City of Tombstone, Arizona Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2021

City of Tombstone, Arizona

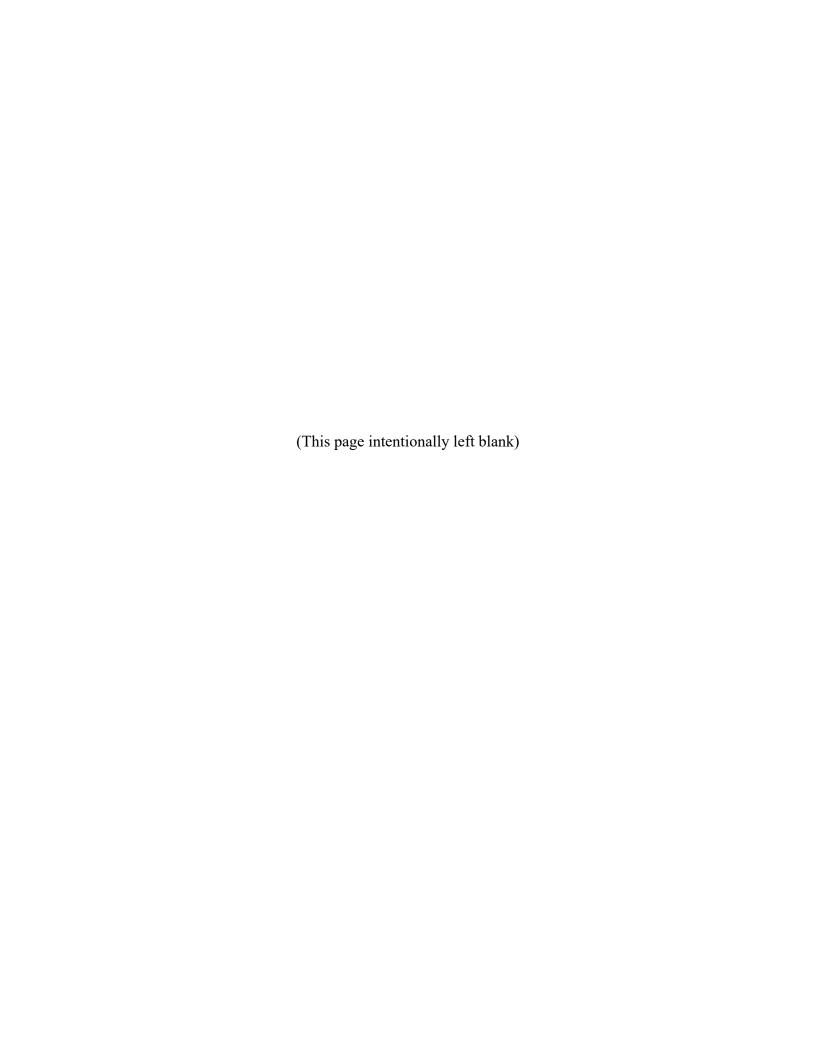
Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2021

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

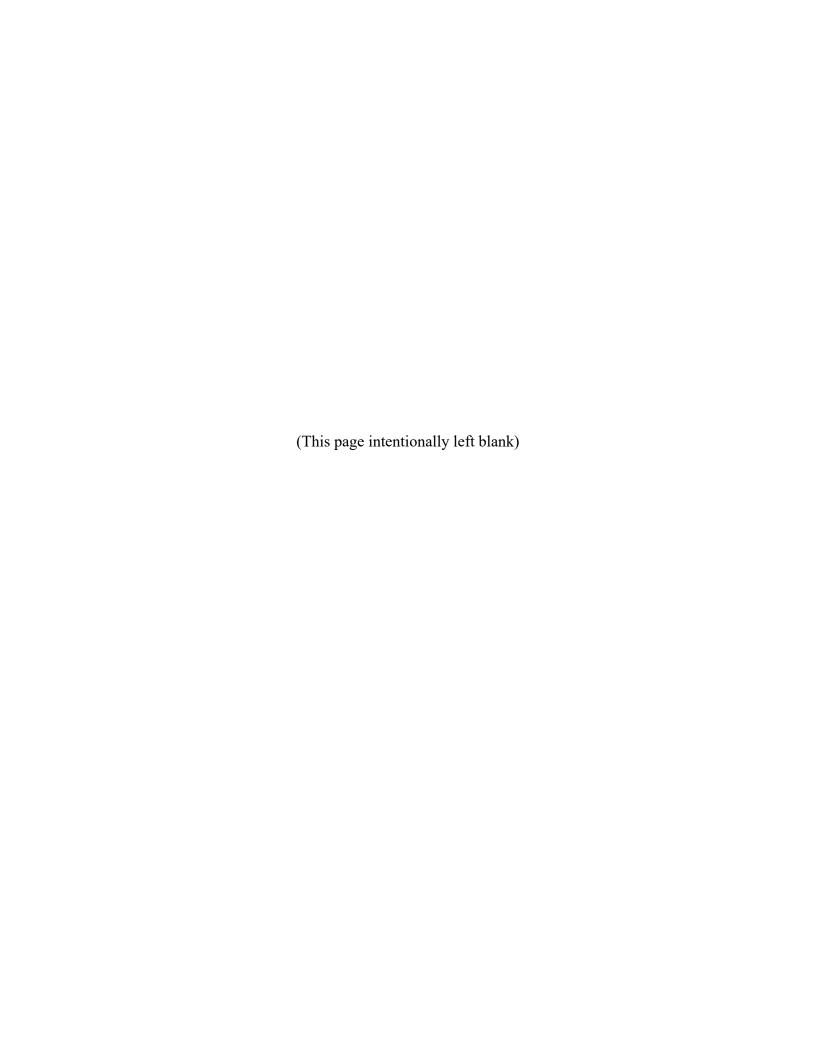
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CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

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CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021





Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tombstone, Arizona, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of City of Tombstone, Arizona, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements. In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

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, and net pension liability information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. 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. Such 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary 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 March 28, 2022, 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., P.C.

Heinfeld Meech & Co. PC

Tucson, Arizona March 28, 2022

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, 2021. 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 \$722,014 to \$4.5 million and business-type activities increased \$443,972 to \$2.8 million. The governmental and business-type activities net positions represent 62 percent and 38 percent respectively, of the total net position of \$7.3 million.
- General revenues from governmental activities accounted for \$2.1 million in revenue, or 57 percent of all revenues from governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$1.6 million or 43 percent of total governmental activities revenues. The City had \$976,448 of program revenues related to business-type activities.
- The City had \$2.5 million in expenses related to governmental activities, a decrease of four percent from the prior fiscal year. The City had \$985,789 in expenses related to business-type activities, an increase of two percent from the prior fiscal year.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$3.0 million in current fiscal year revenues, which primarily consisted of City sales taxes, contributions and intergovernmental revenues, and \$2.3 million in expenditures.
- The Community Development Block Grant Fund had \$453,176 in revenues, which consisted of intergovernmental revenues.
- The total Wastewater, Water, and Sanitation Funds net position increased \$443,972 due to a transfer of monies received from the Community Development Block Grant Fund to fund a water line project. Operating revenues of \$976,448 exceeded operating expenses by \$516 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.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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 and Community Development Block Grant Funds, both 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 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 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 \$7.3 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.

