CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

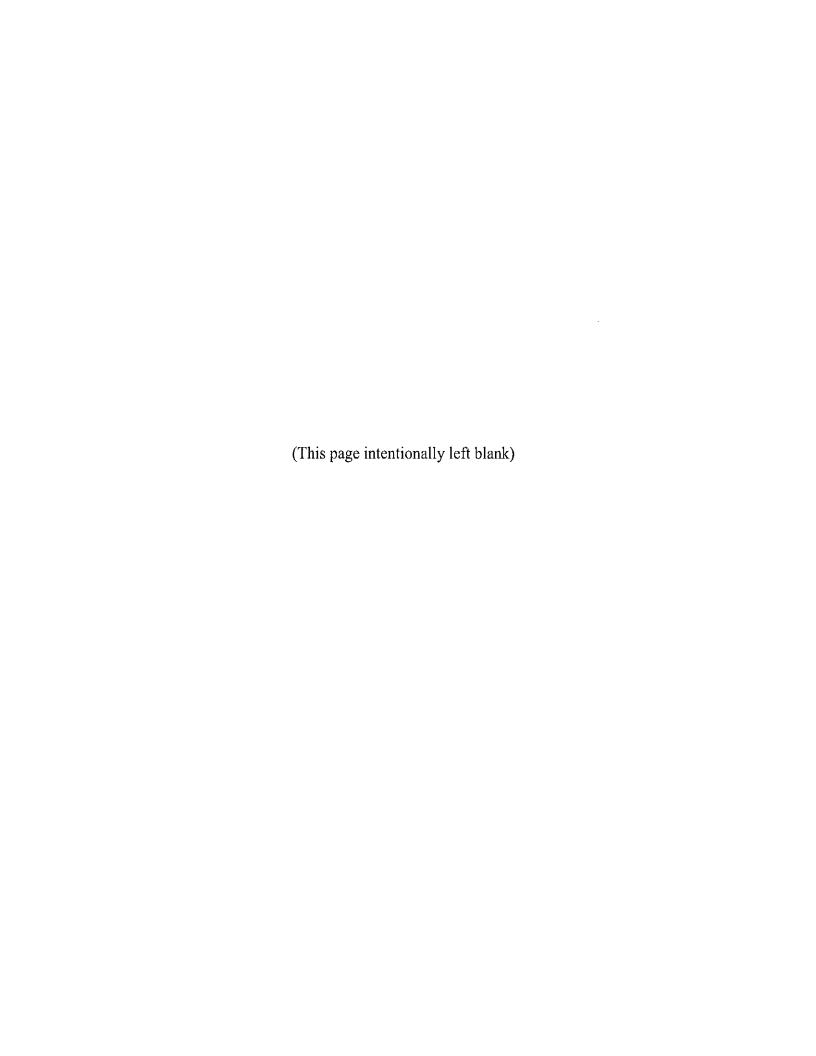
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CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Tombstone, Arizona (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tombstone, Arizona, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1, the City implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, for the year ended June 30, 2015, which represents a change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2016, 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 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 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, melch & Co., P.C.

CPAs and Business Consultants

March 29, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)

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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, 2015. 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 \$174,491 to \$1.8 million primarily due to an additional property tax levy, and business-type activities increased \$45,741 to \$1.6 million. The governmental and business-type activities net positions represent 52 percent and 48 percent respectively, of the total net position of \$3.5 million.
- General revenues from governmental activities accounted for \$1.7 million in revenue, or 83 percent of all revenues from governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$357,203 or 17 percent of total governmental activities revenues. The City had \$924,793 of program revenues related to business-type activities.
- The City had \$1.9 million in expenses related to governmental activities, an increase of nine
 percent from the prior fiscal year. The City had \$879,955 in expenses related to business-type
 activities, an increase of seven percent from the prior fiscal year. The increased governmental
 expenses are primarily due to reallocation of staffing and increased street maintenance and
 repairs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$1.7 million in revenues, which primarily consisted of City sales taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and \$1.7 million in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$39,252 to \$1.5 million.
- The total Wastewater, Water, and Sanitation Funds net position increased \$45,741. Operating revenues of \$924,793 exceeded operating expenses by \$61,038.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget process. 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 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 \$3.5 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, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

	2015	2014	2015	2014		
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-type	Business-type	2015	2014
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 2,072,764	\$ 1,555,224	\$ 447,434	\$ 482,335	\$ 2,520,198	2,037,559
Capital assets, net	1,439,073	1,444,439	2,146,725	1,915,617	3,585,798	3,360,056
Total assets	3,511,837	2,999,663	2,594,159	2,397,952	6,105,996	5,397,615
Deferred outflows	73,068		35,030		108,098	
Current and other liabilities	111,156	93,024	277,852	101,410	389,008	194,434
Long-term liabilities	1,447,249	1,024,961	649,078	367,195	2,096,327	1,392,156
Total liabilities	1,558,405	1,117,985	926,930	468,605	2,485,335	1,586,590
Deferred inflows	212,341		56,453		268,794	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,439,073	1,438,930	1,809,725	1,555,617	3,248,798	2,994,547
Restricted	18,334	56,536	729,153	978,748	747,487	1,035,284
Unrestricted	356,752	386,212	(893,072)	(605,018)	(536,320)	(218,806)
Total net position	\$ 1,814,159	\$ 1,881,678	\$ 1,645,806	\$ 1,929,347	\$ 3,459,965	\$3,811,025

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the payment of debt, the acquisition 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 \$76,095 and business type capital asset additions of \$295,527.
- Depreciation expense of \$81,461 related to governmental assets and \$64,419 for business-type assets.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

- Governmental activity principal payments of \$100,000 for general obligation bonds.
- Business-type activity principal payments of \$23,000 for revenue bonds.
- Governmental pension liability additions of \$44,293 (net) and business-type pension liability additions of \$307,533 due to the implementation of new pension reporting standards.

