefits Total liabilities	\$	117,714 <u>43,277</u> 160,991	\$	12,943 140,964 <u>525</u> 154,432	\$	3,777 496,685 500,462	
Fund balances (deficits):							
Nonspendable		632,355					
Restricted		4,293					
Unassigned		1,173,889		(143,869)		(500,462)	
Total fund balances		1,810,537		(143,869)		(500,462)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,971,528	\$	10,563	\$		

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	20,870	\$	484,165
			4,293 19,279
	4,251		8,678
	44		220,837
			637,649
			632,355
\$	25,165	\$	2,007,256
\$		\$	134,434 637,649 <u>43,802</u> 815,885
	25,165 25,165		632,355 29,458 529,558 1,191,371
\$	25,165	\$	2,007,256

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 1,191,371	
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> 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.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,024,282 (5,082,134)	2,942,148
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	134,530 (137,145)	(2,615)
The Net pension and OPEB assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset Net OPEB asset	773,667 60,721	834,388
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable Obligations under capital leases Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Bonds payable	(28,901) (296,572) (531,378) (2,068) (500,000)	 (1,358,919)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,606,373

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Highway User Revenue Fund	Building Renovation
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 125,744	\$	\$
City sales taxes	1,123,401		
Franchise taxes	56,543		
Licenses and permits	60,953		
Intergovernmental	452,286	113,982	196,210
Charges for services	75,318		
Fines and forfeits	29,444		
Investment income	16,800		
Contributions and donations	342,207		
Miscellaneous	54,183		
Total revenues	2,336,879	113,982	196,210
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	756,715		
Public safety	927,203		
Highway and streets		106,081	
Culture and recreation	312,257		
Health and welfare	72,744		
Capital outlay	121,977		569,006
Debt service -			
Principal retirement	87,900	19,206	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,566	2,141	
Total expenditures	2,281,362	127,428	569,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	55,517	(13,446)	(372,796)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer in		60,000	
Transfer out	(60,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(60,000)	60,000	
Changes in fund balances	(4,483)	46,554	(372,796)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as restated	1,815,020	(190,423)	(127,666)
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 1,810,537	\$ (143,869)	\$ (500,462)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	121,345	\$ 247,089 1,123,401
		56,543 60,953
		762,478
	2,987	78,305
		29,444
		16,800
		342,207
	104.000	54,183
	124,332	2,771,403
	195	756 000
	185	756,900 927,203
		106,081
		312,257
		72,744
		690,983
	100,000	207,106
	14,340	19,047
	114,525	3,092,321
	9,807	(320,918)
		60,000
		(60,000)
	9,807	(320,918)
	15,358	1,512,289
\$	25,165	\$ 1,191,371
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CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (320,918)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capitalized assets Less current year depreciation	\$ 674,569 (178,468)	496,101
Repayments of long-term debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Capital lease principal retirement Bond principal retirement	107,106 100,000	207,106
Governmental funds report pension/OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The change in the net pension/OPEB liability, adjusted for deferred pension items, is reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Current year pension/OPEB contributions Pension/OPEB income/expense	80,262 82,720	162,982
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Loss on disposal of assets Compensated absences	(34,745) 6,882	 (27,863)
Changes in net position in governmental activities		\$ 517,408

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
	Wastewater	Water	Sanitation			
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	\$ 601,691	\$			
Accounts receivable	24,644	62,096	14,364			
Total current assets	24,644	663,787	14,364			
Noncurrent assets:						
Cash and investments - restricted		176,869				
Net other postemployment benefit assets	309	431	12			
Capital assets, non-depreciable		1,035,145				
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	933,678	915,391				
Total noncurrent assets	933,987	2,127,836	12			
Total assets	958,631	2,791,623	14,376			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items	9,318	30,694	663			
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	9,922	152,121	15,067			
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	2,041	7,699	100			
Compensated absences payable	1,754	5,624	111			
Customer deposits		91,712				
Capital leases payable		16,668				
Revenue bonds payable		29,000				
Total current liabilities	13,717	302,824	15,278			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Advances from other funds	238,519		393,836			
Capital leases payable)	47,332				
Revenue bonds payable		204,000				
Net pension liability	155,817	116,754	17,499			
Net OPEB liability	323	681	15			
Total noncurrent liabilities	394,659	368,767	411,350			
Total liabilities	408,376	671,591	426,628			
DEFENDED NELOWS OF DESCUDOES						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items	10,802	35,585	770			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	933,678	1,653,536				
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		45,447				
Other purposes		39,710				
Unrestricted	(384,907)	376,448	(412,359)			
Total net position	\$ 548,771	\$ 2,115,141	\$ (412,359)			

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Enterprise Funds

Totals			
\$ 601,691 101,104 702,795			
$176,869 \\ 752 \\ 1,035,145 \\ 1,849,069 \\ 3,061,835 \\ 3,764,630$			
40,675			
177,110 9,840 7,489 91,712 16,668 29,000 331,819			
632,355 47,332 204,000 290,070 <u>1,019</u> <u>1,174,776</u> <u>1,506,595</u>			
47,157			
2,587,214 45,447 39,710 (420,818) \$ 2,251,553			

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds						
	Wastewater	Water	Sanitation				
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 251,343	\$ 541,526	\$ 139,964				
Total operating revenues	251,343	541,526	139,964				
Operating expenses:							
Administration	71,841	254,392	6,001				
Cost of sales and services	139,579	211,820	187,021				
Depreciation	35,907	40,724					
Total operating expenses	247,327	506,936	193,022				
Operating income (loss)	4,016	34,590	(53,058)				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
		21,907					
Investment income		8,599					
Interest expense		(14,512)					
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		15,994					
Income (loss) before capital contributions	4,016	50,584	(53,058)				
Capital contributions		8,000					
Changes in net position	4,016	58,584	(53,058)				
Total net position, beginning of year	544,755	2,056,557	(359,301)				
Total net position, end of year	\$ 548,771	\$ 2,115,141	\$ (412,359)				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental Investment income Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before capital contributions Capital contributions Changes in net position Total net position, beginning of year	<u>4,016</u> <u>4,016</u> 544,755	21,907 8,599 (14,512) 15,994 50,584 8,000 58,584 2,056,557	(53,058) (53,058) (359,301)				

Enterprise Funds

 Totals
\$ 932,833 932,833
 332,234 538,420 76,631 947,285
 (14,452)
 21,907 8,599 (14,512) 15,994
 1,542
 8,000 9,542
 2,242,011
\$ 2,251,553

