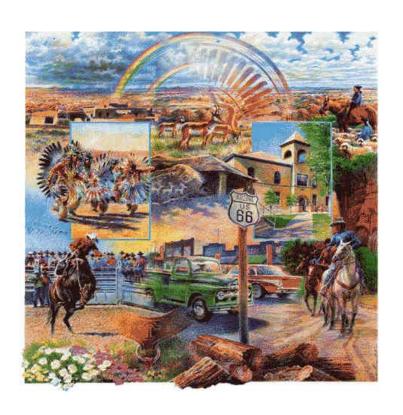
# CITY OF HOLBROOK, ARIZONA

Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2019

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Holbrook, Arizona

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Holbrook, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Holbrook, Arizona, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10, Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 52 through 55, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability - Cost-Sharing Pension Plans on pages 56 through 57, Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios – Agent Pension Plans on pages 58 through 59, and Schedule of City Pension/OPEB Contributions on pages 60 through 62 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Holbrook, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Holbrook, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

## Other Reporting Required by Arizona Revised Statutes

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City failed to use highway user revenue fund monies received by the City pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and any other dedicated state transportation revenues received by the City solely for the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the use of highway user revenue fund monies and other dedicated state transportation revenues, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

December 31, 2019

As management of the City of Holbrook (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total Governmental fund balance \$1,908,641 a \$183,546 decrease
- Total General Fund revenues exceeded total General Fund expenditures by \$68,991
- Fair Market Value of Investments as of June 30, 2019 is \$430,808
- Since November of 2009, The City has worked towards being debt free. The City has one debt remaining besides its net pension liabilities. The Treatment Plant Bond is scheduled to mature July 1, 2020.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the City's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the City's net position and changes in them. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the condition of the City's roads to accurately assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, present information about the following:

- Government activities All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental
  activities, including general government, public safety, public works/streets, culture and
  recreation, economic development, health and welfare and interest on long-term debt. Sales
  taxes, state revenue sharing, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance
  most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to cover most of the cost of the services provided.

## Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds which aid in the management of money for particular purposes or meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two major kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches as explained below.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the basic financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's combined assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6.9 million as of June 30, 2019 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. The City has chosen to account for its water, sewer, and sanitation operations in enterprise funds which are shown as business-type activities.

# **CITY OF HOLBROOK, ARIZONA Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	Governmental Business-type			/pe							
	 activities			activities			Combined Total			'otal	
	6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2019		6/30/2018
Current and other assets	\$ 2,218,549	\$	2,341,166	\$	729,788	\$	301,723	\$	2,948,337	\$	2,642,889
Capital assets	7,993,099		7,814,348		7,304,830		7,803,661		15,297,929		15,618,009
Total assets	10,211,648		10,155,514		8,034,618		8,105,384		18,246,266		18,260,898
Deferred outflows of resources	1,158,832		1,468,783	_	88,759		85,443		1,247,591		1,554,226
Current liabilities	322,038		348,974		647,919		576,923		969,957		925,897
Non-current liabilities	8,828,450		8,838,906		2,215,847		2,318,350		11,044,297		11,157,256
Total liabilities	 9,150,488		9,187,880		2,863,766		2,895,273		12,014,254		12,083,153
Deferred inflows of resources	 485,163		547,709	_	128,576		123,613		613,739		671,322
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets	7,993,099		7,814,348		6,133,254		6,632,085		14,126,353		14,446,433
Restricted	258,654		157,935		161,654		161,654		420,308		319,589
Unrestricted	 (6,516,924)		(6,083,575)		(1,163,873)		(1,621,798)		(7,680,797)		(7,705,373)
Total net position	\$ 1,734,829	\$	1,888,708	\$	5,131,035	\$	5,171,941	\$	6,865,864	\$	7,060,649

#### **Governmental Activities**

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$5,830,904. As shown on the Statement of Activities, \$239,200 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs; \$1,471,774 was subsidized by grants and other contributions received for both capital and operating activities. Overall governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services were \$1,710,974. General taxes, state revenue sharing and investment earnings totaled \$4,363,519.

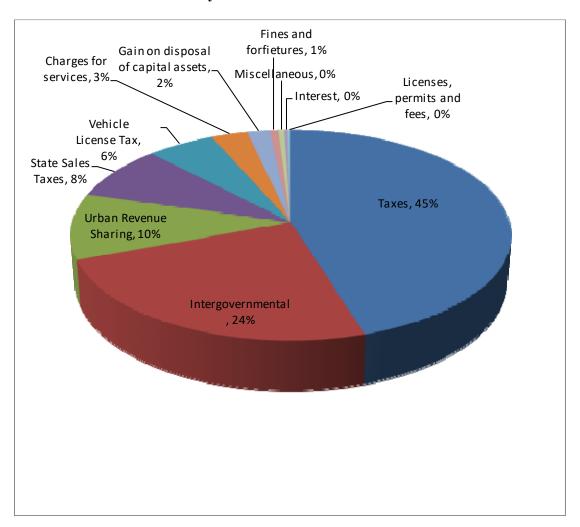
The City's programs include: general government, public safety, public works and streets, parks and recreation, and welfare. Each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented. The net cost shows the extent to which the City's general taxes support each of the City's programs.

# CITY OF HOLBROOK, ARIZONA Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	pe Activities	Total		
	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/18	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Fees, fines, and charges for							
services	\$ 239,200	\$ 265,198	\$ 2,032,074	\$ 1,909,179	\$ 2,271,274	\$ 2,174,377	
Operating grants and contributions	810,585	754,424	-	-	810,585	754,424	
Capital grants and contributions	661,189	444,727	-	-	661,189	444,727	
General revenues							
Local taxes	2,741,012	3,431,254	-	-	2,741,012	3,431,254	
State-shared revenues	1,460,916	1,437,166	-	-	1,460,916	1,437,166	
Investment earnings	17,964	1,535	27	38	17,991	1,573	
Miscellaneous	29,990	95,794	-	-	29,990	95,794	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	113,637		7,780		121,417		
Total revenues	6,074,493	6,430,098	2,039,881	1,909,217	8,114,374	8,339,315	
Expenses							
General government	858,946	821,822	-	-	858,946	821,822	
Public safety	2,679,812	2,995,583	-	-	2,679,812	2,995,583	
Public works and streets	1,178,442	1,276,674	-	-	1,178,442	1,276,674	
Parks and recreation	1,042,030	1,098,720	-	-	1,042,030	1,098,720	
Welfare	71,674	73,823	-	-	71,674	73,823	
Utilities			2,478,255	2,493,344	2,478,255	2,493,344	
<b>Total expenses</b>	5,830,904	6,266,622	2,478,255	2,493,344	8,309,159	8,759,966	
Change in net position before transfers	243,589	163,476	(438,374)	(584,127)	(194,785)	(420,651)	
Transfers	(397,468)	(410,113)	397,468	410,113			
Change in net position	(153,879)	(246,637)	(40,906)	(174,014)	(194,785)	(420,651)	
Net position, beginning of year	1,888,708	2,135,345	5,171,941	5,345,955	7,060,649	7,481,300	
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,734,829	\$ 1,888,708	\$ 5,131,035	\$ 5,171,941	\$ 6,865,864	\$ 7,060,649	

The following shows revenues by source for all governmental activities:

## **Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities**



### **Business-type Activities**

Net position of the business-type activities at June 30, 2019, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$5,131,035. The cost of providing all business-type activities this year was \$2,478,255. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$2,032,074. Transfers in from governmental activities were \$397,468. Net position decreased by \$40,906.

