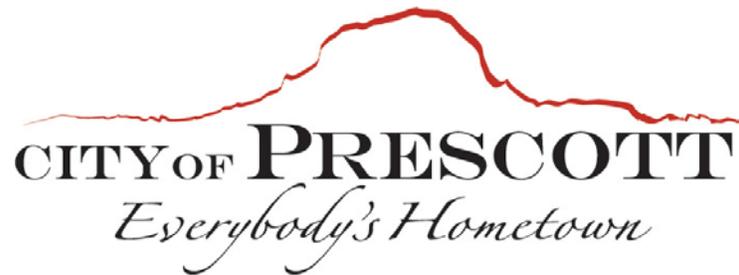




# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019





**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**COMPREHENSIVE**

**ANNUAL**

**FINANCIAL**

**REPORT**

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Prepared by  
Accounting Services Division  
Finance Department  
City of Prescott

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**  
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For the year ended June 30, 2019

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION





**MARK WOODFILL**  
FINANCE DIRECTOR  
MARK.WOODFILL@PRESCOTT-AZ.GOV  
928-777-1222

November 11, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Prescott:

The Finance Department is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Prescott, Arizona (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report, based upon a broad framework of internal control that it established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Henry and Horne, LLP has issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Prescott, Arizona's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

This report presents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2019, and the results of its operations and cash flows for its proprietary fund types for the year then ended. The financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe the data, as presented, are accurate in all material respects and are presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City.

### **CITY OF PRESCOTT PROFILE**

Known as "Everybody's Hometown" Prescott is home to the downtown Courthouse Plaza, famous Whiskey Row, World's Oldest Rodeo, Prescott Fine Arts Association, Sharlot Hall Museum, Phippen Art Museum, Folk Arts Fair, Frontier Days, and Territorial Days. It has been officially designated as "Arizona's Christmas City" by the State of Arizona. The Courthouse Plaza, located in the center of the downtown and framed by towering elms, is the focal point for a myriad of activities, including crafts fairs, antique shows and art shows. The plaza and Yavapai County Courthouse are well-known throughout Arizona as symbolizing the quintessential mid-western downtown square.

The City of Prescott was founded in 1863 and incorporated in 1883. During the late 1800s, Prescott twice served as the territorial capital, and the Governor's Mansion is now preserved at the Sharlot Hall Museum.

The current municipal boundaries of Prescott encompass an area approximately 45.25 square miles with a population of 42,917 as of the 2018 census estimate. The City is the base of Yavapai county government operations. Located in the mountains of north central Arizona approximately 95 miles northwest of Phoenix (the State capitol) and 90 miles southwest of Flagstaff, the City borders the Prescott National Forest to the south and west. The average elevation is 5,400 feet. The local climate is mild, with average high temperatures ranging from fifty degrees to ninety degrees and the average precipitation recorded at 19.8 inches, most of which is rain. Prescott and the neighboring towns of Chino Valley, Prescott Valley and Dewey-Humboldt form what is known locally as the Quad-City area.

The council-manager form of government was adopted in 1958. The Mayor is elected on a nonpartisan ballot to represent the entire City for a two-year term. The six members of Council are elected at large for four year terms on a nonpartisan ballot. Three of the six positions and the Mayor's position are up for reelection at the same time.

Under the provisions of the City Charter, the Mayor and City Council are responsible for appointing the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and City Magistrate. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out its established policies and administering operations.

A staff of 498 full-time equivalent City employees working within fourteen City departments provides a full range of municipal services. The municipal government provides police, fire, library recreation, parks, trails, golf, wastewater, water, street improvements and maintenance, solid waste, municipal airport, planning and building, economic development, and general administration services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Mayor and City Council set the City's long-term strategic direction and the goals that guide the departments in their budget preparation. A proposed balanced budget is presented to the City Council for review and discussion in mid spring with the final adoption in June. The fiscal year begins on July 1<sup>st</sup>. Legal control over the budget derives from State statutes and City Charter which prohibit the City from exceeding its adopted budget on the fund and department level.

The residents of Prescott approved a Home Rule exemption, the latest in August 2017, to the State of Arizona's expenditure limitation requirement. With this exemption, which is in effect for four consecutive years, the City can determine the budget level as long as the City can identify resources to cover expenditures. The budget appropriated by the City Council consists of all planned expenditures and the resources to cover them.

## **LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING**

Each year, the City of Prescott evaluates its current financial condition with existing programs, assesses future financial capacity, and integrates short and long-term plans, City Council goals, objectives, debt policies, investment policies and financial policies (debt, investment, and budget policies) into its decision-making process.

Our long-term planning focuses on services that deliver outcomes important to the quality of life in Prescott. It maintains programs that keep our community safe, support strategic economic development, encourage tourism, improve traffic flow, and keep our streets clean. The end result of the annual budgetary process appropriately balances income and expenditures to effectively and efficiently provide services responsive to our citizens' needs.

Budget guidelines integrate and link overarching strategic goals of the City Council with funding and resources, in order to deliver work programs and other items that support achievement of the goals. The following goals were established during Council's FY19 strategic planning process:

1. Stabilize the General Fund - continually supporting the market compensation plan, and providing adequate and stable funding and flexibility to maintain a balanced budget as required by the Charter
2. Economic Development – providing an environment to enable prosperity and job creation by providing great services.
3. Quality of Live – A clean and safe City that provides superior essential services and enhances opportunities that allow for retention and attraction of people who want to live, learn, work, and play in Prescott.
4. Service-Orientated Culture – Promote an accountable organizational culture of excellent, superior, solutions driving service.

## **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION**

The information presented in the basic financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

### Local Economy

Prescott is the center for trade in the region, and as a result has grown into a community with a robust, diverse economy, which includes government, education, health care, manufacturing and tourism. Here is a brief overview of those sectors:

1. Government: Prescott is the Yavapai County seat, and as a result, is home to a majority of the county offices and court-related businesses. Several state and federal offices also call Prescott home as Prescott's convenient location allows them to serve the northern and central regions of Arizona.
2. Education: In addition to ERAU, Prescott is home to higher education institutions such as Yavapai College, Prescott College and Northern Arizona University Distance Learning Center. Prescott's K-12 offerings include public, private and charter schools.
3. Health care: The VA Medical Center and Yavapai Regional Medical Center's main campus are both located in Prescott, as well as the bulk of related health care providers, (i.e., doctors, specialists, outpatient surgery centers and labs).
4. Manufacturing: Prescott's growing base of prime companies includes international manufacturers in the fields of aerospace, bioscience, guns and after-market vehicle accessories.
5. Tourism: Historical assets and outdoor recreation make Prescott a destination for visitors. Comfortable summer temperatures combine with signature events to create a perfect getaway for those from hotter parts of the state. Prescott's main tourist markets are the Phoenix and Tucson metro areas, California, Canada and Germany.

Although small in population, the City is not dependent on any one company or industry for economic vitality. The region is diverse in nature and benefits from the following industries:

Education

Embry Riddle Aeronautical University  
Yavapai College  
Prescott College  
Northern Arizona University Extension

Health Care

Yavapai Regional Medical Center  
Veteran’s Administration Hospital

Manufacturing

Pure Wafer  
Sturm Ruger and Company  
Zila Nutraceuticals  
Cobham Avionics  
Davidson’s

Retail

Prescott Gateway Mall  
Wide assortment of automobile dealers  
Costco  
Wal-Mart  
Lowe’s  
Fry’s  
Safeway

Tourism

Ernest A. Love Field – Prescott Airport  
Variety of accommodations and restaurants  
Multiple golf, hiking and camping areas  
Numerous lakes and aquatic recreation sites  
Various cultural and entertainment venues

Each of these industries creates employment as well as opportunities for new business and entrepreneurial ventures, and Prescott recognizes the valuable contributions that our business community makes. For this reason, we strive to maintain Prescott as pro-business. We do this by being highly responsive to the needs of our business community, implementing best practices and availing businesses to tools and resources to foster success.

Economic indicators for the fiscal year 2019 are represented by the following:

- Sales tax revenues increased 3% from fiscal year 2018
- 378 single family permits were issued in fiscal year 2019 compared to 394 in fiscal year 2018
- Total building permit valuation was \$210 million in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$182 million in fiscal year 2018
- Bed tax collections, representing tourism activity, increased 4.0% from fiscal year 2018

Reserves

The City Council’s budget policy is to have an unreserved fund balance equal to at least 20% of operating revenues in the general fund: 10% to be used for the cash flow need due to timing differences between receipts and disbursements during the fiscal year, and 10% to only be used upon approval of the City Council to cover unanticipated expenditures or revenue shortfalls. The General Fund actual ending unassigned fund balance for June 30, 2019 is \$19.6 million or 47% of operating revenues. Other funds have sufficient fund balances to meet operating requirements and infrastructure improvements to the benefit of its residents.

**AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Prescott for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the 37<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a certificate of achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A certificate of achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual report continues to meet the certificate of achievement program’s requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

The City of Prescott received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the GFOA for our conformity in the budget presentation for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018. We believe that our current budget continues to conform to the program requirements and expect to receive this award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019.

**INDEPENDENT AUDIT**

In accordance with the City Charter and Arizona law, the City’s financial records are subject to an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant. The audit is conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The auditor determines whether the City followed generally accepted accounting and reporting principles. Henry and Home, LLP conducted the audit for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The audit opinion is located in the financial section of the report.

The City is also required to undergo a broader, federally mandated “Single Audit” designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City’s internal controls and compliance

with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was a collaborative undertaking of the Budget and Finance Department. Each member has our appreciation for the assistance provided in the preparation of this document. We also recognize the efforts of other departments who provided data that helped to make the report more meaningful.

In closing, we acknowledge the City Council and the City Manager for their continued support and direction.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mark Woodfill". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mark Woodfill, CPA  
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Prescott  
Arizona**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

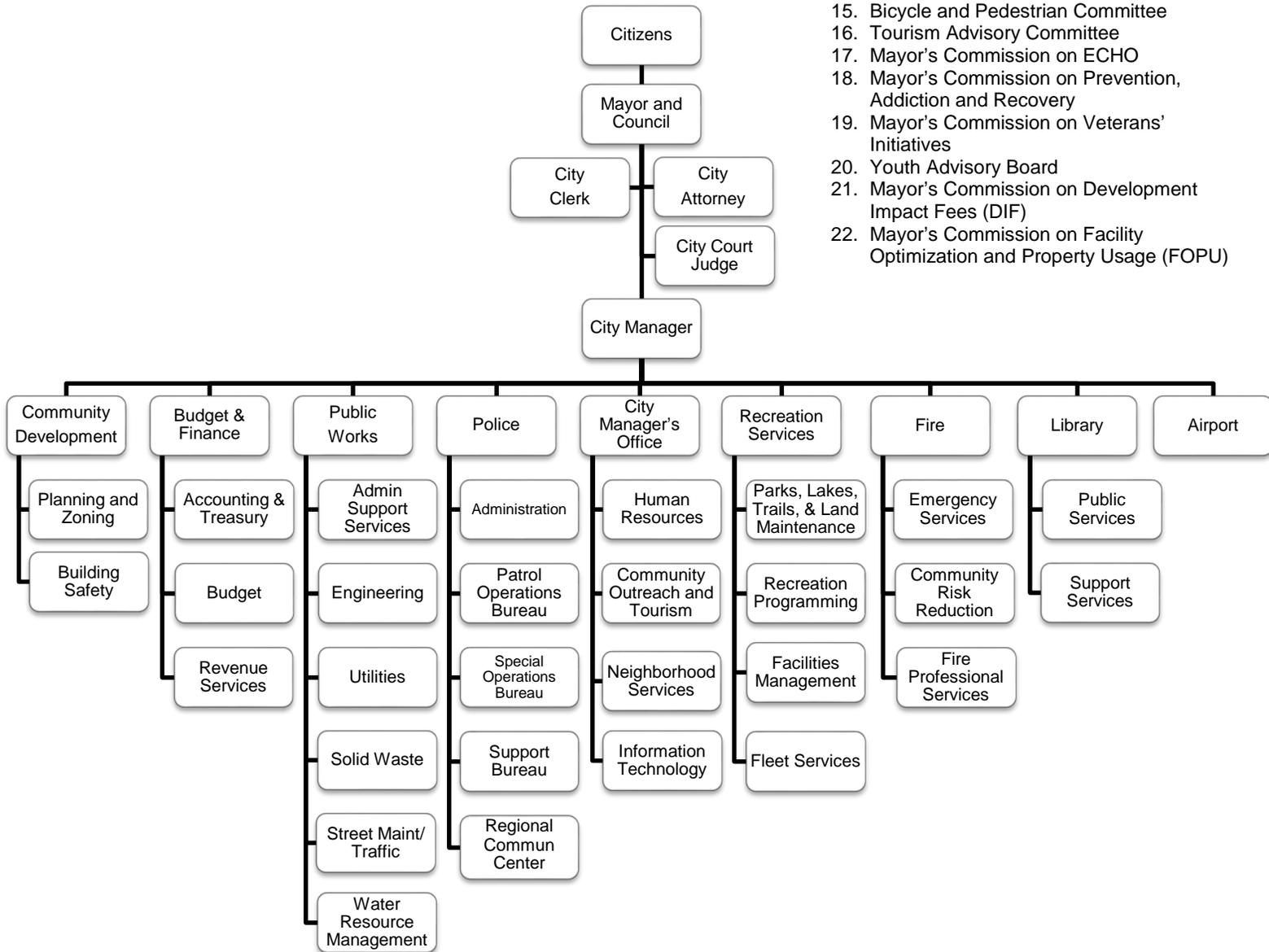
**June 30, 2018**

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

**Boards, Commissions and Committees**

1. Board of Adjustment
2. Industrial Development Authority
3. Municipal Property Corporation
4. Planning & Zoning Commission
5. Prescott Preservation Commission
6. Acker Trust Board
7. Parks and Recreation Board
8. Library Advisory Board
9. Art in Public Places Committee
10. Public Safety Retirement Board
11. CDBG Citizens Advisory Committee
12. Advisory & Appeals Board – building, electrical, mechanical
13. Fire Board of Appeals
14. Airport Advisory Committee
15. Bicycle and Pedestrian Committee
16. Tourism Advisory Committee
17. Mayor's Commission on ECHO
18. Mayor's Commission on Prevention, Addiction and Recovery
19. Mayor's Commission on Veterans' Initiatives
20. Youth Advisory Board
21. Mayor's Commission on Development Impact Fees (DIF)
22. Mayor's Commission on Facility Optimization and Property Usage (FOPU)



# CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

*June 30, 2019*

## ELECTED OFFICIALS

**Greg Mengarelli, Mayor**

### Council

**Billie Orr**

**Alexa Scholl**

**Phil Goode**

**Jim Lamerson**

**Steve Sischka**

**Steve Blair**

### Appointed Officials

Michael Lamar

City Manager

Jon Paladini

City Attorney

Maureen Scott

City Clerk

Glenn Savona

City Magistrate

### Mailing Address

201 South Cortez  
Prescott, AZ 86303

[www.prescott-az.gov](http://www.prescott-az.gov)





## FINANCIAL SECTION



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Council  
City of Prescott  
Prescott, Arizona

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

### **Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Prescott, Arizona, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Streets and Open Space Fund, and the PSPRS Dedicated Tax Special Revenue Fund 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 and the required supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Prescott, Arizona's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

*Compliance Over the Use of Highway User Revenue Fund and Other Dedicated State Transportation Revenue Monies*

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Prescott, Arizona 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 of Prescott 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 of Prescott's noncompliance with the use of highway user revenue fund monies and other dedicated state transportation revenues, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

The communication related to compliance over the use of highway user revenue fund and other dedicated state transportation revenue monies in the preceding paragraph is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, management, and other responsible parties with the City and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Prescott, Arizona's, internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Henry + Horne, LLP*

Tempe, Arizona  
November 14, 2019



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and financial position for the City of Prescott. The analysis focuses on significant financial issues, debt administration, capital assets, major financial activities and resulting changes in financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, specific issues related to funds, and the economic factors affecting the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis focuses on current year activities and resulting changes. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this discussion and analysis.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental Activities net position – The City's net position increased 0.8% or \$1.6 million from \$193.0 million to \$194.6 million. This increase is the result of increased revenues over expenses including the new voter approved 0.75% sales tax dedicated to reducing the City's Public Safety Personnel Retirement System liability.
- Business Type Activities net position – The City's net position increased 6.3% or \$15.8 million from \$249.8 million to \$265.6 million. This increase is the result of increased water, wastewater and solid waste fees as well as increased capital grants and contributions.
- Governmental Activities expenses of \$73.0 million exceeded program revenues of \$15.9 million, a difference of \$57.0 million. The remaining \$57.0 million of expense represents the total burden each separate function places on the City, that is the total cost after deducting revenues charged or grants and contributions received specifically for these programs. This amount is covered by general governmental revenues net of transfers.
- Business Type Activities expenses were \$45.4 million, while program revenues totaled \$52.2 million, a difference of \$6.8 million. The current year excess of revenues will be added to net position.
- Component units – The City includes three separate legal entities in its report: the City of Prescott Municipal Property Corporation (MPC), and the Hassayampa Community Facilities District (CFD) #1 and #2. Although legally separate, these "component units" are presented along with the City's financial statements (blended presentation). Blending component units is appropriate when they share a governing body with the primary government or when there is an exclusive benefit to the primary government. Each of the above mentioned component units, meets these requirements. A more detailed description of these component units is available in Note 1.