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues for the current fiscal year were \$3.0 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$2.8 million. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

		2015 vernmental Activities		2014 overnmental Activities	2015 siness-type Activities		2014 siness-type Activities	2015 Total		2014 Total
Revenues:					 	_		 	-	
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	S	117,666	S	142,308	\$ 924,793	\$	935,865	\$ 1,042,459	\$	1,078,173
Operating grants and contributions		239,537		235,954				239,537		235,954
General revenues:										
Property taxes		269,544		138,672				269,544		138,672
City sales taxes		966,195		925,121				966,195		925,121
Franchise taxes		56,709		57,140				56,709		57,140
Unrestricted state revenues		368,913		351,528				368,913		351,528
Investment income		1,422		920	903		35	2,325		955
Miscellaneous		29,599		15,476				29,599		15,476
Total revenues		2,049,585		1,867,119	925,696		935,900	2,975,281		2,803,019
Expenses:										
General government		579,764		480,039				579,764		480,039
Public safety		665,359		737,462				665,359		737,462
Highways and streets		154,810		66,902				154,810		66,902
Culture and recreation		277,644		317,405				277,644		317,405
Redevelopment and housing		62,883		23,831				62,883		23,831
Health and welfare		101,384		95,803				101,384		95,803
Interest on long-term debt		33,250		424				33,250		424
Wastewater					329,216		247,488	329,216		247,488
Water					393,806		368,011	393,806		368,011
Sanitation					156,933		206,911	156,933		206,911
Total expenses		1,875,094		1,721,866	879,955		822,410	 2,755,049		2,544,276
Transfers				(1,107,183)	 		1,107,183	 		
Changes in net position		174,491		(961,930)	45,741		1,220,673	220,232		258,743
Net position, beginning, as restated		1,639,668		2,843,608	1,600,065		708,674	3,239,733		3,552,282
Net position, ending	\$	1,814,159	\$	1,881,678	\$ 1,645,806	\$	1,929,347	\$ 3,459,965	\$	3,811,025

- Property tax revenues increased \$130,872 due to a new secondary levy for debt repayments.
- General government expenses increased \$99,725 due to reallocation of public works staffing costs from Sanitation.
- Public safety expenses decreased \$72,103 due primarily to attrition in the Marshal's department which led to a temporary contract with the Cochise County Sheriff's department for police services.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

- Highways and streets expenses increased \$87,908 due primarily to an increased focus on roadway and sidewalk maintenance and repair.
- Wastewater expenses increased \$81,728 due primarily to an increase repairs and maintenance.
- Sanitation expenses decreased \$49,978 due primarily to a recent audit of actual trash containers and Waste Management billing adjustments.

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.

	2015							
	Total		Ne	Net (Expense)/		Total	Ne	et (Expense)/
Governmental Activities]	Expenses	Revenue		Expenses			Revenue
General government	\$	579,764	\$	(462,098)	\$	480,039	S	(337,731)
Public safety		665,359		(584,695)		737,462		(614,584)
Highways and streets		154,810		(58,145)		66,902		22,944
Culture and recreation		277,644		(277,644)		317,405		(317,405)
Redevelopment and housing		62,883		(675)		23,831		(601)
Health and welfare		101,384		(101,384)		95,803		(95,803)
Interest on long-term debt		33,250		(33,250)		424		(424)
Total	\$	1,875,094	\$	(1,517,891)	\$	1,721,866	\$	(1,343,604)
Business-type Activities								
Wastewater	\$	329,216	\$	(84,939)	\$	247,488	\$	(5,948)
Water		393,806		146,343		368,011		190,458
Sanitation		156,933		(16,566)		206,911		(71,055)
Total	\$	879,955	\$	44,838	\$	822,410	\$	113,455

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$1.9 million, an increase of \$153,228 from the prior year.
- The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$879,953 an increase of \$57,545 from the prior year.
- Federal and state grants and charges for services subsidized certain governmental programs and business-type programs with revenues of \$1.3 million.
- Net cost of governmental activities of \$1.5 million was financed by general revenues of \$1.7 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 \$1.5 million, an increase of \$20,068.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$39,252 for the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds. Net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1.6 million, an increase of \$45,741.

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 2014-15 operating and capital budget. The significant variances are summarized as follows:

- The favorable variance of \$133,239 in City sales taxes was a result of better than projected performance of new businesses.
- The unfavorable variance of \$34,546 in charges for services was a result of lower than expected revenue from the Senior Center.
- The favorable variance of \$74,685 in public safety was a result of a temporary contract for police protection with Cochise County after the resignation of the Marshal and several deputies.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of year end, the City had invested \$3.6 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 \$225,742 from the prior fiscal year. Total depreciation expense for the current fiscal year was \$145,880.

The following schedule presents capital asset balances for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

	2015		2014		2015			2014				
	Governmental Activities		Governmen		Governmental Gover		ital Business		nental Business		Bu	siness-type
			Activities		Activities		Activities					
Capital assets – non-depreciable	\$	14,528	\$	4,949	\$	384,249	\$	88,722				
Capital assets – depreciable, net		1,424,545		1,439,490		1,762,476		1,826,895				
Total	\$	1,439,073	\$	1,444,439	\$	2,146,725	\$	1,915,617				

The estimated cost to complete current construction projects is \$12,344.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6.

Debt Administration. At year end, the City had \$1.2 million in long-term debt outstanding, \$126,808 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, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

		As of		As of
	Jui	ne 30, 2015	Jut	ne 30, 2014
Revenue bonds payable	\$	337,000	\$	360,000
General obligation bonds payable		900,000		1,000,000
Capital leases		3,276		5,509
Total	\$	1,240,276	\$	1,365,509

State statutes currently limit the amount of general obligation debt a City may issue to 20 percent of its total assessed valuation for water, sewer, lights, open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities. The current debt limitation for the City is \$3.2 million. State statutes also currently limit the amount of general obligation debt a City may issue to 6 percent of its total assessed valuation for all other purposes. The current debt limitation for the City is \$1.0 million.

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 2015-16 totals \$6.4 million, a decrease of \$404,970 or six percent less than fiscal year 2014-15 due primarily to a reduction in estimated capital project expenditures.

General Fund

The budget for the General Fund increased from \$1.7 million in fiscal year 2014-15 to \$1.8 million in fiscal year 2015-16, an increase of approximately eight percent.