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds: The focus of the City of Holbrook'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 of Holbrook's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Holbrook's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,908,641, a decrease of \$183,546 in comparison with the prior year. \$1,604,247 of the ending fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for new spending at the government's discretion. \$45,740 of the ending fund balance is currently unspendable because they are not in spendable form such as fund balance associated with inventories and prepaids. \$258,654 of the fund balance is restricted meaning it has been committed 1) to pay debt service, 2) to pay for capital improvements or 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Holbrook. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$1,580,776. As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance and unassigned fund balance represents 37.62% and 35.36% respectively of total General Fund expenditures excluding transfers. During the year, the City of Holbrook's General Fund balance decreased by \$303,952.

The Highway User Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$203,706. The net increase in the fund balance during the current year was \$96,935.

**Proprietary funds:** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements as the business-type activities, but in more detail. Total net position of the Utility Fund was \$5,131,035 consisting of \$6,133,254 net investment in capital assets and \$(1,163,873) in unrestricted net position.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

The City's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the City. Budgetary comparison statements are required for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds. These statements compare the original adopted budget, the budget if amended throughout the fiscal year, and the actual expenditures prepared on a budgetary basis.

The General Fund's revenues of \$4,539,082 were less than budgeted revenues of \$5,660,153 by \$1,121,071 and the General Fund's expenditures of \$4,470,091 were less than budgeted expenditures of \$5,196,985 by \$726,894.

HURF Revenues of \$760,585 were more than budgeted revenues of \$691,372 by \$69,213 and expenditures of \$679,322 were less than budgeted expenditures of \$691,372 by \$12,050.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in performance of City functions including infrastructure assets. Capital assets include equipment, buildings, land, system improvements, park facilities and roads. At the end of fiscal year 2019, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$7,993,099 and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$7,304,830. Combined capital asset additions for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$781,693. Depreciation on capital assets for both government activities and business-type activities is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Debt**

At year-end, the City had \$8,979,220 recorded in the governmental activities of which \$8,764,892 is related to a net pension liability. The City had \$1,410,234 in the business-type activities of which \$780,000 is related to bond indebtedness and \$588,874 is related to a net pension liability. The governmental activities debt is mainly comprised of net pension liability which management has little control over. During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$451,179.

#### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the City's budget for fiscal year 2019/2020, the City Council and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures. Overall operating expenditures were budgeted as an increase from the level of fiscal year 2018/2019. This increase was mainly from increased rates in the Utility funds and an Airport Runway project.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact, City of Holbrook, Post Office Box 970, Holbrook, Arizona 86025.

# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

# City of Holbrook, Arizona Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary Government				
	Governmental				
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 450,090	\$ 50	\$ 450,140		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	485,689	485,689		
Taxes receivable	97,764	-	97,764		
Due from other governments	290,525	-	290,525		
Receivables, net	-	194,976	194,976		
Inventory	42,407	46,006	88,413		
Prepaid expenses	3,333	1,550	4,883		
Interactivity balances	1,220,633	(1,220,633)	-		
Net pension and other postemployment					
benefits asset	113,797	1,517	115,314		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	914,945	282,822	1,197,767		
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,078,154	7,022,008	14,100,162		
Total assets	10,211,648	6,813,985	17,025,633		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions					
and other postemployment benefits	1,158,832	88,759	1,247,591		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	106,558	121,092	227,650		
Accrued expenses	64,710	10,144	74,854		
Interest payable	-	13,093	13,093		
Customer deposits	-	88,570	88,570		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within 1 year	150,770	415,020	565,790		
Due in more than 1 year	8,828,450	995,214	9,823,664		
Total liabilities	9,150,488	1,643,133	10,793,621		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions					
and other postemployment benefits	485,163	128,576	613,739		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	7,993,099	6,133,254	14,126,353		
Restricted for:					
Highways and streets	203,706	-	203,706		
Court enhancement	54,948	-	54,948		
Capital improvements	-	161,654	161,654		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,516,924)	(1,163,873)	(7,680,797)		
Total net position	\$ 1,734,829	\$ 5,131,035	\$ 6,865,864		

# City of Holbrook, Arizona Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenue			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
		Charges	Operating	Capital		Primary Government			
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type			
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 858,946	\$ 13,225	\$ -	\$ 129,329	\$ (716,392)	\$ -	\$ (716,392)		
Public safety	2,679,812	56,449	-	-	(2,623,363)	-	(2,623,363)		
Public works and streets	1,178,442	48,150	810,585	531,860	212,153	-	212,153		
Parks and recreation	1,042,030	121,376	-	-	(920,654)	-	(920,654)		
Welfare	71,674				(71,674)		(71,674)		
Total governmental activities	5,830,904	239,200	810,585	661,189	(4,119,930)		(4,119,930)		
Business-type activities									
Utilities	2,478,255	2,032,074				(446,181)	(446,181)		
Total business-type activities	2,478,255	2,032,074				(446,181)	(446,181)		
Total primary government	\$ 8,309,159	\$ 2,271,274	\$ 810,585	\$ 661,189	(4,119,930)	(446,181)	(4,566,111)		
	General revenue:								
	Taxes				2 (24 10 (		2 (24 10 (		
	Sales taxes				2,634,196 17	-	2,634,196		
	Property taxes Franchise taxes				106,799	-	17 106,799		
	State sales tax rever	ana ahamina			508,155	-	508,155		
	Auto lieu tax reven	0			341,328	-	341,328		
	State revenue sharii	•			611,433	-	611,433		
	Interest income	18			17,964	27	17,991		
	Miscellaneous				29,990	-	29,990		
	Gain on disposal of	Canital accets			113,637	7,780	121,417		
	Transfers:	cupitat assets			(397,468)	397,468	121,417		
		enues & transfers			3,966,051	405,275	4,371,326		
	Change in net po				(153,879)	(40,906)	(194,785)		
	Net position, begins				1,888,708	5,171,941	7,060,649		
	Net position, end of				\$ 1,734,829	\$ 5,131,035	\$ 6,865,864		
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# City of Holbrook, Arizona Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	General Fund	HURF Fund	Grants Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 281,285	\$ 158,555	\$ 10,250	\$ 450,090
Taxes receivable	97,764	\$ 136,333 -	\$ 10,230	97,764
Due from other governments	181,393	69,969	39,163	290,525
Inventory	42,407	-	-	42,407
Prepaid expenses	3,333	_	_	3,333
Due from other funds	1,220,633			1,220,633
Total assets	1,826,815	228,524	49,413	2,104,752
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	85,439	20,854	265	106,558
Accrued expenses	59,912	3,964	834	64,710
<b>Total liabilities</b>	145,351	24,818	1,099	171,268
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue			24,843	24,843
FUND BALANCES				
Unspendable	45,740	-	-	45,740
Restricted for:				
Highways and streets	-	203,706	-	203,706
Court enhancment	54,948	-	-	54,948
Unassigned	1,580,776		23,471	1,604,247
Total fund balances	1,681,464	203,706	23,471	1,908,641
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢ 1 926 915	¢ 229.524	¢ 40.412	¢ 2.104.752
resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,826,815	\$ 228,524	\$ 49,413	\$ 2,104,752