The following table presents a summary of the City's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

		2021		2020	2	2021		2020		
	Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental	Busin	ness-type	Bu	siness-type	2021	2020
	A	ctivities		Activities	Ac	tivities		Activities	Total	Total
Current and other assets	\$	3,120,371	\$	2,374,177	\$	(86,363)	\$	(118,616)	\$ 3,034,008	\$ 2,255,561
Capital assets, net		2,674,053		2,813,148	3	,567,444		3,141,694	6,241,497	5,954,842
Total assets		5,794,424		5,187,325	3	,481,081		3,023,078	9,275,505	 8,210,403
Deferred outflows		262,807		136,554		80,605		34,869	343,412	171,423
Current and other liabilities		231,583		200,806		173,248		127,140	404,831	327,946
Long-term liabilities		1,214,555		1,223,567		603,112		567,518	1,817,667	1,791,085
Total liabilities		1,446,138	-	1,424,373		776,360		694,658	2,222,498	2,119,031
Deferred inflows		105,567		115,994				21,935	105,567	 137,929
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets		2,534,195		2,598,556	3	,363,068		2,890,362	5,897,263	5,488,918
Restricted		78,445		120,666		39,710		39,710	118,155	160,376
Unrestricted		1,892,886		1,064,290		(617,452)		(588,718)	1,275,434	475,572
Total net position	\$	4,505,526	\$	3,783,512	\$ 2	,785,326	\$	2,341,354	7,290,852	\$ 6,124,866

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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 \$79,385 and business type capital asset additions of \$513,171.
- Depreciation expense of \$218,480 related to governmental assets and \$87,421 for businesstype assets.
- The increase of \$170,289 in governmental pension liabilities and increase of \$80,510 in business type pension liabilities.
- Governmental activity principal payments of \$100,000 for general obligation bonds and \$79,027 for capital leases.

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues for the current fiscal year were \$4.7 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$3.5 million. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

	_	2021 overnmental Activities	2020 vernmental Activities	Business-type Busines		2020 Business-type 2021 Activities Total			2020 Total	
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	450,409	\$ 309,372	\$	976,448	\$	934,657	\$	1,426,857	\$ 1,244,029
Operating grants and contributions		612,240	724,578				2,265		612,240	726,843
Capital grants and contributions		526,013	26,721				113,310		526,013	140,031
General revenues:										
Property taxes		237,297	246,364						237,297	246,364
City sales taxes		1,360,642	1,003,652						1,360,642	1,003,652
Franchise taxes		56,612	52,483						56,612	52,483
Unrestricted state revenues		451,210	398,376						451,210	398,376
Investment income		2,104	9,353		82		3,329		2,186	12,682
Miscellaneous		18,336	45,845		55				18,391	45,845
Total revenues		3,714,863	2,816,744		976,585		1,053,561		4,691,448	3,870,305
Expenses:										
General government		898,631	1,078,039						898,631	1,078,039
Public safety		927,841	978,708						927,841	978,708
Highways and streets		236,812	134,485						236,812	134,485
Culture and recreation		347,208	324,548						347,208	324,548
Redevelopment and housing		1,580	906						1,580	906
Health and welfare		114,885	106,474						114,885	106,474
Interest on long-term debt		12,716	16,445						12,716	16,445
Wastewater					255,667		255,209		255,667	255,209
Water					536,078		524,547		536,078	524,547
Sanitation					194,044		184,004		194,044	184,004
Total expenses		2,539,673	2,639,605		985,789		963,760		3,525,462	3,603,365
Transfers		(453,176)			453,176					
Changes in net position		722,014	 177,139		443,972		89,801		1,165,986	 266,940
Net position, beginning		3,783,512	3,606,373		2,341,354		2,251,553		6,124,866	5,857,926
Net position, ending	\$	4,505,526	3,783,512		2,785,326	\$	2,341,354	\$	7,290,852	\$ 6,124,866

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following are significant current year transactions that have had an impact on the changes in net position.

- Governmental charges for services increased \$141,037 primarily due to an increase in Boothill Graveyard sales as tourism increased significantly post pandemic closure.
- Governmental operating grants and contributions decreased \$112,338 due to a decrease in state shared revenues and Cares Act funding.
- Governmental capital grants and contributions increased \$499,292 primarily due to increased CDBG monies received to fund a water line project.
- City sales taxes increased \$356,990 primarily due to increased tourism.
- General government expenses decreased \$179,408 due primarily to the reallocation of employee related costs, as well as increases in general insurance and legal costs.
- Highway and streets expenses increased \$102,327 due primarily to the reallocation of employee related costs for special projects.
- Business-type capital grants and contributions decreased \$113,310 due to a grant received in the prior year to complete a water infrastructure project.
- Transfers of \$453,176 from governmental activities to business-type activities to help fund a waterline project.

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.

	2021					2020			
	Total		Net (Expense)/			Total	Net (Expense)		
Governmental Activities	E	xpenses	Revenue			Expenses	Revenue		
General government	\$	898,631	\$	(83,767)	\$	1,078,039	\$	(686,800)	
Public safety		927,841		(885,736)		978,708		(805,092)	
Highways and streets		236,812		(113,424)		134,485		176,683	
Culture and recreation		347,208		(192,079)		324,548		(168,687)	
Redevelopment and housing		1,580		451,596		906		27,881	
Health and welfare		114,885		(114,885)		106,474		(106,474)	
Interest on long-term debt		12,716		(12,716)		16,445		(16,445)	
Total		2,539,673		(951,011)	_	2,639,605	_	(1,578,934)	
Business-type Activities									
Wastewater		255,667		4,450		255,209		(3,504)	
Water		536,078		37,346		524,547		133,947	
Sanitation		194,044		(51,137)		184,004		(43,971)	
Total	\$	985,789	\$	(9,341)	\$	963,760	\$	86,472	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$2.5 million, a decrease of \$99,932 from the prior year.
- The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$985,789, an increase of \$22,029.
- Federal and state grants and charges for services subsidized certain governmental programs and business-type programs with revenues of \$2.6 million.
- Net cost of governmental activities of \$951,011 was financed by general revenues of \$2.1 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.

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 \$2.0 million, an increase of \$654,342 primarily due to an increase in city sales tax collections.

The General Fund's fund balance increased \$706,548. General Fund revenues increased \$635,851 primarily due to an increase in city sales tax collections and Boothill tourism. General Fund expenditures decreased \$137,572.

Community Development Block Grant Fund revenues increased \$424,389 due to funding received for a water line project.

Proprietary funds. Net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$2.8 million, an increase of \$443,972 due to a transfer of monies received from the Community Development Block Grant Fund to fund a water line project.

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 2020-21 operating and capital budget. The significant variances are summarized as follows:

- The favorable variance of \$223,852 in city sales taxes was a result of a significant increase in tourism after COVID-19 pandemic closure restrictions were lifted.
- The favorable variance of \$309,832 in contributions and donations was a result of a large unexpected donation received at year-end.
- The favorable variance of \$203,330 in general government expenditures was a result of an increased contingency reserve, as well as less than expected employee insurance benefit costs and capital expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of year end, the City had invested \$6.2 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 \$286,655 from the prior fiscal year. Total depreciation expense for the current fiscal year was \$305,901.