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Enterp	rise l	Funds		
		Wastewater	_	Water	_	Sanitation		Totals
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	250,649	\$	543,791	\$	140,799	\$	935,239
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(131,468)		(68,218)		(185,619)		(385,305)
Cash payments to employees for services		(77,790)		(265,182)		(6,310)	_	(349,282)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	_	41,391		210,391		(51,130)		200,652
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:								
Intergovernmental				21,907				21,907
Interfund advances		(41,391)				51,130		9,739
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital								
financing activities		(41,391)	_	21,907	_	51,130		31,646
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Principal paid on long-term debt				(44,385)				(44,385)
Interest paid on long-term debt				(14,512)				(14,512)
Acquisition of capital assets				(201,882)				(201,882)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and								
related financing activities			· _	(260,779)				(260,779)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Investment income				8,599				8,599
Net cash provided by investing activities			_	8,599	_			8,599
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_			(19,882)				(19,882)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_		_	798,442	_			798,442
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$		\$	778,560	\$		\$	778,560
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,016	\$	34,590	\$	(53,058)	\$	(14,452)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation		35,907		40,724				76,631
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(694)		(1,500)		835		(1,359)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		8,111		143,602		1,402		153,115
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and employee benefits		142		4,200		38		4,380
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(1,590)		(157)		(26)		(1,773)
Increase (decrease) in deposits held for others				3,765				3,765
Increase (decrease) in pension/OPEB items	_	(4,501)	-	(14,833)	-	(321)		(19,655)
Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	37,375 41,391	\$	175,801 210,391	\$	1,928 (51,130)	\$	215,104 200,652
		,	-	,	-	<u>, , , ,</u>		<u>/</u>
Non-cash capital and related financing activities:			¢	0.000				
Capital contributions - donated land			\$	8,000				

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CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Pens	ion Trust
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	91,391
Total assets		91,391
<u>NET POSITION</u> Held in trust	\$	91.391
	<u>.</u>	91,391

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Pension Trus		
Additions:			
Contributions	\$	3,724	
Total additions		3,724	
Deductions:			
Distributions		4,800	
Total deductions		4,800	
Total deductions		4,000	
Changes in net position		(1,076)	
Net position, beginning of year		92,467	
Net position, end of year	\$	91,391	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Tombstone, Arizona (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* This Statement requires enhanced note disclosures and clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal entity governed by an elected mayor and council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the City, the primary government.

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity that must be included in the reporting entity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The City is a primary government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the City for financial statement presentation purposes, and the City is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the City's financial statements include the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information about the City as a whole. The reported information includes all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of internal activity has been removed from these statements. These statements are to distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes, unrestricted state revenues, investment income and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

<u>**Government-wide Financial Statements**</u> – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements; however, the effects of interfund services provided and used between functions are reported as expenses and program revenues at amounts approximating their external exchange value.

Fund Financial Statements – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar awards are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. Miscellaneous revenue is not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Unearned revenue arise when resources are received by the City before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider.

Delinquent property taxes and other receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as unavailable revenues on the governmental fund financial statements.

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The City reports the following major governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF)</u> – This fund accounts for state shared highway use tax revenues for street improvements, maintenance, and capital additions.

<u>Building Renovation Fund</u> – This fund accounts for a combination of grant revenues, public donations and transfers from cash reserves to fund the renovation of a historical building.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds.

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the operations, maintenance and construction of the City's wastewater system and facilities.

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the operations, maintenance and construction of the City's water system and facilities.

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the operations of the City's solid waste collections and disposals.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> – The Fiduciary Fund is a Pension Trust which accounts for resources held by the City on behalf of others and includes the Volunteer Firefighter's Relief and Pension Trust Fund. The Volunteer Firefighter's Relief and Pension Trust Fund accounts for the contributions to and earnings of the volunteer firefighter's pension trust.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. In accordance with Arizona Revised Statues, the Finance Director submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to the third Monday in August, the expenditure limitation for the City is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total City expenditures from the audited financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).
- 4. State law requires that, prior to April 1, the Economic Estimates Commission provide the City with a final expenditure limit for the coming fiscal year. However, the City currently follows a voter-approved alternative expenditure limitation that was adopted on November 8, 2016.
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation of all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the City adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by funds for other funds.
- 6. The City has adopted budgets in accordance with A.R.S. requirements and utilizes the budgets as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Debt Service, and Enterprise funds. The budgets are prepared on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Towns and Cities. This law does not permit the City 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 City complied with this law during the year.

E. Cash and Investments

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at year end were cash in bank and investments held by State Treasurer.

A.R.S. authorize the City to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's local government investment pools, the County Treasurer's investment pool, in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State and certain local government subdivisions, interest-bearing savings accounts and certificates of deposit, collateralized repurchase agreements, certain obligations of U.S. corporations, and certain other securities. The statutes do not include any requirements for credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk for the City's investments.

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

Certain resources set aside for specific purposes are classified as cash and investments – restricted on the balance sheet and statements of net position. The resources are restricted (1) for capital projects outlined in the debt agreements, (2) as required by debt covenants, and (3) for customer deposits.

F. Investment Income

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

All trade and property tax receivables, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

H. Property Tax Calendar

The County Treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes for all governmental entities within the county. The county levies real and personal property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May.

Pursuant to A.R.S., a lien against assessed real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy; however according to case law, an enforceable legal claim to the asset does not arise.

I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide, and the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenses when consumed in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and as expenditures when purchased in the governmental fund financial statements.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings; improvements other than buildings; machinery, equipment, and vehicles; construction in progress; and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. General government infrastructure assets include only those assets acquired or constructed since July 1, 2003. GASB reporting standards do not require the City to report infrastructure assets prior to that date. The City has elected to not report such assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Certain capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 40
Building improvements	20 - 40
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	8 - 10
Infrastructure	25
Utility plants (included in infrastructure)	10 - 50

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

L. Compensated Absences

The City's employee vacation and sick leave policies generally provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. The current and long-term liabilities for accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported on the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee leave, resignations and retirements. Generally, resources from the General Fund are used to pay for compensated absences.

M. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) assets and liabilities, related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and related expenses, information about the pension and OPEB 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.

N. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, longterm debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Deferred amounts on refunding result from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

O. Interfund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

P. Net Position Flow Assumption

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements the City applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available.

Q. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. 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.

Nonspendable. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 2 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Committed. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The City does not have a formal policy or procedures for the utilization of committed fund balance, accordingly, no committed fund balance amounts are reported.

Assigned. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council or a management official delegated that authority by a formal City Council action. The City does not have a formal policy or procedures for the utilization of assigned fund balance, accordingly, no assigned fund balance amounts are reported.

Unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

	General Fund	ghway User venue Fund	Building enovation Fund	Gov	on-Major vernmental Funds
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Advances to other funds	\$ 632,355	\$	\$	\$	
Restricted:					
Capital projects	4,293				
Debt service					20,720
Other purposes					4,445
Unassigned	1,173,889	(143,869)	(500,462)		
Total fund balances	\$ 1,810,537	\$ (143,869)	\$ (500,462)	\$	25,165

The table below provides detail of the major components of the City's fund balance classifications at year end.

NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The table below provides detail of the major components of the City's restricted net position at year end.

	 Governmental Activities		
Restricted Net Position:	 		
Capital projects	\$ 4,293		
Debt service	20,720		
Other purposes	 4,445		
Total	\$ 29,458		

NOTE 4 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Individual Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position – At year end, the following funds reported deficits in fund balances or net position.

	Deficit
Major Governmental Fund:	
Highway User Revenue	\$ 143,869
Building Renovation	500,462
Major Enterprise Fund:	
Sanitation	412,359

The City plans to address the Sanitation Fund deficit through renegotiation of provider agreements and through a proposed rate adjustment and rate study that was finalized during fiscal year 2019 and will be presented during the fiscal year 2021 budget process that will include a 5 year rate structure. Deficit balances for the Highway User Revenue Fund and Building Renovation Fund are expected to be eliminated through activity in the next fiscal year.

Excess Expenditures Over Budget – At year end, the City had expenditures in funds that exceeded the budgets, however, this does not constitute a violation of any legal provisions.

NOTE 5 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure the City's deposits may not be returned to the City. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$541,563 and the bank balance was \$567,945. At year end, \$313,652 of the City's deposits were covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Fair Value Measurements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs

The State Treasurer's pools are external investment pools, the Local Government Investment Pool (Pool 5) and Local Government Investment Pool-Government (Pool 7), with no regulatory oversight. The pools as an investment company are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The activity and performance of the pools are reviewed monthly by the State Board of Investment.

The fair value of each participant's position in the State Treasurer investment pools approximates the value of the participant's shares in the pool and the participants' shares are not identified with specific investments. Participants in the pool are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

At year end, the City's investments consisted of the following.

	Maturities	Fair Value
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	37 days	\$ 816,846

Interest Rate Risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the City's investment in the State Treasurer's investment pool 5 was rated AAAf/S1+ by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. The City's investment in the State Treasurer's investment pool represents a proportionate interest in the pool's portfolio; however, the City's portion is not identified with specific investments and is not subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

Receivable balances, net of allowance for uncollectibles, have been disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements with the exception of due from governmental entities. Due from governmental entities, net of allowance for uncollectibles, as of year end for the City's individual major funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate were as follows.

			ł	Highway			
		User			Non-Major		
	General]	Revenue	Gov	ernmental	
	Fund			Fund		Funds	
Due from other governmental entities:							
Due from federal government	\$		\$		\$	44	
Due from state government		210,230		10,563			
Net due from governmental entities	\$	210,230	\$	10,563	\$	44	

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the current fiscal year follows.

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,949	\$	\$	\$ 4,949
Construction in progress	521,182	569,006		1,090,188
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	526,131	569,006		1,095,137
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,723,372			2,723,372
Infrastructure	2,058,748			2,058,748
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	2,087,788	105,563	46,326	2,147,025
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,869,908	105,563	46,326	6,929,145
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,583,554)	(66,516)		(1,650,070)
Infrastructure	(2,001,722)	(5,184)		(2,006,906)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(1,329,971)	(106,768)	(11,581)	(1,425,158)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,915,247)	(178,468)	(11,581)	(5,082,134)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,954,661	(72,905)	34,745	1,847,011
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,480,792	\$ 496,101	\$ 34,745	\$ 2,942,148

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance Increase		Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$	\$ 8,000	\$	\$ 8,000
Construction in progress	825,264	201,881		1,027,145
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	825,264	209,881		1,035,145
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	185,650			185,650
Infrastructure	4,606,022			4,606,022
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	218,421			218,421
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,010,093			5,010,093
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(85,616)	(24,017)		(109,633)
Infrastructure	(2,876,918)	(40,097)		(2,917,015)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(121,859)	(12,517)		(134,376)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,084,393)	(76,631)		(3,161,024)
-	<u>.</u>	. <u></u>		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,925,700	(76,631)		1,849,069
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,750,964	\$ 133,250	\$	\$ 2,884,214

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows.

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 48,262
Public safety	86,354
Highways and streets	19,082
Culture and recreation	24,770
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 178,468
Business-type activities:	
Wastewater	\$ 35,907
Water	 40,724
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 76,631

<u>Construction Commitments</u> – At year end, the City had contractual commitments related to a new marshals' facility, the Old City Hall restoration and a new water blending project. At year end, the City had spent \$2.1 million on the projects and had estimated remaining contractual commitments of \$223,000. These projects are primarily funded with bond and grant proceeds.

NOTE 8 – GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

General obligation bonds were issued and authorized by the governing body to provide funds to acquire and construct certain improvements to the water system of the City and to pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The bonds are noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Property taxes from the Debt Service Fund are used to pay bonded debt.

					Outstanding	
		Original	Interest	Remaining	Principal	Due Within
Purpose	Am	ount Issued	Rates	Maturities	June 30, 2019	One Year
Governmental activities:						
Private placement general						
obligation bonds:						
GO Bonds Series Project of						
2013, Series 2014	\$	1,000,000	2.39%	7/1/20-24	\$ 500,000	\$ 100,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation bonds at year end are summarized as follows.

		Pri	Private Placement General					
			Obligation Bonds					
Year ending June 30:		P	rincipal	Interest				
	2020	\$	100,000	\$	11,950			
	2021		100,000		9,560			
	2022		100,000		7,170			
	2023		100,000		4,780			
	2024		100,000		2,390			
Total		\$	500,000	\$	35,850			

NOTE 9 – REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

Revenue bonds were issued and authorized by the governing body to provide funds to acquire and construct certain improvements to the water and wastewater system of the City and to pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. Revenue bonds outstanding as reported in business-type activities at year end were as follows.

				Outstanding				
	C	riginal	Interest	Remaining	I	Principal	Du	e Within
Purpose	Amo	unt Issued	Rates	Maturities	Jun	ne 30, 2019	0	ne Year
Business-type activities:								
Private placement revenue bonds:								
Water Revenue Bonds,								
Project of 1994	\$	586,500	4.5%	7/1/20-26	\$	233,000	\$	29,000

NOTE 9 – REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on revenue bonds at year end are summarized as follows.