# City of Holbrook, Arizona Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 1,908,641
Amounts reported for governmental activities 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.	7,993,099
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	24,843
Net pension assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for City operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	113,797
Long-term liabilities, such as net pension/OPEB liabilities and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(8,979,220)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB and deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 673,669
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,734,829

# City of Holbrook, Arizona Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	HURF Fund	Grants Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	Ф. 1.710.016	Φ 760.505	Φ (26.246	Ф. 2.007.047
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,510,916	\$ 760,585	\$ 636,346	\$ 2,907,847
Taxes	2,741,012	-	-	2,741,012
Charges for services	183,090	-	-	183,090
Fines and forfietures	42,886	-	-	42,886
Other revenue	29,989	-	-	29,989
Interest	17,964	-	-	17,964
Licenses, permits and fees	13,225	760.505	- (26.246	13,225
Total revenues	4,539,082	760,585	636,346	5,936,013
Expenditures				
Current	002.012		14161	017.074
General government	803,813	=	14,161	817,974
Public safety	2,242,968	-	-	2,242,968
Public works and streets	313,811	651,093	-	964,904
Parks and recreation	1,001,802	-	24,664	1,026,466
Welfare	78,372	-	-	78,372
Capital outlay	29,325	28,229	647,490	705,044
Total expenditures	4,470,091	679,322	686,315	5,835,728
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	68,991	81,263	(49,969)	100,285
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of assets	113,637	-	-	113,637
Transfers	(486,580)	15,672	73,440	(397,468)
Total other financing	(272 042)	15 670	72 440	(202 021)
sources (uses)	(372,943)	15,672	73,440	(283,831)
Net change in fund balances	(303,952)	96,935	23,471	(183,546)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,985,416	106,771		2,092,187
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,681,464	\$ 203,706	\$ 23,471	\$ 1,908,641

# City of Holbrook, Arizona Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ (183,546)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  (526,293)	178,751
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	24,843
City pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the City's report date.  Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the statement of activities.  City pension/OPEB contributions  Pension/OPEB expense  728,472  (905,666)	(177,194)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.  Decrease in manager contract liability  6,665 Increase in compensated absences  (3,398)	3,267
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (153,879)

# City of Holbrook, Arizona Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

		Utility Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		485,689
Accounts receivable, net		194,976
Inventory		46,006
Prepaid expenses		1,550
Total current assets	-	728,271
Noncurrent assets		
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset		1,517
Capital assets, net of accumulated		
depreciation, where applicable		7,304,830
Total noncurrent assets		7,306,347
Total assets		8,034,618
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions and other		
postemployment benefits		88,759
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		121,092
Accrued expenses		10,144
Accrued interest payable		13,093
Current portion of long-term debt		415,020
Customer deposits		88,570
Total current liabilities		647,919
Noncurrent liabilities		_
Due to other funds		1,220,633
Compensated absences		10,340
Notes payable		396,000
Net pension liability and other postemployment benefits		588,874
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,215,847
Total liabilities		2,863,766
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other		
postemployment benefits		128,576
		120,370
NET POSITION		c 100 0 - :
Net investment in capital assets		6,133,254
Restricted for capital improvements		161,654
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,163,873)
Total net position	\$	5,131,035

# City of Holbrook, Arizona Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Years Ended June 30, 2019

	Utility Fund		
Operating revenues		_	
Charges for services	\$	1,976,761	
Miscellaneous		55,313	
Total operating revenues		2,032,074	
Operating expenses			
Personnel		666,540	
Service, supplies and other		1,210,050	
Depreciation		575,480	
Total operating expenses		2,452,070	
Operating income (loss)		(419,996)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income		27	
Gain on disposition of assets		7,780	
Interest expense		(26,185)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(18,378)	
Income (loss) before contributions,			
gains, losses, and transfers		(438,374)	
Transfers in		397,468	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(40,906)	
Total net position, beginning of year		5,171,941	
Total net position, end of year	\$	5,131,035	

# City of Holbrook, Arizona Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Years Ended June 30, 2019

		Utility Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	2,010,636
Payments to suppliers and providers of		
goods and services		(1,249,599)
Payments to employees		(657,582)
Net cash provided by (used for)		
operating activities		103,455
Cash flows from noncapital		
financing activities:		
Advaces (Repayments) to/from other funds		(32,792)
Net transfers (to) from other funds		397,468
Net cash provided by (used for)		264.676
noncapital financing activities		364,676
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of assets		7,780
Purchase of capital assets		(66,877)
Principal paid on notes payable		(373,000)
Interest paid		(31,668)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital		
and related financing activities		(463,765)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		27
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,393
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		84,227
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	88,620
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	Ψ 	485,689
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	485,739

# City of Holbrook, Arizona Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Years Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

	Utility Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (419,996)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:	575,480
Accounts receivable	(25,838)
Prepaid expenses	(1,550)
Net pension and other postemployment	
benefits asset	835
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(2.216)
and other postemployment benefits	(3,316)
Accounts payable	44,335
Accrued expenses	1,014
Customer deposits	4,400
Compensated absences payable  Net pension and other postemployment	7,944
benefits liability	(84,816)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(04,010)
and other postemployment benefits	4,963
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 103,455
Non-cash investing and financing activities:  Acquisition of capital assets financed by:  Accounts payable	\$ 9,772

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's accounting policies of the City of Holbrook, Arizona, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the City's more significant accounting policies follows.

## A. Reporting Entity

The City is a general-purpose local government that is governed by a separately elected city council. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City (the primary government). The City has no component units.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the City as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the information's usefulness.

Government-wide statements – provide information about the primary government (the City). The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government. They also distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

A statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and segment of its business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to programs or functions. Program revenues include:

- charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided,
- operating grants and contributions, and
- capital grants and contributions.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to minimize the double counting of internal activities. However, charges for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated if the prices approximate their external exchange values.

