City of Tombstone, Arizona Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2018

City of Tombstone, Arizona

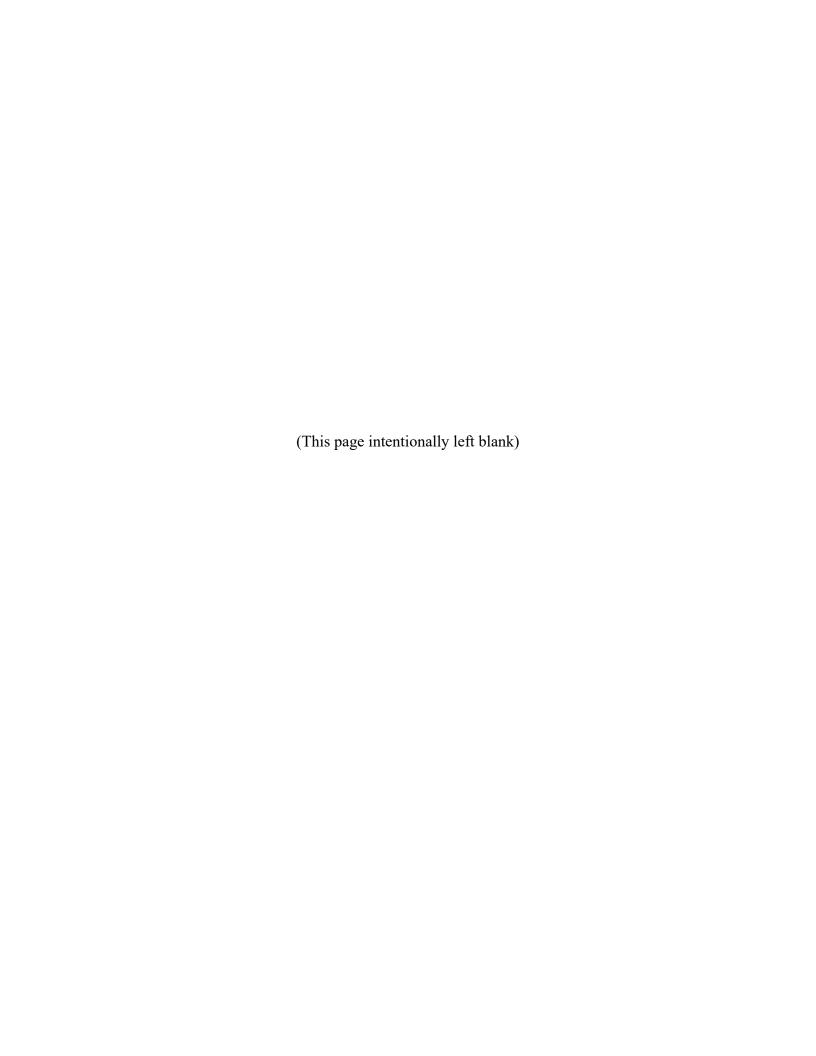
Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2018

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

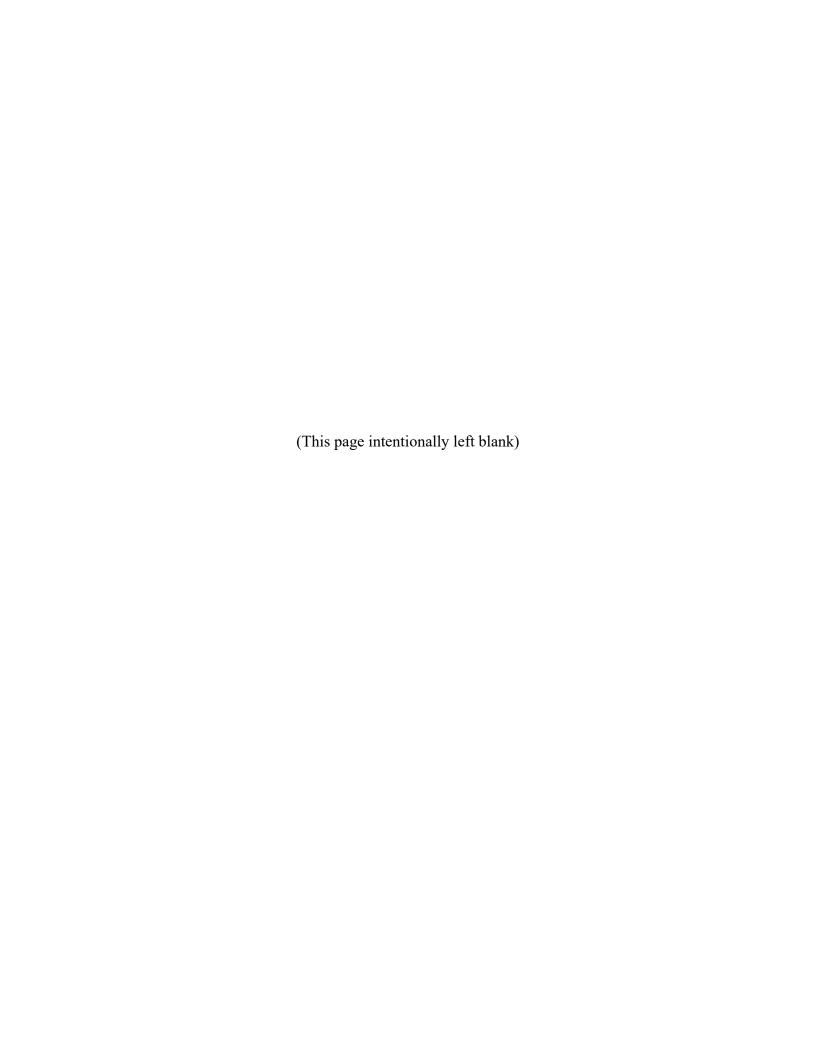
<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance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

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

<u>CONTENTS</u>	Page
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	76
Highway User Fund	77
Pension Schedules	78
OPEB Schedules	81
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	85
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Governmental Funds:	
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	90
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	95
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	96
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	101
Schedule of Findings and Responses	103



CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tombstone, Arizona (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, 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. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the year ended June 30, 2018, which represents a change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 22, 2019, 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.

Tucson, Arizona April 22, 2019 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, 2018. 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 \$705,147 to \$3.1 million primarily due to reductions in debt obligations and deferred outflows related to pension obligations, and business-type activities increased \$426,348 to \$2.2 million. The governmental and business-type activities net positions represent 58 percent and 42 percent respectively, of the total net position of \$5.3 million.
- General revenues from governmental activities accounted for \$2.0 million in revenue, or 69 percent of all revenues from governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$872,066 or 31 percent of total governmental activities revenues. The City had \$1.3 million of program revenues related to business-type activities.
- The City had \$2.2 million in expenses related to governmental activities, a decrease of three percent from the prior fiscal year. The City had \$897,128 in expenses related to business-type activities, an increase of seven percent from the prior fiscal year.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$2.5 million in current fiscal year revenues, which
 primarily consisted of City sales taxes and contribution revenues, and \$2.2 million in
 expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increase from \$1.5 million at the prior fiscal
 year end to \$1.8 million at the end of the current fiscal year was primarily due to increases in
 local revenues.
- The Highway User Revenue Fund had \$123,227 in revenues, which consisted of intergovernmental revenues, and \$161,454 in expenditures. The Highway User Revenue Fund's fund balance decreased from a deficit of \$178,250 at the prior fiscal year end to a deficit of \$181,477.
- The Building Renovation Fund had \$113,127 in revenues, which consisted of intergovernmental revenues, and \$248,258 in expenditures. The Building Renovation Fund's fund balance decreased from \$7,465 at the prior fiscal year end to a deficit of \$127,666 primarily due to less than anticipated donations.
- The total Wastewater, Water, and Sanitation Funds net position increased \$426,348. Operating revenues of \$923,824 exceeded operating expenses by \$41,180 at the end of the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5.3 million at the current fiscal year end.

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

The following table presents a summary of the City's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

	2018	2017	2018	2017		
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-type	Business-type	2018	2017
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 2,385,199	\$ 2,129,820	\$ 276,712	\$ 212,270	\$ 2,661,911	\$ 2,342,090
Capital assets, net	2,480,792	2,229,299	2,750,963	2,426,345	5,231,755	4,655,644
Total assets	4,865,991	4,359,119	3,027,675	2,638,615	7,893,666	6,997,734
Deferred outflows	138,313	241,218	49,289	84,811	187,602	326,029
Current and other liabilities	131,000	144,520	117,402	121,184	248,402	265,704
Long-term liabilities	1,664,786	1,873,042	685,606	775,128	2,350,392	2,648,170
Total liabilities	1,795,786	2,017,562	803,008	896,312	2,598,794	2,913,874
Deferred inflows	110,607	210,903	31,945	42,123	142,552	253,026
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,081,407	1,778,169	2,409,570	2,021,657	4,490,977	3,799,826
Restricted	19,651	55,953	401,562	463,866	421,213	519,819
Unrestricted	996,853	537,750	(569,121)	(700,532)	427,732	(162,782)
Total net position	\$ 3,097,911	\$ 2,371,872	\$ 2,242,011	\$ 1,784,991	\$ 5,339,922	\$ 4,156,863

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

- Governmental capital asset additions of \$428,698 and business type capital asset additions of \$402,837.
- Depreciation expense of \$168,076 related to governmental assets and \$78,218 for business-type assets.
- Governmental activity principal payments of \$100,000 for general obligation bonds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues for the current fiscal year were \$4.2 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$3.1 million. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