		В	Business-type Activities					
Year ending June 30:		Р	rincipal	Interest				
	2020	\$	29,000	\$	10,485			
	2021		30,000		9,180			
	2022		32,000		7,830			
	2023		33,000		6,390			
	2024		35,000		4,905			
	2025-26		74,000		5,040			
Total		\$	233,000	\$	43,830			

<u>Pledged revenues - business-type activities.</u> The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay a \$586,500 loan of utility revenue bonds issued in fiscal year 1998. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for improvements to local water infrastructure. The bonds are payable from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2026. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are estimated to require less than 20 percent of gross revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$276,830. The current total customer gross revenues were \$541,526 and the total principal and interest paid on the bonds was \$39,745, or seven percent of gross revenues.

NOTE 10 - OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES

The City has acquired vehicles and equipment under the provisions of a long-term lease agreement classified as a capital lease. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Revenues from the General Fund, Highway User Revenue Fund, and the Water Fund are used to pay the capital lease obligations. Amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

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

	 vernmental Activities	 Water Fund
Asset		
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	\$ 556,489	\$ 107,296
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (249,124)	 (27,562)
Total	\$ 307,365	\$ 79,734

NOTE 10 – OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments at year end were as follows:

	Gov	ernmental	Water		
Year Ending June 30:	Α	ctivities	Fund		
2020	\$	82,181	\$	17,632	
2021		82,181		17,632	
2022		82,181		17,632	
2023		59,908		13,224	
Total minimum lease payments		306,451		66,120	
Less: amount representing interest		9,879		2,120	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	296,572	\$	64,000	
Due within one year	\$	77,687	\$	16,668	

NOTE 11 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the current fiscal year was as follows.

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	 Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Private placement general obligation bonds Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$ 600,000 1,485 623,840	\$	583	\$	100,000 92,462	\$ 500,000 2,068 531,378	\$ 100,000
Compensated absences payable Capital leases payable Governmental activity long-term	 35,783 403,678		23,468		30,350 107,106	 28,901 296,572	 28,901 77,687
liabilities	\$ 1,664,786	\$	24,051	\$	329,918	\$ 1,358,919	\$ 206,588
Business-type activities:							
Private placement revenue bonds Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$ 261,000 750 334,209	\$	269	\$	28,000 44,139	\$ 233,000 1,019 290,070	\$ 29,000
Compensated absences payable Capital leases payable Business-type activities long-	 9,262 80,385		6,092		7,865 16,385	 7,489 64,000	 7,489 16,668
term liabilities	\$ 685,606	\$	6,361	\$	96,389	\$ 595,578	\$ 53,157

NOTE 12 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

At year end, interfund balances were as follows.

Due to/from other funds – At year end, the Highway User Revenue Fund and the Building Renovation Fund, both major governmental funds, had negative cash balances of \$140,964 and \$496,685, respectively. Negative cash on deposit was reduced by interfund borrowing with the General Fund. All interfund balances are expected to be paid within one year.

Advances to/from other funds

						Total
					Ad	vances to
	Wa	astewater	Sa	anitation	Oth	ner Funds
General Fund	\$	238,519	\$	393,836	\$	632,355

The City's enterprise funds have maintained a long-term borrowing arrangement with the General Fund for several years due to insufficient funding in the current and previous years. The City is seeking remedies to repay these interfund advances in future years.

Interfund Transfers – Transfers of \$60,000 from the General Fund to the Highway User Revenue Fund were used to move cash balances to augment state shared revenue to enhance the street and sidewalk repair and maintenance program.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

<u>**Compliance**</u> – Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures/expenses that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Lawsuits – The City is a party to a number of various types of lawsuits, many of which normally occur in governmental operations. The ultimate outcome of the actions is not determinable, however, City management believes that the outcome of these proceedings, either individually or in the aggregate, will not have a materially adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 14 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The July 1, 2018, government-wide net position, as well as the Highway User Revenue Fund fund balance, do not agree to the prior year financial statements due to the correction of an error related to prior year receivables.

Governmental Activities		ghway User venue Fund
\$ 3,097,911	\$	(181,477)
(8,946)		(8,946)
\$ 3,088,965	\$	(190,423)
	Activities \$ 3,097,911 (8,946)	Activities Re \$ 3,097,911 \$ (8,946)

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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 City's property/liability insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the City is a participating member. The limit for basic coverage is \$2.0 million per occurrence on a claims made basis. Excess coverage is for an additional \$3.0 million per occurrence on a follow form, claims made basis. The aggregate limit is also \$3.0 million. The Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool is structured such that member premiums are based on an actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow the Pool to meet its expected financial obligations. The Pool has the authority to assess its members additional premiums should reserves and annual premiums be insufficient to meet the Pool's obligations. No significant reduction in insurance coverage occurred during the year and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

The City is insured by Arizona Municipal Workers Compensation Pool for potential worker related accidents.

The City carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City contributes to the plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

Aggregate Amounts. At June 30, 2019, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes.

	Gove	ernmental	Busi	ness-type	
	A	ctivities	Α	ctivities	 Total
Net pension and OPEB assets	\$	834,388	\$	752	\$ 835,140
Net pension and OPEB liability		533,446		291,089	824,535
Deferred outflows of resources		134,530		40,675	175,205
Deferred inflows of resources		137,145		47,157	184,302
Pension and OPEB expense		(82,720)		4,059	(78,661)

The City reported \$80,262 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description. City 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 the ASRS website at <u>www.azasrs.gov</u>.

NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

	Retirement Initial					
	Membership Date:					
	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011				
Years of service and age	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55				
required to receive	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60				
benefit	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 earnings. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Retired and disabled members, with at least five years of credited service, are eligible to receive health insurance premium benefits. 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 five to nine 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 long-term disability benefit in the event they become unable to perform their work. The monthly benefit is equal to two-thirds of their 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.

NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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 current fiscal year, active ASRS members were required by statute 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 the City was required by statute 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. The City's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Cont	ributions
Pension	\$	71,219
Health Insurance Premium		2,930
Long-Term Disability		1,019

Employers are also required to pay an Alternate Contribution Rate (ACR), for retired members who return to work in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to ASRS. The City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.53 percent (10.41 for retirement, 0.06 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.06 percent for long-term disability). ACR contributions are included in employer contributions presented above.

The City's pension and OPEB contributions are paid by the same funds as the employee's salary, with the largest component coming from the General Fund.

NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Pension and OPEB Assets/Liability. The net pension and OPEB assets/liability 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 liability as of June 30, 2018 reflects changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8.0 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 City's proportion of the net asset/liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the applicable plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported the following amounts for its proportionate share of the ASRS plans net assets/liability. In addition, at June 30, 2018, the City's percentage proportion for each plan and the related change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 was:

		Net	City	Increase
	(Asse	ts) Liability	% Proportion	(Decrease)
Pension	\$	821,448	0.006	0.000
Health Insurance Premium		(2,161)	0.006	0.000
Long-Term Disability		3,088	0.006	0.000

Pension/OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. The City has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension and OPEB assets/liability. Certain changes in the net pension and OPEB assets/liability are recognized as pension and OPEB expense over a period of time rather than the year of occurrence. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension and OPEB expense as follows:

	Ex	pense
Pension	\$	9,620
Health Insurance Premium		2,144
Long-Term Disability		1,102

NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
			Н	ealth		
			Inst	urance	Long	-Term
	P	ension	Pre	emium	Disa	ability
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,630	\$		\$	79
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		21,737		4,167		669
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments						
Changes in proportion and differences between						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,476				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		71,219		2,930		1,019
Total	\$	120,062	\$	7,097	\$	1,767
		Defer	red Inflo	ows of Resou	urces	
			Н	ealth		
			Inst	urance	Long	-Term
	Р	ension	Pre	emium	Disa	ability
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,529	\$	1,994		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		72,833				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension investments		19,754		4,316		299
Changes in proportion and differences between						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		45,635		17		97
Total	\$	142,751	\$	6,327	\$	396

NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The amounts of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension and OPEB assets/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 in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

			Н	ealth		
			Ins	urance	Long	g-Term
Year Ending June 30:]	Pension	Pre	emium	Dis	ability
2020	\$	(17,950)	\$	(842)	\$	(5)
2021		(37,134)		(840)		(5)
2022		(29,965)		(841)		(5)
2023		(8,859)		80		75
2024				283		90
Thereafter						202

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

	Pension	OPEB
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7-7.2%	Not applicable
Inflation	2.3%	2.3%
Permanent base increases	Included	Not applicable
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP	Health Ins: 2017 SRA
		Scale U-MP,
		LTD: 2012 GLDT
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable	Not applicable

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation.

NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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 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, excluding any expected inflation.

On June 29, 2018, the ASRS Board approved updated strategic asset allocation targets, to be effective July 2018. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class for all ASRS plans are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension and 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liability.
NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Assets/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB assets/liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB assets/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Proportionate share of the net (assets) liability						
	Current						
	1%	Decrease	1% Increase				
Rate		6.5%		7.5%		8.5%	
Pension	\$	1,170,993	\$	821,448	\$	529,409	
Health Insurance Premium		7,655		(2,161)		(10,522)	
Long-Term Disability		3,500		3,088		2,689	

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report. The report is available on the ASRS website at <u>www.azasrs.gov</u>.

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Descriptions. City public safety employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSDCRP). The PSPRS administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan. 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.

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes their financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the PSPRS website at <u>www.psprs.com</u>.

NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Benefits Provided. The PSPRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms. Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit based on the initial membership date. Ranges of benefits based on the initial membership date follows. See the publicly available PSPRS financial report for additional benefits information.

	Ranges of benefits based on initial membership date:
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	15 to 25 years of service, age 52.5 to 62
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 to 60 consecutive months, of last 15 to 20 years
Normal retirement	% of per year credit services varies, not to exceed 80%
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater
Survivor benefit: Retired members	80% to 100% of retired member's pension benefit
Active members	80% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job

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

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

NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

]	PSPRS - Police				
		Health				
	Pens	Pension Insura				
Retirees and beneficiaries	\$		\$			
Inactive, non-retired members		6				
Active members		3		3		
Total	\$	9	\$	3		

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.

	PSPRS - Police
Active members – pension	7.65% to 11.65%
City	
Pension	11.14%
Health insurance	0.00%

The contributions to the pension and OPEB plans for the year ended were:

	Contr	Contributions		
	PSPRS	S - Police		
Pension	\$	28,808		
Health insurance		0		

The City's pension and OPEB contributions are paid by the same funds as the employee's salary, with the largest component coming from the General Fund

NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Pension and OPEB Assets/Liability. At June 30, 2019, the City reported the following assets and liabilities.

	Net (Assets) Liabili		
	PSPRS - Police		
Pension	\$	(773,667)	
Health insurance		(59,311)	

The net pension and OPEB assets/liability were measured as of June 30, 2017. 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:

	Pension	OPEB
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.4%	7.4%
Projected salary increases	3.5%	Not applicable
Inflation	2.5%	Not applicable
Cost-of-living adjustment	Included	Not applicable
Mortality rates	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with adjustements to match current experience	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with adjustments to match current experience
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable	Not applicable

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

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.40 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.

NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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%	

Changes in Net (Assets)/Liability

	_	Pension		Health Insurance					
	Inc	crease (Decreas	se)	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total	Plan Net		Total	Plan	Net			
	(Assets)	Fiduciary	(Assets)	(Assets)	Fiduciary	(Assets)			
PSPRS - Police	Liability	Net Position	Liability	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 295,097	\$ 971,371	\$ (676,274)	\$ 4,136	\$ 58,570	\$ (54,434)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	28,068		28,068	765		765			
Interest on the total liability	22,479		22,479	334		334			
Differences between expected and actual experience in the									
measurement of the liability	(34,538)		(34,538)	(1,967)		(1,967)			
Contributions – employer		20,454	(20,454)		(21)	21			
Contributions – employee		25,571	(25,571)						
Net investment income		69,116	(69,116)		4,092	(4,092)			
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions	(10,725)	(10,725)							
Administrative expense		(1,752)	1,752		(62)	62			
Other changes		13	(13)						
Net changes	5,284	102,677	(97,393)	(868)	4,009	(4,877)			
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 300,381	\$ 1,074,048	\$ (773,667)	\$ 3,268	\$ 62,579	\$ (59,311)			

NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Discount Rate. At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension and OPEB liability was 7.4 percent, which was the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2016.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rates 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 for these plans to determine the total pension and OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension and OPEB Assets (Liability) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's net pension and OPEB assets (liability) calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the net assets (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current Discount						
	1%	1% Decrease Rate		1%	Increase		
PSPRS - Police:							
Rate		6.40%		7.40%		8.40%	
Net pension (assets) liability	\$	(753,259)	\$	(773,667)	\$	(789,300)	
Net OPEB (assets) liability		(58,655)		(59,311)		(59,842)	

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report. The report is available on the PSPRS website at <u>www.psprs.com</u>.

Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized the following as pension and OPEB expense:

]	Expense
	PSP	RS - Police
Pension	\$	(87,868)
Health insurance		(3,659)

NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

PSPRS - Police:	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Infl	ferred ows of sources
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	\$	3,660	\$	30,187	\$	1,071	\$	1,795
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		21		1,402				285
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on plan investments		12,718						1,158
Contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		28,808						
Total	\$	45,207	\$	31,589	\$	1,071	\$	3,238

The amounts of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension and OPEB assets/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 in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

	PSPRS - Police					
		Health				
Year Ending June 30:	Pension	Insurance				
2020	7,294	(510)				
2021	1,242	(510)				
2022	(10,986)	(512)				
2023	(3,763)	(62)				
2024	(4,673)	(109)				
Thereafter	(4,304)	(464)				

NOTE 16 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

C. Volunteer Firefighters' Relief and Pension

Defined Contribution Plan. The Volunteer Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund (VFRPF) is a defined contribution plan to provide pensions to volunteer firefighters only. State statute requires that both the employee and the City make contributions equal to five percent of the employees' compensation. Some monies are also received from the state. After a volunteer firefighter has 25 years of service, he or she is entitled to a monthly pension, the amount of which is determined by the board of trustees of the VFRPF, not to exceed \$400. Voluntary and involuntary separation from employment entitles the employee (or beneficiary) to all previous deductions from his or her salary plus interest at a rate determined by the Board of Trustees. As established by state statute, in lieu of another acceptable pension plan, all volunteer firefighters must participate in the pension plan from the date they enter service. The payroll for employees covered by VFRPF for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$42,600. Contributions made for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$42,600 remployees and \$1,862 from the City.

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

While all of the potential impacts of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) are uncertain at this time, it is anticipated that local taxes and state-shared sales taxes will decline due to reduced retail activity and tourism in the area. As a result, the City has laid-off all Gift Shop and Visitor Center employees, and furloughed one day a week for all administrative staff and contractors. Public safety and public works operations have not been affected at this time. The City continues to monitor the situation and will take further action if necessary.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Description	A	udgeted mounts nal & Final		on-GAAP Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	¢	124 400	¢	125 744	¢	1 226
Property taxes	\$	124,408	\$	125,744	\$	1,336
City sales taxes		1,109,349		1,123,401		14,052
Franchise taxes		52,000		56,543		4,543
Licenses and permits		51,750		60,953		9,203
Intergovernmental		394,358		452,286		57,928
Charges for services		35,000		28,073		(6,927)
Fines and forfeits		31,500		29,444		(2,056)
Investment income		2,000		16,800		14,800
Contributions and donations		51,000		100,471		49,471
Miscellaneous		22,500		54,183		31,683
Total revenues		1,873,865		2,047,898		174,033
Expenditures: Current - General government Public safety Culture and recreation Health and welfare Capital outlay Debt service - Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		714,363 868,627 176,346 92,779 12,500 61,700 7,550 1,933,865 (60,000)		740,276 927,203 168,419 72,744 121,977 87,900 2,566 2,121,085 (73,187)		$(25,913) \\ (58,576) \\ 7,927 \\ 20,035 \\ (109,477) \\ (26,200) \\ 4,984 \\ \hline (187,220) \\ (13,187)$
		((1-1)-1-1		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer in		40,000		40,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		40,000		40,000		
Changes in fund balances		(20,000)		(33,187)		(13,187)
Fund balances, beginning of year		20,000		1,597,626		1,577,626
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	1,564,439	\$	1,564,439

See accompanying notes to this schedule.

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Decement	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$ 106,833	¢ 112.002	¢ 7.140
Intergovernmental Total management	,	\$ 113,982	\$ 7,149
Total revenues	106,833	113,982	7,149
Expenditures: Current -			
Highway and streets	130,833	106,081	24,752
Capital outlay	15,000		15,000
Debt service -			
Principal retirement	18,800	19,206	(406)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,200	2,141	59
Total expenditures	166,833	127,428	39,405
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(60,000)	(13,446)	46,554
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer in	60,000	60,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	60,000	60,000	
Changes in fund balances		46,554	46,554
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as restated		(190,423)	(190,423)
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ (143,869)	\$ (143,869)

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Measurement date	Jun	ie 30, 2018	Jun	ie 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Jun	ie 30, 2015	Jun	e 30, 2014
City's proportion of the net pension (assets) liability		0.01%		0.01%		0.01%		0.01%		0.01%
City's proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability	\$	821,448	\$	958,048	\$	1,041,095	\$	936,903	\$	831,166
City's covered payroll	\$	585,642	\$	592,375	\$	593,548	\$	563,214	\$	754,551
City's proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		140.26%		161.73%		175.40%		166.35%		110.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.40%		69.92%		67.06%		68.35%		69.49%

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CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - POLICE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>			<u>2016</u>	
Measurement date	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	28,068	\$	49,315	\$	37,106	\$	19,439
Interest		22,479		19,211		23,001		25,324
Changes of benefit terms				1,075		4,697		
Differences between expected and actual								
experience		(34,538)		5,194		(101,482)		(83,185)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs				(1,990)		2,913		
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(10,725)		(18,395)				
Net change in total pension liability		5,284		54,410		(33,765)		(38,422)
Total pension liability—beginning		295,097		240,687		274,452		312,874
Total pension liability—ending	\$	300,381	\$	295,097	\$	240,687	\$	274,452
1 2 8						//		ź
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions—employer	\$	20,454	\$	13,386	\$	16,328	\$	10,686
Contributions—employee		25,571		31,190		26,346		13,419
Net investment income		69,116		100,201		4,722		29,457
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(10,725)		(18,395)				
Administrative expense		(1,752)		(1,287)		(1,079)		(1,095)
Other		13		8,014		(52,074)		(662)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		102,677		133,109		(5,757)		51,805
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		971,371		838,262		844,019		792,214
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$	1,074,048	\$	971,371	\$	838,262	\$	844,019
Net pension (assets) liability—ending	\$	(773,667)	\$	(676,274)	\$	(597,575)	\$	(569,567)
Plan fiduciary net position as a								
percentage of the total pension		357.56%		329.17%		348.28%		307.53%
Covered payroll	\$	226,194	\$	267,300	\$	226,150	\$	121,307
Net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		(342.04)%		(253.00)%		(264.24)%		(469.53)%

<u>2015</u>

June 30, 2014

\$ 30,962 31,998 (367)
(114,176) 3,736
 (62,834) (110,681) 423,555
\$ 312,874
\$ 13,826
15,048
98,582
(62,834)
(794)
63,828
728,386
\$ 792,214
\$ (479,340)
253.21%
\$ 209,144