The following schedule presents capital asset balances for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

	2021		2020			2021	2020		
	Governmental		Governmental		Business-type		Bu	siness-type	
		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities	
Capital assets – non-depreciable	\$	80,184	\$	21,161	\$	540,576	\$	1,371,001	
Capital assets – depreciable, net		2,593,869		2,791,987		3,026,868		1,770,693	
Total	\$	2,674,053	\$	2,813,148	\$	3,567,444	\$	3,141,694	

The estimated cost to complete current construction projects is \$513,365. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Debt Administration. At year end, the City had \$644,234 in long-term debt outstanding, \$229,635 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, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

	As of			As of
	June 30, 2021		Jun	e 30, 2020
Revenue bonds payable	\$	174,000	\$	204,000
General obligation bonds payable		300,000		400,000
Capital leases		170,234		266,217
Total	\$	644,234	\$	870,217

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 \$2.9 million in the 20 percent capacity and \$855,669 in the six percent capacity. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 7 through 10.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The adopted combined operating and capital expenditure budget for fiscal year 2021-22 totals \$6.6 million, an increase of \$138,963 or two percent greater than fiscal year 2020-21.

General Fund

The budget for the General Fund increased by \$131,219 in fiscal year 2021-22, an increase of approximately six percent.

Enterprise Funds

The City's budget for utility enterprise funds increased by \$4,434, an increase of less than one percent over the 2020-21 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, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets:	4 004 045	4 200 505	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Cash and investments	\$ 1,021,347	\$ 300,585	\$ 1,321,932
Cash and investments - restricted	14,420	112 261	14,420
Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable	227,091 7,667	113,261	340,352 7,667
Due from governmental entities	230,472		230,472
Internal balances	644,705	(644,705)	230,472
Inventory	43,918	(011,703)	43,918
Prepaid items	23,413	1,469	24,882
Total current assets	2,213,033	(229,390)	1,983,643
Noncurrent assets:			
Cash and investments - restricted		143,027	143,027
Net pension asset	907,338		907,338
Capital assets, non-depreciable	80,184	540,576	620,760
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	2,593,869	3,026,868	5,620,737
Total noncurrent assets	3,581,391	3,710,471	7,291,862
Total assets	5,794,424	3,481,081	9,275,505
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	242.007	00.605	242.412
Pension plan items	262,807	80,605	343,412
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:	220.255	(0.000	207.202
Accounts payable	228,355	68,928	297,283
Accrued payroll and employee benefits Compensated absences payable	3,228	1,003	4,231
Customer deposits	33,388	10,356 103,317	43,744 103,317
Capital leases payable	80,388	17,247	97,635
General obligation bonds payable	100,000	17,277	100,000
Revenue bonds payable	100,000	32,000	32,000
Total current liabilities	445,359	232,851	678,210
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Capital leases payable	59,470	13,129	72,599
General obligation bonds payable	200,000		200,000
Revenue bonds payable		142,000	142,000
Net pension liability	741,309	388,380	1,129,689
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,000,779	543,509	1,544,288
Total liabilities	1,446,138	776,360	2,222,498
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan items	105,567		105,567
NET POSITION		0.075.070	- 00
Net investment in capital assets	2,534,195	3,363,068	5,897,263
Restricted for:	22 22 7		22.22.7
Grants	32,335	20.710	32,335
Debt service	23,342	39,710	63,052
Highways and streets	179 22,589		179 22,589
Other purposes Unrestricted	1,892,886	(617,452)	1,275,434
Total net position	\$ 4,505,526	\$ 2,785,326	\$ 7,290,852
rotal net position	Ψ τ,505,520	Ψ 2,703,320	Ψ 1,270,032

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, 2021

				P	rogram Revenue	es]	Net (Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		narges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary Government	-		-	·				
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	898,631	\$	450,409	\$ 332,223	3 \$ 32,23	2 \$	(83,767)
Public safety		927,841			1,500	40,60	5	(885,736)
Highway and streets		236,812			123,388	3		(113,424)
Culture and recreation		347,208			155,129)		(192,079)
Redevelopment and housing		1,580				453,17	6	451,596
Health and welfare		114,885				•		(114,885)
Interest on long term debt		12,716						(12,716)
Total governmental activities		2,539,673		450,409	612,240	526,01	3	(951,011)
Business-type activities: Wastewater Water Sanitation Total business type activities	_	255,667 536,078 194,044 985,789		260,117 573,424 142,907 976,448				
Total business-type activities Total primary government	\$	3,525,462	•	1,426,857	\$ 612,240	\$ 526,01	2	(951,011)
		General r Taxes:	eveni				_	
		Proper City sa Franch Unrestric Investme Miscella Transfers	rty tax ales ta nise ta cted s ent in- aneous	xes, levied for axes axes tate revenues come s weral revenue	r general purposes r debt purposes s		_	132,056 105,241 1,360,642 56,612 451,210 2,104 18,336 (453,176) 1,673,025
		J		eginning of y	year			3,783,512
		Net position	on, ei	nd of year			\$	4,505,526

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Business-type	
Activities	Totals
\$	\$ (83,767)
	(885,736)
	(113,424)
	(192,079)
	451,596
	(114,885)
	(12,716)
	(951,011)
4,450	4,450
37,346	37,346
(51,137)	(51,137)
(9,341)	(9,341)
(9,341)	(960,352)
	132,056
	105,241
	1,360,642
	56,612
	451,210
82	2,186
55	18,391
453,176	
453,313	2,126,338
443,972	1,165,986
2,341,354	6,124,866
\$ 2,785,326	\$ 7,290,852

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	(General	Deve	nmunity elopment ek Grant	Gove	n-Major rnmental unds
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>-</u>					
Cash and investments	\$	956,367	\$	29,634	\$	35,346
Cash and investments - restricted		14,420				-
Accounts receivable		227,091				
Property taxes receivable		4,006				3,661
Due from governmental entities		219,604				10,868
Advances to other funds		644,705				
Inventory		43,918				
Prepaid items		21,492				1,921
Total assets	\$	2,131,603	\$	29,634	\$	51,796
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and employee benefits Total liabilities	\$	213,272 2,827 216,099	\$	847 847	\$	14,236 401 14,637
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		710,115				1,921
Restricted		14,420		28,787		35,238
Unassigned		1,190,969				
Total fund balances		1,915,504		28,787		37,159
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,131,603	\$	29,634	\$	51,796

Gov	Total vernmental Funds
\$	1,021,347
	14,420
	227,091
	7,667
	230,472
	644,705
	43,918
	23,413
\$	2,213,033
Ф	220 255
\$	228,355
	3,228 231,583
	231,383
	712,036
	78,445
	1,190,969
	1,981,450
\$	2,213,033

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	\$	1,981,450
\$ 7,882,290 (5,208,237)		2,674,053
262,807 (105,567)		157,240
		907,338
 (33,388) (139,858) (741,309) (300,000)		(1,214,555)
\$	(5,208,237) 262,807 (105,567) (33,388) (139,858) (741,309)	\$ 7,882,290 (5,208,237) 262,807 (105,567) (33,388) (139,858) (741,309)