### REPORT LAYOUT

This annual financial report consists of several sections. When taken as a whole they provide a detailed financial look at the City. The report includes the following:

- **Management's Discussion and Analysis.** This section of the report provides financial highlights, overview and economic factors impacting the City.
- **Basic Financial Statements.** Includes Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, Fund financial statements and the Notes to the Financial Statements. Statements of Net Position and Activities focus on an entity-wide presentation using the accrual basis of accounting. They are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the City. The City's component units, the Hassayampa CFD's are included within the governmental activities and the MPC is included within the business-type activities.
  - The Statement of Net Position presents the resources available for future operations. This statement provides a snapshot view of the assets the community owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference or net position provides a measure of the City's financial strength, 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 City's privilege tax or property tax base or the condition of roads, parks and libraries to accurately assess the overall health of the City. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts.
  - The Statement of Activities presents the gross and net costs of City programs and the extent to which such programs rely on general tax and other revenues. This Statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.
  - Fund financial statements present separately the major governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The City's major governmental funds are reported in a separate column and the remaining funds are

combined into a column titled "Other Governmental Funds". Budgetary comparison statements are presented for the General Fund and the Streets and Open Space Special Revenue Fund.

- The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the City's financial condition.
- **Other Supplementary Information.** Users wanting additional information on non-major funds can find it in the Combining Statements of Non-major Funds and/or the Supplementary Information-Budgetary Comparison sections of the report. Components within this section include:
  - Combining Statements - Major funds are included in the Basic Financial Statements, whereas non-major funds are presented here.
  - Budgetary Comparisons - Budgetary information for all governmental funds, except those presented within the Basic Financial Statements, are presented here.
  - Other Financial Schedules complete the Financial Section of the report.
- **Statistical Section.** Information is presented for five categories – financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic, and operating.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 follows:

### City of Prescott's Net Position

(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Cash and investments	\$ 43.0	\$ 43.7	\$ 44.9	\$ 55.6	\$ 87.9	\$ 99.3
Other assets	10.4	15.3	4.6	(.8)	15.0	14.5
Capital assets	229.5	236.4	306.8	290.0	536.3	526.4
Total assets	282.9	295.4	356.3	344.8	639.2	640.2
Deferred outflows	32.8	40.4	1.5	1.8	34.3	42.2
Total assets and deferred outflows	315.7	335.8	357.8	346.6	673.5	682.4
Noncurrent liabilities	112.5	129.5	83.0	84.9	195.5	214.4
Other liabilities	5.4	10.6	8.1	11.1	13.5	21.7
Total liabilities	117.9	140.1	91.1	96.0	209.0	236.1
Deferred inflows	3.2	2.6	1.2	.7	4.4	3.3
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	121.1	142.7	92.3	96.7	213.4	239.4
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	212.4	217.8	235.6	214.2	448.0	432.0
Restricted for:						
Streets & Open Space	16.2	17.4	-	-	16.2	17.4
Capital projects	3.7	3.7	-	-	3.7	3.7
Transient occupancy tax	0.5	0.7	-	-	0.5	0.7
Debt service	0.4	0.3	5.4	4.2	5.8	4.5
Grants and donations	0.8	0.3	-	-	0.8	0.3
Unrestricted	(39.4)	(47.2)	24.5	31.4	(14.9)	(15.8)
Total net position	\$ 194.6	\$ 193.0	\$ 265.5	\$ 249.8	\$ 460.1	\$ 442.8

Rounding adjustments result in small differences when compared to financial statements.

## Governmental Activities

During the current fiscal year the balance of net position increased by \$1.6 million from a reduction in noncurrent liabilities and other changes related to normal operations.

## Business-type Activities

During the current fiscal year the balance of net position increased by \$15.8 million primarily due to additional revenue from utility rate increases as well as capital contributions for infrastructure projects.

There are restrictions on \$21.6 million of net position for governmental activities and an additional \$5.4 million in restricted net position of business-type activities. The restrictions represent legal or contractual obligations on how the assets may be expended. Within the governmental activities category are taxes and other collections limited to specific transportation projects, impact fee capital projects, and the repayment of debt. Within the business-type activities are debt service reserves.

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

A summary of the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 follows:

### City of Prescott's Changes in Net Position

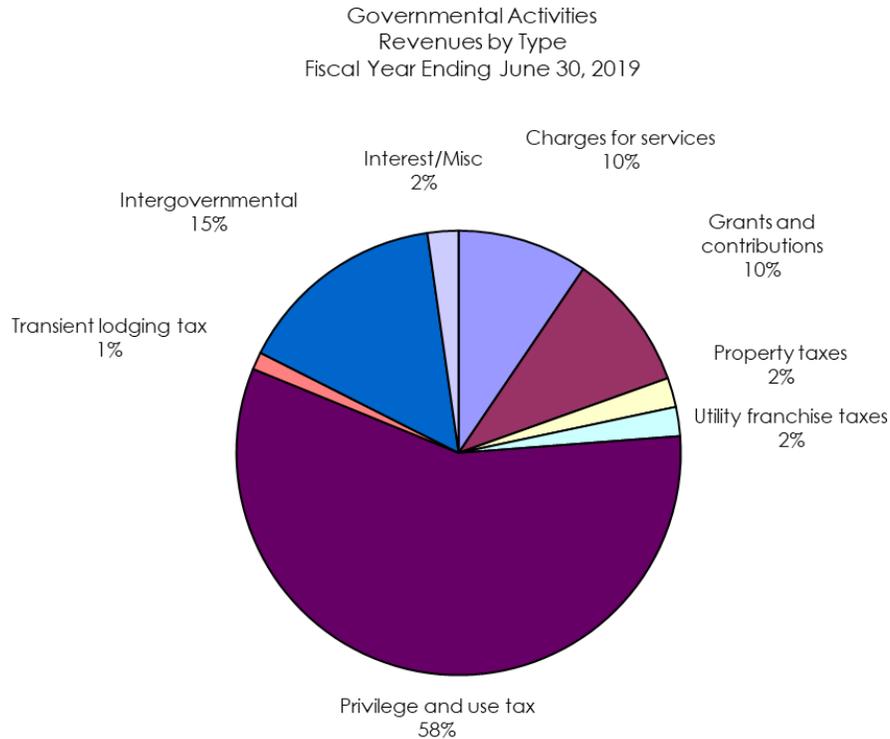
	(in millions)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
<b>Revenues</b>						
<b>Program revenues</b>						
Charges for services and other	\$ 7.7	\$ 7.2	\$ 42.3	\$ 42.7	\$ 50.0	\$ 49.9
Operating grants & contributions	3.5	3.2	-	.1	3.5	3.3
Capital grants & contributions	4.7	4.5	9.9	3.7	14.6	8.2
Total program revenues	15.9	14.9	52.2	46.5	68.1	61.4
<b>General revenues</b>						
Taxes	51.4	43.6	-	-	51.4	43.6
Intergovernmental	12.5	12.2	-	-	12.5	12.2
Interest & investment income	1.8	0.2	1.8	0.2	3.6	0.4
Miscellaneous	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.7
Total general revenues	65.8	56.2	1.9	0.7	67.7	56.9
Total revenues	81.7	71.1	54.1	47.2	135.8	118.3
<b>Expenses</b>						
General government	4.3	3.9	-	-	4.3	3.9
Community services	1.6	1.8	-	-	1.6	1.8
Culture and recreation	6.2	6.2	-	-	6.2	6.2
Police and court	18.0	19.1	-	-	18.0	19.1
Fire	15.5	15.2	-	-	15.5	15.2
Public works	26.4	27.6	-	-	26.4	27.6
Interest on long-term debt	1.0	1.2	-	-	1.0	1.2
Airport	-	-	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.0
Golf course	-	-	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.8
Solid waste/transfer station	-	-	8.0	7.5	8.0	7.5
Wastewater	-	-	12.7	12.1	12.7	12.1
Water	-	-	17.7	18.3	17.7	18.3
Total Expenses	73.0	75.0	45.4	44.7	118.4	119.7
<b>Increase (decrease) before transfers</b>	8.7	(3.9)	8.7	2.5	17.4	(1.4)
Transfers	(7.1)	(0.4)	7.1	0.4	-	-
<b>Change in net position</b>	1.6	(4.3)	15.8	2.9	17.4	(1.4)
Beginning net position	193.0	197.1	249.8	246.9	442.8	444.0
<b>Ending net position</b>	\$ 194.6	\$ 192.8	\$ 265.6	\$ 249.8	\$ 460.2	\$ 442.6

Rounding adjustments result in small differences when compared to financial statements.