		2018		2017		2018		2017		
	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type	Bu	siness-type	2018	2017
		Activities		Activities		Activities	Ι	Activities	 Total	 Total
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	194,107	\$	194,877	\$	923,824	\$	904,387	\$ 1,117,931	\$ 1,099,264
Operating grants and contributions		558,399		340,859		7,735			566,134	340,859
Capital grants and contributions		119,560		268,091		386,840			506,400	268,091
General revenues:										
Property taxes		242,147		236,065					242,147	236,065
City sales taxes		1,201,993		973,908					1,201,993	973,908
Franchise taxes		54,598		52,332					54,598	52,332
Unrestricted state revenues		375,019		368,249					375,019	368,249
Investment income		10,008		5,098		5,077		2,592	15,085	7,690
Miscellaneous		113,723		50,164					113,723	50,164
Total revenues		2,869,554		2,489,643		1,323,476		906,979	4,193,030	3,396,622
Expenses:										
General government		748,622		691,715					748,622	691,715
Public safety		775,545		849,522					775,545	849,522
Highways and streets		157,378		189,311					157,378	189,311
Culture and recreation		375,552		288,848					375,552	288,848
Redevelopment and housing		10,243		63,660					10,243	63,660
Health and welfare		72,684		117,916					72,684	117,916
Interest on long-term debt		24,383		27,817					24,383	27,817
Wastewater						244,024		291,217	244,024	291,217
Water						485,578		366,417	485,578	366,417
Sanitation						167,526		183,922	 167,526	 183,922
Total expenses		2,164,407		2,228,789		897,128		841,556	 3,061,535	 3,070,345
Changes in net position		705,147		260,854		426,348		65,423	1,131,495	326,277
Net position, beginning restated		2,392,764		2,111,018		1,815,663		1,719,568	 4,208,427	 3,830,586
Net position, ending	\$	3,097,911	\$	2,371,872	\$	2,242,011	\$	1,784,991	\$ 5,339,922	\$ 4,156,863

- Governmental operating grants and contributions increased \$217,540 primarily due to the increase in tourism collections from the Boothill Cemetery.
- Governmental capital grants and contributions decreased \$148,531 primarily due to a decrease in airport grant funding received during the fiscal year.
- Water expenses increased \$119,161 due primarily to reallocation of wage benefit expenses.
- City sales taxes increased \$228,085 primarily due to increased tourism traffic.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

	2018					2017			
	Total		No	Net (Expense)/		Total	Net (Expense)		
Governmental Activities		Expenses	Revenue			Expenses		Revenue	
General government	\$	748,622	\$	(402,295)	\$	691,715	\$	(460,455)	
Public safety		775,545		(771,169)		849,522		(644,731)	
Highways and streets		157,378		(34,151)		189,311		(84,676)	
Culture and recreation		375,552		1,273		288,848		(76,144)	
Redevelopment and housing		10,243		11,068		63,660		(13,223)	
Health and welfare		72,684		(72,684)		117,916		(117,916)	
Interest on long-term debt		24,383		(24,383)		27,817		(27,817)	
Total	\$	2,164,407	\$	(1,292,341)	\$	2,228,789	_	(1,424,962)	
Business-type Activities									
Wastewater	\$	244,024	\$	1,104	\$	291,217	\$	(46,464)	
Water		485,578		445,430		366,417		152,988	
Sanitation		167,526		(25,263)		183,922		(43,693)	
Total	\$	897,128	\$	421,271	\$	841,556	\$	62,831	

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$2.2 million, a decrease of \$64,382 from the prior year.
- The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$897,128 an increase of \$55,572.
- Federal and state grants and charges for services subsidized certain governmental programs and business-type programs with revenues of \$2.0 million.
- Net cost of governmental activities of \$1.3 million was financed by general revenues of \$2.0 million, which are made up of primarily of City sales taxes, property taxes, and unrestricted state revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the City as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1.5 million, an increase of \$147,661 primarily due to increases in local revenues and sales taxes and decreases in capital purchases.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. The increase in fund balance of \$280,696 to \$1.8 million as of fiscal year end was a result of increases in local revenues and sales taxes and decreases in capital purchases. General Fund revenues increased \$509,702 primarily as a result of an increase in state shared revenue and contributions and donations. General Fund expenditures decreased \$243,285 primarily as a result of a reduction of capital purchases.

Proprietary funds. Net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$2.2 million, an increase of \$426,348.

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 2017-18 operating and capital budget. The significant variances are summarized as follows:

- The favorable variance of \$205,993 in city sales tax was a result of increases in tourism traffic.
- The favorable variance of \$131,893 in contributions and donations was a result of increased public contributions at Boothill.
- The favorable variance of \$81,223 in miscellaneous was a result of proceeds from seizures.
- The unfavorable variance of \$142,158 in capital outlay was a result of the old City Hall renovation project.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of year end, the City had invested \$5.2 million in capital assets (net of depreciation), including buildings, facilities, vehicles, computers, equipment, infrastructure assets, and construction in progress. This amount represents a net increase of \$576,111 from the prior fiscal year. Total depreciation expense for the current fiscal year was \$246,294.

The following schedule presents capital asset balances for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

	2018		2017			2018	2017	
	Governmental		Governmental		Bu	siness-type	Business-type	
	Activities		Activities		1	Activities	Activities	
Capital assets – non-depreciable	\$	526,131	\$	282,193	\$	825,264	\$	422,427
Capital assets – depreciable, net		1,954,661		1,947,106		1,925,699		2,003,918
Total	\$	2,480,792	\$	2,229,299	\$	2,750,963	\$	2,426,345

The estimated cost to complete current construction projects is \$325,000.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Debt Administration. At year end, the City had \$1.3 million in long-term debt outstanding, \$268,434 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, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

	As of			As of
	June 30, 2018		Jur	ne 30, 2017
Revenue bonds payable	\$	261,000	\$	288,000
General obligation bonds payable		600,000		700,000
Capital leases		484,063		581,060
Total	\$	1,345,063	\$	1,569,060

State statutes limit a municipality's bonded debt capacity to certain percentages of its full cash assessed valuation and by the type of project to be constructed with general obligation (GO) bonds. For projects involving water, wastewater, artificial lighting, parks, open space, recreational facility improvements, streets, public safety, and fire and emergency facilities, the City can issue GO bonds up to 20 percent of its full cash assessed valuation. For any other general-purpose improvements, the City may issue bonds up to six percent of its full cash assessed valuation. The City's debt limits at year end were \$2.7 million in the 20 percent capacity and \$805,539 in the six percent capacity.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 7 through 10.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The adopted combined operating and capital expenditure budget for fiscal year 2018-19 totals \$5.9 million, an increase of \$188,175 or three percent greater than fiscal year 2017-18 due primarily to the old City Hall renovation project.

General Fund

The budget for the General Fund increased by \$55,548 in fiscal year 2018-19, an increase of approximately three percent.