4,505,526

Net position of governmental activities

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	(General	Community Development Block Grant	Gov	Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	132,056	\$	\$	105,241		
City sales taxes		1,360,642					
Franchise taxes		56,612					
Licenses and permits		68,098					
Intergovernmental		460,428	453,176		163,993		
Charges for services		331,606			860		
Fines and forfeits		49,845					
Investment income		2,104					
Contributions and donations		510,366			1,500		
Miscellaneous		18,336					
Total revenues		2,990,093	453,176		271,594		
Expenditures:							
Current -							
General government		810,186			811		
Public safety		878,963					
Highway and streets					211,124		
Culture and recreation		316,970					
Health and welfare		113,276					
Capital outlay		88,934			39,256		
Debt service -							
Principal retirement		56,863			122,164		
Interest and fiscal charges		2,271			10,445		
Total expenditures		2,267,463			383,800		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		722,630	453,176		(112,206)		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfer in					60,000		
Transfer out		(60,000)	(453,176)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(60,000)	(453,176)		60,000		
Changes in fund balances		662,630			(52,206)		
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		1,208,956	28,787		89,365		
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory		43,918					
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,915,504	\$ 28,787	\$	37,159		

Gove	Total rnmental unds
\$	237,297 1,360,642 56,612 68,098 1,077,597 332,466 49,845 2,104 511,866 18,336 3,714,863
	810,997 878,963 211,124 316,970 113,276 128,190
	179,027 12,716 2,651,263 1,063,600
	60,000 (513,176) (453,176) 610,424
	1,327,108
\$	1,981,450

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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, 2021

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 610,424
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 and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$ 79,385	
Less current year depreciation	 (218,480)	(139,095)
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	79,027	
Bond principal retirement	 100,000	179,027
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The change in the net pension liability, adjusted for deferred items, is reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Current year pension contributions	74,302	
Pension expense	 (46,836)	27,466
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.		
Inventory	43,918	
Compensated absences	 274	44,192
Changes in net position in governmental activities		\$ 722,014

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					
	Wastewater	Water	Sanitation			
ASSETS	- Trable Water					
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	\$ 300,585	\$			
Accounts receivable	23,452	75,968	13,841			
Prepaid items		1,469				
Total current assets	23,452	378,022	13,841			
Noncurrent assets:						
Cash and investments - restricted		143,027				
Capital assets, non-depreciable		540,576				
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	861,923	2,164,945				
Total noncurrent assets	861,923	2,848,548				
Total assets	885,375	3,226,570	13,841			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension plan items	17,810	61,746	1,049			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	10,677	36,914	21,337			
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	220	770	13			
Compensated absences payable	2,277	7,956	123			
Customer deposits		103,317				
Capital leases payable		17,247				
Revenue bonds payable		32,000				
Total current liabilities	13,174	198,204	21,473			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Advances from other funds	162,678		482,027			
Capital leases payable		13,129				
Revenue bonds payable		142,000				
Net pension liability	177,616	191,962	18,802			
Total noncurrent liabilities	340,294	347,091	500,829			
Total liabilities	353,468	545,295	522,302			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	861,923	2,501,145				
Restricted for:						
Debt service		39,710				
Unrestricted	(312,206)	202,166	(507,412)			
Total net position	\$ 549,717	\$ 2,743,021	\$ (507,412)			

Enterprise Funds

Totals
\$ 300,585 113,261 1,469 415,315
143,027 540,576 3,026,868 3,710,471 4,125,786
80,605
68,928 1,003 10,356 103,317 17,247 32,000 232,851
644,705 13,129 142,000 388,380 1,188,214 1,421,065
3,363,068 39,710 (617,452) \$ 2,785,326

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds				
	Wastewater	Water	Sanitation		
Operating revenues:	w astewater	- vv ater	Samtation		
Charges for services	\$ 260,117	\$ 573,424	\$ 142,907		
Total operating revenues	260,117	573,424	142,907		
Operating expenses:					
Administration	84,118	265,096	7,709		
Cost of sales and services	125,239	220,014	186,335		
Depreciation	46,310	41,111			
Total operating expenses	255,667	526,221	194,044		
Operating income (loss)	4,450	47,203	(51,137)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		00			
Investment income		82	<i></i>		
Miscellaneous		(0.057)	55		
Interest expense		(9,857)	55		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(9,775)			
Income (loss) before transfers	4,450	37,428	(51,082)		
Transfer in		453,176			
Changes in net position	4,450	490,604	(51,082)		
Total net position, beginning of year	545,267	2,252,417	(456,330)		
Total net position, end of year	\$ 549,717	\$ 2,743,021	\$ (507,412)		

Enterprise Funds

Totals
\$ 976,448 976,448
 356,923 531,588 87,421 975,932
516
 82 55 (9,857) (9,720)
 (9,204)
453,176 443,972
 2,341,354
\$ 2,785,326

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Enterprise Funds						
	_	Wastewater		Water	_	Sanitation		Totals
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	260,487	\$	569,953	\$	142,407	\$	972,847
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(120,085)		(194,065)		(178,761)		(492,911)
Cash payments to employees for services	_	(80,542)	_	(252,990)	_	(7,509)		(341,041)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	_	59,860	_	122,898	_	(43,863)		138,895
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:								
Intergovernmental						55		55
Interfund transfers				453,176				453,176
Interfund advances	_	(49,260)			_	43,808	_	(5,452)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital								
financing activities	_	(49,260)	_	453,176	_	43,863		447,779
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Principal paid on long-term debt				(46,956)				(46,956)
Interest paid on long-term debt				(9,857)				(9,857)
Acquisition of capital assets	_	(10,600)		(502,571)	_			(513,171)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and								
related financing activities	_	(10,600)		(559,384)	_			(569,984)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Investment income	_			82	_			82
Net cash provided by investing activities	_			82	_		_	82
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_			16,772	_			16,772
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_		_	426,840	_			426,840
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$		\$_	443,612	\$_		\$	443,612
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	¢	4.450	ď	47.202	ď	(51 127)	ø	5 16
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,450	\$	47,203	\$	(51,137)	3	516
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation		46,310		41,111				87,421
Changes in assets and liabilities:						(=00)		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		370		(10,026)		(500)		(10,156)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items				127				127
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		5,154		25,822		7,574		38,550
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and employee benefits		220		770		13		1,003
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		519		1,501		20		2,040
Increase (decrease) in deposits held for others		2.025		6,555		1.75		6,555
Increase (decrease) in pension items	_	2,837		9,835	_	167		12,839
Total adjustments	_	55,410	- _e -	75,695	Φ_	7,274	φ-	138,379
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	59,860	\$_	122,898	\$_	(43,863)	\$	138,895

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Pens	sion Trust
ASSETS Cash and investments Total assets	\$	88,471 88,471
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		572
Total liabilities NET POSITION Held in trust	•	572 97.800
neid iii trust	<u> </u>	87,899

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Pens	ion Trust
Additions:		
Contributions	\$	4,734
Total additions		4,734
Deductions:		
Distributions		5,272
Total deductions		5,272
Changes in net position		(538)
Net position, beginning of year		88,437
Net position, end of year	\$	87,899

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.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements — The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as 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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – 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.

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>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)</u> – This fund accounts for monies received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for affordable housing activities including housing rehabilitation and redevelopment activities.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

The Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 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.

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.

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 federal depository 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) as required by debt covenants, (2) for customer deposits, and (3) for court-directed purposes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

F. Investment Income

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

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. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost using the average cost method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies for consumption. Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed on the government-wide financial statements and as expenditures when purchased on the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

J. 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.

K. 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.

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:

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

L. 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.

M. 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.

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension assets and liabilities, related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's 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.

O. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

P. 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.

Q. 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.

R. 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.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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.