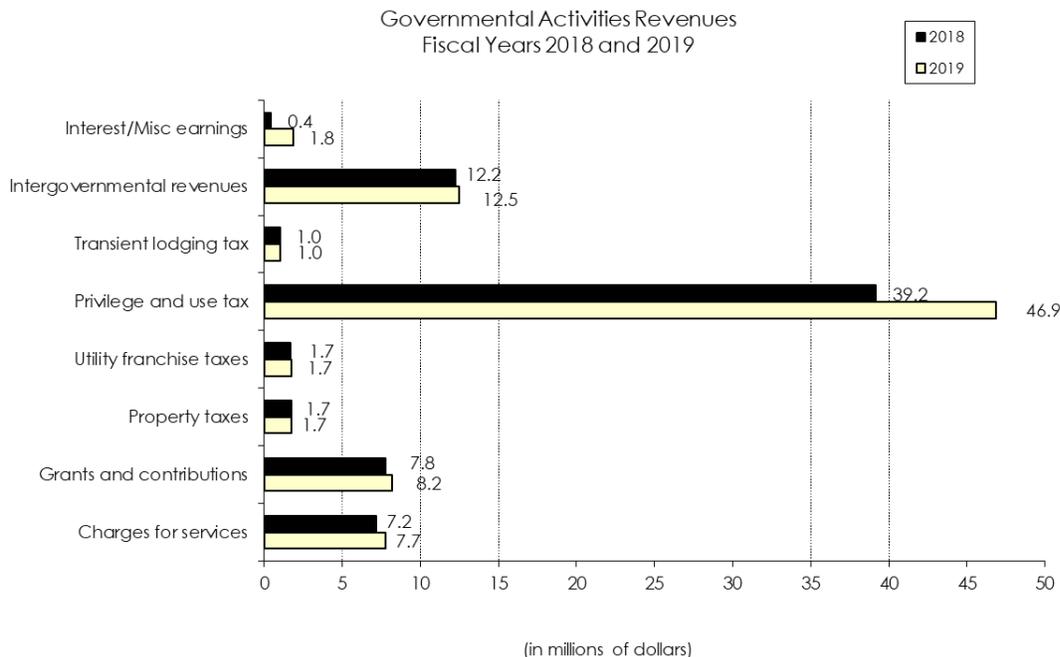
## Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$73.0 million. Approximately \$7.7 million of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from or contributed to the programs, \$8.2 million was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations or developers for both capital and operating activities, \$51.3 million was financed through general City taxes, \$12.5 million was financed through other governmental revenues, and \$1.6 million was financed through net position from prior years.

The following shows the breakdown of governmental activities revenue.



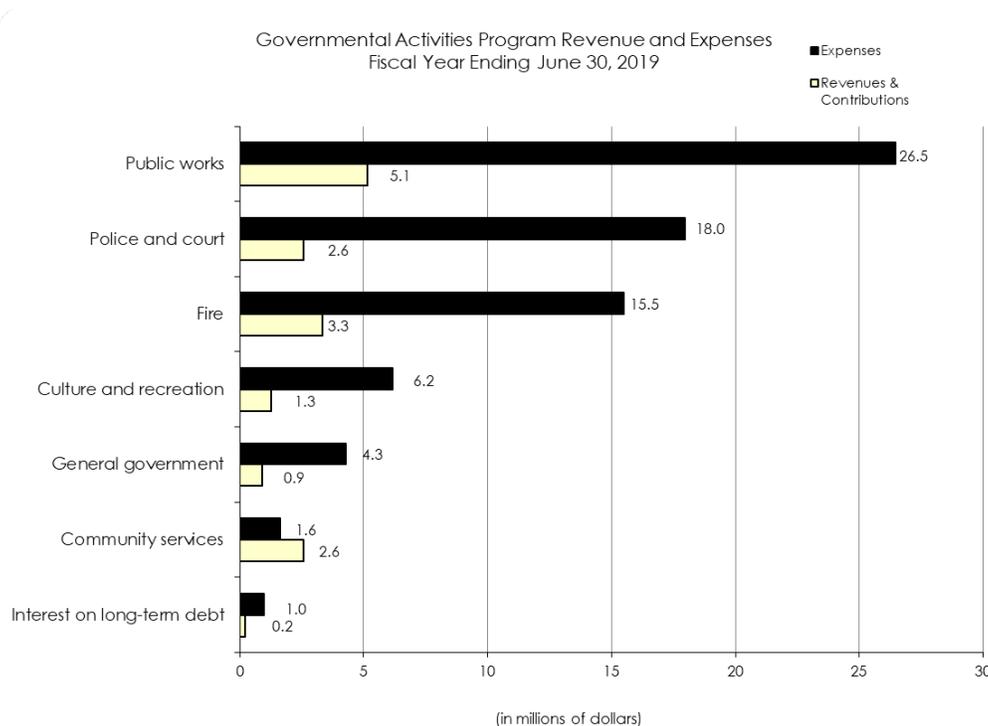
The graph below compares the governmental revenues from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2018.



Total governmental activities revenues increased by \$10.4 million or 14.6% from the previous year. Key factors in this change include:

- New dedicated privilege and use tax for the elimination of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) went into effect January 1, 2018, generating \$6.7 million in the current year.
- Privilege and use tax increased by \$1.0 million or 3.0% due to an increase in taxable activity in the City.
- Intergovernmental revenues were up \$0.3 million due to increased state shared revenues from state wide increasing economic activity.
- Operating and capital grants and contributions were up \$0.4 million due to additional grants.
- Charges for services increased by \$0.6 million mainly with increased community development fees and activity.
- Interest and investment income were up \$1.4 million due to increased earnings rates.

All governmental programs use general revenues to support their functions. Some programs such as police and fire are dependent on general revenues to fund operations. The following chart compares the expenses and revenues for each of the City's programs and shows the extent of each program's dependence on general revenues for support in the current year.



Governmental program expenses decreased to \$73.0 million as compared to the prior year at \$75.0 million. The decrease of \$2.0 million is a combination of factors but mainly a decrease in the current year pension expense.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

### Governmental Funds

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$43.5 million, a decrease of \$3.2 million in comparison to the combined ending fund balances for the previous fiscal year.

Approximately \$19.6 million of the total for the current fiscal year represents unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remaining fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been committed, assigned, restricted or is designated non-spendable for specific purposes; examples are impact fees and trust accounts.

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled approximately \$80.1 million in the current fiscal year, an increase of 14.3% compared to the previous year total of \$70.1 million. In the current fiscal year, expenditures for governmental functions totaled \$76.2 million, a decrease of 10.14% (\$8.6 million) over the previous fiscal year total of \$84.8 million.

Revenues for governmental functions exceeded Expenditures by \$3.9 million or 4.9 % in the current fiscal year. In the previous fiscal year, governmental expenditures exceeded revenues by approximately \$14.7 million or 17.3%.

### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$19.6 million, while the total fund balance was \$21.8 million. The unassigned and total balances for the General Fund at the end of the previous fiscal year were \$19.1 million and \$24.3 million, respectively. The City also has \$2.2 million as non-spendable.

The following factors represent the reasons behind significant changes in the general fund and significant budgetary variances:

- Taxes increased by \$1.0 million or 3.0% from the previous year mainly from improvement in the local economy which provided an increase in privilege (sales) tax collections. The budget variance of \$1.1 million was the result of economic activity being better than projected.
- Licenses and permits increased by \$0.3 million or 23.2% from an increase in building permit activity. The budget variance of \$0.5 million is increased activity over projections.
- Charges for services increased by \$0.3 million from increased activities including plan check and other zoning fees. The budget variance of \$0.8 million is an increase of activity over projections.
- Interest and investment income increased by \$0.7 million from increased earnings rates in the market. The budget variance of \$0.7 million is increased earnings over projections.
- Current police and court expenditures were \$6.1 million below the previous year mainly from additional payments to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) over the annual required contribution to reduce the City's unfunded pension liability made in the previous year. Expenditures were \$0.8 million below budget from turnover in personnel and timing of expenditures that will occur in the next fiscal year.
- Current fire expenditures were \$6.2 million below the previous year mainly from additional payments to PSPRS over the annual required contribution to reduce the City's unfunded pension liability made in the previous year. Expenditures were \$1.8 million below budget from turnover in personnel and timing of expenditures that will occur in the next fiscal year.
- Capital expenditures were \$0.7 million above the previous year as a result of increased equipment purchases.

Unassigned fund balance of \$19.6 million represents 53.7% percent of the total General Fund expenditures of \$36.5 million in the current fiscal year. In the previous fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of \$19.1 million represented 40.0% percent of the total General Fund expenditures of \$47.8 million.