(229.19)%

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS ALL PENSION PLANS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Arizona State Retirement System: Actuarially determined contribution	\$	71,219	\$ 63,835	\$ 63,858	\$ 64,400
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		71,219	63,835	63,858	 64,400
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$	637,021	\$ 585,642	\$ 592,375	\$ 593,548
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.18%	10.90%	10.78%	10.85%
Public Safety Personnel Retirement Syst	tem - Po	olice:			
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	28,808	\$ 21,036	\$ 13,365	\$ 16,328
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		28,808	21,036	 13,365	 16,328
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$	258,600	\$ 226,194	\$ 267,300	\$ 226,150
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.14%	9.30%	5.00%	7.22%

	<u>2015</u>
\$	61,344
	61,344
\$	
\$	563,214
	10.89%
\$	10,675
	10,675
¢	10,070
\$	
\$	121,307
	8.80%

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Measurement date	Jun	ie 30, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB (assets) liability		0.01%		0.01%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability	\$	(2,161)	\$	(3,397)
City's covered payroll	\$	585,642	\$	592,375
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		(0.37)%		(0.57)%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		102.20%		103.57%

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LONG-TERM DISABILITY LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Measurement date	Jun	ie 30, 2018	Jun	ie 30, 2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB (assets) liability		0.01%		0.01%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability	\$	3,088	\$	2,236
City's covered payroll	\$	585,642	\$	592,375
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.53%		0.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		77.83%		84.44%

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS ALL OPEB PLANS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Arizona State Retirement System - Hea	lth Insu	rance Premiu	m:	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,930	\$	2,577
Contributions in relation to the				
actuarially determined contribution		2,930		2,577
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	637,021	\$	585,642
Contributions as a percentage				
of covered payroll		0.46%		0.44%
Arizona State Retirement System - Lon	ıg-Term	Disability:		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,019	\$	937
Contributions in relation to the				
actuarially determined contribution		1,019		937
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	637,021	\$	585,642
Contributions as a percentage				
of covered payroll		0.16%		0.16%

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police - Health Insurance Premium:

Actuarially determined contribution	\$	\$
Contributions in relation to the		
actuarially determined contribution		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 258,600	\$ 226,194
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - POLICE - HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
Measurement date	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	765	\$	964
Interest		334		115
Changes of benefit terms				1,088
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		(1,967)		1,241
Changes of assumptions or other inputs				(329)
Benefit payments				
Net change in total OPEB liability		(868)		3,079
Total OPEB liability—beginning		4,136		1,057
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$	3,268	\$	4,136
· C				,
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions—employer	\$	(21)	\$	
Contributions—employee		· · · ·		
Net investment income		4,092		6,178
Benefit payments		,		,
Administrative expense		(62)		(54)
Other				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,009		6,124
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		58,570		52,446
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$	62,579	\$	58,570
	- T			
Net OPEB (assets) liability—ending	\$	(59,311)	\$	(54,434)
ree of ED (asses) hability chang	Ψ	(5),511)	Ψ	(31,131)
Plan fiduciary net position as a				
percentage of the total OPEB liability		1914.90%		1416.10%
percentage of the total Of ED habinty		1914.9070		1410.1070
Covered payroll	\$	226,194	\$	267,300
cover en pujion	4	220,171	Ψ	201,000
Net OPEB (assets) liability as a				
percentage of covered payroll		(26.22)%		(20.36)%
L				<pre></pre>

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City budget is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for certain activities reported in the General Fund that are budgeted as Special Revenue funds.

The following schedule reconciles expenditures and fund balances at the end of year:

		Total	Fund Balances	
	E	xpenditures	E	nd of Year
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in				
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$	2,281,362	\$	1,810,537
Activity budgeted as special revenue funds		(160,277)		(246,098)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund				
Balances – Budget and Actual	\$	2,121,085	\$	1,564,439

NOTE 2 – PENSION AND OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES

Actuarial Assumptions for Valuations Performed. The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated, which is the most recent actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions used are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Factors that Affect Trends. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation for ASRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation for PSPRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016. Several actuarial assumptions were adjusted as a result of the study, including decreasing wage inflation from 4.0% to 3.5%.

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. 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. These changes increased the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Fire Truck Fund	
	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$
Charges for services	^ф 30,000	ψ	(30,000)
Contributions and donations			(**,***)
Total revenues	30,000		(30,000)
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	5,000		5,000
Culture and recreation			
Redevelopment and housing Capital outlay	25,000		25,000
Total expenditures	30,000		30,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer out			
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>		
Changes in fund balances			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		85,542	85,542
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ 85,542	\$ 85,542

	Court Improvements Fund				Community Development Block Grant						
Bu	ıdget	A	ctual	Pos	iance - sitive gative)	E	Budget	Act	tual	I	ariance - Positive Vegative)
\$	5,000	\$	2,987	\$	(2,013)	\$	250,000	\$		\$	(250,000)
	5,000		2,987		(2,013)		250,000				(250,000)
	5,000				5,000						
							250,000				250,000
	5,000				5,000		250,000				250,000
			2,987		2,987						
			2,987		2,987						
									395		395
\$		\$	2,987	\$	2,987	\$		\$	395	\$	395

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		AOT Grant	
	Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	.	•	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 50,000	\$	\$ (50,000)
Contributions and donations			
Total revenues	50,000		(50,000)
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	50,000		50,000
Culture and recreation			
Redevelopment and housing			
Capital outlay Total expenditures	50,000		50,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer out			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Changes in fund balances			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year			
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$	\$

(Grant Opportunity Fund	l		Boothill Sales	
Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
\$ 1,000,000	\$	\$ (1,000,000)	\$	\$ 47,245	\$ 47,245
1,000,000		(1,000,000)		47,245	47,245
	185	(185)		16,439	(16,439)
1,000,000 1,000,000	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	(16,439) 30,806
	(185)	(185)		30,806	30,806
	1,248	1,248		(97,073)	(97,073)
\$	\$ 1,063	\$ 1,063	\$	\$ (66,267)	\$ (66,267)

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Boothill Donations	
	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$
Charges for services	265 000	241 726	(22.2(4))
Contributions and donations Total revenues	<u>265,000</u> 265,000	<u>241,736</u> 241,736	(23,264)
i otar revenues	203,000	241,730	(23,264)
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government			
Culture and recreation	165,000	143,838	21,162
Redevelopment and housing			
Capital outlay			
Total expenditures	165,000	143,838	21,162
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	100,000	97,898	(2,102)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer out	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)	
8			
Changes in fund balances		(2,102)	(2,102)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		324,254	324,254
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ 322,152	\$ 322,152