Fund financial statements – provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements are presented for the governmental and proprietary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. For the year ended June 30, 2019 the City has elected to report all of their funds as major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from transactions associated with the fund's principal activity in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values. Revenues generated by ancillary activities are also reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Other expenses, such as interest expense, are considered to be nonoperating expenses.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *HURF Fund* accounts for specific revenue received from the State of Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) which is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, namely road construction and maintenance.

The *Grants Fund* accounts for federal and state grant programs.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Utility Fund* accounts for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, in which the intent of the City Council is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water, sewer, and trash collection to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or for which the City Council has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

## C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year—end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of grants and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. The City applies grant resources to such programs before using general revenues.

#### D. Cash and Investments

For the statement of cash flows, the City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State Treasurer's local government investment pool, and only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### E. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable in the proprietary funds are estimated by the City. The amount recorded as an allowance for uncollectible receivables at June 30, 2019, for the Utility Fund was \$182,000.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

## F. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are billed and collected through Navajo County. The City levies real 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.

During the year, the City also levies various personal property taxes that are due the second Monday of the month following receipt of the tax notice and become delinquent 30 days later. A lien assessed against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy.

#### G. Inventories

Inventories of the proprietary fund are recorded as assets when purchased and expensed when consumed. These inventories are state at cost using the first—in, first—out method.

### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost (or estimated historical cost if historical records are not available). Donated assets are reported at acquisition value.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capi	talization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$	5,000	n/a	n/a
Infrastructure		5,000	Straight-line	25-50
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	25-50
Utility systems		5,000	Straight-line	25-50
Land Improvements		5,000	Straight-line	15-20
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5-15
Vehicles		5,000	Straight-line	5-10
Furniture and fixtures		5,000	Straight-line	5-15

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### I. Investment Income

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

## J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consists of vacation leave and a calculated amount of sick leave earned by employees based on services already rendered.

Upon termination of employment, all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

Employees can carry forward an unlimited amount of sick leave hours. Except for those employees who were hired prior to August 13, 2009, all sick leave hours accrued are forfeited upon termination. All those hired prior to August 13, 2009 are considered grandfathered and are paid for one third of the accumulated balance upon retirement. Accordingly, this portion of the sick leave benefits is accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position and balance sheet include separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense or expenditure in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and will be recognized as a revenue in future periods.

### L. Fund Balance Reporting

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

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, such as inventories, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

The unrestricted fund balance category is composed of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations that the City Council has approved, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the City. Only the City Council can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has authorized the City manager to assign resources for a specific purpose.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, it is the City's policy to use (the City will use) restricted fund balance first. It is the City's policy to use (the City will use) committed amounts first when disbursing unrestricted fund balances, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

## M. Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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. Budgets

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 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.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The individual budgetary comparison schedules as listed in the table of contents present all major governmental funds which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019, if any.

#### *NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS*

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) authorize the City to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's investment pool; obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations, or instrumentalities; specified state and local government bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness; interest-earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; specified commercial paper issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States; specified bonds, debentures, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars; and certain open-end and closed-end mutual funds, including exchange traded funds. In addition, the City Treasurer may invest trust funds in certain fixed income securities of corporations doing business in the United States or District of Columbia.

#### Credit risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

- 1. Commercial paper must be of prime quality and be rated within the top two ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 2. Bonds, debentures, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars must be rated "A" or better at the time of purchase by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.
- 3. Fixed income securities must carry one of the two highest ratings by Moody's investor's service and Standard and Poor's rating service. If only one of the above-mentioned services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

#### Custodial credit risk

Statutes require collateral for deposits at 102 percent of all deposits federal depository insurance does not cover.

### Concentration of credit risk

Statutes do not include any requirements for concentration of credit risk.

#### Interest rate risk

Statutes require that public monies invested in securities and deposits have a maximum maturity of 5 years. The maximum maturity for investments in repurchase agreements is 180 days.

#### Foreign currency risk

Statutes do not allow foreign investments unless the investment is denominated in United States dollars.

The City's investment policy states that the City will conform with Arizona Revised Statutes.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Restricted cash – Restricted cash in the Utility Fund consists of \$88,570 reserved for refundable customer deposits and \$397,119 reserved for debt service.

*Deposits* – At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's total nonpooled cash in bank was \$504,621 and the bank balance was \$635,485. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or pledged collateral held by the City's agent not in the City's name.

*Investments* – At June 30, 2019, the investments consisted of the City's investment in the State Treasurer's investment pool. The reported amount of \$430,808 approximates fair value. The investment rating of the State treasurer's investment pool is "unrated".

Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pools are valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the City held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pools approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools.

A reconciliation of cash, deposits, and investments to amounts shown on the statement of net position follows:

Cash, deposits, and investments:	
Cash on hand	\$ 400
Amount of deposits	504,621
Amount of investments	430,808
Total cash, deposits, and investments	935,829
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	(485,689)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 450,140

# **NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Amounts due at June 30, 2019 from other governments in the Governmental Funds consisted of the following:

	General					
Description	Fund	HU:	RF Fund	Gra	ants Fund	Total
State of Arizona:						
City sales tax	\$ 150,264	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 150,264
Highway user revenue	-		69,969		-	69,969
Grants	-		-		39,163	39,163
State sales tax	16,990		-		-	16,990
Vehicle license tax	14,100		-		-	14,100
Navajo County - Property tax	39				-	39
	\$ 181,393	\$	69,969	\$	39,163	\$ 290,525

# **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

<u>G</u>	Governmental activit	<u>ies</u>				
	Balance			Balance		
	July 1, 2018 Increases		Decreases	June 30, 2019		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 914,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 914,945		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	6,245,896	101,889	-	6,347,785		
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	3,876,027	19,350	(559,815)	3,335,562		
Infrastructure - roads	5,358,849	28,229	-	5,387,078		
Runway and taxiway	937,154	555,576	-	1,492,730		
Improvements - other	116,366	_	-	116,366		
Total	16,534,292	705,044	(559,815)	16,679,521		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(3,522,119)	(158,483)	-	(3,680,602)		
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(3,433,951)	(122,406)	559,815	(2,996,542)		
Infrastructure - roads	(1,832,904)	(210,993)	-	(2,043,897)		
Runway and taxiway	(802,157)	(28,739)	-	(830,896)		
Improvements - other	(43,758)	(5,672)		(49,430)		
Total	(9,634,889)	(526,293)	559,815	(9,601,367)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,899,403	178,751		7,078,154		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,814,348	\$ 178,751	\$ -	\$ 7,993,099		

# NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

<u> </u>	Business	s-type activitie	es					
		Balance						Balance
	Ju	ıly 1, 2018	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land and water rights	\$	282,822	\$		\$	-	\$	282,822
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Utility systems		31,014,398		38,077		-		31,052,475
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		1,617,156		38,572		(158,087)		1,497,641
Total		32,631,554		76,649		(158,087)		32,550,116
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Utility systems		(23,640,201)		(524,789)		-		(24,164,990)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		(1,470,514)		(50,691)		158,087		(1,363,118)
Total		(25,110,715)		(575,480)		158,087		(25,528,108)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		7,520,839		(498,831)				7,022,008
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	7,803,661	\$	(498,831)	\$	-	\$	7,304,830

# Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 98,088
Public safety	54,435
Public works and streets	291,202
Parks and recreation	82,568
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 526,293
Business-type activities: Utility	\$ 575,480

### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following schedule details the City's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2019.