Overall, the General Fund's performance resulted in revenues over expenditures in the fiscal year of \$4.6 million. In the prior year, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$8.2 million. This reduction in expenditures is a result of the additional payment to PSPRS to reduce pension liability made in the previous year.

### **Streets Fund**

The Streets fund expenditures exceed revenues by \$1.0 million during the year. In the prior year, expenditure exceeded revenues by \$5.9 million. The higher expenditures over revenues this year are the result of additional capital projects being completed. Fund Balance was available from prior year to cover the expenditures.

The following factors represent the reasons behind significant changes in the streets fund and significant budgetary variances:

- Taxes increased by \$0.5 million or 3.0% from the previous year. The \$1.0 million budget variance was the result of economic activity being better than projected.
- Interest and investment income increased by \$0.6 million from increased earnings rates in the market. The budget variance of \$0.7 million is increased earnings over projections.
- Operating expenditures increased by \$1.3 million from additional road maintenance activities. The budget variance of \$1.0 million is the result of less maintenance activities than planned being completed.
- Capital outlay decreased by \$4.7 million as a result of less capital replacement being completed during the current year. The budget variance of \$10.8 million is the result of fewer capital projects being completed than planned. These delayed projects will be included in the next year budget.

Other individual governmental funds had no unusual fluctuations which warrant explanation.

### **Business-type Activities**

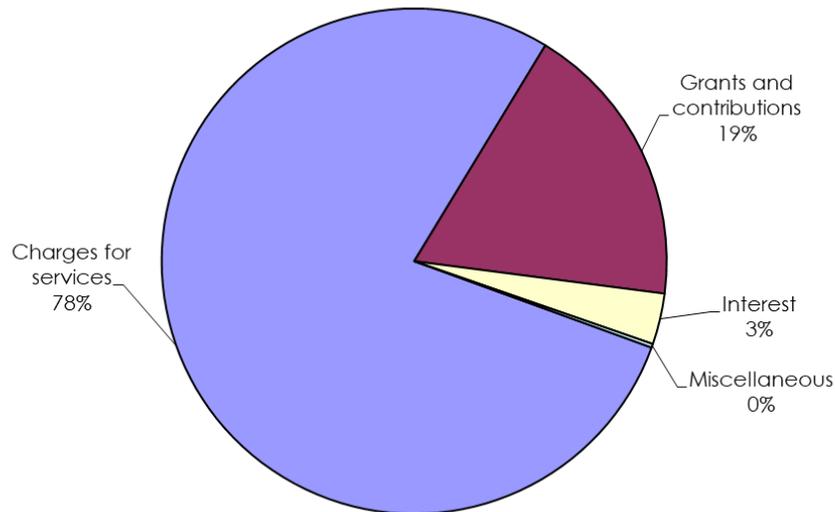
The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$45.4 million and net position increased by \$15.8 million. The \$61.1 million in revenues was provided by: \$42.3 million paid by users, \$9.9 million subsidized by contributions and

grants received from other governmental organizations and developers for capital activities, miscellaneous and investment earnings of \$1.8 million, and a transfer in of \$7.1 million.

Business-type activities revenue increased by \$14.1 million compared to the previous year due to increased grant revenues and investment earnings for the current fiscal year compared to the previous fiscal year.

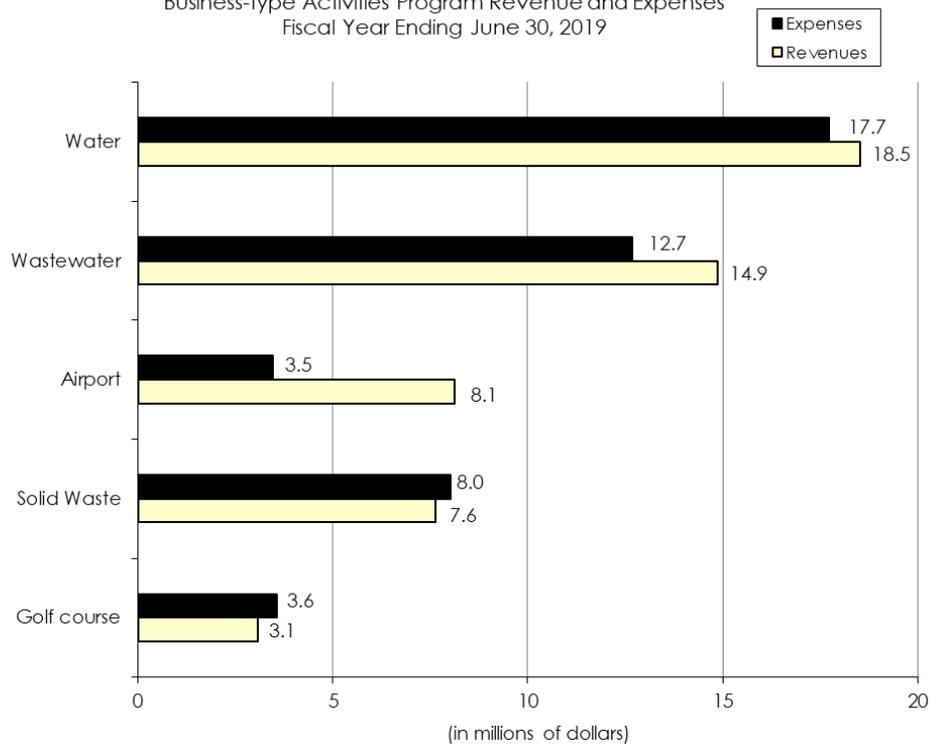
The chart below shows the breakdown of business-type activities revenue.

Business-type Activities Revenues by Type  
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

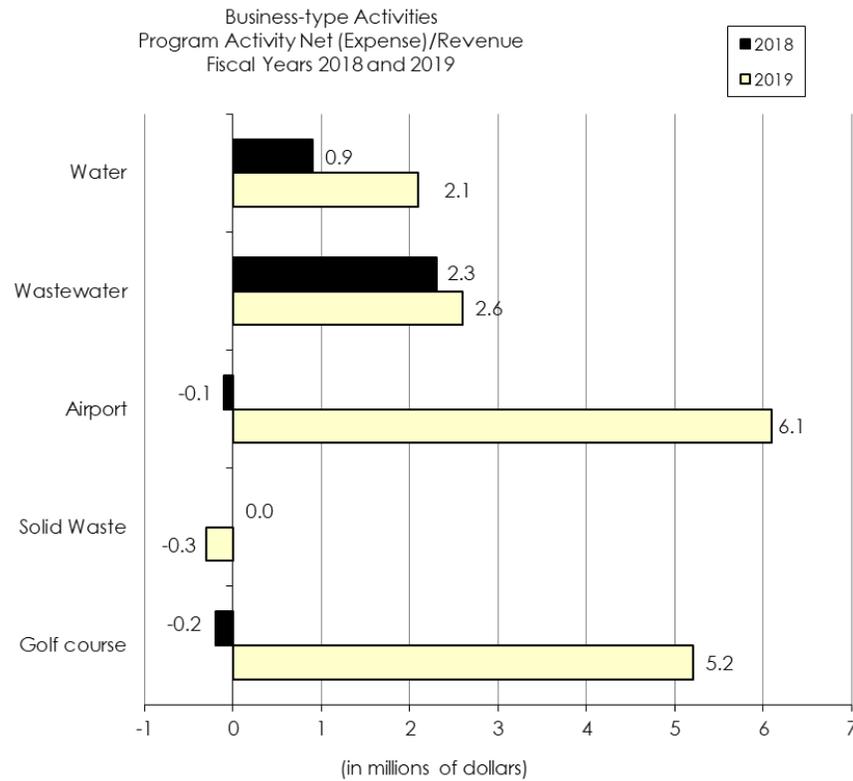


The City's business-type programs include the following: water, wastewater, golf course, airport, and solid waste. The chart below shows the revenue and expenses for each business-type program and the extent of each program's dependence on general revenues for support in the current year.

Business-type Activities Program Revenue and Expenses  
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019



The graph below compares the business-type activities increase (decrease) in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.



The business-type changes in operating net position were the result of the following factors:

- The Airport fund had a positive \$6.3 million impact on the net position caused by significant grant contributions for capital projects. Without these grants, the airport had a loss of \$1.7 million as revenues are not sufficient to cover expenses, which included \$1.5 million of depreciation.
- There were significant capital and grant contributions in the Airport, Wastewater and Water funds of \$10.0 million.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the City had invested \$536.3 million in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as reflected in the following table, which represents a net increase of \$9.9 million.

The following table reconciles the changes in capital assets.