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.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

	General Fund		Community Development Block Grant		lon-Major vernmental Funds
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Advances to other funds	\$	644,705	\$		\$
Prepaid items		21,492			1,921
Inventory		43,918			
Restricted:					
Debt service					23,342
Grants			,	28,787	3,548
Highways and Streets					179
Other purposes		14,420			8,169
Unassigned		1,190,969			
Total fund balances	\$	1,915,504	\$	28,787	\$ 37,159

The City reclassified the activity of the Building Renovation Fund to the General Fund based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Building Renovation Fund was previously reported as a special revenue fund. The resulting beginning fund balances have been restated from the prior year to reflect the changes.

]	Building
	General	R	enovation
	Fund		Fund
Fund balance, June 30, 2020, as previously reported	\$ 1,733,986	\$	(525,030)
Fund reclassification	(525,030)		525,030
Fund balance, July 1, 2020, as restated	\$ 1,208,956	\$	

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Individual Deficit Fund Balance</u> – At year end, the Sanitation Fund, a major enterprise fund, reported a deficit of \$507,412 in fund balance.

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 2021 and will be presented during the fiscal year 2023 budget process that will include a 5 year rate structure.

<u>Excess Expenditures Over Budget</u> – 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 4 – 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 \$839,652 and the bank balance was \$987,952. At year end, \$737,952 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	Fa	ir Value
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	66 days	\$	728,198

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. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool 5 was rated AAA by Moody's at year end.

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 5 – 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.

	N	on-Major	
General	Governmental		
Fund	Funds		
\$ 9,623	\$		
209,981		10,868	
\$ 219,604	\$	10,868	
\$ \$	\$ 9,623 209,981	General Go Fund 9,623 \$ 209,981	

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

							Ending
E	Balance]	Increase	D	ecrease		Balance
\$	4,949	\$		\$		\$	4,949
	16,212		79,385		20,362		75,235
	21,161		79,385		20,362		80,184
,	3,840,901		20,362				3,861,263
,	2,058,748						2,058,748
	1,982,175				100,080		1,882,095
,	7,881,824		20,362		100,080		7,802,106
							_
()	1,716,096)		(97,017)				(1,813,113)
(2	2,012,090)		(5,184)				(2,017,274)
(1,361,651)		(116,279)	(100,080)		(1,377,850)
(:	5,089,837)		(218,480)	(100,080)		(5,208,237)
	2,791,987		(198,118)				2,593,869
\$ 2	2,813,148	\$	(118,733)	\$	20,362	\$	2,674,053
	\$ (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	16,212	\$ 4,949 \$ 16,212	Balance Increase \$ 4,949 \$ 16,212 79,385 21,161 79,385 3,840,901 20,362 2,058,748 1,982,175 7,881,824 20,362 (1,716,096) (97,017) (2,012,090) (5,184) (1,361,651) (116,279) (5,089,837) (218,480) 2,791,987 (198,118)	Balance Increase D \$ 4,949 \$ 16,212 79,385 21,161 79,385 \$ 21,161 3,840,901 20,362 2,058,748 1,982,175 7,881,824 20,362 (1,716,096) (97,017) (2,012,090) (5,184) (1,361,651) (116,279) (5,089,837) (2,791,987) (198,118)	Balance Increase Decrease \$ 4,949 \$ 16,212 79,385 20,362 21,161 79,385 20,362 3,840,901 20,362 20,362 2,058,748 1,982,175 100,080 7,881,824 20,362 100,080 (1,716,096) (97,017) (2,012,090) (5,184) (1,361,651) (116,279) (100,080) (5,089,837) (218,480) (100,080) 2,791,987 (198,118)	Balance Increase Decrease \$ 4,949 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

	Begin	ning				Ending
Business-Type Activities	Bala	nce	Incr	rease	Decrease	 Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	8,000	\$		\$	\$ 8,000
Construction in progress	1,36	3,001	5	02,570	1,332,995	 532,576
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,37	1,001	50	02,570	1,332,995	540,576
Capital assets, being depreciated:						 _
Buildings and improvements	18	5,650				185,650
Infrastructure	4,60	6,022	1,3	32,996		5,939,018
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	21	8,421		10,600		229,021
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,01	0,093	1,3	43,596		 6,353,689
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(11	3,657)		(4,025)		(117,682)
Infrastructure	(2,97	6,574)	(:	59,558)		(3,036,132)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(14	9,169)	(2	23,838)		(173,007)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,23	9,400)	(8	37,421)		 (3,326,821)
						_
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,77	0,693	1,2	56,175		 3,026,868
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,14	1,694	\$ 1,7	58,745	\$ 1,332,995	\$ 3,567,444
						

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows.

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 81,406
Public safety	96,643
Highways and streets	20,230
Culture and recreation	20,201
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 218,480
Business-type activities:	
Wastewater	\$ 46,310
Water	41,111
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 87,421

<u>Construction Commitments</u> – At year end, the City had contractual commitments related to airport improvements and a water blending project. At year end, the City had spent \$607,812 on the projects and had estimated remaining contractual commitments of \$513,365. These projects are primarily funded with bond and grant proceeds.

NOTE 7 – 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.

					Outs	standing		
		Original	Interest	Remaining	Pri	ncipal	Dι	ie Within
Purpose	Am	ount Issued	Rates	Maturities	June	30, 2021	O	ne Year
Governmental activities:								
Private placement general								
obligation bonds:								
GO Bonds Series Project of								
2013, Series 2014	\$	1,000,000	2.39%	7/1/22-24	\$	300,000	\$	100,000

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

]	Private Placement General Obligation Bonds					
Year ending June 30:		_	Principal			Interest		
	2022	\$)	100,000	\$	7,170		
	2023			100,000		4,780		
	2024	_		100,000		2,390		
Total		\$	<u> </u>	300,000	\$	14,340		

NOTE 8 – 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.

					Ou	tstanding		
	C	Original	Interest	Remaining	P	rincipal	Du	e Within
Purpose	Amo	ount Issued	Rates	Maturities	June	e 30, 2021	О	ne Year
Business-type activities:		_						
Private placement revenue bonds:								
Water Revenue Bonds,								
Project of 1994	\$	586,500	4.5%	7/1/22-26	\$	174,000	\$	32,000

NOTE 8 – REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

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

			Business-type Activities				
Year ending June 30:		P	rincipal	Interest			
	2022		\$	32,000	\$	7,830	
	2023			33,000		6,390	
	2024			35,000		4,905	
	2025			36,000		3,330	
	2026			38,000		1,710	
Total			\$	174,000	\$	24,165	

Pledged revenues - business-type activities. 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 \$198,165. The current total customer gross revenues were \$573,424 and the total principal and interest paid on the bonds was \$39,180, or seven percent of gross revenues.