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2018	Ad	dditions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	D	ue within 1 year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	188,828	\$	3,398	\$	-	\$	192,226	\$	144,170
Manager contract liability		28,767		-		(6,665)		22,102		6,600
Net pension and other liability										
postemployment benefits liability		8,762,932		1,960		-		8,764,892		-
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	8,980,527	\$	5,358	\$	(6,665)	\$	8,979,220	\$	150,770
Business-type activities:										
Bonds payable	\$	1,153,000	\$	-	\$	(373,000)	\$	780,000	\$	384,000
Compensated absences		33,416		-		7,944		41,360		31,020
Net pension and other liability										
postemployment benefits liability		673,690		-		(84,816)		588,874		-
Business-type activities			-							
long-term liabilities	\$	1,860,106	\$	-	\$	(449,872)	\$	1,410,234	\$	415,020

# Bonds payable

The following is a listing of bonds payable as of June 30, 2019:

Revenue bonds payable, issued March 28, 2012, bearing interest at 1.30 to 3.49 percent annually, due in semi-annual interest installments and annual principal installments, maturing July 1, 2020.

\$ 780,000

Less current portion (384,000)

Total notes payable net of current portion \$ 396,000

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year								
Ending	Bonds Payable							
June 30	F	Principal	I	Interest				
2020	\$	384,000	\$	13,820				
2021		396,000		-				
Total	\$	780,000	\$	13,820				

## NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Manager contract liability – During the year ending June 30, 2013, the City entered into a new contract with the City Manager. As part of the contract, for each month from November 18, 2012 that the Manager remains employed as City Manager, the City shall allow the Manager to maintain the City's health benefits for that same number of months after the Manager ceases to be the City Manager. The City Manager worked for the City for 60 months following November 2012 and had accrued a benefit of approximately \$33,000 upon him leaving. As of June 30, 2019, the City had paid out 20 months of health insurance with 40 months remaining at an approximate value of \$22,102.

## NOTE 6 – 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 carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employees' health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## **NOTE 7 – CONTINGENCIES**

The City is involved with various matters of litigation from year to year. It is the opinion of City officials that these cases will either be handled by the City's insurance coverage or that they will not have a material effect on the City's financial condition.

## NOTE 8 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund transfers – During the course of normal operations, the City has transactions between funds that include expenditures and transfers of resources primarily to provide services. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the General Fund transferred \$15,672, \$73,440, and \$397,468 to the HURF, Grants, and Utility Funds, respectively, to subsidize operations of the funds.

Interfund balances – During the course of normal operations, the City's General Fund has loaned the Utility Fund resources to fund ongoing operations. Balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

## *NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS*

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

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

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
Net OPEB assets	\$ 113,797	\$ 1,517	\$ 115,314
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	8,764,892	588,874	9,353,766
Deferred outflows of resources			
related to pension and OPEB	1,158,832	88,759	1,247,591
Deferred inflows of resources			
related to pension and OPEB	485,163	128,576	613,739
Pension and OPEB expense	905,666	(28,339)	877,327

The City reported \$728,472 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

## NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

## A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description – City employees not covered by the other pension plans described below participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at <a href="https://www.azasrs.gov">www.azasrs.gov</a>.

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

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

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

## NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

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

Active members are eligible for a monthly long-term disability benefit equal to two-thirds of monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long-term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999, are limited to 30 years 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 year ended June 30, 2019, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.80 percent (11.64 percent for retirement and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the City to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.80 percent (11.18 percent for retirement, 0.46 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.53 percent (10.41 percent for retirement, 0.06 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.06 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The City's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$185,499, \$7,632, and \$2,655, respectively.

During fiscal year 2019, the City paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 54.53 percent from the General Fund, 18.47 percent from the HURF Fund, and 27.00 percent from the Utilities Fund.

**Liability** - At June 30, 2019, the City reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	Net Pension/OPEB		
	(Ass	et) Liability	
Pension	\$	2,172,862	
Health insurance premium benefit		(5,617)	
Long-term disability		8,151	

## NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2018, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8 percent to 7.5 percent, changing the projected salary increases from 3–6.75 percent to 2.7–7.2 percent, decreasing the inflation rate from 3 percent to 2.3 percent, and changing the mortality rates.

The City's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City's proportions measured as of June 30, 2018, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2017, were:

	Proportion	Increase (decrease)		
	June 30, 2018	from June 30, 2017		
Pension	0.01558%	0.00040%		
Health insurance premium benefit	0.01560%	0.00040%		
Long-term disability	0.01560%	0.00033%		

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

	Pension/OPEB
	Expense
Pension	(113,469)
Health insurance premium benefit	5,581
Long-term disability	2,928

## NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

		Pen	sion		Н	ealth Insura Ben	ance Pr aefit	emium
	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Ir	deferred of the sources	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other	\$	59,861	\$	11,979	\$	-	\$	5,185
inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan		57,498		192,654		10,833		-
investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate		-		52,252		-		11,222
share of contributions		2,786		201,968		-		35
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		185,499				7,632		
Total	\$	305,644	\$	458,853	\$	18,465	\$	16,442
		Long-Tern	n Disa	bility				
	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Ir	Deferred aflows of esources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	208	\$	-				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected		1,765		-				
and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City		-		790				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions City contributions subsequent to the		-		124				
measurement date		2,655		-				
Total	\$	4,628	\$	914				

## NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net 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 as expenses as follows:

Year ended June 30,	 Pension	h Insurance ium Benefit	Long-Term Disability
2020	\$ (134,271)	\$ (2,185)	5
2021	(101,741)	(2,184)	6
2022	(79,263)	(2,183)	6
2023	(23,433)	208	217
2024	=	735	256
Thereafter	-	-	569

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

## **ASRS**

June 30, 2017
June 30, 2018
Entry age normal
7.5%
2.7 - 7.2% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
2.3%
Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health insurance premium benefit
2012 GLDT for long-term disability
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.

## NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.5 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

**Discount Rate** – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5 percent, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

## NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount					
	19	% Decrease (6.5%)		Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)
City's Proportionate share of the Net pension liability	¢	2 007 464	\$	2 172 962	\$	1 400 271
Net insurance premium benefit	Þ	3,097,464	Þ	2,172,862	Φ	1,400,371
liability (asset)		19,904		(5,617)		(27,356)
Net long-term disability liability		9,237		8,151		7,097

**Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

## **B.** Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Descriptions – City police employees participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the City's financial statements.

The PSPRS issues publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the PSPRS website at <a href="https://www.psprs.com">www.psprs.com</a>.

**Benefits Provided** – The PSPRS provide retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms.

## NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Initial Membership Date:						
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017					
Retirement and Disability							
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5					
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years					
Benefit percentage							
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 services 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 retireme	ent, whichever is greater					
Catastrophic Disability Retirement		ed to either 62.5% or normal retirement,					
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (n to exceed 20 years) divided by 20						
Survivor Benefit							
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired	member's pension benefit					
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was result of injuries received on the job						

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

## NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms** – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Police				
_	Pension	Health			
Inactive employees or beneficiaries					
currently receiving benefits	15	15			
Inactive employees entitled to but					
not yet receiving benefits	7	1			
Active employees	5	5			
Total	27	21			

Contributions – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2019, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

			City-Health
	Active Member- Pension	City-Pension	Insurance Premium Benefit
PSPRS Police	7.65% - 11.65%	99.30%	0.00%

## NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

The City's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were:

		Health Insurance		
	 Pension	Premium I	Benefit	
PSPRS Police	\$ 487,224	\$	-	

During fiscal year 2019, the City paid for 100 percent of PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

**Liability** – At June 30, 2019, the City reported the following assets and liabilities:

	ension (Asset) Liability	Net OPEB (Asset) Liability		
PSPRS Police	\$ 7,172,753	\$	(109,697)	

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

## **PSPRS**

1 51 135	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.40%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with
	adjustments to match current experience
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

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

## NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.4 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Short term investments	2%	0.25%
Risk parity	4%	5.00%
Fixed Income	5%	1.25%
Real assets	9%	4.52%
GTS	12%	3.96%
Private credit	16%	6.75%
Real estate	10%	3.75%
Private equity	12%	5.83%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	8.70%
U.S. equity	16%	7.60%
Total	100%	

**Discount Rates** – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.4 percent, which was the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate 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 to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

## NOTE 9 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

## **Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset)**

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liab (Asset) (a)-(b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	9,202,017	\$	2,260,542	\$	6,941,475
Changes for the year		_		_		
Service Cost		63,838		-		63,838
Interest on the total liability		662,886		-		662,886
Differences between expected and actual experience in the						
measurement of the liability		107,072		_		107,072
Contributions-employer		-		503,731		(503,731)
Contributions-employee		-		59,150		(59,150)
Net investment income		-		155,482		(155,482)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(552,031)		(552,031)		-
Hall/Parker Settlement		-		(86,985)		86,985
Administrative expense		-		(3,066)		3,066
Other changes		-		(25,794)		25,794
Net changes		281,765		50,487		231,278
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	9,483,782	\$	2,311,029	\$	7,172,753

## NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

## **Health Insurance Premium Benefit**

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Liability (a)			iduciary Net osition (b)	Net OPEB (Asset) Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 184,643		\$	219,911	\$	(35,268)
Changes for the year						
Service Cost		1,198		-		1,198
Interest on the total liability		13,358		-		13,358
Differences between expected and						
actual experience in the						
measurement of the liability		(74,177)		-		(74,177)
Contributions-employer		-		(27)		27
Net investment income		-		15,064		(15,064)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(9,454)		(9,454)		-
Administrative expense		-		(229)		229
Net changes		(69,075)		5,354		(74,429)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	115,568	\$	225,265	\$	(109,697)

Sensitivity of the City's Net Pension/OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the City's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.4 percent, as well as what the City's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount					
	1% Decrease (6.4%)		Rate (7.4%)		1% Increase (8.4%)	
PSPRS Police						
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	8,323,730	\$	7,172,753	\$	6,230,697
Net OPEB (asset) liability		(96,938)		(109,697)		(120,400)

**Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial reports.

## NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

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

	Pens	sion Expense	OPEB Expense (Income)		
PSPRS Police	\$	1,002,570	\$	(20,283)	

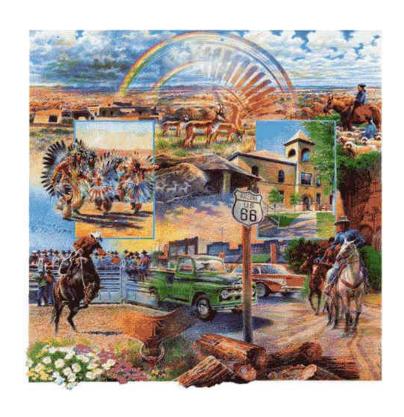
**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** – At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension				Health Insurance Premium Benefit			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	112,444	\$	76,251	\$	9,443	\$	54,282
Changes of assumptions or other								
inputs		287,242		-		-		2,507
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan								
investments		22,501		-		=		4,490
City contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		487,224		-		-		-
Total	\$	909,411	\$	76,251	\$	9,443	\$	61,279

## NOTE 9 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

	PSPRS Police					
		Pension	Health			
Year ended June 30,						
2020	\$	189,851	\$	(19,154)		
2021		129,884		(19,154)		
2022		24,620		(1,375)		
2023		1,581		224		
2024		-		-		
Thereafter		_		-		



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## City of Holbrook, Arizona Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,514,033	\$ 1,514,033	\$ 1,510,916	\$ (3,117)	
Taxes	3,240,637	3,240,637	2,741,012	(499,625)	
Charges for services	212,000	212,000	183,090	(28,910)	
Fines and forfietures	135,483	135,483	42,886	(92,597)	
Other revenue	550,000	550,000	29,989	(520,011)	
Interest	-	· =	17,964	17,964	
Licenses, permits and fees	8,000	8,000	13,225	5,225	
<b>Total revenues</b>	5,660,153	5,660,153	4,539,082	(1,121,071)	
Expenditures					
City Council	572,215	572,215	101,586	470,629	
Administration	513,822	513,822	598,528	(84,706)	
Community Development	115,772	115,772	103,698	12,074	
Lodgers	175,000	175,000	156,570	18,430	
Library	237,112	237,112	194,561	42,551	
Parks	395,729	395,729	396,225	(496)	
Golf Course	250,978	250,978	273,796	(22,818)	
Animal Control	124,315	124,315	105,874	18,441	
Police	2,089,467	2,089,467	1,932,419	157,048	
Fire	144,760	144,760	147,731	(2,971)	
Facilities	93,012	93,012	95,793	(2,781)	
Fleet	142,069	142,069	140,746	1,323	
Airport	110,500	110,500	77,272	33,228	
Magistrate	63,685	63,685	66,920	(3,235)	
Senior Center	85,566	85,566	78,372	7,194	
Impound	27,319	27,319	70,372	27,319	
JCEF	36,991	36,991	_	36,991	
Fill the GAP	18,673	18,673	_	18,673	
Total expenditures	5,196,985	5,196,985	4,470,091	726,894	
Total expenditures	3,170,703	2,170,703	1,170,051	720,051	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	463,168	463,168	68,991	(394,177)	
, 1				(== ))	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of assets	4,000	4,000	113,637	109,637	
Transfers	(467,168)	(467,168)	(486,580)	(19,412)	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(463,168)	(463,168)	(372,943)	90,225	
,					
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(303,952)	(303,952)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,985,416	1,985,416	1,985,416		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,985,416	\$ 1,985,416	\$ 1,681,464	\$ (303,952)	