	<b>Change in Capital Assets (in millions)</b>					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Beginning Balance	\$ 236.4	\$ 241.8	\$ 290.0	\$ 282.0	526.4	\$ 523.8
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases	7.9	12.4	27.0	17.9	34.9	30.3
Decreases	-	(0.5)	-	-	-	(0.5)
Depreciation	(14.8)	(17.3)	(10.2)	(9.9)	(25.0)	(27.2)
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 229.5</u>	<u>\$ 236.4</u>	<u>\$ 306.8</u>	<u>\$ 290.0</u>	<u>\$ 536.3</u>	<u>\$ 526.4</u>

See Section 1H and 3C in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information on the City of Prescott's capital assets.

The City increased its assets by \$34.9 million in capital expenses. Major capital asset events during the fiscal year include the following:

- \$5.5 million on the project to rehabilitate Airport runway 3R 21L.
- \$4.7 million on the utility system Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) project.
- \$4.1 million on the Zone 16 utility improvements project, which increased our water system capacity improving firefighting flows.
- \$3.6 million on the wastewater Airport Trunk Main project which is part of our multiyear wastewater centralization project
- \$3.4 million on the Carleton and South Cortez Street road and utility project.
- \$2.4 million on the Rosser Street reconstruction project.

### **Debt Administration**

As of year-end, the City had \$195.5 million in long-term debt outstanding compared to \$222.8 million last year.

	Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year End					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal Property Corporation	16.7	18.0	9.2	9.8	25.9	27.8
Community Facilities District	0.4	0.6	-	-	0.4	0.6
Loans WIFA	-	-	62.0	66.2	62.0	66.2
Claims Payable	1.0	1.0	-	-	1.0	1.0
Landfill post-closure costs	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Compensated absences	3.5	3.8	0.9	1.0	4.4	4.8
Net pension & OPEB liability	90.9	109.0	9.4	11.9	100.3	120.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 112.5</b>	<b>\$ 132.4</b>	<b>\$ 83.0</b>	<b>\$ 90.4</b>	<b>\$ 195.5</b>	<b>\$ 222.8</b>

See Section 1J, and 3F in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information on the City of Prescott's long-term debt.

The City's general obligation bonds have been assigned ratings of "Aa2" by Moody's Investor Services (Moody's), "AA" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) and "AA" by Fitch Ratings (Fitch).

The City's excise tax bonds are rated by Moody's, S&P and Fitch who have assigned the underlying ratings of "Aa3", "AA" and "AA", respectively.

Under the provisions of the Arizona Constitution, outstanding general obligation bonded debt for combined water, wastewater, lighting, parks, open space and recreational purposes may not exceed 20% of a City's net secondary assessed valuation. Outstanding general obligation bonded debt for other general municipal purposes may not exceed 6% of a City's net secondary assessed valuation. As of June 30, 2019, the City is well within its debt limits, having \$123.5 million in borrowing capacity in the 20% category, and \$37.1 million in borrowing capacity in the 6% category. The City also has a \$1.9 million margin available for Highway User Tax Bonds which represents 50% of the Highway User revenue received in fiscal year 2019.

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

The City remains on solid financial ground and its long-term financial plan remains one of conservative fiscal growth as the economy continues to improve. Economic activity in the City has increased, but continued State Legislature restrictions on the City's tax base and increased regional competition have limited the impact. Following is the projected changes in the tax revenues.

The projected fiscal year 2020 City's share of the State Income Tax is up 9.3% from Fiscal Year 2019 actuals. State Income Tax is based on tax collections that were received by the State of Arizona two years ago, showing a recovery in the economic climate. This, along with a 5.4% increase projected in the City's share of the State Sales Tax and a 7.2% increase in State Vehicle License Tax contribution, will affect how the City will maintain basic service levels in the general fund service areas. All of these revenues collected and shared by the State are Census-driven. If Prescott does not experience growth at the same rate as other communities in Yavapai County, the City's proportional share of revenue may decrease.

City sales tax revenues are estimated to increase by 7.1% in fiscal year 2020 when compared to fiscal year 2019 budget. The City's primary property tax revenue for Fiscal Year 2020 is projected at \$1,795,908. Prescott's net assessed value for 2019 of \$690,999,738 represents 25.0% of Yavapai County's net assessed values.

The economic factors are taken into consideration when projecting revenues for balancing expenditures for available resources. The Fiscal Year 2020 Budget totals \$220,068,922, which represents a 15.1% increase from the prior year level, primarily attributable to fluctuation in capital projects. The \$99,265,543 Operating Budget primarily supports delivery of day to day services, and is an increase of 5.7% over last year, which is related to increases in public safety pension cost, adjustments in personnel compensation with the market compensation plan, and other modifications necessary to continue to provide City Services at equal or better levels.

The Capital Budget for Fiscal Year 2020 is \$103,849,451 which is a 26.1% increase from Fiscal Year 2019. Capital expenditures are non-routine, one time expenditures for purchase or projects with a value over \$5,000 and estimated useful life over one year. Capital budgets tend to rise and fall each year depending on the timing of projects – especially as Prescott is primarily on a “pay-as-you-go” program.

Other components of the budget include a grant contingency and PSPRS related payments. The normal pension cost portion of the annual required contribution (ARC) is for the cost of benefits for the current year and is budgeted in department's operational budgets. The other component of the ARC is the amortization of the unfunded pension liability which is related to prior earned pensions that are not sufficiently funded. This portion of the ARC is funded out of the General Fund. In addition, the citizens passed a dedicated 0.75% sales tax starting January 1, 2018, to pay down the unfunded PSPRS pension liability. Per the Council's adopted Pension Funding Policy, proceeds from this dedicated tax are sent to the PSPRS trust in addition to the ARC which is funded from the City's operating funds.

All fund balance reserves have been maintained at the levels required by budget policy.

## **FINANCIAL CONTACT**

This financial report is designed to present a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. To ask questions, share observations or provide suggestions about the report, contact:

City of Prescott  
Finance Department  
201 South Cortez  
Prescott, Arizona 86303  
928.777.1236  
Or visit our website at: [www.prescott-az.gov](http://www.prescott-az.gov)

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
June 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities	
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 41,501,172	\$ 39,013,063	\$ 80,514,235
Receivables (net)	9,345,054	4,474,450	13,819,504
Internal balances	471,770	(471,770)	-
Inventories	408,630	520,224	928,854
Restricted cash and investments	1,496,805	5,917,754	7,414,559
OPEB asset	240,906	-	240,906
Capital assets			
Land	74,901,567	30,461,039	105,362,606
Construction in progress	8,969,319	48,891,793	57,861,112
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	145,626,800	227,480,132	373,106,932
Total assets	<u>282,962,023</u>	<u>356,286,685</u>	<u>639,248,708</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	32,752,472	1,545,528	34,298,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>32,752,472</u>	<u>1,545,528</u>	<u>34,298,000</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>315,714,495</u>	<u>357,832,213</u>	<u>673,546,708</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	4,547,184	6,440,634	10,987,818
Accrued expenses	84,848	1,030,994	1,115,842
Deposits	709,639	592,434	1,302,073
Advanced revenues	-	38,825	38,825
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within 1 year	2,608,094	5,399,811	8,007,905
Due in more than 1 year	109,925,492	77,607,180	187,532,672
Total liabilities	<u>117,875,257</u>	<u>91,109,878</u>	<u>208,985,135</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	3,249,314	1,168,730	4,418,044
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,249,314</u>	<u>1,168,730</u>	<u>4,418,044</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>121,124,571</u>	<u>92,278,608</u>	<u>213,403,179</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	212,400,070	235,654,412	448,054,482
Restricted for:			
Streets and open space privilege tax activities	16,228,892	-	16,228,892
Capital projects	3,681,238	-	3,681,238
Transient occupancy tax	544,287	-	544,287
Debt service	401,047	5,397,845	5,798,892
Grants and donations	791,576	-	791,576
Unrestricted	(39,457,186)	24,501,348	(14,955,838)
Total net position	<u>\$ 194,589,924</u>	<u>\$ 265,553,605</u>	<u>\$ 460,143,529</u>