NOTE 9 – 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	 (317,977)	 (46,819)
Total	\$ 238,512	\$ 60,477

NOTE 9 – 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:

	Governmental	Water
Year Ending June 30:	Activities	Fund
2022	\$ 82,181	\$ 17,632
2023	61,636	13,224
Total minimum lease payments	143,817	30,856
Less: amount representing interest	2,230	480
Present value of minimum lease payments	141,587	30,376
Due within one year	\$ 80,388	\$ 17,247

NOTE 10 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	В	eginning						Ending	Dι	ie Within
		Balance	Α	Additions	Re	eductions		Balance	C	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Private placement general										
obligation bonds	\$	400,000	\$		\$	100,000	\$	300,000	\$	100,000
Net pension liability		571,020		170,289				741,309		
Compensated absences payable		33,662		43,560		43,834		33,388		33,388
Capital leases payable		218,885		ŕ		79,027		139,858		80,388
Governmental activity long-term										
liabilities	\$	1,223,567	\$	213,849	\$	222,861	\$	1,214,555	\$	213,776
Business-type activities:										
Private placement revenue bonds	\$	204,000	\$		\$	30,000	\$	174,000	\$	32,000
Net pension liability		307,870		80,510				388,380		
Compensated absences payable		8,316		12,475		10,435		10,356		10,356
Capital leases payable		47,332				16,956		30,376		17,247
Business-type activities long-							-			
term liabilities	\$	567,518	\$	92,985	\$	57,391	\$	603,112	\$	59,603

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

At year end, interfund balances were as follows.

Advances to/from other funds

		Total
		Advances to
Wastewater	Sanitation	Other Funds
\$ 162,678	\$ 482,027	\$ 644,705
		Wastewater Sanitation \$ 162,678 \$ 482,027

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 \$453,176 from the Community Development Block Grant Fund to the Water Fund were used to move cash balances to fund a waterline project. 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 12 – 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.

<u>Lawsuits</u> – 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 13 – 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 including employee health, dental and vision. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS

The City contributes to the plans described below, both of which are component units of the State of Arizona. The City also contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System for other postemployment benefits; however, the plans are not described below because of their relative insignificance to the financial statements.

Aggregate Amounts. At June 30, 2021, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes.

	Governmental		Business-type			
	A	Activities		Activities		Total
Net pension asset	\$	907,338	\$		\$	907,338
Net pension liability		741,309		388,380		1,129,689
Deferred outflows of resources		262,807		80,605		343,412
Deferred inflows of resources		105,567				105,567
Pension expense		46,836		38,106		84,942
Contributions		74,302		25,267		99,569

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS

The City reported \$74,302 of pension 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 www.azasrs.gov.

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

Reti	irement	In	itial	
Men	nbershir	ıΓ)ate:	

	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	Highest 36 months of last	Highest 60 months of last
based on	120 months	120 months
_		
Benefit percent per year	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%
of service		

^{*}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.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS

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 12.22 percent (12.04 percent for retirement and 0.18 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 12.22 percent (11.65 percent for retirement, 0.39 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.18 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The City's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$79,235.

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 10.21 percent (10.14 for retirement and 0.07 percent for long-term disability). ACR contributions are included in employer contributions presented above.

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

Pension Liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the net 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, 2020.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported the following amounts for its proportionate share of the pension plan net liability. In addition, at June 30, 2020, the City's percentage proportion for the plan and the related change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019 was:

Net		City	Increase	
Liability		% Proportion	(Decrease)	
\$	1,129,689	0.007	0.000	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. The City has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over a period of time rather than the year of occurrence. The City's pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$119,497.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,220	\$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension investments	108,960	
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	54,357	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	79,235	
Total	\$ 252,772	\$

The City did not have deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions during the year.

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 liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year E	nding June 3	30:	
	2022	\$	44,522
	2023		55,902
	2024		39,412
	2025		33,701

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Inflation	2.3%
Projected salary increases	2.7-7.2%
Permanent base increases	Included
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 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.

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 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	50%	6.39%
Credit	20	5.44
Interest rate sensitive bonds	10	0.22
Real estate	20	5.85
Total	100%	

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

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension 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				
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
Rate		6.5%		7.5%		8.5%
Net liability	\$	1,544,835	\$	1,129,689	\$	782,649

Contributions payable. The City's accrued payroll and employee benefits included \$6,907 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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 agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and employees who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in either agent plans or cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool). 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 www.psprs.com.

The PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool plan and PSPRS OPEB plan are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the City's financial statements.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS

Benefits Provided. The PSPRS provides retirement, 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 as follows.

	Initial Membership Date:				
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017			
Retirement and disability:	,	•			
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, at any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5			
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years			
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years or plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%			
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retirement	nt, whichever is greater			
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater				
Ordinary disability retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20				
Survivor benefit:					
Retired members	80% to 100% of retired m	nember's pension benefit			
Active members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job				

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

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plan's benefit terms:

	PSPRS -
	Police
Inactive, non-retired members	3
Active members	3
Total	6

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, 2021, 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	12.74%
Health insurance	0.00%

The City's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$20,334.

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

Pension Assets/Liability. At June 30, 2021, the City reported \$907,338 as a net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS

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

	Pension
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.3%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Price inflation	2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.75%
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.3 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. public equity	23%	4.93%
International public equity	15	6.09
Global private equity	18	8.42
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7	5.61
Core bonds	2	0.22
Private credit	22	5.31
Diversifying strategies	12	3.22
Cash – Mellon	1	-0.60
Total	100%	

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS

Discount Rate. At June 30, 2020, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.3 percent.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that pension 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 plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current pension plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net (Assets)/Liability

	Increase (Decrease)									
		Net								
	Total	Plan	Pension							
	Pension	Fiduciary	(Asset)							
PSPRS - Police	Liability	Net Position	Liability							
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 317,392	\$ 1,163,655	\$ (846,263)							
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	32,196		32,196							
Interest on the total liability	25,518		25,518							
Differences between expected and										
actual experience in the										
measurement of the liability	(70,321)		(70,321)							
Contributions – employer		20,309	(20,309)							
Contributions – employee		16,309	(16,309)							
Net investment income		14,902	(14,902)							
Administrative expense		(1,215)	1,215							
Other changes	(20)	(1,857)	1,837							
Net changes	(12,627)	48,448	(61,075)							
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 304,765	\$ 1,212,103	\$ (907,338)							

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS

Sensitivity of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's net pension (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate noted above, as well as what the City's net pension (asset) 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%	Decrease		Rate	19	6 Increase			
PSPRS - Police:									
Rate		6.30%		7.30%		8.30%			
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	(870,250)	\$	(907,338)	\$	(935,021)			

Pension 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 www.psprs.com.

Pension Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized \$(34,555) in pension expense.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	Deferred		eferred
	Out	flows of	In	flows of
PSPRS - Police:	Re	sources	Re	esources
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	2,126	\$	104,753
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,812		814
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments		65,368		
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		20,334		
Total	\$	90,640	\$	105,567

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS

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 increase in the net pension assets or of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	P	SPRS -
Year Ending June 30:		Police
2022	\$	(17,096)
2023		(9,873)
2024		(10,783)
2025		2,491