Enterprise Funds

The City's budget for utility enterprise funds in total decreased by \$25,562, a decrease of three percent over the 2014-15 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.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets:	0010/5	A 111.040	ድ 1.02ጎ ኛስበ
Cash and investments	\$ 921,267	\$ 111,242	\$ 1,032,509
Accounts receivable	10,914	115,375	126,289
Property taxes receivable	10,917		10,917
Due from governmental entities	67,128	(502.100)	67,128
Internal balances	583,198	(583,198)	1 226 942
Total current assets	1,593,424	(356,581)	1,236,843
Noncurrent assets:			00 / 01 5
Cash and investments - restricted		804,015	804,015
Net pension asset	479,340		479,340
Capital assets, non-depreciable	14,528	384,249	398,777
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	1,424,545	1,762,476	3,187,021
Total noncurrent assets	1,918,413	2,950,740	4,869,153
Total assets	3,511,837	2,594,159	6,105,996
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan items	73,068	35,030	108,098
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	90,622	198,390	289,012
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	20,534	4,600	25,134
Compensated absences payable	20,340	4,545	24,885
Customer deposits		74,862	74,862
Capital leases payable	2,808		2,808
General obligation bonds payable	100,000		100,000
Revenue bonds payable		24,000	24,000
Total current liabilities	234,304	306,397	540,701
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Capital leases payable	468		468
General obligation bonds payable	800,000		800,000
Revenue bonds payable		313,000	313,000
Net pension liability	523,633	307,533	831,166
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,324,101	620,533	1,944,634
Total liabilities	1,558,405	926,930	2,485,335
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			0.00.504
Pension plan items	212,341	56,453	268,794
NET POSITION			6.5.0.50
Net investment in capital assets	1,439,073	1,809,725	3,248,798
Restricted for:			=.
Debt service	16,678		16,678
Capital projects	1,656	689,443	691,099
Other purposes		39,710	39,710
Unrestricted	356,752	(893,072)	(536,320)
Total net position	\$ 1,814,159	\$ 1,645,806	\$ 3,459,965

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Progra	m Re	evenues) Revenue and Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Primary Government						
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highway and streets Culture and recreation Redevelopment and housing	\$ 579,764 665,359 154,810 277,644 62,883	,	56 \$	80,664 96,665 62,208	\$ (462,098) (584,695) (58,145) (277,644) (675)	\$
Health and welfare	101,384				(101,384)	
Interest on long term debt	33,250		 –	220 527	(1.517.801)	
Total governmental activities	1,875,094	117,66	<u> </u>	239,537	(1,517,891)	
Business-type activities:						
Wastewater	329,216	244,27	77			(84,939)
Water	393,806	540,14	19			146,343
Sanitation	156,933	140,36	<u> 57</u>			(16,566)
Total business-type activities	879,955		93			44,838
Total primary government	\$ 2,755,049	\$ 1,042,45	<u>59</u> <u>\$</u>	239,537	(1,517,891)	44,838
Taxes:	revenues: erty taxes, levied f	or general purp	oses		119,864	
Prope	erty taxes, levied f	or debt purpose	S		149,680	
•	sales taxes				966,195	
	chise taxes				56,709	
	ricted state revenu	es			368,913	
	nent income				1,422	903
Miscell					29,599	
Tot	tal general reven	ues			1,692,382	903
Changes	in net position				174,491	45,741
Net posit	tion, beginning of	f year, as restat	ed		1,639,668	1,600,065
Net posit	tion, end of year				\$ 1,814,159	\$ 1,645,806

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Totals
\$ (462,098)
(584,695)
(58,145)
(277,644) (675)
(101,384)
(33,250)
(1,517,891)
(84,939)
146,343
(16,566)
44,838
(1,473,053)
119,864
149,680
966,195 56,709
368,913
2,325
29,599
1,693,285
220,232
3,239,733
\$ 3,459,965

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Due from governmental entities Due from other funds Advances to other funds Total assets	4, 46,	914 ,737 6,180 ,593 20,535 ,509 ,198	\$ 921,267 10,914 10,917 67,128 47,509 583,198 \$ 1,640,933
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued payroll and employee benefits Total liabilities	19,	510 \$ 12,112 47,509 428 1,106 938 60,727	\$ 90,622 47,509 20,534 158,665
Fund balances (deficits): Restricted Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	1,504, 1,505, 1,603,	782 (23,514)	18,334 1,463,934 1,482,268 \$ 1,640,933

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,482,268
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,217,395 (4,778,322)	1,439,073
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	73,068 (212,341)	(139,273)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable Obligations under capital leases Net pension asset/liability (net) Bonds payable	(20,340) (3,276) (44,293) (900,000)	(967,909)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,814,159

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	119,864	\$	149,680	\$	269,544
City sales taxes	·	966,195	·	•	•	966,195
Franchise taxes		56,709				56,709
Licenses and permits		39,253				39,253
Intergovernmental		377,571		158,873		536,444
Charges for services		57,604		,		57,604
Fines and forfeits		20,809				20,809
Investment income		1,404		18		1,422
Contributions and donations		72,006				72,006
Miscellaneous		29,599				29,599
Total revenues		1,741,014		308,571		2,049,585
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government		546,879				546,879
Public safety		706,842				706,842
Highway and streets				146,092		146,092
Culture and recreation		263,102				263,102
Redevelopment and housing				62,909		62,909
Health and welfare		101,384				101,384
Capital outlay		48,856		17,970		66,826
Debt service -						
Principal retirement				102,233		102,233
Interest and fiscal charges				33,250		33,250
Total expenditures		1,667,063		362,454		2,029,517
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		73,951		(53,883)		20,068
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer in				34,699		34,699
Transfer out		(34,699)				(34,699)
Total other financing sources (uses):		(34,699)		34,699		
Changes in fund balances		39,252		(19,184)		20,068
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		1,466,530		(4,330)		1,462,200
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	1,505,782	\$	(23,514)	\$	1,482,268

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, 2015

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 20,068
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capitalized assets Less current year depreciation	\$ 76,095 (81,461)	(5,366)
Repayments of long-term debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Capital lease principal retirement Bond principal retirement	2,233 100,000	102,233
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 asset/liability, adjusted for deferred pension items, is reported as pension income/expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Current year pension contributions Pension income/(expense)	43,707 14,737	58,444
Compensated absences expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (888)
Changes in net position in governmental activities		\$ 174,491