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA  
Statement of Activities  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services, Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Primary Government</b>							
<b>Governmental activities:</b>							
General government	\$ 4,289,197	\$ 777,961	\$ 123,213	\$ -	\$ (3,388,023)	\$ -	\$ (3,388,023)
Community services	1,611,676	2,370,200	189,718	-	948,242	-	948,242
Culture and recreation	6,167,870	1,212,532	61,535	-	(4,893,803)	-	(4,893,803)
Police and court	17,980,857	2,091,425	326,240	133,270	(15,429,922)	-	(15,429,922)
Fire	15,484,595	717,080	2,596,036	-	(12,171,479)	-	(12,171,479)
Public works	26,461,574	573,523	-	4,558,167	(21,329,884)	-	(21,329,884)
Interest on long-term debt	953,192	-	221,766	-	(731,426)	-	(731,426)
Total governmental	72,948,961	7,742,721	3,518,508	4,691,437	(56,996,295)	-	(56,996,295)
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							
Airport	3,453,560	1,777,842	10,247	6,328,944	-	4,663,473	4,663,473
Golf course	3,552,540	3,064,988	-	-	-	(487,552)	(487,552)
Solid waste	8,009,195	7,629,522	2,520	-	-	(377,153)	(377,153)
Wastewater	12,685,059	13,464,624	-	1,402,498	-	2,182,063	2,182,063
Water	17,734,458	16,337,690	-	2,185,830	-	789,062	789,062
Total business-type activities	45,434,812	42,274,666	12,767	9,917,272	-	6,769,893	6,769,893
Total primary government	\$ 118,383,773	\$ 50,017,387	\$ 3,531,275	\$ 14,608,709	(56,996,295)	6,769,893	(50,226,402)
<b>General revenues:</b>							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					1,745,030	-	1,745,030
Utility franchise taxes					1,733,973	-	1,733,973
City privilege and use tax, general purposes					17,044,348	8,677	17,053,025
City privilege tax, major street and open space program					17,049,785	-	17,049,785
City privilege tax, PSPRS Liability					12,756,096	-	12,756,096
Transient lodging tax					1,036,558	-	1,036,558
Intergovernmental revenues - unrestricted					12,493,510	-	12,493,510
Interest and investment income					1,775,145	1,767,738	3,542,883
Miscellaneous					69,683	119,910	189,593
<b>Transfers</b>					(7,092,724)	7,092,724	-
Total general revenues and transfers					58,611,404	8,989,049	67,600,453
Change in net position					1,615,109	15,758,942	17,374,051
Net position - beginning					192,974,815	249,794,663	442,769,478
Net position - ending					\$ 194,589,924	\$ 265,553,605	\$ 460,143,529



## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **Major Governmental Funds**

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The general fund is established to account for the revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out the basic activities of the City such as culture and recreation, general government, police and fire protection.

Principal sources of revenue are privilege (sales) tax, property tax, state and county shared revenue, licenses and permits and charges for various services.

Funds are expended primarily for day-to-day operating expenses and equipment. Capital expenditures for large-scale public improvements, such as buildings, parks or streets, are accounted for elsewhere in capital projects, special revenue or enterprise funds.

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

##### **Streets and Open Space**

This fund is used to account for highway user revenues and the 1% privilege tax which is limited to street improvements and maintenance and/or open space acquisition. In 2015, the voters extended the 1% tax for street improvements and maintenance only from January 2016 to December 2035.

##### **PSPRS Dedicated Tax Fund**

This fund receives and expends the dedicated 0.75% privilege tax revenues approved by the voters to pay off the City's Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) unfunded pension liability. The tax sunsets December 31, 2027, or when the unfunded liability is \$1.5 million.

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
June 30, 2019

	<b>Major Funds</b>				<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
	<b>General</b>	<b>Streets Fund</b>	<b>PSPRS Dedicated Tax</b>	<b>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>	
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 17,451,620	\$ 16,861,407	\$ -	\$ 5,172,023	\$ 39,485,050
Accounts receivable (net)	3,324,916	2,286,283	1,706,084	126,856	7,444,139
Property taxes receivable	125,978	-	-	3,578	129,556
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	369,294	369,294
Interfund receivables	2,209,514	-	-	-	2,209,514
Interest receivable	78,168	-	-	-	78,168
Intergovernmental receivable	259,564	593,804	-	465,088	1,318,456
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 23,449,760</b>	<b>\$ 19,741,494</b>	<b>\$ 1,706,084</b>	<b>\$ 6,136,839</b>	<b>\$ 51,034,177</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 778,168	\$ 3,512,602	\$ -	\$ 169,530	\$ 4,460,300
Accrued expenditures	84,847	-	-	-	84,847
Interfund payable	-	-	1,523,084	214,660	1,737,744
Deposits returnable	709,639	-	-	-	709,639
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,572,654</b>	<b>3,512,602</b>	<b>1,523,084</b>	<b>384,190</b>	<b>6,992,530</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue	28,028	-	-	517,501	545,529
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>28,028</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>517,501</b>	<b>545,529</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Nonspendable	2,209,514	-	-	-	2,209,514
Restricted	-	16,228,892	183,000	5,235,148	21,647,040
Unassigned	19,639,564	-	-	-	19,639,564
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>21,849,078</b>	<b>16,228,892</b>	<b>183,000</b>	<b>5,235,148</b>	<b>43,496,118</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of     resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 23,449,760</b>	<b>\$ 19,741,494</b>	<b>\$ 1,706,084</b>	<b>\$ 6,136,839</b>	<b>\$ 51,034,177</b>

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
June 30, 2019

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Fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 43,496,118

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:

Capital assets	\$ 470,956,480	
Less: accumulated depreciation:	<u>(245,226,837)</u>	225,729,643

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:

Unavailable grant revenue	144,434	
Deferred special assessment revenue	369,497	
Deferred property tax revenue	<u>31,599</u>	545,530

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Bonds and leases payable	(17,097,615)	
Compensated absences	(3,313,512)	
Net liability	<u>(88,008,012)</u>	(108,419,139)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred outflows relating to pensions	32,324,315	
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	<u>(2,918,236)</u>	29,406,079

Internal service funds are used by management to charge central garage, engineering and insurance costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.

3,831,693

Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 194,589,924</u></u>
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**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

	<b>Major Funds</b>				
	<b>General</b>	<b>Streets Fund</b>	<b>PSPRS Dedicated Tax</b>	<b>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>Revenues</b>					
Taxes	\$ 20,517,928	\$ 17,049,784	\$ 12,756,096	\$ 1,036,610	\$ 51,360,418
Intergovernmental revenues	13,073,314	4,363,080	-	1,483,266	18,919,660
Licenses and permits	1,544,427	32,381	-	-	1,576,808
Fines and forfeitures	298,994	-	-	-	298,994
Gifts and donations	-	-	-	208,965	208,965
Charges for services	4,744,615	541,142	-	-	5,285,757
Interest and investment income	782,666	700,059	3,612	190,235	1,676,572
Miscellaneous	97,066	424,804	-	218,700	740,570
Total revenues	<u>41,059,010</u>	<u>23,111,250</u>	<u>12,759,708</u>	<u>3,137,776</u>	<u>80,067,744</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current operating					
General government	2,268,008	-	-	1,008,105	3,276,113
Community services	1,562,675	-	-	198,032	1,760,707
Culture and recreation	5,338,397	-	-	206,554	5,544,951
Police and court	16,141,677	-	-	378,998	16,520,675
Fire	10,399,238	-	6,325,000	394,253	17,118,491
Public works	-	15,129,761	6,325,000	100	21,454,861
Capital outlay					
General government	7,647	-	-	134,914	142,561
Culture and recreation	51,840	17,035	-	124,821	193,696
Police and court	43,879	-	-	98,101	141,980
Fire	646,695	-	-	9,446	656,141
Public works	-	6,792,400	-	108,350	6,900,750
Debt service - principal	-	1,269,000	-	218,348	1,487,348
Debt service - interest	-	937,647	-	15,545	953,192
Total expenditures	<u>36,460,056</u>	<u>24,145,843</u>	<u>12,650,000</u>	<u>2,895,567</u>	<u>76,151,466</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>4,598,954</u>	<u>(1,034,593)</u>	<u>109,708</u>	<u>242,209</u>	<u>3,916,278</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Transfers in	45,000	-	-	185,139	230,139
Transfers out	(7,131,320)	(108,350)	-	(83,193)	(7,322,863)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7,086,320)</u>	<u>(108,350)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101,946</u>	<u>(7,092,724)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,487,366)	(1,142,943)	109,708	344,155	(3,176,446)
Fund balance - beginning	24,336,444	17,371,835	73,292	4,890,993	46,672,564
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 21,849,078</u>	<u>\$ 16,228,892</u>	<u>\$ 183,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,235,148</u>	<u>\$ 43,496,118</u>

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (3,176,446)

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:*

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those costs over the lives of the assets. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 7,896,282	
Less: current year depreciation	(14,678,000)	(6,781,718)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position. (13,153)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes	5,370	
Assessments receivable	(204,547)	
Grant Revenues	(500,461)	(699,638)

City pension and 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 liability is measured a year before the City's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension and OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, is reported in the Statement of Activities

Pension and OPEB contributions	21,969,691	
Revenue and State contributions	2,203,268	
Pension and OPEB expense	(14,221,217)	
Change in level liability accrual	217,410	10,169,152

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Principal payments		1,487,348
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The net expenses of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 629,564