Enterprise Funds

The City's budget for utility enterprise funds in total increased by \$12,343, an increase of one percent over the 2017-18 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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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Current assets:		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts receivable 49,373 99,745 149,118 Property taxes receivable 8,091 99,745 149,118 Property taxes receivable 8,091 170,276 Due from governmental entities 170,276 (622,616 (622,616) Internal balances 622,616 (622,616) (70,700) Total current assets 676,274 676,274 676,274 Net other postemployment benefit assets 676,274 141 57,831 Capital assets, non-depreciable 556,131 825,264 1,31,395 Capital assets, depreciable (net) 1,94,661 1,925,699 3,88,346 Total oncurrent assets 3,218,049 3,241,613 6,459,626 Total assets depreciable (net) 1,94,661 1,925,699 3,88,346 Total assets and other postemployment benefit plan items 138,313 49,289 187,602 LEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Current liabilities: 38,734 5,460 4,4194 Companyable 9,22,66 23,995 1116,261 Accounts payable <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Accounts receivable 49,373 99,745 149,118 Property taxes receivable 8,091 Due from governmental entities 170,276 170,276 Internal balances 622,616 (622,616) Total current assets 1,647,942 (213,938) 1,434,000 Noncurrent assets 676,274 489,509 493,802 Noncurrent assets 676,274 489,509 493,802 Note pression asset 676,274 489,509 493,802 Note pression asset 676,274 489,509 411 57,831 Capital assets, non-depreciable 526,131 325,264 1,351,395 Capital assets, depreciable (net) 1,944,661 1,925,699 3,880,360 Total noncurrent assets 3,218,049 3,241,613 6,459,662 Total assets 4,865,991 3,027,675 7,893,666 Accounts payable 92,266 23,995 116,261 Accounts payable 92,266 23,995 116,261 Accounts payable 82,284 5,485 9,866 General obligation bonds payable 100,000 2,800 Revenue bonds payable 100,000 2,800 Revenue bonds payable 331,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 321,394 64,000 385,394 Accountent liabilities 349,067 171,049 520,116 Noncurrent liabilities 349,067 171,049 520,116 Noncurrent liabilities 3,795,786 803,008 2,598,009 Revenue bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 50		ф 707 507	Φ 200.022	Φ 1.106.710
Property taxes receivable 8,091 170,276			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Due from governmental entities 170,276 1		· ·	99,743	,
Total current assets 1,647,942 213,938 1,434,004 Total current assets 1,647,942 213,938 1,434,004 Noncurrent assets Cash and investments - restricted 4,293 489,509 493,802 Net pension asset 676,274 676,274 676,274 Net other postemployment benefit assets 56,690 1,141 57,831 Capital assets, non-depreciable 526,131 825,264 1,351,395 Capital assets, depreciable (net) 1,954,661 1,925,699 3,880,360 Total noncurrent assets 3,218,049 3,241,613 6,459,662 Total assets 3,218,049 3,241,613 6,459,662 Total assets 4,865,991 3,027,675 7,893,666 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 138,313 49,289 187,602 LABILITIES 20,266 23,995 116,261 Accrued payroll and employee benefits 38,734 5,460 44,194 Compensated absences payable 22,266 23,995 116,261 Accrued payroll and employee benefits 38,734 5,460 44,194 Compensated absences payable 35,783 9,262 45,045 Customer deposits 87,947 87,947 Capital leases payable 32,284 16,385 98,669 General obligation bonds payable 100,000 28,000 Total current liabilities 349,067 171,049 520,116 Noncurrent liabilities 28,000 233,000 Revenue bonds payable 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 500,000 233,000 Revenue bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable				
Total current assets			(622,616)	1/0,2/0
Noncurrent assets:				1 424 004
Cash and investments - restricted 4,293 489,509 493,802 Net pension asset 676,274 676,274 Net other postemployment benefit assets 56,690 1,141 57,831 Capital assets, non-depreciable (ere) 1,954,661 1,925,699 3,880,360 Total noncurrent assets 3,218,049 3,241,613 6,459,662 Total assets 4,865,991 3,027,675 7,893,666 Experimental assets Total assets 3,218,049 3,241,613 6,459,662 Total noncurrent assets 3,218,049 3,241,613 6,459,662 Total assets 4,865,991 3,027,675 7,893,666 Experimental assets 2,226 23,995 116,261 Accrued payrel and employee benefits 38,734 5,460 4,194 <td>Total current assets</td> <td>1,047,942</td> <td>(213,938)</td> <td>1,434,004</td>	Total current assets	1,047,942	(213,938)	1,434,004
Net pension asset 676,274 676,274 Net other postemployment benefit assets 56,690 1,141 57,831 Capital assets, non-depreciable (net) 1,954,661 1,925,699 3,880,360 Total noncurrent assets 3,218,049 3,241,613 6,459,662 Total noncurrent assets 3,218,049 3,241,613 6,459,662 Total noncurrent assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 138,313 49,289 187,602 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 38,734 5,460 44,194 Accounts payable 35,783 9,262 45,045 Accrued payroll and employee benefits 38,734 5,460 44,194 Courstomer deposits 8,7947 87,947 87,947 Capital leases payable 82,284 16,385 98,669 General obligation bonds payable 100,000 28,000 Revenue bonds payable 31,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 23,000 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Net other postemployment benefit assets 56,690 1,141 57,831 Capital assets, non-depreciable 526,131 825,264 1,351,395 Capital assets, depreciable (net) 1,954,661 1,925,699 3,880,360 Total noncurrent assets 3,218,049 3,241,613 6,459,662 Total assets 4,865,991 3,221,613 6,459,662 Person and other postemployment benefit plan items 138,313 49,289 187,602 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accrued payroll and employee benefits 38,734 5,460 44,194 Accrued payroll and employee benefits 38,734 5,460 44,194 Customer deposits 87,947 87,947 87,947 Capital leases payable 82,284 16,385 98,669 General obligation bonds payable 100,000 28,000 28,000 Revenue bonds payable 31,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Revenue bonds payable 30,000		· ·	489,509	
Capital assets, non-depreciable \$26,131 \$25,264 1,351,395 Capital assets, depreciable (net) 1,954,661 1,925,699 3,880,360 Total noncurrent assets 3,218,049 3,241,613 6,459,662 Total assets 4,865,991 3,027,675 7,893,666 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 138,313 49,289 187,602 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable 92,266 23,995 116,261 Accounts payable 92,266 23,995 116,261 Accounts payable 95,262 45,045 Customer deposits 87,947 87,947 Capital leases payable 82,284 16,385 98,669 General obligation bonds payable 10,000 28,000 28,000 Total current liabilities 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 233,000 233,000 235,000 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Capital assets, depreciable (net) 1,954,661 1,925,699 3,880,360 Total noncurrent assets 3,218,049 3,241,613 6,459,662 Total assets 4,865,991 3,027,675 7,893,666 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 138,313 49,289 187,602 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 8 4,9289 116,261 Accrued payroll and employee benefits 38,734 5,460 44,194 Compensated absences payable 35,783 9,262 45,045 Customer deposits 82,284 16,385 98,669 General obligation bonds payable 82,284 16,385 98,669 General obligation bonds payable 349,067 171,049 50,116 Noncurrent liabilities 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 30,000 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 30,000 233,000 233,000 Revenue bonds payable 50,000 500,000		· ·		
Total noncurrent assets 3,218,049 3,241,613 6,459,662 Total assets 4,865,991 3,221,613 6,459,662 Total assets 4,865,991 3,221,613 6,459,662 EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 138,313 49,289 187,602 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 2 2,266 23,995 116,261 Accounts payable 92,266 23,995 116,261 Accounts payable 35,783 9,260 44,194 Compensated absences payable 35,783 9,260 45,045 Customer deposits 87,947 87,947 87,947 Capital leases payable 82,284 16,385 98,669 General obligation bonds payable 100,000 28,000 28,000 Total current liabilities 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 320,000 233,000 <t< td=""><td></td><td>· ·</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		· ·		
Total assets	1 , 1			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 138,313 49,289 187,602				
Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 138,313 49,289 187,602	Total assets	4,865,991	3,027,675	7,893,666
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 92,266 23,995 116,261 Accounts payable 38,734 5,460 44,194 Compensated absences payable 35,783 9,262 45,045 Customer deposits 87,947 87,947 Capital leases payable 82,284 16,385 98,669 General obligation bonds payable 28,000 28,000 Revenue bonds payable 28,000 28,000 Revenue bonds payable 349,067 171,049 520,116 Noncurrent liabilities: 2 230,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 233,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Net pension liability 623,840 334,209 588,049 Net OPEB liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total liabilities	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current liabilities: Section of the payor o	Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items	138,313	49,289	187,602
Accounts payable 92,266 23,995 116,261 Accrued payroll and employee benefits 38,734 5,460 44,194 Compensated absences payable 35,783 9,262 45,045 Customer deposits 87,947 87,947 Capital leases payable 82,284 16,385 98,669 General obligation bonds payable 28,000 28,000 Revenue bonds payable 349,067 171,049 520,116 Noncurrent liabilities: 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Revenue bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 503,000 334,209 958,049 Net OPEB liability 1,485,79 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,078,678 Total payable 2,081,407	<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accrued payroll and employee benefits 38,734 5,460 44,194 Compensated absences payable 35,783 9,262 45,045 Customer deposits 87,947 87,947 Capital leases payable 82,284 16,385 98,669 General obligation bonds payable 100,000 28,000 28,000 Revenue bonds payable 28,000 28,000 28,000 Total current liabilities 349,067 171,049 520,116 Noncurrent liabilities 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 233,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Revenue bonds payable 1,485 750 2,235 Net OPEB liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,978,678 Total inabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Current liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable 35,783 9,262 45,045 Customer deposits 87,947 87,947 Capital leases payable 82,284 16,385 98,669 General obligation bonds payable 100,000 28,000 28,000 Revenue bonds payable 28,000 28,000 28,000 Total current liabilities: 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 233,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 233,000 Revenue bonds payable 500,000 233,000 233,000 Revenue bonds payable 623,840 334,209 958,049 Net pension liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,078,678 Total liabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 Net POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977	Accounts payable	92,266	23,995	116,261
Customer deposits 87,947 87,947 Capital leases payable 82,284 16,385 98,669 General obligation bonds payable 100,000 28,000 28,000 Revenue bonds payable 28,006 171,049 520,116 Noncurrent liabilities: Capital leases payable 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Net pension liability 623,840 334,209 958,049 Net OPEB liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,078,678 Total liabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: 13,715 <td>Accrued payroll and employee benefits</td> <td>38,734</td> <td>5,460</td> <td>44,194</td>	Accrued payroll and employee benefits	38,734	5,460	44,194
Capital leases payable 82,284 16,385 98,669 General obligation bonds payable 100,000 100,000 Revenue bonds payable 28,000 28,000 Total current liabilities 349,067 171,049 520,116 Noncurrent liabilities: Capital leases payable 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Net pension liability 623,840 334,209 958,049 Net OPEB liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,078,678 Total liabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: 13,715 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852	Compensated absences payable	35,783	9,262	45,045
General obligation bonds payable 100,000 100,000 Revenue bonds payable 28,000 28,000 Total current liabilities 349,067 171,049 520,116 Noncurrent liabilities: Capital leases payable 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Net pension liability 623,840 334,209 958,049 Net OPEB liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,078,678 Total liabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: 13,715 13,715 Debt service 13,715 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145	Customer deposits			87,947
Revenue bonds payable 28,000 28,000 Total current liabilities 349,067 171,049 520,116 Noncurrent liabilities: Capital leases payable 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Net pension liability 623,840 334,209 958,049 Net OPEB liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,078,678 Total liabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2 803,008 2,598,794 Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: 13,715 13,715 Debt service 13,715 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732 <td>Capital leases payable</td> <td>82,284</td> <td>16,385</td> <td>98,669</td>	Capital leases payable	82,284	16,385	98,669
Total current liabilities 349,067 171,049 520,116 Noncurrent liabilities: 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Net pension liability 623,840 334,209 958,049 Net OPEB liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,078,678 Total liabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 NET POSITION Strinced for: 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: 13,715 13,715 13,715 Debt service 13,715 13,715 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732	General obligation bonds payable	100,000		100,000
Noncurrent liabilities: Capital leases payable 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 500,000 233,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Net pension liability 623,840 334,209 958,049 Net OPEB liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,078,678 Total liabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732	Revenue bonds payable			
Capital leases payable 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Net pension liability 623,840 334,209 958,049 Net OPEB liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,078,678 Total liabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: 13,715 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732	Total current liabilities	349,067	171,049	520,116
Capital leases payable 321,394 64,000 385,394 General obligation bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Net pension liability 623,840 334,209 958,049 Net OPEB liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,078,678 Total liabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: 13,715 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732	Noncurrent liabilities:			
General obligation bonds payable 500,000 500,000 Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Net pension liability 623,840 334,209 958,049 Net OPEB liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,078,678 Total liabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: 13,715 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732	Capital leases payable	321,394	64,000	385,394
Revenue bonds payable 233,000 233,000 Net pension liability 623,840 334,209 958,049 Net OPEB liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,078,678 Total liabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: 13,715 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732				
Net pension liability 623,840 334,209 958,049 Net OPEB liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,078,678 Total liabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: 13,715 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732		ŕ	233,000	233,000
Net OPEB liability 1,485 750 2,235 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,446,719 631,959 2,078,678 Total liabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: 13,715 13,715 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732		623,840	334,209	958,049
Total liabilities 1,795,786 803,008 2,598,794 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: Debt service 13,715 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732	Net OPEB liability	1,485	750	2,235
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: Debt service 13,715 13,715 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: Debt service 13,715 13,715 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Capital projects 1,643 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732	Total noncurrent liabilities	1,446,719	631,959	2,078,678
Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: Debt service 13,715 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732	Total liabilities	1,795,786	803,008	2,598,794
Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items 110,607 31,945 142,552 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: Debt service 13,715 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: 13,715 13,715 Debt service 13,715 361,852 366,145 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732		110,607	31,945	142,552
Net investment in capital assets 2,081,407 2,409,570 4,490,977 Restricted for: 13,715 13,715 Debt service 13,715 361,852 366,145 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732	NET POSITION			
Restricted for: 13,715 13,715 Debt service 13,715 361,852 366,145 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732		2.081.407	2.409.570	4.490.977
Debt service 13,715 13,715 Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732		<u> </u>	_, ,	., ., 0,,, //
Capital projects 4,293 361,852 366,145 Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732		13.715		13.715
Other purposes 1,643 39,710 41,353 Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732			361.852	
Unrestricted 996,853 (569,121) 427,732				