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Enterprise Funds			
	Wastewater	·Water	Sanitation	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	\$ 111,242	\$	
Accounts receivable	22,086	79,314	13,975	
Total current assets	22,086	190,556	13,975	
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash and investments - restricted		804,015		
Capital assets, non-depreciable		384,249		
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	1,073,976	688,500		
Total noncurrent assets	1,073,976	1,876,764		
Total assets	1,096,062	2,067,320	13,975	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension plan items	15,148	17,988	1,894	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	200	106000		
Accounts payable	2,302	196,088	101	
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	2,513	1,986	101	
Compensated absences payable	2,393	2,062	90	
Customer deposits		74,862		
Revenue bonds payable	7.000	24,000	101	
Total current liabilities	7,208	298,998	191	
Noncurrent liabilities:	***			
Advances from other funds	341,191	212.000	242,007	
Revenue bonds payable	100.00	313,000	16.600	
Net pension liability	132,987	157,923	16,623	
Total noncurrent liabilities	474,178	470,923	258,630	
Total liabilities	481,386	769,921	258,821	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension plan items	24,412	28,989	3,052	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,073,976	735,749		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		689,443		
Other purposes		39,710		
Unrestricted	(468,564)	(178,504)	(246,004)	
Total net position	\$ 605,412	\$ 1,286,398	\$ (246,004)	

Enterprise Funds

Tota	ıls
1	111,242 115,375 226,617
1,7 2,9	804,015 884,249 762,476 050,740 177,357
	35,030
	98,390 4,600 4,545 74,862 24,000 306,397
3 3 1,2	583,198 313,000 307,533 203,731 510,128
	56,453
(8)	809,725 689,443 39,710 93,072) 645,806

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Enterprise Funds					
	<u>Wastewater</u>	Water	Sanitation			
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 244,277	\$ 540,149	\$ 140,367			
Total operating revenues	244,277	540,149	140,367			
Operating expenses:						
Administration	164,245	144,761	13,141			
Cost of sales and services	127,749	205,648	143,792			
Depreciation	37,222	27,197				
Total operating expenses	329,216	377,606	156,933			
Operating income (loss)	(84,939)	162,543	(16,566)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment income		903				
Interest expense		(16,200)				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(15,297)				
Changes in net position	(84,939)	147,246	(16,566)			
Total net position, beginning of year, as restated	690,351	1,139,152	(229,438)			
Total net position, end of year	\$ 605,412	\$ 1,286,398	\$ (246,004)			

Enterprise Funds

 Totals
\$ 924,793
 924,793
322,147
477,189
64,419
863,755
 `
 61,038
903
 (16,200)
(15,297)
45,741
1,600,065
\$ 1,645,806

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Enterprise Funds					
		Wastewater		Water		Sanitation	Totals
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents							
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	245,929 (128,946) (165,702) (48,719)	s	553,469 (19,586) (148,800) 385,083	\$	140,003 \$ (155,819) (14,099) (29,915)	939,401 (304,351) (328,601) 306,449
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities: Interfund advances	_	48,719		(182,530)	_	29,915	(103,896)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	_	48,719_	_	(182,530)	_	29,915	(103,896)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Acquisition of capital assets Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	-		_	(23,000) (16,200) (295,527) (334,727)	-		(23,000) (16,200) (295,527) (334,727)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income Net cash provided by investing activities	_		_	903	_		903
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	_	<u></u>	_	(131,271)	_		(131,271)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2014	_			1,046,528			1,046,528
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2015	\$_		\$	915,257	S_	\$	915,257
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(84,939)	\$	162,543	\$	(16,566) \$	61,038
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation		37,222		27,197			64,419
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		1,652		6,238		(364)	7,526
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and employee benefits		(1,197) (778)		186,062 (2,203)		(12,027) (497)	172,838 (3,478)
Increase (decrease) in accided payron and employee benefits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(538)		(1,669)		(443)	(2,650)
Increase in deposits held for others		(200)		7,082		(1.10)	7,082
Decrease in pension items		(141)		(167)		(18)	(326)
Total adjustments	_	36,220	_	222,540	_	(13,349)	245,411
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	s_	(48,719)	\$_	385,083	\$_	(29,915) \$	306,449

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CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Pens	ion Trust
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	93,003
Total assets		93,003
NET POSITION Held in trust	\$	93,003

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Pension Trust
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 11,629
Total additions	11,629
Deductions:	
Distributions	5,100
Participant refunds	9,844
Total deductions	14,944
Changes in net position	(3,315)
Net position, beginning of year	96,318
Net position, end of year	\$ 93,003

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. This Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize the long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and new required supplementary information.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds.

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

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

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

D. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Certain resources set aside for specific purposes are classified as cash and investments – restricted on the statement of net position. The resources are restricted for (1) the purposes outlined in the debt agreement, (2) as required by debt covenants, and (3) to restrict customer deposits.

E. Investment Income

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

F. 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.

G. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. 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.

J. 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.

K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension income/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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

L. 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, as well as the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method over the term of the related debt.

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

M. 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.

N. 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.

O. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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	on-Major vernmental Funds
Fund Balances:		
Restricted:		
Debt service	\$	\$ 16,678
Capital projects	1,656	
Unassigned	1,504,126	(40,192)
Total fund balances	\$ 1,505,782	\$ (23,514)

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Individual Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position</u> – At year end, the following individual major and non-major governmental funds reported deficits in fund balances or net position.

	 Deficit
Major Enterprise Fund:	
Sanitation	\$ 246,004
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Community Development Block Grant	25,712
Highway User Revenue	14,480

The deficits arose because of operations during the current and prior years. The City plans to address its need for increased revenues to eliminate the deficit in the Sanitation Fund through a rate study to be completed and implemented in fiscal year 2016. Deficit balances for the non-major governmental funds will be eliminated through activity in the next fiscal year.

<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 \$623,857 and the bank balance was \$643,576. At year end, \$393,576 of the City's deposits were covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution but not in the City's name.

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 are not required to register (and 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.

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

	Maturities	Fair Value
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	47 days	\$ 1,305,670

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

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

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

NOTE 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.