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

## City of Holbrook, Arizona Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints	Actual	Var	iance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 687,872	\$	687,872	\$ 760,585	\$	72,713
Other revenue	 3,500		3,500	 		(3,500)
Total revenues	691,372		691,372	760,585		69,213
Expenditures						
Public works and streets	 691,372		691,372	 679,322		12,050
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 -		-	 81,263		81,263
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers	 			 15,672		15,672
Net change in fund balances	-		-	96,935		96,935
Fund balances, beginning of year	 106,771		106,771	106,771		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 106,771	\$	106,771	\$ 203,706	\$	96,935

## City of Holbrook, Arizona Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Va	riance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 1,712,800	\$	1,712,800	\$ 636,346	\$	(1,076,454)
<b>Expenditures</b> Grants	 1,775,300		1,775,300	 686,315		1,088,985
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (62,500)		(62,500)	(49,969)		12,531
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers	62,500		62,500	73,440		10,940
Net change in fund balances	-		-	23,471		23,471
Fund balances, beginning of year						
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 23,471	\$	23,471

## City of Holbrook, Arizona Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 - BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

A.R.S. requires the City to prepare and adopt a balanced budget annually for each governmental fund. The City Council must approve such operating budgets on or before the third Monday in July to allow sufficient time for the legal announcements and hearings required for the adoption of the property tax levy on the third Monday in August. A.R.S. prohibits expenditures or liabilities in excess of the amounts budgeted.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments or from the contingency account to a department may be made upon the City Council's approval. With the exception of the general fund, each fund includes only one department.

## NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City's budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

## **NOTE 3 – EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) as follows:

Administration, Parks, Golf Course, Fire, Facilities, and Magistrate.

# City of Holbrook, Arizona Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing Plans June 30, 2019

## **ASRS-Pension**

liability

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)											
		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	2014 through 2010	
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.015580%		0.015980%		0.018600%		0.018330%		0.018808%	Information	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,172,862	\$	2,489,373	\$	3,002,227	\$	2,854,998	\$	2,782,938	not available	
City's covered payroll	\$	1,548,330	\$	1,510,800	\$	1,693,548	\$	1,688,200	\$	1,695,402		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a		140.34%		164.77%		177.27%		169.11%		164.15%		
percentage of its covered-employee payroll												
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		73.40%		69.92%		67.06%		68.35%		69.49%		

**Reporting Fiscal Year** 

## **ASRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit**

	(Measurement Date)							
		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 through 2010			
City's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)		0.015600%		0.016000%	Information			
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(5,617)	\$	(8,710)	not available			
City's covered payroll	\$	1,548,330	\$	1,510,800				
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-0.36%		-0.58%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		102.20%		103.57%				

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

# City of Holbrook, Arizona Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing Plans June 30, 2019

## **ASRS-Long-Term Disability**

## Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2010
City's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.015600%	0.015930%	Information
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ 8,151	\$ 5,774	not available
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,548,330	\$ 1,510,800	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.53%	0.38%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	77.83%	84.44%	

## City of Holbrook, Arizona **Required Supplementary Information** Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios **Agent Pension Plans** June 30, 2019

### **PSPRS-Pension**

201101	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)									
	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2010				
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 63,838 662,886 - 107,072 - (552,031)	\$ 123,374 629,152 104,775 (27,208) 285,779 (481,711)	\$ 123,831 627,072 (33,893) (159,324) 324,762 (481,711)	\$ 108,893 591,008 - 251,187 - (516,581)	\$ 128,316 458,327 219,150 302,968 1,073,926 (448,947)	Information not available				
Net change in total pension liability  Total pension liability - beginning  Total pension liability - ending (a)	281,765 9,202,017 \$ 9,483,782	634,161 8,567,856 \$ 9,202,017	400,737 8,167,119 \$ 8,567,856	434,507 7,732,612 \$ 8,167,119	1,733,740 5,998,872 \$ 7,732,612					
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Hall/Parker Settlement Administrative expense Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 503,731 59,150 155,482 (552,031) (86,985) (3,066) (25,794) 50,487 2,260,542 \$ 2,311,029 \$ 7,172,753	\$ 456,574 79,281 236,484 (481,711) - (2,492) 23 288,159 1,972,383 \$ 2,260,542 \$ 6,941,475	\$ 495,281 83,917 11,026 (481,711) - (1,988) 137,607 244,132 1,728,251 \$ 1,972,383 \$ 6,595,473	\$ 307,328 74,656 64,270 (516,581) (1,927) (36,229) (108,483) 1,836,734 \$ 1,728,251 \$ 6,438,868	\$ 281,536 68,611 230,716 (448,947) - (144,423) (12,507) 1,849,241 \$ 1,836,734 \$ 5,895,878					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	24.37%	24.57%	23.02%	21.16%	23.75%					
Covered payroll	\$ 332,835	\$ 565,676	\$ 671,533	\$ 697,600	\$ 612,404					
City's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2155.05%	1227.11%	982.15%	923.00%	962.74%					

# City of Holbrook, Arizona Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plans June 30, 2019

Reporting Fiscal Year

## PSPRS-OPEB

	(Measurement Date)										
		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 through 2010						
Total OPEB liability											
Service cost	\$	1,198	\$	2,715	Information						
Interest on the total OPEB liability		13,358		12,245	not available						
Changes of benefit terms		-		-							
Differences between expected and actual experience in the											
measurement of the OPEB liability		(74,177)		15,691							
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		(4,167)							
Benefit payments		(9,454)		(7,487)							
Net change in total OPEB liability		(69,075)		18,997							
Total OPEB liability - beginning		184,643		165,646							
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	115,568	\$	184,643							
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	(27)	\$	-							
Net investment income		15,064		23,626							
Benefit payments		(9,454)		(7,487)							
Administrative expense		(229)		(209)							
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		5,354		15,930							
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		219,911		203,981							
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	225,265	\$	219,911							
City's net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(109,697)	\$	(35,268)							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB		104.020/		110.100/							
liability		194.92%		119.10%							
Covered payroll	\$	332,835	\$	565,676							
City's net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-32.96%		-6.23%							