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

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		_	I	Program Revenues	3	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	748,622	\$ 194,107	\$ 136,893	\$ 15,327	\$ (402,295)		
Public safety		775,545		4,376		(771,169)		
Highway and streets		157,378		123,227		(34,151)		
Culture and recreation		375,552		272,592	104,233	1,273		
Redevelopment and housing		10,243		21,311		11,068		
Health and welfare		72,684		,		(72,684)		
Interest on long term debt		24,383				(24,383)		
Total governmental activities		2,164,407	194,107	558,399	119,560			
Business-type activities: Wastewater Water Sanitation		244,024 485,578 167,526	245,128 536,433 142,263	7,735	386,840			
Total business-type activities	Φ.	897,128	923,824	7,735	386,840	(1.000.041)		
Total primary government	\$	3,061,535	\$ 1,117,931	\$ 566,134	\$ 506,400	(1,292,341)		
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt purposes City sales taxes Franchise taxes Unrestricted state revenues Investment income Miscellaneous Total general revenues								
		Changes in	n net position			705,147		
		Net position	on, beginning of	year, as restated		2,392,764		
		Net position	on, end of year			\$ 3,097,911		

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Business-type Activities	Totals
\$	\$ (402,295) (771,169) (34,151)
	1,273 11,068 (72,684)
	(24,383) (1,292,341)
1,104	1,104
445,430 (25,263)	445,430 (25,263)
421,271 421,271	421,271 (871,070)
121,271	(0/1,0/0)
	123,238 118,909
	1,201,993 54,598
5.077	375,019
5,077	15,085 113,723
5,077	2,002,565
426,348	1,131,495
1,815,663	4,208,427
\$ 2,242,011	\$ 5,339,922

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General		Highway User Revenue Fund		Building Renovation	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	706 115	\$		\$	
	Ф	786,115	Ф		Ф	
Cash and investments - restricted		4,293				15.007
Accounts receivable		33,376				15,997
Property taxes receivable		4,204		0.046		
Due from governmental entities		161,287		8,946		
Due from other funds		329,061				
Advances to other funds		622,616				
Total assets	\$	1,940,952	\$	8,946	\$	15,997
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued payroll and employee benefits Total liabilities	\$	87,461 38,471 125,932	\$	4,762 185,398 263 190,423	\$	143,663
Fund balances (deficits):						
Nonspendable		622,616				
Restricted		4,293				
Unassigned		1,188,111		(181,477)		(127,666)
Total fund balances		1,815,020		(181,477)		(127,666)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,940,952	\$	8,946	\$	15,997

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

n-Major ernmental	Gov	Total vernmental				
Funds	GU	Funds				
 41145		1 dilds				
\$ 11,471	\$	797,586				
		4,293				
		49,373				
3,887		8,091				
43		170,276				
		329,061				
 		622,616				
\$ 15,401	\$	1,981,296				
\$ 43	\$	92,266				
		329,061				
		38,734				
 43		460,061				
		622,616				
15,358		19,651				
 15.250		878,968				
 15,358		1,521,235				
\$ 15,401	\$	1,981,296				

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CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances		\$	1,521,235
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	\$ 7,396,039		
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,915,247)		2,480,792
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to			
pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	138,313		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	(110,607)		27,706
The Net pension and OPEB assets are not current financial resources and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension assets	676,274		
Net OPEB assets	56,690		732,964
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current			
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences payable	(35,783)		
Obligations under capital leases	(403,678)		
Net pension liability	(623,840)		
Net OPEB liability	(1,485)		
Bonds payable	(600,000)		(1,664,786)
No. 4 and the second of the se		Ø.	2.007.044
Net position of governmental activities		\$	3,097,911

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

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General		Highway User Revenue Fund		Building Renovation	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	123,238	\$		\$	
City sales taxes		1,201,993				
Franchise taxes		54,598				
Licenses and permits		50,836				
Intergovernmental		383,184		123,227		113,127
Charges for services		102,829				
Fines and forfeits		40,442				
Investment income		10,008				
Contributions and donations		409,485				
Miscellaneous		113,723				
Total revenues		2,490,336		123,227		113,127
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government		692,215				
Public safety		829,884				
Highway and streets				138,406		
Culture and recreation		345,830				
Redevelopment and housing						
Health and welfare		70,475				
Capital outlay		157,818				248,258
Debt service -						
Principal retirement		59,833		21,056		
Interest and fiscal charges		5,662		1,992	-	
Total expenditures		2,161,717		161,454		248,258
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		328,619		(38,227)		(135,131)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer in				35,000		
Transfer out		(47,923)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(47,923)		35,000		
Changes in fund balances		280,696		(3,227)		(135,131)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as restated		1,534,324		(178,250)		7,465
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	1,815,020	\$	(181,477)	\$	(127,666)

Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 118,909	\$ 242,147
Ų 110,505	1,201,993
	54,598
	50,836
36,638	
,	102,829
	40,442
	10,008
	409,485
	113,723
155,547	
3,752	
	829,884
	138,406
	345,830
8,628	
	70,475
34,038	440,114
100,000	180,889
16,729	
163,147	2,734,576
(7,600)	147,661
12,923	47,923
12.022	(47,923)
12,923	
5,323	147,661
10,035	1,373,574
\$ 15,358	\$ 1,521,235

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CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 147,661
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$ 428,698	
Less current year depreciation	 (168,076)	260,622
Some intergovernmental revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(12,682)
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	89,838	
Bond principal retirement	 100,000	189,838
Governmental funds report pension/OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The change in the net pension/OPEB liability, adjusted for deferred pension items, is reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Current year pension/OPEB contributions	65,776	
Pension/OPEB income/expense	69,918	135,694
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.		
Loss on disposal of assets	(9,129)	
Compensated absences	 (6,857)	 (15,986)
Changes in net position in governmental activities		\$ 705,147

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds					
A COPTEG	Wastewater	Water	Sanitation			
ASSETS Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	\$ 308,933	\$			
Accounts receivable	23,950	60,596	15,199			
Total current assets	23,950	369,529	15,199			
Noncurrent assets:	· ·					
Cash and investments - restricted		489,509				
Net other postemployment benefit assets	398	725	18			
Capital assets, non-depreciable	376	825,264	10			
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	969,585	956,114				
Total noncurrent assets	969,983	2,271,612	18			
Total assets	993,933	2,641,141	15,217			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items	17,195	31,331	763			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,811	8,519	13,665			
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	1,899	3,499	62			
Compensated absences payable	3,344	5,781	137			
Customer deposits		87,947				
Capital leases payable		16,385				
Revenue bonds payable		28,000				
Total current liabilities	7,054	150,131	13,864			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Advances from other funds	279,910		342,706			
Capital leases payable		64,000				
Revenue bonds payable		233,000				
Net pension liability	168,004	148,000	18,205			
Net OPEB liability	261	478	11			
Total noncurrent liabilities	448,175	445,478	360,922			
Total liabilities	455,229	595,609	374,786			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items	11,144	20,306	495			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	969,585	1,439,985				
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		361,852				
Other purposes		39,710				
Unrestricted	(424,830)	215,010	(359,301)			
Total net position	\$ 544,755	\$ 2,056,557	\$ (359,301)			