Contributions payable. The City's accrued payroll and employee benefits included \$1,792 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to PSPRS for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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 of Arizona. 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, 2021, was \$47,336. Contributions made for the year ended June 30, 2021, were \$4,734, which consisted of \$2,367 from employees and \$2,367 from the City. As of year end, there were seven eligible employees participating in the plan.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In September 2021, the City traded parcels of real property with Armada Minerals Incorporated. The City is utilizing the property to develop a new Public Works facility. In November 2021, the City awarded a contractor to begin building on the new land. The contract price is estimated at \$76,000, with a project budget of \$100,000. Completion of the facility is expected in fiscal year 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		udgeted amounts	No	on-GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Origi	nal & Final		Actual			
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	124,927	\$	132,056	\$	7,129	
City sales taxes		1,136,790		1,360,642		223,852	
Franchise taxes		53,000		56,612		3,612	
Licenses and permits		54,170		68,098		13,928	
Intergovernmental		411,653		460,428		48,775	
Charges for services		21,600		17,202		(4,398)	
Fines and forfeits		24,600		49,845		25,245	
Investment income		11,200		2,104		(9,096)	
Contributions and donations		44,000		353,832		309,832	
Miscellaneous		29,500		18,336		(11,164)	
Total revenues		1,911,440		2,519,155		607,715	
Expenditures: Current -							
General government		746,685		543,355		203,330	
Public safety		896,711		878,963		17,748	
Culture and recreation		194,972		189,349		5,623	
Health and welfare		91,911		113,276		(21,365)	
Capital outlay		26,000		88,934		(62,934)	
Debt service -		20,000		00,234		(02,934)	
Principal retirement		58,523		56,863		1,660	
Interest and fiscal charges		6,638		2,271		4,367	
Total expenditures	-	2,021,440		1,873,011		148,429	
1 otai expenditures		2,021,440		1,0/3,011		148,429	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(110,000)		646,144		756,144	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfer in		110,000				(110,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		110,000				(110,000)	
Changes in fund balances				646,144		646,144	
Fund balances, beginning of year				1,494,745		1,494,745	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	2,140,889	\$	2,140,889	

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original & Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 481,679	\$ 453,176	\$ (28,503)
Total revenues	481,679	453,176	(28,503)
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	481,679		481,679
Total expenditures	481,679		481,679
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		453,176	453,176
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer out		(453,176)	(453,176)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(453,176)	(453,176)
Changes in fund balances			
Fund balances, beginning of year		28,787	28,787
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ 28,787	\$ 28,787

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

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Measurement date	Jun	e 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	
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	\$	1,129,689	\$	878,890	\$	821,448	\$	958,048	\$	1,041,095
City's covered payroll	\$	696,533	\$	637,021	\$	585,642	\$	592,375	\$	593,548
City's proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		162.19%		137.97%		140.26%		161.73%		175.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.33%		73.24%		73.40%		69.92%		67.06%
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>						
Measurement date	Jun	e 30, 2015	Jun	e 30, 2014						
City's proportion of the net pension (assets) liability		0.01%		0.01%						
City's proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability	\$	936,903	\$	831,166						
City's covered payroll	\$	563,214	\$	754,551						
City's proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		166.35%		110.15%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.35%		69.49%						

NOTE: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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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 SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
Measurement date	Jur	une 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		ne 30, 2017
Total pension liability	Ф	22.107	Φ.	26.516	•	20.060	Φ.	40.215
Service cost	\$	32,196	\$	36,716	\$	28,068	\$	49,315
Interest Changes of benefit terms		25,518		24,945		22,479		19,211 1,075
Differences between expected and actual								1,073
experience		(70,321)		(48,885)		(34,538)		5,194
Changes of assumptions or other inputs				4,235				(1,990)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions						(10,725)		(18,395)
Other changes		(20)				(10,723)		(10,555)
Net change in total pension liability		(12,627)		17,011		5,284		54,410
Total pension liability—beginning		317,392		300,381		295,097		240,687
Total pension liability—ending	\$	304,765	\$	317,392	\$	300,381	\$	295,097
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		·		
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions—employer	\$	20,309	\$	16,713	\$	20,454	\$	13,386
Contributions—employee		16,309		17,567		25,571		31,190
Net investment income		14,902		57,301		69,116		100,201
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions						(10,725)		(18,395)
Administrative expense		(1,215)		(1,974)		(1,752)		(1,287)
Other changes		(1,857)		(1,2,7.1)		13		8,014
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		48,448		89,607		102,677		133,109
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		1,163,655		1,074,048		971,371		838,262
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$	1,212,103	\$	1,163,655	\$	1,074,048	\$	971,371
							-	
Net pension (assets) liability—ending	\$	(907,338)	\$	(846,263)	\$	(773,667)	\$	(676,274)
Plan fiduciary net position as a								
percentage of the total pension liability		397.72%		366.63%		357.56%		329.17%
Covered payroll	\$	274,388	\$	258,600	\$	226,194	\$	267,300
Net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		(330.68)%		(327.25)%		(342.04)%		(253.00)%
percentage of covered payron		(330.00)/0		(327.23)/0		(3.12.07)/0		(233.00)/0

NOTE: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
\$	37,106	\$	19,439	\$	30,962
	23,001		25,324		31,998
	4,697				(367)
	(101,482)		(83,185)		(114,176)
	2,913				3,736
					(62,834)
	(33,765)		(38,422)		(110,681)
	274,452		312,874		423,555
\$	240,687	\$	274,452	\$	312,874
\$	16,328	\$	10,686	\$	13,826
	26,346		13,419		15,048
	4,722		29,457		98,582
					(62,834)
	(1,079)		(1,095)		(794)
	(52,074)		(662)		
	(5,757)		51,805		63,828
	844,019		792,214		728,386
\$	838,262	\$	844,019	\$	792,214
\$	(597,575)	\$	(569,567)	\$	(479,340)
	348.28%		307.53%		253.21%
\$	226,150	\$	121,307	\$	209,144
	(264.24)%		(469.53)%		(229.19)%

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

A		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Arizona State Retirement System: Actuarially determined contribution	\$	79,235	\$ 79,753	\$ 71,219	\$ 63,835
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		79,235	 79,753	71,219	63,835
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$	680,129	\$ 696,533	\$ 637,021	\$ 585,642
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.65%	11.45%	11.18%	10.90%
Public Safety Personnel Retirement Sys	tem - Po	olice:			
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	20,334	\$ 32,268	\$ 28,808	\$ 21,036
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		20,334	32,268	28,808	21,036
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	\$	\$
City's covered payroll	\$	159,608	\$ 274,388	\$ 258,600	\$ 226,194
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.74%	11.76%	11.14%	9.30%

NOTE: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
\$ 63,858	\$	64,400	\$	61,344	
63,858		64,400		61,344	
\$	\$		\$		
\$ 592,375	\$	593,548	\$	563,214	
10.78%		10.85%		10.89%	
\$ 13,365	\$	16,328	\$	10,675	
 13,365		16,328		10,675	
\$ 	\$		\$		
\$ 267,300	\$	226,150	\$	121,307	
5.00%		7.22%		8.80%	

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

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
	Expenditures	End of Year
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in		
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 2,267,463	\$ 1,915,504
Activity budgeted as special revenue funds	(394,452)	(299,645)
Activity budgeted as capital funds		525,030
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in		
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	\$ 1,873,011	\$ 2,140,889

NOTE 2 – PENSION 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, 2019, 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, 2020 valuation for PSPRS 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 PSPRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases.

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date.