	Non-Maj		
	General	Governmental	
	Fund	Funds	
Due from other governmental entities:			
Due from federal government	\$	\$ 11,539	
Due from state government	46,593	8,996	
Net due from governmental entities	\$ 46,593	\$ 20,535	

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning	T.,	Danner	Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,949	\$	\$	\$ 4,949
Construction in progress		9,579		9,579
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,949	9,579		14,528
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,656,558	39,281		2,695,839
Infrastructure	2,058,748			2,058,748
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,421,045	27,235		1,448,280
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,136,351	66,516		6,202,867
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_			
Buildings and improvements	(1,316,613)	(64,890)		(1,381,503)
Infrastructure	(1,980,985)	(5,184)		(1,986,169)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(1,399,263)	(11,387)		(1,410,650)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,696,861)	(81,461)		(4,778,322)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,439,490	(14,945)		1,424,545
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,444,439	\$ (5,366)	\$	\$ 1,439,073

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance		g Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$	88,722	\$	295,527	\$	\$	384,249
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		88,722		295,527			384,249
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		185,650					185,650
Infrastructure	4	1,302,843					4,302,843
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		178,037					178,037
Total capital assets being depreciated	4	1,666,530			·		4,666,530
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		(86,853)		(4,556)			(91,409)
Infrastructure	(2	,628,483)		(53,620)		((2,682,103)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(124,299)		(6,243)			(130,542)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2	(,839,635)		(64,419)			(2,904,054)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1	,826,895		(64,419)			1,762,476
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1	,915,617	\$	231,108	\$	\$	2,146,725

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows.

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 31,069
Public safety	16,851
Highways and streets	8,771
Culture and recreation	24,770
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 81,461
Business-type activities:	
Wastewater	\$ 37,222
Water	27,197
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 64,419

<u>Construction Commitments</u> – At year end, the City had contractual commitments related to a new marshal's facility, water blending project, and a fire hydrant replacement project. At year end the City had spent \$393,828 on the projects and had estimated remaining contractual commitments of \$12,344. These projects are primarily funded with bond 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.

	Original			Outstanding	Due
	Amount	Interest	Remaining	Principal	Within
Purpose	 Issued	Rates	Maturities	June 30, 2015	One Year
Governmental activities:					
GO Bonds Series Project					
of 2013, Series 2014	\$ 1,000,000	2.39%	7/1/16-24	\$ 900,000	\$ 100,000
Total				\$ 900,000	\$ 100,000

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

		Business-type Activities					
Year ending June 30:		_ F	Principal		Interest		
	2016	\$	100,000	\$	21,510		
	2017		100,000		19,120		
	2018		100,000		16,730		
	2019		100,000		14,340		
	2020		100,000		11,950		
	2021-24		400,000		23,900		
Total		\$	900,000	\$	107,550		

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.

	Original Amount	Interest	Remaining		itstanding Principal	1	Due Within
Purpose	 Issued	Rates	Maturities	Jun	e 30, 2015	0	ne Year
Business-type activities:							
Water Revenue Bonds,							
Project of 1994	\$ 586,500	4.5%	7/1/16-26	\$	337,000	\$	24,000
Total				\$	337,000	\$	24,000

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		
	2016	\$	24,000	\$	15,165	
	2017		25,000		14,085	
	2018		27,000		12,960	
	2019		28,000		11,745	
	2020		29,000		10,485	
	2021-25		166,000		31,635	
	2026		38,000		1,710	
Total		\$	337,000	\$	97,785	

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 \$434,785. The current total customer gross revenues were \$540,149 and the total principal and interest paid on the bonds was \$39,200, or seven percent of gross revenues.

NOTE 9 – OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES

The City has acquired vehicles and equipment under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as governmental capital leases. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Revenues from the Highway User Revenue Fund, a non-major governmental fund, are used to pay the capital lease obligations.

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

	Governmental Activities		
Asset			
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	\$	13,275	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(5,310)	
Total	\$	7,965	

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

Year Ending June 30:	Governmental Activities			
2016	\$	2,947		
2017		474		
Total minimum lease payments		3,421		
Less: amount representing interest	. —	145		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	3,276		
Due within one year	\$	2,808		

NOTE 10 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Beginning Balance	Ac	dditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance		ne Within one Year
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds Net pension asset/liability (net)	\$	1,000,000 242,010	\$		\$	100,000 197,717	\$ 900,000 44,293	\$	100,000
Compensated absences payable Capital leases payable Governmental activity long-		19,452 5,509		26,447		25,559 2,233	 20,340 3,276		20,340 2,808
term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,266,971	\$	26,447	\$	325,509	\$ 967,909	\$	123,148
Business-type activities:								_	
Revenue bonds Net pension liability	\$	360,000 329,282	\$		\$	23,000 21,749	\$ 337,000 307,533	\$	24,000
Compensated absences payable		7,195		12,234		14,884	 4,545		4,545
Business-type activities long- term liabilities	\$	696,477	\$	12,234	\$	59,633	\$ 649,078	\$	28,545

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

At year end, interfund balances were as follows.

Due to/from other funds – At year end, the Community Development Block Grant and Highway User Revenue Funds, both non-major governmental funds, had negative cash balances of \$47,509 in the pooled cash accounts. Negative cash on deposit was reduced by interfund borrowing with the General Fund. All interfund balances are expected to be paid within one year.

Advances to/from other funds:

						Total
					Ad	vances to
	W	astewater	S	anitation	Otl	her Funds
General Fund	\$	341,191	\$	242,007	\$	583,198

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 \$34,699 from the General Fund to the Grant Opportunity Fund, a non-major governmental fund, were used to move cash balances to close the discontinued fund.

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.

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. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The City reported \$43,707 (net) of pension expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description. City employees not covered by the other pension plans described after this section 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:

Retirement Initial

	110011011					
	Membership Date:					
	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011				
Years of service and age required to	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years age 62	30 years age 55 25 years age 60				
receive benefit	5 years age 50*	10 years age 62				
	Any years age 65	5 years age 50*				
		Any years age 65				
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 months of last 120 months	Highest 60 months of last 120 months				
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%				
,	*With actuarially reduced benefi	ts				

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 members' 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.

Contributions. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the current fiscal year, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.60 percent (11.48 percent for retirement and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.60 percent (10.89 percent for retirement, 0.59 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll. The City's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$52,432.