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

Enterprise Funds

Totals
\$ 308,933 99,745 408,678
489,509 1,141 825,264 1,925,699 3,241,613 3,650,291
49,289
23,995 5,460 9,262 87,947 16,385 28,000 171,049
622,616 64,000 233,000 334,209 750 1,254,575 1,425,624
31,945
2,409,570 361,852 39,710 (569,121) \$ 2,242,011

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds					
	Wastewa	tor		Water	S	anitation
Operating revenues:	w asic water			water	Samtation	
Charges for services	\$ 24	5,128	\$	536,433	\$	142,263
Total operating revenues		5,128	Ψ	536,433	Ψ	142,263
Operating expenses:						
Administration	8	37,803		234,427		4,329
Cost of sales and services		9,979		194,691		163,197
Depreciation	3	6,242		41,976		,
Total operating expenses		4,024		471,094		167,526
Operating income (loss)		1,104		65,339		(25,263)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Intergovernmental				7,735		
Investment income				5,077		
Interest expense	<u> </u>			(14,484)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)				(1,672)		
Income (loss)		1,104		63,667		(25,263)
Capital contributions				386,840		
Changes in net position		1,104		450,507		(25,263)
Total net position, beginning of year, as restated	54	3,651		1,606,050		(334,038)
Total net position, end of year	\$ 54	4,755	\$	2,056,557	\$	(359,301)

Enterprise Funds

	Totals
\$	923,824 923,824
	326,559 477,867 78,218 882,644
	41,180
	7,735 5,077 (14,484) (1,672)
	39,508
	386,840
	426,348
Ф.	1,815,663
\$	2,242,011

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Enterprise Funds						
		Wastewater		Water		Sanitation		Totals
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	245,676	\$	548,340	\$	140,849	\$	934,865
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(123,148)		(200,000)		(162,232)		(485,380)
Cash payments to employees for services		(90,257)	_	(236,315)	_	(4,813)		(331,385)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		32,271		112,025		(26,196)	_	118,100
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:								
Intergovernmental				7,735				7,735
Interfund advances		(32,271)				26,196		(6,075)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital								
financing activities		(32,271)		7,735		26,196		1,660
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Proceeds from capital lease				8,949				8,949
Principal paid on long-term debt				(43,108)				(43,108)
Interest paid on long-term debt				(14,484)				(14,484)
Acquisition of capital assets				(14,527)				(14,527)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and					_			
related financing activities	_		_	(63,170)			_	(63,170)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Investment income				5,077	_			5,077
Net cash provided by investing activities	_		_	5,077	_			5,077
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_		_	61,667	_		_	61,667
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year			_	736,775	_		_	736,775
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$		\$	798,442	\$_		\$	798,442
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,104	\$	65,339	\$	(25,263)	\$	41,180
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation		36,242		41,976				78,218
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		548		5,307		(1,414)		4,441
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3,169)		(5,309)		965		(7,513)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and employee benefits		(1,807)		(1,490)		(219)		(3,516)
Increase in compensated absences payable		97		953		(231)		819
Increase in deposits held for others		(7.44)		6,600		(24)		6,600
Increase (decrease) in pension/OPEB items	_	(744)	_	(1,351)	-	(34)	_	(2,129)
Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	Φ_	31,167	Φ_	46,686	φ_	(933)	<u>_</u>	76,920
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	32,271	\$	112,025	\$_	(26,196)	Ъ	118,100

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CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Pens	sion Trust
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	89,285 3,182
Total assets		92,467
NET POSITION Held in trust	\$	92,467

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Pension Trust		
Additions:			
Contributions	\$	8,447	
Total additions		8,447	
Deductions:			
Distributions		4,800	
Total deductions		4,800	
Changes in net position		3,647	
Net position, beginning of year		88,820	
Net position, end of year	\$	92,467	

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, 2018, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement requires governments providing defined benefit postemployment benefits other than pensions to recognize the long-term obligation for those benefits as a liability, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of those 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.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds.

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds.

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

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Towns and Cities. This law does not permit the City to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carry-over unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The City complied with this law during the year.

E. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

F. Investment Income

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

G. Receivables and Payables

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

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

H. Property Tax Calendar

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

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

I. Prepaid Items

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

J. Capital Assets

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

L. Compensated Absences

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

M. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

N. Long-term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Q. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

	General	Highway User	Building Renovation	Non-Major Governmental
	 Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Funds
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Advances to other funds	\$ 622,616	\$	\$	\$
Restricted:				
Capital projects	4,293			
Debt service				13,715
Other purposes				1,643
Unassigned	 1,188,111	(181,477)	(127,666)	
Total fund balances	\$ 1,815,020	\$ (181,477)	\$ (127,666)	\$ 15,358

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

	Deficit
Major Governmental Fund:	
Highway User Revenue	\$ 181,477
Building Renovation	127,666
Major Enterprise Fund:	
Sanitation	359,301

The City plans to address the Sanitation Fund deficit through renegotiation of provider agreements and through a rate adjustment and rate study that was finalized during fiscal year 2019. This will be presented during the fiscal year 2020 budget process that will include a 5 year rate structure. Deficit balances for the Highway User Revenue Fund and Building Renovation Fund are expected to be eliminated through activity in the next fiscal year.

<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 \$696,833 and the bank balance was \$741,224. At year end, \$486,931 of the City's deposits were covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

	Maturities	Fa	air Value
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	33 days	\$	992,773

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.

TT: -1.----

			Hig	nway		
			U	Jser	Non-	-Major
	General		Rev	venue	Governmental	
	Fund		\mathbf{F}	und	Fι	ınds
Due from other governmental entities:						
Due from federal government	\$		\$		\$	43
Due from state government		161,287		8,946		
Net due from governmental entities	\$	161,287	\$	8,946	\$	43
_						

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,949	\$	\$	\$ 4,949
Construction in progress	277,244	257,328	13,390	521,182
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	282,193	257,328	13,390	526,131
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,709,982	13,390		2,723,372
Infrastructure	2,058,748			2,058,748
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,928,953	171,370	12,535	2,087,788
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,697,683	184,760	12,535	6,869,908
Less accumulated depreciation for:			<u> </u>	
Buildings and improvements	(1,515,022)	(68,532)		(1,583,554)
Infrastructure	(1,996,538)	(5,184)		(2,001,722)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(1,239,017)	(94,360)	(3,406)	(1,329,971)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,750,577)	(168,076)	(3,406)	(4,915,247)
·				
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,947,106	16,684	9,129	1,954,661
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,229,299	\$ 274,012	\$ 22,519	\$ 2,480,792
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Bulance		Beerease	Bulune
Construction in progress	\$ 422,427	\$ 402,837	\$	\$ 825,264
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	422,427	402,837	*	825,264
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	185,650			185,650
Infrastructure	4,606,022			4,606,022
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	218,421			218,421
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,010,093			5,010,093
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(121,495)	(24,465)		(145,960)
Infrastructure	(2,776,477)	(40,098)		(2,816,575)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(108,204)	(13,655)		(121,859)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,006,176)	(78,218)		(3,084,394)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,003,917	(78,218)		1,925,699
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,426,344	\$ 324,619	\$	\$ 2,750,963

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows.

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 46,286
Public safety	77,938
Highways and streets	19,082
Culture and recreation	 24,770
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 168,076
Business-type activities:	
Wastewater	\$ 36,242
Water	 41,976
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 78,218

<u>Construction Commitments</u> – At year end, the City had contractual commitments related to a new marshals' facility and water blending project. At year end the City had spent \$1.3 million on the projects and had estimated remaining contractual commitments of \$125,000 and \$200,000, respectively. 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.

						Οι	utstanding		
	(Original	Interes	t	Remaining	I	Principal	Dι	ie Within
Purpose	Am	ount Issued	Rates		Maturities	Jun	ie 30, 2018	C	ne Year
Governmental activities:		_							_
GO Bonds Series Project of									
2013, Series 2014	\$	1,000,000	2.39%		7/1/19-24	\$	600,000	\$	100,000

NOTE 7 – GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

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

		Governmental Activities						
Year ending June 30:		P	rincipal	nterest				
	2019	\$ 100,000		\$	14,340			
	2020		100,000		11,950			
	2021		100,000		9,560			
	2022		100,000		7,170			
	2023		100,000		4,780			
	2024		100,000		2,390			
Total		\$	600,000	\$	50,190			

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.

					Οι	ıtstanding		
	(Original	Interest	Remaining	F	Principal	Du	e Within
Purpose	Amo	ount Issued	Rates	Maturities	Jun	ie 30, 2018	O	ne Year
Business-type activities:								
Water Revenue Bonds,								
Project of 1994	\$	586,500	4.5%	7/1/19-26	\$	261,000	\$	28,000

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

		В	Business-type Activitie						
Year ending June 30:		P	Principal		nterest				
	2019	\$	28,000	\$	11,745				
	2020		29,000		10,485				
	2021		30,000		9,180				
	2022		32,000		7,830				
	2023		33,000		6,390				
	2024-26		109,000		9,945				
Total		\$	261,000	\$	55,575				

NOTE 8 – REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

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 \$316,575. The current total customer gross revenues were \$536,433 and the total principal and interest paid on the bonds was \$39,960, or seven percent of gross revenues.