## City of Holbrook, Arizona Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2019

## **ASRS-Pension**

City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

				Re	epor	ting Fiscal Yo	ear			
	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	2013 through 2010
Statutorily required contribution City's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 185,499 (185,499)	\$ 168,768 (168,768)	\$	167,986 (167,986)	\$	183,750 (183,750)	\$	183,845 (183,845)	\$ 181,408 (181,408)	Information not available
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
City's covered payroll City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 1,659,203	\$ 1,548,330	\$	1,558,312	\$	1,693,548	\$	1,688,200	\$ 1,695,402	
	11.18%	10.90%		10.78%		10.85%		10.89%	10.70%	
ASRS-Health Insurance Premium Benefit										
		Reporting	Fisca	ıl Year						
	2019	2018		2017	20	16 through 2010				
Statutorily required contribution City's contributions in relation to the statutorily required	\$ 7,632	\$ 6,694	\$	8,616		nformation ot available				
contribution	 (7,632)	(6,694)		(8,616)						
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-						
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,659,203	\$ 1,548,330	\$	1,558,312						

0.43%

0.46%

0.55%

## City of Holbrook, Arizona Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2019

## **ASRS-Long-Term Disability**

	Reporting Fiscal Year								
		2019		2018		2017	2016 through 2010		
Statutorily required contribution	\$	2,655	\$	2,475	\$	2,166	Information		
City's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(2,655)		(2,475)		(2,166)	not available		
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
City's covered payroll	\$	1,659,203	\$	1,548,330	\$	1,558,312			
City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.16%		0.16%		0.14%			

## **PSPRS-Pension**

	Reporting Fiscal Year												
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013 through 2010
Actuarially determined contribution City's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	487,224	\$	503,731	\$	456,574	\$	495,281	\$	307,328	\$	281,536	Information not available
contribution		(487,224)		(503,731)		(456,574)		(495,281)		(307,328)		(281,536)	
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	606,305	\$	332,835	\$	565,676	\$	671,533	\$	697,600	\$	612,402	
City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		80.36%		151.35%		80.71%		73.75%		44.06%		45.97%	

## City of Holbrook, Arizona Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2019

## **PSPRS-OPEB**

	Reporting Fiscal Year									
		2019		2018		2017	2016 through 2010			
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Information			
City's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined							not available			
contribution		-		-		-				
City's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-				
City's covered payroll	\$	606,305	\$	527,976	\$	565,676				
City's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll										
		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%				

## City of Holbrook, Arizona Required Supplementary Information Notes to Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2019

## *NOTE 1 – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES*

Actuarial determined contribution rates for PSPRS are calculated as of June 30 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period as

of the 2017 actuarial valuation 19 years

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from

7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of

return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.

Projected salary increases In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from

4.0%–8.0% to 3.5%–7.5% for PSPRS. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%–8.5% to 4.0%–8.0% for PSPRS. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%–9.0%

to 4.5%–8.5% for PSPRS.

Wage growth In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% to 3.5% for

PSPRS. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0% for PSPRS. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from

5.0% to 4.5% for PSPRS.

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.

Mortality In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016

fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for

both males and females)

## NOTE 2 – FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS

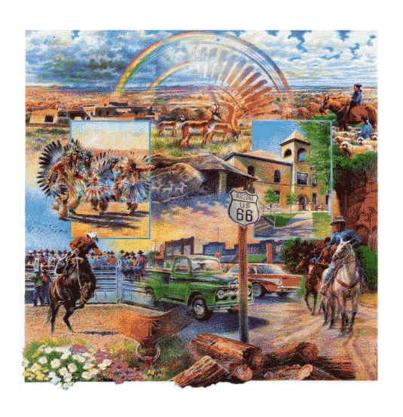
Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2019 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's

## City of Holbrook, Arizona Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2019

## NOTE 2 - FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS - Continued

effective date. These changes will increase the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. Also, the City refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the City to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the City's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

## REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS





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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the City Council City of Holbrook, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Holbrook, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Holbrook, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2019.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Holbrook, 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 the City of Holbrook, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Holbrook, 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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-01, 2019-02, and 2019-03 to be material weaknesses.

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 accompany schedule of findings and responses as item **2019-04** to be a significant deficiency.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Holbrook, 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*.

## The City of Holbrook, Arizona's Response to Findings

The City of Holbrook, Arizona's responses to the findings identified in our audit are presented in its corrective action plan at the end of this report. The City of Holbrook, 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 them.

## **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.

December 31, 2019

## City of Holbrook, Arizona Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2019

## **Financial Statement Findings**

Item: 2019-01 (Repeat finding)

Subject: Cash disbursements.

Condition: The City of Holbrook's processes for cash disbursements require the City Council members to approve a listing of invoices ready for payment. After the listing is approved by Council, the City Clerk prints checks and then stamps signatures of check signers on each check. The City Clerk completes the disbursement process by mailing each check to the appropriate vendors. Actual invoices and checks are not reviewed and approved by check signers. Check signers are not signing checks and have allowed the City Clerk to sign for them.

Recommendation: Check signers should review supporting documents for each check prepared and evidence their review by actually signing the check. The City should not use a signature stamp for signing checks. Signed checks should not be returned to the person that has prepared the check.

*Response*: Management agrees with this finding and as of August 2019, management has updated City procedure related to the cash disbursement process. With the new procedure, the Mayor and City Manager review and approve invoices before signing checks. The City no longer uses a signature stamp.

Item: 2019-02 (Repeat finding)

Subject: Bank reconciliations.

Condition: During our audit it was noted that cash bank reconciliations performed by the Finance Director were not reviewed on a monthly basis.

*Recommendation*: Management should assign someone to review all cash bank reconciliations each month and initial and date the reconciliation to evidence the review.

*Response*: Management agrees with this finding and has updated City procedure related to bank reconciliation review and approvals.

## City of Holbrook, Arizona Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2019

## Item: 2019-03 (Repeat finding)

Subject: Misstatements requiring audit adjustments.

Condition: During our audit we noted misstatements that were not identified by the City's finance department which required us to propose adjusting journal entries.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review all audit entries to help in identifying areas in the accounting system that required adjustment. The finance department should ensure that these areas are complete before each audit.

*Response*: Management agrees with this finding and will work on improving the accounting reconciliations to ensure that there are less audit adjustments.

## Item: 2019-04 (Repeat finding)

Subject: Formal written accounting policies and procedures.

Condition: During our audit, it was noted that there are no written accounting policies and procedures.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City institute a program to methodically identify and document its significant accounting processes. Accounting processes, in particular, are procedure to initiate, authorize, record, process, and report transactions. Processes include activities and procedures involved in repeatable accounting transactions or events, such as paying invoices, processing payroll, taking physical inventory, preparing journal entries, etc.

Response: Management is currently in the process of updating the City's formal written accounting policies and procedures manual.