The City's contributions for the current and two preceding years for the Arizona State Retirement System OPEB, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

		Hea	lth Benefit	Lo	ng-Term
		Supplement		Disability	
			Fund		Fund
Year ending June 30:					
	2015	\$	2,841	\$	578
	2014		5,037		2,015
:	2013		5,856		2,162

Pension Liability. At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$831,166 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the ASRS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, to the measurement date of June 30, 2014. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the City's proportion was 0.006 percent, which did not change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE 14 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$51,550 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Deferred
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of
	Re	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	42,243	\$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments			145,345
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions			7,231
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		52,432	
Total	\$	94,675	\$ 152,576

The deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

y ear Ending Jun	e 30:	
	2016	\$(21,114)
	2017	(21,114)
	2018	(31,770)
	2019	(36,336)

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2013
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.0%
Projected salary increases	3.0-6.75%
Inflation	3.0%
Permanent base increases	Included
Mortality rates	1994 GAM Scale BB

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2012. 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, 2013, actuarial valuation. The study did not include an analysis of the assumed investment rate of return.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 8.79 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 expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	63%	7.03%
Fixed income	25	3.20
Real estate	8	4.75
Commodities	4	4.50
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 8.0 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.79 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 pension 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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 8.0 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:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(7.0%)	(8.0%)	(9.0%)
City's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$1,050,551	\$831,166	\$712,139

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

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

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

	Retirement Initial Membership Date:			
	Before January 1, 2012	On or After January 1, 2012		
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years any age 15 years age 62	25 years and age 52.5		
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 months of last 20 years	Highest 60 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%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%		
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retireme	nt, whichever is greater		
Survivor benefit: Retired members	80% of retired members	per's pension benefit		
Active members	80% of accidental disability retirement compensation if death was the res			
Retirement and survivo	r benefits are subject to automatic cost	-of-living adjustments based on		

excess investment earning. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of

the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plan's benefit terms:

	PSPRS – Police
Retirees and beneficiaries	0
Inactive, non-retired members	5
Active members	3
Total	8

Contributions and Annual OPEB Cost. 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, 2015, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS – Police
Active members – pension	11.05%
City:	
Pension	8.80%
Health insurance	1.36%

In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 19.65 percent for the PSPRS of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the PSPRS.

NOTE 14 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

For the agent plans, the contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the year ended were:

	PSPRS -	
	Police	
Pension:		
Contributions made	\$	10,675
Health insurance premium benefit:		
Annual OPEB cost		1,650
Contributions made		1,650

Pension Asset. At June 30, 2015, the City reported \$479,340 in net pension asset for police. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014, reflects changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions for a court ruling for funding permanent benefit increases and a decrease in the wage growth assumption.

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

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method	June 30, 2014 Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.0 - 8.0%
Inflation	4.0%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	RP-2000 mortality table,
•	adjusted by 105% for both
	males and females

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2011.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.85 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
Short-term investments	2%	3.25%
Absolute return	4	6.75
Risk parity	4	6.04
Fixed income	7	4.75
Real assets	8	5.96
GTAA	10	5.73
Private equity	11	9.50
Real estate	11	6.50
Credit opportunities	13	8.00
Non-U.S. equity	14	8.63
U.S. equity	16	7.60
Total	100%	

Pension Discount Rates. The discount rate of 7.85 percent was used to measure the total pension liability.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the PSPRS pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Changes in the Agent Plans Net Pension Asset

	Increase/Decrease				
PSPRS – Police		tal Pension Liability		Fiduciary t Position	et Pension Liability (Asset)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	423,555	\$	728,386	\$ (304,831)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		30,962			30,962
Interest on the total pension liability		31,998			31,998
Changes of benefit terms		(367)			(367)
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the					
pension liability		(114,176)			(114,176)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,736			3,736
Contributions – employer				13,826	(13,826)
Contributions – employee				15,048	(15,048)
Net investment income				98,582	(98,582)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(62,834)		(62,834)	
Administrative expense				(794 <u>)</u>	 794
Net changes		(110,681)		63,828	 (174,509)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	312,874	\$	792,214	\$ (479,340)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's net pension asset calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the net pension asset 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%	Discount	1%
PSPRS – Police:	Decrease Rate		
Rate	6.85%	7.85%	8.85%
Net pension asset	\$ 454,027	\$ 479,340	\$ 500,037

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's 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 Income. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized \$(47,213) as pension income.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. At June 30, 2015, 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
PSPRS – Police	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 83,972
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,748	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments		32,246
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,675	
Total	\$ 13,423	\$ 116,218

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition/reduction of the net pension asset/liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension income/expense as follows:

Year Ending June	e 30:	
_	2016	\$ (37,277)
	2017	(37,277)
	2018	(30,853)
	2019	(8,063)

Agent Plan OPEB Trend Information. The table below presents the annual OPEB cost information for the health insurance premium benefit for the current and two preceding years:

	Percentage of						
	Annual	Annual Cost	Net OPEB				
Fiscal Year Ended OPEB Cost		Contributed	_Obligation_				
PSPRS – Police:							
June 30, 2015	\$2,372	100%	\$ - 0 -				
June 30, 2014	2,337	100%	- 0 -				
June 30, 2013	3,871	100%	- 0 -				

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Agent Plan OPEB Actuarial Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts' value and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made. The required schedule of funding progress for the health insurance premium benefit presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan's assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Projections of benefits are based on (1) the plan as understood by the City and plan's members and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and (2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and plan's members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the fiscal year 2015 contribution requirements, are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2013 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent closed for

unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open for excess

Remaining amortization period 23 years for unfunded

actuarial accrued liability,

20 years for excess

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market value

(80%/120% market)

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.85%
Projected salary increases 4.5%-8.5%
includes inflation at 4.5%

NOTE 14 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The funded status of the PSPRS health insurance premium benefit plan in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method	June 30, 2015 Entry age normal			
Amortization method	Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open for excess			
Remaining amortization period	21 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess			
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value (80%/120% market)			
Actuarial assumptions:	7.050/			
Investment rate of return Projected salary increases	7.85% 4%-8%			
includes inflation at	4%			

Agent Plan OPEB Funded Status. The following table presents the funded status of the health insurance premium benefit plan as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2015.