NOTE 9 – OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES

The City has acquired vehicles and equipment under the provisions of a long-term lease agreement classified as a capital lease. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Revenues from the General Fund, Highway User Revenue Fund, and the Water Fund are used to pay the capital lease obligations. Amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included with depreciation expense. During the fiscal year the City transferred a portion of the governmental activities lease liability of \$8,949 to the Water Fund to properly account for the assets purchased from lease proceeds and recorded in the Water Fund.

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

	 vernmental Activities	 Water Fund
Asset		
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	\$ 602,815	\$ 107,296
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(135,795)	(17,932)
Total	\$ 467,020	\$ 89,364

NOTE 9 – OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES

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

	Gov	ernmental	Water		
Year Ending June 30:	A	ctivities	Fund		
2019	\$	88,544	17,632		
2020		88,544	17,632		
2021		88,544	17,632		
2022		88,544	17,632		
2023		66,408	13,224		
Total minimum lease payments		420,584	83,752		
Less: amount representing interest		16,906	3,367		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	403,678	80,385		
Due within one year	\$	82,284	\$ 16,385		

NOTE 10 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions		Ending Balance		ie Within Ine Year
Governmental activities:		_								
General obligation bonds	\$	700,000	\$		\$	100,000	\$	600,000	\$	100,000
Net OPEB liability		1,473		12				1,485		
Net pension liability		679,745				55,905		623,840		
Compensated absences payable		28,925		37,887		31,029		35,783		35,783
Capital leases payable		493,516				89,838		403,678		82,284
Governmental activity long-term		,		·						
liabilities	\$	1,903,659	\$	37,899	\$	276,772	\$	1,664,786	\$	218,067
Dusiness tome activities										
Business-type activities:	\$	200 000	\$		\$	27,000	Ф	261,000	C	28 000
Revenue bonds	Э	288,000	Э	(Þ	27,000	\$	261,000	\$	28,000
Net OPEB liability		744		6		07.141		750		
Net pension liability		361,350				27,141		334,209		
Compensated absences payable		8,443		5,103		4,284		9,262		9,262
Capital leases payable		87,544		8,949		16,108		80,385		16,385
Business-type activities long-							-			
term liabilities	\$	746,081	\$	14,058	\$	74,533	\$	685,606	\$	53,647

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

At year end, interfund balances were as follows.

Due to/from other funds – At year end, the Highway User Revenue Fund and the Building Renovation Fund, both major governmental funds, had negative cash balances of \$185,398 and \$143,663, respectively. Negative cash on deposit was reduced by interfund borrowing with the General Fund. All interfund balances are expected to be paid within one year.

Advances to/from other funds:

						Total
					Ad	vances to
•		astewater	S	anitation	Ot	her Funds
General Fund	\$	279,910	\$	342,706	\$	622,616

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 \$35,000 from the General Fund to the Highway User Revenue Fund were used to move cash balances for additional sidewalks and roadway improvements. Transfers of \$12,923 from the General Fund to the Community Development Block Grant Fund were to close out prior years' grant balances.

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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

NOTE 13 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The July 1, 2017, government-wide and proprietary net position, as well as the General Fund and Highway User Revenue Fund fund balances do not agree to the prior year financial statements due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which represents a change in accounting principle, and due to reallocations of the existing capital lease obligation, and to correct other errors.

			tal A	tal Activities		
	Governmental		 General	Highway User		
		Activities	Fund	Revenue Fund		
Net position/fund balance,		_	 			
June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$	2,371,872	\$ 1,537,712	\$	(180,170)	
Capital lease reallocation		(29,144)				
Error corrections		(1,468)	(3,388)		1,920	
Net OPEB asset		52,421				
Net OPEB liability		(917)				
Net position/fund balance, July 1, 2017,		_	 			
as restated	\$	2,392,764	\$ 1,534,324	\$	(178,250)	

			Enterprise Funds					
		isiness-type	W	Vastewater		Water	S	Sanitation
		Activities	Fund			Fund		Fund
Net position/fund balance,								
June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$	1,784,991	\$	517,592	\$	1,601,438	\$	(334,039)
Capital lease reallocation		29,144		26,039		3,105		
Error corrections		1,469				1,469		
Net OPEB asset		522		182		332		8
Net OPEB liability		(463)		(162)		(294)		(7)
Net position/fund balance, July 1, 2017,	·		·			_		
as restated	\$	1,815,663	\$	543,651	\$	1,606,050	\$	(334,038)

NOTE 14 – 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 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Aggregate Amounts. At June 30, 2018, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes.

Governmental		Business-type			
A	ctivities	A	ctivities		Total
\$	732,964	\$	1,141	\$	734,105
	625,325		334,959		960,284
	138,313		49,289		187,602
	110,607		31,945		142,552
	(69,918)		20,484		(49,434)
	A	Activities \$ 732,964 625,325 138,313 110,607	Activities Activities	Activities Activities \$ 732,964 \$ 1,141 625,325 334,959 138,313 49,289 110,607 31,945	Activities Activities \$ 732,964 \$ 1,141 \$ 625,325 334,959 138,313 49,289 110,607 31,945

NOTE 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City reported \$65,776 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description. City employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the ASRS website at 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 Initia	l
Membership Date	:

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

^{*}With actuarially reduced benefits

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

NOTE 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Retired and disabled members, with at least five years of credited service, are eligible to receive health insurance premium benefits. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$150 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with five to nine years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

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

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 11.50 percent (11.34 percent for retirement and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.50 percent (10.90 percent for retirement, 0.44 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The City's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Contributions			
Pension	\$	63,835		
Health Insurance Premium		2,577		
Long-Term Disability		937		

Employers are also required to pay an Alternate Contribution Rate (ACR), for retired members who return to work in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to ASRS. The City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.49 percent (9.26 for retirement, 0.10 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.13 percent for long-term disability). ACR contributions are included in employer contributions presented above.

NOTE 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Pension and OPEB Assets/Liability. The net pension and OPEB assets/liability were measured as of June 30, 2017. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net asset/liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the applicable plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2018, the City reported the following amounts for its proportionate share of the ASRS plans net assets/liability. In addition, at June 30, 2017, the City's percentage proportion for each plan and the related change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 was:

		Net	City	Increase
	(Asset	ts) Liability_	% Proportion	(Decrease)
Pension	\$	958,048	0.006	0.000
Health Insurance Premium		(3,397)	0.006	
Long-Term Disability		2,236	0.006	

Pension/OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. The City has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension and OPEB assets/liability. Certain changes in the net pension and OPEB assets/liability are recognized as pension and OPEB expense over a period of time rather than the year of occurrence. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension and OPEB expense as follows:

	E	kpense
Pension	\$	57,837
Health Insurance Premium		1,986
Long-Term Disability		1,193

NOTE 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
				ealth	T	Tr.
		_		urance	_	-Term
	P	ension	Pre	emium	Disa	ability
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$		\$	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		41,611				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension investments		6,878				
Changes in proportion and differences between						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		30,984				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		63,835		2,577		937
Total	\$	143,308	\$	2,577	\$	937
		Defer	red Inflo	ws of Reso	urces	
			Н	ealth		
			Ins	urance	Long	-Term
	P	ension	Pre	emium	Disa	ability
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	28,728	\$		\$	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		28,647				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension investments				3,825		335
Changes in proportion and differences between						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		33,619		4		
Total	\$	90,994	\$	3,829	\$	335

NOTE 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The amounts of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension and OPEB assets/liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

	Health					
			Ins	surance	Long	g-Term
Year Ending June 30:	F	ension	P1	remium	Dis	ability
2019	\$	(27,228)	\$	(958)	\$	(84)
2020		29,060		(958)		(84)
2021		8,686		(956)		(84)
2022		(22,038)		(956)		(84)

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

	Pension	OPEB
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.0%	8.0%
Projected salary increases	3.0-6.75%	Not applicable
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%
Permanent base increases	Included	Not applicable
Mortality rates	1994 GAM Scale BB	1994 GAM Scale BB
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable	Not applicable

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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.

NOTE 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 8.70 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension and OPEB liability was 8.0 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.70 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 plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liability.

NOTE 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Assets/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB assets/liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB assets/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Proportionate share of the net (assets) liability						
			C	Current			
	19⁄	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase		
Rate		7.0%		8.0%		9.0%	
Pension	\$	1,229,674	\$	958,050	\$	731,085	
Health Insurance Premium		5,642		(3,397)		(11,078)	
Long-Term Disability		2,674		2,236		1,865	

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report. The report is available on the ASRS website at 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 nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

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

NOTE 15 – 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, disability, and survivor 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:					
	Tier 1	Tier 2				
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5				
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years				
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years or plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5 % to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%				
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retirement	nt, whichever is greater				
Survivor benefit: Retired members	80% to 100% of retired m	nember's pension benefit				
Active members	80% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job					

NOTE 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from \$150 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the agent plan's benefit terms:

	PSPRS - Police				
	<u> </u>		Health		
	Pens	sion	Insur	ance	
Retirees and beneficiaries	\$		\$		
Inactive, non-retired members		4			
Active members		6		6	
Total	\$	10	\$	6	

Contributions. State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2018, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS - Police
Active members – pension	7.65%
City	
Pension	9.30%
Health insurance	0.00%

NOTE 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

	<u>Contril</u>	outions
	PSPRS	- Police
Pension	\$	21,036
Health insurance		0

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

Pension and OPEB Assets/Liability. At June 30, 2018, the City reported the following assets and liabilities.