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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, 2021

		Fire Truck Fund	
	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$
Charges for services	30,000		(30,000)
Contributions and donations			
Total revenues	30,000		(30,000)
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	20,000	23,177	(3,177)
Highway and streets			
Culture and recreation			
Capital outlay	10,000		10,000
Debt service -			
Principal retirement			
Interest and fiscal charges	20.000	22.155	6.000
Total expenditures	30,000	23,177	6,823
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(23,177)	(23,177)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer in			
Transfer out			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Changes in fund halaness		(22 177)	(22.177)
Changes in fund balances		(23,177)	(23,177)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		86,453	86,453
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory			
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ 63,276	\$ 63,276

Court Improvements Fund						Senior Center Rehabilitation Project					
Budget		Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)		Budget		Non-GAAP Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)	
\$	5,000 5,000 5,000	\$	860	\$	(4,140) (4,140) 5,000	\$	\$	1,405 1,405	\$	1,405 1,405	
	5,000		860		5,000 860			1,405		1,405	
			860 6,620		860 6,620			1,405		1,405	
\$		\$	7,480	\$	7,480	\$	\$	1,405	\$	1,405	

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

ON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FU YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Christmas Lights Donation Fund					
	Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$			
Charges for services						
Contributions and donations		1,500	1,500			
Total revenues		1,500	1,500			
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government		811	(811)			
Highway and streets			, ,			
Culture and recreation						
Capital outlay						
Debt service -						
Principal retirement						
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total expenditures		811	(811)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		689	689			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in						
Transfer out						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Total other imaneing sources (uses)						
Changes in fund balances		689	689			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year						
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory						
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ 689	\$ 689			

Grant Opportunity Fund						Highway User Revenue Fund						
Budget			Variance - Positive Actual (Negative)		Budget		Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)			
\$	1,000,000	\$	40,605	\$	(959,395)	\$	121,179	\$	123,388	\$	2,209	
	1,000,000		40,605		(959,395)		121,179		123,388		2,209	
							241,132		211,124		30,008	
	1,000,000		38,120		961,880		12,500		1,136		11,364	
	1,000,000		38,120 2,485		961,880 2,485		19,206 2,141 274,979 (153,800)		22,164 885 235,309 (111,921)		(2,958) 1,256 39,670 41,879	
							153,800 153,800		60,000		(93,800)	
			2,485		2,485				(51,921)		(51,921)	
			1,063		1,063				54,021		54,021	
\$		\$	3,548	\$	3,548	\$		\$	2,100	\$	2,100	

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, 2021

	Boothill Sales					
	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:	Ф	Ф	Ф			
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$ 94,404			
Charges for services Contributions and donations	220,000	314,404	94,404			
Total revenues	220,000	314,404	94,404			
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government	220,000	243,654	(23,654)			
Highway and streets						
Culture and recreation						
Capital outlay Debt service -						
Principal retirement						
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total expenditures	220,000	243,654	(23,654)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		70,750	70,750			
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer in						
Transfer out						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Changes in fund balances		70,750	70,750			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		(74,037)	(74,037)			
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory		43,918	43,918			
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ 40,631	\$ 40,631			

	Boothill Donations		Archives				
Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
282,000 282,000	155,129 155,129	(126,871) (126,871)					
182,000	127,621	54,379					
182,000 100,000	127,621 27,508	54,379 (72,492)					
(100,000) (100,000)	(60,000) (60,000) (32,492)	40,000 40,000 (32,492)					
\$	\$ 289,662	\$ 289,662	\$	(95,329) \$ (95,329)	(95,329) \$ (95,329)		

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, 2021

	Totals						
		Budget	Non-GAAP Actual		Variance - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,121,179	\$	163,993	\$	(957,186)	
Charges for services		255,000		315,264		60,264	
Contributions and donations		282,000		158,034		(123,966)	
Total revenues		1,658,179	-	637,291		(1,020,888)	
Expenditures:							
Current -							
General government		245,000		267,642		(22,642)	
Highway and streets		241,132		211,124		30,008	
Culture and recreation		182,000		127,621		54,379	
Capital outlay		1,022,500		39,256		983,244	
Debt service -							
Principal retirement		19,206		22,164		(2,958)	
Interest and fiscal charges		2,141		885		1,256	
Total expenditures		1,711,979		668,692		1,043,287	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(53,800)		(31,401)	-	22,399	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfer in		153,800		60,000		(93,800)	
Transfer out		(100,000)		(60,000)		40,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		53,800				(53,800)	
Changes in fund balances				(31,401)		(31,401)	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year				300,945		300,945	
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory				43,918		43,918	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$		\$	313,462	\$	313,462	

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, 2021

	Debt Service					
	Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 115,038	\$ 105,241	\$ (9,797)			
Total revenues	115,038	105,241	(9,797)			
Expenditures:						
Debt service -	100 000	100.000				
Principal retirement	100,000	100,000	5 470			
Interest and fiscal charges	15,038	9,560	5,478			
Total expenditures	115,038	109,560	5,478			
Changes in fund balances		(4,319)	(4,319)			
Fund balances, beginning of year		27,661	27,661			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ 23,342	\$ 23,342			

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, 2021

		Building Renovation	
	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	\$	\$ (100,000)
Total revenues	100,000		(100,000)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	100,000		100,000
Total expenditures	100,000		100,000
Changes in fund balances			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		(525,030)	(525,030)
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ (525,030)	\$ (525,030)

Capital Projects			Totals			
Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	
\$ 850,000 850,000	\$	\$ (850,000) (850,000)	\$ 950,000 950,000	\$	\$ (950,000) (950,000)	
850,000 850,000		850,000 850,000	950,000 950,000		950,000 950,000	
				(525,030)	(525,030)	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ (525,030)	\$ (525,030)	

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE

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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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Tombstone, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 March 28, 2022.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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-2021-001 and FS-2021-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 other 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 March 28, 2022

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

Finding Number: FS-2021-001

Repeat Finding: Yes, FS-2019-001, FS-2020-001

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; as well as the lack of an established procedure for accurately valuing assets.

EFFECT

The City's internal controls over capital assets were not adequate to ensure a misstatement in capital assets would be prevented and/or detected. Additionally, auditors noted the initial capital asset schedules required management corrections to remove vehicles under the capitalization threshold and to correctly state the cost of a construction in progress project.

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 and valuation of assets donated to the City, or those acquired via 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-2021-001

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

City staff, with the assistance of a consulting firm, is in the process of developing policies and procedures and will be presented to the Mayor and Council for approval and codification no later than June of 2022.

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

Finding Number: FS-2021-002

Repeat Finding: Yes, FS-2019-002, FS-2020-002

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 sufficiently developed, consistently followed and/or enforced.

CAUSE

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

EFFECT

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 two of 50 disbursements reviewed, the expenditure exceeded the authorized amount on the purchase orders, or the purchase orders did not include an authorized amount.
- For four 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 one of six credit card transactions reviewed, a receipt was not obtained or retained for a fuel purchase.
- For one of six credit card transactions reviewed, determined the purchase order was prepared and approved after the purchase.
- For one of 50 disbursements reviewed, a purchase order was not prepared to support a purchase.
- For 19 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-2021-002

- The City does not consistently adhere to its procurement policy. Auditors noted two purchases that exceeded \$10,000 where the City did not publish a notice inviting bids or obtain Mayor or City Council approval. Auditors also noted two purchases considered "exclusive services" where the City did not obtain Mayor or City Council approval.
- The City does not periodically request/retain conflict of interest forms from all employees
 and City Council members to identify potential conflicts with vendors used by the City.
 Additionally, the City does not have a procurement policy that addresses purchases of
 goods or services made from employee-owned or Council member-owned businesses.

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. The City should also require all employees and City Council members to prepare conflict of interest forms on a periodic basis (i.e. annually), and develop a policy that addresses purchase requirements for employee-owned and Council member-owned businesses.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS

In March 2022, the Mayor and Council approved updates to Chapter 18 of the City Code related to purchasing policies and procedures. City staff is undergoing training, and a new purchase order application will be launched by May 1, 2022. In addition, a signed conflict of interest form has now been added to employee files.