	Archives		Totals			
Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	
\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,300,000 35,000 265,000 1,600,000	\$ 50,232 241,736 291,968	\$ (1,300,000) 15,232 (23,264) (1,308,032)	
			60,000 165,000 250,000 1,025,000	16,624 143,838	43,376 21,162 250,000 1,025,000	
			1,500,000	<u>160,462</u> 131,506	1,339,538 31,506	
			(100,000) (100,000)	(100,000) (100,000)		
				31,506	31,506	
	(95,329)	(95,329)		219,037	219,037	
\$	\$ (95,329)	\$ (95,329)	\$	\$ 250,543	\$ 250,543	

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Debt Service				
	Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 114,340	\$ 121,345	\$ 7,005		
Total revenues	114,340	121,345	7,005		
Expenditures:					
Debt service -					
Principal retirement	100,000	100,000			
Interest and fiscal charges	14,340	14,340			
Total expenditures	114,340	114,340			
Changes in fund balances		7,005	7,005		
Fund balances, beginning of year		13,715	13,715		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ 20,720	\$ 20,720		

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CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Building Renovation				
Decomposi	Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 350,000	\$ 196,210	\$ (153,790)		
Total revenues	350,000	196,210	(153,790)		
Expenditures: Capital outlay Total expenditures	350,000	<u> </u>	(219,006) (219,006)		
Changes in fund balances		(372,796)	(372,796)		
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		(127,666)	(127,666)		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ (500,462)	\$ (500,462)		

	Capital Projects			Totals	
Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
\$ 850,000 850,000	\$	\$ (850,000) (850,000)	\$ 1,200,000 1,200,000	\$ 196,210 196,210	\$ (1,003,790) (1,003,790)
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,200,000 1,200,000	<u>569,006</u> 569,006	<u>630,994</u> 630,994
				(372,796)	(372,796)
				(127,666)	(127,666)
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ (500,462)	\$ (500,462)

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE (This page intentionally left blank)



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*

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tombstone, Arizona

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Tombstone, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Tombstone, Arizona's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2020. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph as to comparability because of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Tombstone, 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 City of Tombstone, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Tombstone, 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 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items FS-2019-001 and FS-2019-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Tombstone, Arizona's Response to Findings

City of Tombstone, Arizona's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Tombstone, Arizona's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

Heinfeld Meech & Co. PC

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C. Tucson, Arizona April 6, 2020

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding Number: FS-2019-001 Repeat Finding: Yes, FS-2018-001 Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency Description: Internal Controls Over Capital Assets

CRITERIA

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over capital assets and the related financial reporting of capital asset balances and activities. These internal controls should include presenting complete and accurate capital asset schedules and the formal adoption of a comprehensive capital asset policy and desk procedures to help minimize errors in asset tracking and financial reporting.

CONDITION

The City's current internal control structure over capital assets lacks certain key components that would provide better assurance of the accuracy and completeness of the City's asset schedules.

CAUSE

Limited staff size and resources.

EFFECT

The City's internal controls over capital assets were not adequate to ensure that a misstatement in capital assets would be prevented and/or detected. Additionally, auditors noted several errors in the initial capital asset schedules that required management corrections, including the misclassification of land as a depreciable asset, and the omission of capital equipment items valued at approximately \$16,000.

CONTEXT

The City has drafted an informal policy for tracking capital assets but it has not been adopted by the City Council. Additionally, the current policy lacks key components that are essential to minimize, and help detect and correct any potential errors in the capital asset schedules.

RECOMMENDATION

The City should adopt and enforce a formal capital asset policy that addresses the components typically found in such policies. The policy should include, but not be limited to, the following components:

- The creation of an asset listing by category that specifies the required asset details that must be entered into the asset tracking system.
- The periodic maintenance of the asset schedules through timely updates for additions, deletions, impairments, and transfers.
- Procedures for the identification/communication of assets donated to the City, or purchased with direct-to-vendor payments, to ensure the asset schedules are complete.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding Number: FS-2019-001

RECOMMENDATION

- The use of asset tags and affixing such tags to the assets when they are purchased and received at the City.
- The performance of periodic physical inventories and updating the capital asset schedules timely based upon the results of those inventories.
- The development of a detailed useful life policy by asset type that reflects the City's typical experience with its various assets. This policy would help ensure consistent depreciation expense from period to period for common assets.
- The performance of periodic expenditure analyses of repair and maintenance expenditure account codes to identify potential coding or capital asset errors.
- The performance of periodic capital purchase reconciliations that compare general ledger expenditures to capital asset additions to identify potential coding or capital asset errors.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS

The City will contract with an outside firm to assist in the creation and implementation of policies and procedures.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding Number: FS-2019-002 Repeat Finding: Yes, FS-2018-002 Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency Description: Internal Controls Over Purchasing

CRITERIA

The City is responsible for developing an effective system of internal controls and procedures over the purchasing process.

CONDITION

The City's internal controls and procedures over purchasing are not consistently followed and/or enforced.

CAUSE

Limited staff size and decentralization of the purchasing function likely contribute to the items noted.

<u>EFFECT</u>

The City's internal controls over the purchasing process may not prevent or detect unauthorized or incorrect vendor payments, and could also result in budget violations. Additionally, the City may not be obtaining the most competitive vendor prices possible when the procurement policy is not followed.

CONTEXT

We noted the following during our review of the City's purchasing internal controls and procedures.

- For ten of 50 disbursements reviewed, no purchase order was prepared.
- For four of 50 disbursements reviewed, it could not be determined if the purchase order was prepared and approved before purchase and receipt of goods or services as there were no approval signatures.
- For two of 50 disbursements reviewed, determined the purchase order was prepared and approved after purchase and receipt of goods or services as the purchase order was dated after the invoice.
- For 13 of 50 disbursements reviewed, the expenditure exceeded the authorized amount on the purchase order, or the purchase order did not include an authorized amount.
- For 26 of 50 disbursements reviewed, the purchase order was missing either the requisitioner and/or department head signatures.

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding Number: FS-2019-002

- For one of 50 disbursements reviewed, an invoice was not provided to support the purchase.
- For one of six credit card disbursements reviewed that required a purchase order, the purchase order was not maintained.
- For two of six credit card disbursements reviewed that required a purchase order, the purchase order did not include an authorized dollar amount.
- The City does not consistently adhere to its procurement policy which requires quotes and formal bids at specified spending levels.

RECOMMENDATION

The City should develop and enforce more comprehensive internal controls and procedures to ensure purchases are properly pre-approved and performed in accordance with the authorized purchase documents. Additionally, the City should ensure its procurement policy is enforced for all applicable purchases.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS

The City will contract with an outside firm to assist in the creation and implementation of policies and procedure.