	Net (A	ssets) Liability
	PSP	PRS - Police
Pension	\$	(676,274)
Health insurance		(54,434)

The net pension and OPEB assets/liability were measured as of June 30, 2017. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total liability as of June 30, 2017, reflects changes of actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the investment rate of return from 7.5 percent to 7.4 percent, decreasing the wage inflation from 4.0 percent to 3.5 percent, and updating mortality, withdrawal, disability, and retirement assumptions.

NOTE 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

	Pension	OPEB
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.4%	7.4%
Projected salary increases	3.5%	Not applicable
Inflation	2.5%	Not applicable
Permanent benefit increase	Included	Not applicable
Mortality rates	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with adjustements to match current experience	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with adjustements to match current experience
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable	Not applicable

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

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.40 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. 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%	0.25%
Absolute return	2	3.75
Risk parity	4	5.00
Fixed income	5	1.25
Real assets	9	4.52
GTAA	10	3.96
Private credit	12	6.75
Real estate	10	3.75
Credit opportunities	16	5.83
Non-U.S. equity	14	8.70
U.S. equity	16	7.60
Total	100%	

NOTE 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Changes in Net (Assets)/Liability

		Pension		Health Insurance				
	In	crease (Decrease	e)	In	crease (Decreas	e)		
	Total	Plan	Net	Total	Plan	Net		
	(Assets)	Fiduciary	(Assets)	(Assets)	Fiduciary	(Assets)		
PSPRS - Police	Liability	Net Position	Liability	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 240,687	\$ 838,262	\$ (597,575)	\$ 1,057	\$ 52,446	\$ (51,389)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	49,315		49,315	964		964		
Interest on the total liability	19,211		19,211	115		115		
Changes of benefit terms	1,075		1,075	1,088		1,088		
Differences between expected and actual experience in the								
measurement of the liability	5,194		5,194	1,241		1,241		
Changes of assumptions								
or other inputs	(1,990)		(1,990)	(329)		(329)		
Contributions – employer		13,386	(13,386)					
Contributions – employee		31,190	(31,190)					
Net investment income		100,201	(100,201)		6,178	(6,178)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions	(18,395)	(18,395)						
Administrative expense		(1,287)	1,287		(54)	54		
Other changes		8,014	(8,014)					
Net changes	54,410	133,109	(78,699)	3,079	6,124	(3,045)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 295,097	\$ 971,371	\$ (676,274)	\$ 4,136	\$ 58,570	\$ (54,434)		

Discount Rate. At June 30, 2017, the discount rate used to measure the total pension and OPEB liability was 7.4 percent, which was a decrease of 0.1 percent from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2016.

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

NOTE 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

			Curr	ent Discount		
	19⁄	6 Decrease	Rate		1% Increase	
PSPRS - Police:						
Rate		6.40%		7.40%		8.40%
Net pension (assets) liability	\$	(646,754)	\$	(676,274)	\$	(698,348)
Net OPEB (assets) liability		(53,532)		(54,434)		(55,171)

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

Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized the following as pension and OPEB expense:

		Expense		
	<u>P</u>	PSPRS - Poli		
Pension	\$	3	(108,354)	
Health insurance			(2,096)	

NOTE 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension				Health Insurance			
	Deferred		D	eferred	Deferred		Deferred	
	Out	flows of	Inf	flows of	Outflows of		Inflows of	
PSPRS - Police:	Resources		Re	sources	Resources		Re	sources
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	\$	4,427	\$	43,593	\$	1,156	\$	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		985		1,696				307
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on plan investments		13,176						1,798
Contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		21,036						
Total	\$	39,624	\$	45,289	\$	1,156	\$	2,105

The amounts of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension and OPEB assets/liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

_	PSPRS - Police		
		Health	
Year Ending June 30:	Pension	Insurance	
2019	(37,804)	(386)	
2020	11,532	(386)	
2021	5,480	(386)	
2022	(6,748)	(388)	
2023	473	63	
Thereafter	366	534	

NOTE 15 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

C. Volunteer Firefighters' Relief and Pension

Defined Contribution Plan. The Volunteer Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund (VFRPF) is a defined contribution plan to provide pensions to volunteer firefighters only. State statute requires that both the employee and the City make contributions equal to five percent of the employees' compensation. Some monies are also received from the state. After a volunteer firefighter has 25 years of service, he or she is entitled to a monthly pension, the amount of which is determined by the board of trustees of the VFRPF, not to exceed \$400. Voluntary and involuntary separation from employment entitles the employee (or beneficiary) to all previous deductions from his or her salary plus interest at a rate determined by the Board of Trustees. As established by state statute, in lieu of another acceptable pension plan, all volunteer firefighters must participate in the pension plan from the date they enter service. The payroll for employees covered by VFRPF for the year ended June 30, 2018, was \$52,656. Contributions made for the year ended June 30, 2018, were \$5,266, which consisted of \$2,633 from employees and \$2,633 from the City.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final		unts Non-GAAP		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	126,100	\$	123,238	\$	(2,862)
City sales taxes		996,000		1,201,993		205,993
Franchise taxes		57,000		54,598		(2,402)
Licenses and permits		54,000		50,836		(3,164)
Intergovernmental		389,767		383,184		(6,583)
Charges for services		81,200		85,714		4,514
Fines and forfeits		32,000		40,442		8,442
Investment income		2,750		10,008		7,258
Contributions and donations		5,000		136,893		131,893
Miscellaneous		32,500		113,723		81,223
Total revenues		1,776,317		2,200,629		424,312
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government		688,518		692,215		(3,697)
Public safety		819,031		829,884		(10,853)
Culture and recreation		191,354		173,712		17,642
Health and welfare		101,764		70,475		31,289
Capital outlay		11,500		153,658		(142,158)
Debt service -						
Principal retirement		58,900		59,833		(933)
Interest and fiscal charges		7,250		5,662		1,588
Total expenditures		1,878,317		1,985,439		(107,122)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(102,000)		215,190		317,190
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer in		102,000		62,000		(40,000)
Transfer out				(12,923)		(12,923)
Total other financing sources (uses)		102,000		49,077		(52,923)
Changes in fund balances				264,267		264,267
Fund balances, beginning of year				1,333,359		1,333,359
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	1,597,626	\$	1,597,626

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original & Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 106,769	\$ 123,227	\$ 16,458
Total revenues	106,769	123,227	16,458
Expenditures:			
Current -			
Highway and streets	105,869	138,406	(32,537)
Capital outlay	10,000		10,000
Debt service -			
Principal retirement	18,600	21,056	(2,456)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,300	1,992	308
Total expenditures	136,769	161,454	(24,685)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(30,000)	(38,227)	(8,227)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer in	30,000	35,000	5,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,000	35,000	5,000
Changes in fund balances		(3,227)	(3,227)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as restated		(178,250)	(178,250)
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ (181,477)	\$ (181,477)

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

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

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

Authoria Stata Datinomant Sugtanna		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Arizona State Retirement System: Actuarially determined contribution	\$	63,835	\$ 63,858	\$ 64,400	\$ 61,344
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		63,835	 63,858	 64,400	 61,344
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$	585,642	\$ 592,375	\$ 593,548	\$ 563,214
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.90%	10.78%	10.85%	10.89%
Public Safety Personnel Retirement Sys	tem - Po	olice:			
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	21,036	\$ 13,365	\$ 16,328	\$ 10,675
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		21,036	13,365	16,328	10,675
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	\$	\$
City's covered payroll	\$	226,194	\$ 267,300	\$ 226,150	\$ 121,307
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.30%	5.00%	7.22%	8.80%

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

		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Measurement date	Jun	e 30, 2017	Jur	ne 30, 2016	Jun	ne 30, 2015	Jur	ne 30, 2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	49,315	\$	37,106	\$	19,439	\$	30,962
Interest		19,211		23,001		25,324		31,998
Changes of benefit terms		1,075		4,697				(367)
Differences between expected and actual								
experience		5,194		(101,482)		(83,185)		(114,176)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,990)		2,913				3,736
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(18,395)						(62,834)
Net change in total pension liability		54,410		(33,765)		(38,422)		(110,681)
Total pension liability—beginning		240,687		274,452		312,874		423,555
Total pension liability—ending	\$	295,097	\$	240,687	\$	274,452	\$	312,874
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions—employer	\$	13,386	\$	16,328	\$	10,686	\$	13,826
Contributions—employee	Ψ	31,190	Ψ	26,346	Ψ	13,419	Ψ	15,048
Net investment income		100,201		4,722		29,457		98,582
Benefit payments, including refunds of		100,201		.,,22		25,157		70,202
employee contributions		(18,395)						(62,834)
Administrative expense		(1,287)		(1,079)		(1,095)		(794)
Other		8,014		(52,074)		(662)		(// 1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		133,109		(5,757)		51,805		63,828
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		838,262		844,019		792,214		728,386
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$	971,371	\$	838,262	\$	844,019	\$	792,214
rum nauciury net position enumg	Ψ	771,371	Ψ	030,202	Ψ	011,015	Ψ	772,211
Net pension (assets) liability—ending	\$	(676,274)	\$	(597,575)	\$	(569,567)	\$	(479,340)
Plan fiduciary net position as a								
percentage of the total pension liability		329.17%		348.28%		307.53%		253.21%
Covered payroll	\$	267,300	\$	226,150	\$	121,307	\$	209,144
Net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-253.00%		-264.24%		-469.53%		-229.19%