	PSPRS -	
		Police
Actuarial value of assets	\$	53,316
Actuarial accrued liability		307
Unfunded actuarial accrued		
liability (funding excess)		(53,009)
Funded ratio		17366.8%
Annual covered payroll		82,704
Unfunded actuarial accrued		
liability (funding excess) as a		
percentage of covered payroll		0%

NOTE 14 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

C. Beginning Net Position Restatement

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, represents a change in accounting principle. Net position as of July 1, 2014, has been restated as follows for this change in accounting principle:

	overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	W	Vastewater Fund	Water Fund	Sanitation Fund
Net position, June 30, 2014, as previously reported Net pension asset/liability (net)	\$ 1,881,678 (242,010)	\$ 1,929,347 (329,282)	\$	832,743 (142,392)	\$1,308,243 (169,091)	\$(211,639) <u>(17,799)</u>
Net position, July 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 1,639,668	\$ 1,600,065	<u>\$</u>	690,351	\$1,139,152	<u>\$(229,438)</u>

D. Volunteer Firefighters' Relief and Pension

Defined Contribution Plan. The Volunteer Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund (VFRPF) is a defined contribution plan to provide pensions to volunteer firefighters only. State statute requires that both the employee and the City make contributions equal to five percent of the employees' compensation. Some monies are also received from the state. After a volunteer firefighter has 25 years of service, he or she is entitled to a monthly pension, the amount of which is determined by the board of trustees of the VFRPF, not to exceed \$150. 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, 2015, was \$47,660. Contributions made for the year ended June 30, 2015, were \$4,766, which consisted of \$2,383 from employees and \$2,383 from the City.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In March 2016, the City entered into a \$700,000 loan agreement to acquire various equipment and vehicles. The loan is payable over the next seven years. Revenues from the General, Highway User Revenue, Wastewater, and Water Funds will be used to pay the loan.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		dgeted nounts	No	on-GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Origin	al & Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	Ф	101 407	0	110.064	0	(1.542)	
Property taxes	\$	121,407	S	119,864	S	(1,543)	
City sales taxes		832,956		966,195		133,239	
Franchise taxes		60,000		56,709		(3,291)	
Licenses and permits		64,400		39,253		(25,147)	
Intergovernmental		408,582		377,571		(31,011)	
Charges for services		92,150		57,604		(34,546)	
Fines and forfeits		23,000		20,809		(2,191)	
Investment income		1,400		1,404		4	
Contributions and donations				871		871	
Miscellaneous		50,000		29,599		(20,401)	
Total revenues		1,653,895		1,669,879		15,984	
Expenditures:							
Current -		ECD 16E		546.070		21.507	
General government		568,465		546,879		21,586	
Public safety		781,527		706,842		74,685	
Culture and recreation		166,686		168,208		(1,522)	
Health and welfare		100,217		101,384		(1,167)	
Capital outlay		37,000		48,856		(11,856)	
Total expenditures		1,653,895		1,572,169		81,726	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				97,710		97,710	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfer out				(36,479)		(36,479)	
Total other financing sources (uses):				(36,479)		(36,479)	
Changes in fund balances		.		61,231		61,231	
Fund balances, beginning of year				1,345,226		1,345,226	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	1,406,457	\$	1,406,457	

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.01%
City's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability (asset)	\$ 831,166
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 549,374
City's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability (asset) as a percentage	
of its covered-employee payroll	151.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total pension liability	69.49%

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - POLICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 2015
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 30,962
Interest	31,998
Changes of benefit terms	(367)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(114,176)
Changes of assumptions	3,736
Benefit payments, including refunds	(62,834)
Net change in total pension liability	 (110,681)
Total pension liability—beginning	 423,555
Total pension liability—ending	\$ 312,874
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions—employer	\$ 13,826
Contributions—employee	15,048
Net investment income	98,582
Benefit payments, including refunds	(62,834)
Administrative expense	(794)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 63,828
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	728,386
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$ 792,214
Net pension liability (asset)—ending	\$ (479,340)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	253.21%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 150,429
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-318.65%

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS ALL PENSION PLANS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		<u>2015</u>
Arizona State Retirement System: Actuarially determined contribution	S	52,432
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		52,432
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>s</u>	
City's covered-employee payroll	S	584,216
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.97%
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police Actuarially determined contribution	: \$	10,675
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		10,675
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	123,316
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.66%

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LAST THREE ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	tuarial luation Assets	Ac Lia	cuarial crued ability AAL)	 nfunded AAL UAAL)	Fund Rati		_	_	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payr	of	-
PSPRS - Police):												
2015	\$	53,316	S	307	\$ (53,009)	17,366	5.78	%	\$	82,704	0.	00	%
2014		49,379		10,769	(38,610)	458	3.53			112,507	0.	00	
2013		-0-		17,153	17,153	(0.00			159,723	10.	74	

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

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 the following items.

• Certain activities reported in the General Fund are budgeted as Special Revenue funds.

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

	Total			nd Balances
	_E	xpenditures	End of Year	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in				
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$	1,667,063	\$	1,505,782
Activity budgeted as special revenue funds		(94,894)		(99,325)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in				
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	\$	1,572,169	\$	1,406,457

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, 2013, valuation for ASRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2012. 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, 2013, actuarial valuation. The study did not include an analysis of the assumed investment rate of return.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation for PSPRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2011. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability for PSPRS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014, reflects changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions for a court ruling for funding permanent benefit increases and a decrease in the wage growth assumption from 4.5% to 4.0%.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Comm	Community Development Block							
	Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)						
Revenues:		\$ 62,208	\$ (187,792)						
Intergovernmental	\$ 250,000	\$ 62,206	\$ (107,792)						
Contributions and donations	250,000	62,208	(187,792)						
Total revenues	230,000	02,200							
Expenditures:									
Current -									
General government									
Highway and streets									
Culture and recreation	0.50.000	(2.000	187,091						
Redevelopment and housing	250,000	62,909	167,091						
Capital outlay									
Debt service -									
Principal retirement									
Interest and fiscal charges	250,000	62,909	187,091						
Total expenditures	230,000								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(701)	(701)						
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfer in		<u> </u>							
Total other financing sources (uses):									
Changes in fund balances		(701)	(701)						
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		(25,011)	(25,011)						
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ (25,712)	\$ (25,712)						

		AOT Grant		Sen	Senior Center Rehabilitation Project						
Budget		Variance - Positive		Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)					
\$	440,000	\$	\$ (440,000)		\$ 500 500	\$ 500 500					
	440,000		440,000)							
	440,000		440,000		500	500					
					500	500					
\$		S	\$	S	1,156 \$ 1,656	1,156 S 1,656					