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM JUNE 30, 2018

2	0	1	8

Measurement date	Jun	e 30, 2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB (assets) liability		0.01%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability	\$	(3,397)
City's covered payroll	\$	592,375
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		-0.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		103.57%

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LONG-TERM DISABILITY JUNE 30, 2018

2	O	1	8

Measurement date	Jun	e 30, 2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB (assets) liability		0.01%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability	\$	2,236
City's covered payroll	\$	592,375
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		84.44%

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS ALL OPEB PLANS JUNE 30, 2018

Arizona State Retirement System - Healtl	n Insui	2018 rance Premium:
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,577
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,577
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	585,642
Contributions as a percentage		
of covered payroll		0.44%
Arizona State Retirement System - Long-		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	937
Contributions in relation to the		
actuarially determined contribution		937
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	585,642
Contributions as a percentage		
of covered payroll		0.16%

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

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

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - POLICE - HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>2018</u>		
Measurement date	Jun	ne 30, 2017	
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$	964	
Interest		115	
Changes of benefit terms		1,088	
Differences between expected and actual			
experience		1,241	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(329)	
Benefit payments		` ,	
Net change in total OPEB liability		3,079	
Total OPEB liability—beginning		1,057	
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$	4,136	
·		·	
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions—employer	\$		
Contributions—employee			
Net investment income		6,178	
Benefit payments		,	
Administrative expense		(54)	
Other		(-)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		6,124	
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		52,446	
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$	58,570	
Net OPEB (assets) liability—ending	\$	(54,434)	
, , ,			
Plan fiduciary net position as a			
percentage of the total OPEB liability		1416.10%	
Covered payroll	\$	267,300	
Net OPEB (assets) liability as a			
percentage of covered payroll		-20.36%	

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

		Total	Fund Balances		
	E	xpenditures	End of Year		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in					
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$	2,161,717	\$	1,815,020	
Activity budgeted as special revenue funds		(176,278)		(217,394)	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund					
Balances – Budget and Actual	\$	1,985,439	\$	1,597,626	

NOTE 2 – PENSION AND OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES

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

Factors that Affect Trends. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, 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, 2017, valuation for PSPRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016. 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, 2017, reflects changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions for funding permanent benefit increases.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Fire Truck Fund	
	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	ф	Ф	ф
Intergovernmental	\$ 30,000	\$ 17.115	(12.995)
Charges for services Contributions and donations	30,000	17,115	(12,885)
Total revenues	30,000	17,115	(12,885)
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	5,000		5,000
Culture and recreation			
Redevelopment and housing Capital outlay	25,000	4,160	20,840
Total expenditures	30,000	4,160	25,840
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		12,955	12,955
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer in			
Transfer out			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Changes in fund balances		12,955	12,955
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		72,587	72,587
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ 85,542	\$ 85,542

	Commu	nity Deve	elopment Bloc	k Grant		 	Grant Opp	ortunity Fund		
I	Budget		Actual		Variance - Positive Negative)	 Budget		Actual]	ariance - Positive Vegative)
\$	250,000	\$	21,311	\$	(228,689)	\$ 1,000,000	\$	15,327	\$	(984,673)
	250,000		21,311		(228,689)	 1,000,000		15,327		(984,673)
								3,752		(3,752)
	250,000		8,628		241,372	1 000 000		24.029		065 062
	250,000		8,628		241,372	 1,000,000 1,000,000		34,038 37,790		965,962 962,210
			12,683		12,683	 		(22,463)		(22,463)
			12,923		12,923					
			12,923		12,923					
			25,606		25,606	 		(22,463)		(22,463)
			(25,211)		(25,211)			23,711		23,711
\$		\$	395	\$	395	\$ 	\$	1,248	\$	1,248

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Boothill Sales					
	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$			
Charges for services						
Contributions and donations						
Total revenues						
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government						
Culture and recreation						
Redevelopment and housing						
Capital outlay						
Total expenditures						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures						
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer in						
Transfer out						
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	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
220,000 220,000	272,592 272,592	52,592 52,592			
128,000	172,118	(44,118)			
128,000	172,118	(44,118)			
92,000	100,474	8,474			
(92,000) (92,000)	(97,000) (97,000) 3,474 320,780	(5,000) (5,000) 3,474 320,780		(95,329)	(95,329)
\$	\$ 324,254	\$ 324,254	\$	\$ (95,329)	\$ (95,329)

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Totals	
	Budget	Non-GAAP Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions and donations Total revenues	\$ 1,250,000 30,000 220,000 1,500,000	\$ 36,638 17,115 272,592 326,345	\$ (1,213,362) (12,885) 52,592 (1,173,655)
Expenditures: Current - General government Culture and recreation Redevelopment and housing Capital outlay Total expenditures	5,000 128,000 250,000 1,025,000 1,408,000	3,752 172,118 8,628 38,198 222,696	1,248 (44,118) 241,372 986,802 1,185,304
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	92,000	103,649	11,649
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in Transfer out Total other financing sources (uses)	(92,000) (92,000)	12,923 (97,000) (84,077)	12,923 (5,000) 7,923
Changes in fund balances		19,572	19,572
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		199,465	199,465
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ 219,037	\$ 219,037

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Debt Service					
	Budget	Variance - Positive (Negative)				
Revenues: Property taxes Total revenues	\$ (119,120) (119,120)	\$ 118,909 118,909	\$ 238,029 238,029			
Expenditures: Debt service - Principal retirement	100,000	100,000				
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	19,120 119,120	16,729 116,729	2,391 2,391			
Changes in fund balances	(238,240)	2,180	240,420			
Fund balances, beginning of year		11,535	11,535			
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ (238,240)	\$ 13,715	\$ 251,955			

CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Building Renovation						
	Budget Actual]	Variance - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢	200.000	¢	112 127	d.	(10(072)	
Intergovernmental Contributions and donations	\$	300,000 50,000	\$	113,127	\$	(186,873) (50,000)	
Total revenues		350,000		113,127		(236,873)	
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay		350,000		248,258		101,742	
Total expenditures		350,000	-	248,258		101,742	
Changes in fund balances				(135,131)		(135,131)	
Fund balances, beginning of year				7,465		7,465	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$		\$	(127,666)	\$	(127,666)	

	Capital Projects			Totals	
Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
\$	\$	\$	\$ 300,000 50,000 350,000	\$ 113,127 113,127	\$ (186,873) (50,000) (236,873)
850,000 850,000		850,000 850,000	1,200,000	248,258 248,258	951,742 951,742
(850,000)		850,000	(850,000)	(135,131) 7,465	714,869 7,465
\$ (850,000)	\$	\$ 850,000	\$ (850,000)	\$ (127,666)	\$ 722,334

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with 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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Tombstone, Arizona's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 2019. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph as to comparability because of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75.

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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item FS-2018-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item FS-2018-002, to be a significant deficiency.

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, merch & Co., P.C.

Tucson, Arizona April 22, 2019

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

Finding Number: FS-2018-001 Repeat Finding: Yes, FS-2017-001 Type of Finding: Material Weakness

Description: Internal Controls Over Capital Assets

CRITERIA

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

CONDITION

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

CAUSE

Limited staff size and resources.

EFFECT

The City's internal controls over capital assets were not adequate to ensure that a misstatement in capital assets would be prevented and/or detected. Additionally, auditors noted several errors in the initial capital asset schedules that required management corrections, including the omission of capital equipment items valued at approximately \$407,000.

CONTEXT

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

RECOMMENDATION

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

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

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

Finding Number: FS-2018-001

RECOMMENDATION

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

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS

Procedures will be implemented in fiscal year 2019 that will involve other City staff in capturing, recording, and identifying capital assets.

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

Finding Number: FS-2018-002 Repeat Finding: Yes, FS-2017-002 Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency

Description: Internal Controls Over Purchasing

CRITERIA

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

CONDITION

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

CAUSE

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

EFFECT

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

CONTEXT

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

- For three of 40 disbursements reviewed, no purchase order was prepared.
- For 15 of 40 disbursements reviewed, it could not be determined if the purchase order was prepared and approved before purchase and receipt of goods or services as there were no dates or approval signatures.
- For 17 of 40 disbursements reviewed, the expenditure exceeded the authorized amount on the purchase order, or the purchase order did not include an authorized amount
- For eight of 40 disbursements reviewed, unable to agree description and quantity on receiving report to an approved purchase order, as either no purchase order existed or the receiving report description did not agree with the purchase order description.
- For two of 40 disbursements reviewed, an invoice was not provided to support the purchase.

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

Finding Number: FS-2018-002

CONTEXT

- For one of 40 disbursements reviewed, coding assigned to the purchase was not appropriate based on the City's chart of accounts.
- For three of six credit card transactions reviewed, the employee making the purchase was either not clearly identified by evidence of a control log or on an attached receipt/statement, or no receipt was on file for the credit card purchase.
- For five of six credit card disbursements reviewed that required purchase orders, the purchase order either did not include an authorized dollar amount, or the purchase order date or limit was exceeded by the purchase.
- The City does not consistently adhere to its procurement policy which requires quotes and formal bids at specified spending levels.

RECOMMENDATION

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

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS

Changes in personnel, assigned responsibilities, and implementation of a new purchase order system will remedy these findings.