	Grant Opportunity Fund							
	I	Budget	Actual .		/ariance - Positive Negative)			
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	S	750,000	\$	\$	(750,000)			
Contributions and donations					(8.50.000)			
Total revenues		750,000			(750,000)			
Expenditures:								
Current -								
General government		750,000			750,000			
Highway and streets								
Culture and recreation								
Redevelopment and housing								
Capital outlay								
Debt service -								
Principal retirement								
Interest and fiscal charges					<u> </u>			
Total expenditures		750,000			750,000			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures								
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfer in			34,699		34,699			
Total other financing sources (uses):			34,699		34,699			
Changes in fund balances			34,699		34,699			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year			(34,699)		(34,699)			
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$		\$	\$				

Highway User Revenue Fund						Marshall's Office Grants												
Budget		Actual			udget <u>Actual</u>		Budget Actual		Budget Act		P	oriance - ositive egative)	Budge	et	Non-C		Po	riance - ositive gative)
\$	102,984	\$	96,665	\$	(6,319)	\$		S		S								
	102,984		96,665		(6,319)													
	87,279		146,092		(58,813)													
	9,000		17,970		(8,970)													
	5,000 1,705 102,984		2,233 230 166,525		2,767 1,475 (63,541)													
			(69,860)		(69,860)				1,780		1,780							
									1,780		1,780							
		-	(69,860)		(69,860)	-			1,780		1,780							
			55,380		55,380				(1,780)		(1,780)							
\$		\$	(14,480)	\$	(14,480)	\$		\$		\$								

	Boothill Sales						
	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)				
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	S	\$	\$				
Contributions and donations							
Total revenues							
Expenditures:							
Current -							
General government							
Highway and streets							
Culture and recreation							
Redevelopment and housing							
Capital outlay							
Debt service -							
Principal retirement							
Interest and fiscal charges							
Total expenditures							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures							
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfer in							
Total other financing sources (uses):							
Changes in fund balances							
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		(97,073)	(97,073)				
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ (97,073)	\$ (97,073)				

	Boothill Donations		Archives							
Budget	Non-GAAP Actual			Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)					
\$ 135,000 135,000	\$	\$ (64,365) (64,365)	\$ 62,104 62,104	\$	\$ (62,104) (62,104)					
135,000	70,621	64,379	62,104	24,273	37,831					
135,000	70,621	64,379	62,104	24,273 (24,273)	37,831 (24,273)					
	290,057	290,057		(24,273)	(24,273)					
\$	\$ 290,071	\$ 290,071	\$	\$ (95,329)	\$ (95,329)					

	Totals					
	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Intergovernmental Contributions and donations Total revenues	\$ 1,542,984 197,104 1,740,088	\$ 158,873 71,135 230,008	\$ (1,384,111) (125,969) (1,510,080)			
Expenditures: Current - General government Highway and streets Culture and recreation Redevelopment and housing Capital outlay Debt service - Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	750,000 87,279 197,104 250,000 449,000 5,000 1,705 1,740,088	146,092 94,894 62,909 17,970 2,233 230 324,328	750,000 (58,813) 102,210 187,091 431,030 2,767 1,475 1,415,760			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(94,320)	(94,320)			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in Total other financing sources (uses):		36,479 36,479	36,479 36,479			
Changes in fund balances		(57,841)	(57,841)			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		116,974	116,974			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ 59,133	\$ 59,133			

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Budgeted Amounts Original & Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						·	
Property taxes	\$	132,995	\$	149,680	\$	16,685	
Investment income			·	18		18	
Total revenues		132,995		149,698		16,703	
Expenditures:							
Debt service -							
Principal retirement		100,000		100,000			
Interest and fiscal charges		32,995		33,020		(25)	
Total expenditures		132,995		133,020		(25)	
Changes in fund balances				16,678		16,678	
Fund balances, beginning of year							
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	16,678	\$	16,678	

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing 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, 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, 2015, 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 29, 2016. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph as to comparability because of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, as amended by Statement No. 71.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Tombstone, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Tombstone, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Tombstone, Arizona's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items FS-2015-001 and FS-2015-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Tombstone, Arizona's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

HEINFELD, MEECH & CO., P.C.

Heinfeld, Melch & Co., P.C.

CPAs and Business Consultants

March 29, 2016

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Reference Number: FS-2015-001 Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency

Description: Internal Controls Over Capital Assets

CRITERIA

The City must establish and maintain internal controls over capital assets to demonstrate its custodial responsibility for assets purchased with local and grant monies, as well as to ensure accurate and proper presentation in the City's financial statements.

CONDITION/CONTEXT

The City does not have a formal capital asset policy in place or detailed, written procedures for identifying, recording, or tracking capital assets. Additionally, the City has not performed a complete physical inventory in several years.

CAUSE

Limited staff size and resources.

EFFECT/POTENTIAL EFFECT

The City's internal controls over capital assets were not adequate to ensure that a misstatement in the capital asset balances or related depreciation would be prevented and/or detected in a timely manner.

RECOMMENDATION

The City should adopt a formal policy and written procedures that address capital asset identification, recognition, and tracking. Additionally, the City should conduct a complete physical inventory of all City capital assets and reconcile the results of the physical inventory process to the capital asset listing to identify and correct errors or outdated information in the listing.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

A capital asset policy will presented to the Mayor and Council for approval in fiscal year 2016. Physical inventory will be completed by June 30, 2016

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Reference Number: FS-2015-002 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/CONTEXT

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

- For 13 of 40 disbursements reviewed, no purchase order was prepared.
- For one of 40 disbursements reviewed, the invoice was paid prior to the receipt of goods or services.
- For three of 40 disbursements reviewed, the purchase orders prepared lacked evidence of authorization.
- For 16 of 40 disbursements reviewed, the purchase orders were incomplete as they did not include an authorized dollar amount and/or quantity.
- For two of 40 disbursements reviewed, there was no supporting invoice for the purchase.
- For two of 40 disbursements reviewed, the purchases were incorrectly coded in the general ledger.
- For one of five credit card transactions reviewed that required purchase orders, the purchase order was incomplete as it did not include authorized dollar amounts.
- The City does not consistently adhere to its procurement policy which requires quotes and formal bids at specified spending levels.

CAUSE

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

EFFECT/POTENTIAL EFFECT

The City's internal controls over the purchasing process may not prevent or detect inaccurate or unauthorized payments, and could also result in budget violations.

RECOMMENDATION

The City should strengthen 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 purchases.

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Reference Number: FS-2015-002

<u>VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS</u>

City administration is in the process of creating an accounting manual and plans to present it to

the Mayor and Council for approval by June 30, 2016.