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,615,109
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**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual  
General Fund**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
			Budget	Positive
			Basis	(Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 19,408,005	\$ 19,408,005	\$ 20,517,928	\$ 1,109,923
Intergovernmental revenues	12,949,546	12,949,546	13,073,314	123,768
Licenses and permits	1,021,890	1,021,890	1,544,427	522,537
Fines and forfeitures	417,250	417,250	298,994	(118,256)
Charges for services	3,941,748	3,941,748	4,744,615	802,867
Interest and investment income	100,000	100,000	782,666	682,666
Miscellaneous	78,400	78,400	97,066	18,666
Total revenues	<u>37,916,839</u>	<u>37,916,839</u>	<u>41,059,010</u>	<u>3,142,171</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
General government	2,590,465	2,670,465	2,268,008	402,457
Community services	1,680,334	1,680,334	1,562,675	117,659
Culture and recreation	5,619,434	5,619,434	5,338,397	281,037
Police and court	16,927,164	16,927,164	16,141,677	785,487
Fire	12,245,659	12,245,659	10,399,238	1,846,421
Total expenditures	<u>39,063,056</u>	<u>39,143,056</u>	<u>35,709,995</u>	<u>3,433,061</u>
Capital outlay				
General government	13,000	13,000	7,647	5,353
Culture and recreation	40,000	40,000	51,840	(11,840)
Police and court	190,000	190,000	43,879	146,121
Fire	715,000	715,000	646,695	68,305
Total capital outlay	<u>958,000</u>	<u>958,000</u>	<u>750,061</u>	<u>207,939</u>
Total expenditures	<u>40,021,056</u>	<u>40,101,056</u>	<u>36,460,056</u>	<u>3,641,000</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,104,217)</u>	<u>(2,184,217)</u>	<u>4,598,954</u>	<u>6,783,171</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	45,000	45,000	45,000	-
Transfers out	(7,881,290)	(7,881,290)	(7,131,320)	749,970
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(7,836,290)</u>	<u>(7,836,290)</u>	<u>(7,086,320)</u>	<u>749,970</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(9,940,507)</u>	<u>(10,020,507)</u>	<u>(2,487,366)</u>	<u>7,533,141</u>
Fund balance - beginning	24,336,444	24,336,444	24,336,444	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 14,395,937</u>	<u>\$ 14,315,937</u>	<u>\$ 21,849,078</u>	<u>\$ 7,533,141</u>

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual  
Streets Fund**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual Amounts Budget Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 17,049,784	\$ 1,049,784
Intergovernmental revenues	4,352,094	4,352,094	4,363,080	10,986
Licenses and permits	10,000	10,000	32,381	22,381
Charges for services	260,000	260,000	541,142	281,142
Interest and investment income	20,000	20,000	700,059	680,059
Miscellaneous	255,000	255,000	424,804	169,804
Total revenues	<u>20,897,094</u>	<u>20,897,094</u>	<u>23,111,250</u>	<u>2,214,156</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Public works	<u>16,156,761</u>	<u>16,156,761</u>	<u>15,129,761</u>	<u>1,027,000</u>
Total current	<u>16,156,761</u>	<u>16,156,761</u>	<u>15,129,761</u>	<u>1,027,000</u>
Capital outlay				
Culture and recreation	1,800,485	1,800,485	17,035	1,783,450
Public works	<u>15,846,600</u>	<u>15,846,600</u>	<u>6,792,400</u>	<u>9,054,200</u>
Total capital outlay	<u>17,647,085</u>	<u>17,647,085</u>	<u>6,809,435</u>	<u>10,837,650</u>
Debt service				
Principal	1,269,000	1,269,000	1,269,000	-
Interest	<u>933,599</u>	<u>933,599</u>	<u>937,647</u>	<u>(4,048)</u>
Total debt service	<u>2,202,599</u>	<u>2,202,599</u>	<u>2,206,647</u>	<u>(4,048)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>36,006,445</u>	<u>36,006,445</u>	<u>24,145,843</u>	<u>11,860,602</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(15,109,351)</u>	<u>(15,109,351)</u>	<u>(1,034,593)</u>	<u>14,074,758</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(108,350)</u>	<u>141,650</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(108,350)</u>	<u>141,650</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(15,359,351)</u>	<u>(15,359,351)</u>	<u>(1,142,943)</u>	<u>14,216,408</u>
Fund balance - beginning	17,371,835	17,371,835	17,371,835	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 2,012,484</u>	<u>\$ 2,012,484</u>	<u>\$ 16,228,892</u>	<u>\$ 14,216,408</u>

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

PSPRS Dedicated Tax Special Revenue Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual Amounts Budget Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 12,756,096	\$ 756,096
Interest and investment income	-	-	3,612	3,612
Total revenues	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,759,708	759,708
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current operating				
Police	6,000,000	6,400,000	6,325,000	75,000
Fire	6,000,000	6,400,000	6,325,000	75,000
Total expenditures	12,000,000	12,800,000	12,650,000	150,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(800,000)	109,708	909,708
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(800,000)	109,708	909,708
Fund balance - beginning	73,292	73,292	73,292	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 73,292	\$ (726,708)	\$ 183,000	\$ 909,708

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City has five enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of water, wastewater, golf course, airport, solid waste and regional transfer station. These funds are entirely or predominately self-supported through user charges to the customers. Funds included are:

- **Water**
- **Wastewater**
- **Airport**
- **Solid waste/transfer station**
- **Golf course**

The City has four internal service funds. Internal service funds are used to account for services and commodities furnished by one department to other departments in the City on a cost reimbursement basis. Funds included are:

- **Fleet Maintenance**
- **Risk Management**
- **Engineering Services**
- **Facilities Maintenance**

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Major Funds					Totals	
	Water	Waste Water	Airport	Solid Waste	Golf Course		
<b>ASSETS</b>							
<b>Current Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,048,167	\$ 5,754,238	\$ -	\$ 2,210,658	\$ -	\$ 39,013,063	\$ 2,016,121
Accounts receivable (net)	1,917,352	1,168,783	133,418	327,147	15,481	3,562,181	441
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Grant receivable	-	-	912,269	-	-	912,269	-
Inventory at cost	466,140	-	-	-	54,084	520,224	408,630
Total current assets	33,431,659	6,923,021	1,045,687	2,537,805	69,565	44,007,737	2,430,192
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	968,735	4,429,057	-	519,962	-	5,917,754	1,496,805
Capital assets							
Land	26,170,342	1,071,024	1,143,261	112,858	1,963,554	30,461,039	13,191
Construction in process	27,990,853	13,300,602	7,600,338	-	-	48,891,793	-
Buildings	2,278,437	5,760,829	5,033,835	1,525,856	694,879	15,293,836	5,259,218
Improvements other than buildings	158,032,260	132,525,294	52,015,074	1,205,222	5,650,170	349,428,020	49,023
Machinery and equipment	3,791,158	3,737,808	936,302	8,875,079	2,720,498	20,060,845	1,136,294
Less accumulated depreciation	(63,516,011)	(54,114,357)	(26,423,444)	(7,205,347)	(6,043,410)	(157,302,569)	(2,689,683)
Total noncurrent assets	155,715,774	106,710,257	40,305,366	5,033,630	4,985,691	312,750,718	5,264,848
Total assets	189,147,433	113,633,278	41,351,053	7,571,435	5,055,256	356,758,455	7,695,040
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	493,454	470,992	156,519	317,396	107,167	1,545,528	428,156
Total deferred outflows of resources	493,454	470,992	156,519	317,396	107,167	1,545,528	428,156
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	189,640,887	114,104,270	41,507,572	7,888,831	5,162,423	358,303,983	8,123,196
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
<b>Current Liabilities</b>							
Accounts payable	4,164,697	1,152,437	376,894	541,508	205,098	6,440,634	86,884
Accrued expenses	360,200	651,552	19,242	-	-	1,030,994	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,324
Interfund payables	-	-	471,770	-	-	471,770	-
Customer deposits	567,486	-	24,948	-	-	592,434	-
Compensated absences	89,438	112,174	23,874	34,784	2,315	262,585	71,746
Loans payable	1,304,380	3,227,871	-	-	-	4,532,251	-
Bonds payable	485,437	-	-	-	-	485,437	-
Landfill closure costs	-	-	-	119,538	-	119,538	-
Advanced revenue	-	-	-	-	38,825	38,825	-
Total current liabilities	6,971,638	5,144,034	916,728	695,830	246,238	13,974,468	366,954
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>							
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	821,762
Compensated absences	212,757	177,153	45,926	150,035	46,519	632,390	164,891
Loans payable	16,786,815	40,657,053	-	-	-	57,443,868	-
Bonds payable	8,716,995	-	-	-	-	8,716,995	-
Landfill closure/postclosure cost	-	-	-	1,434,455	-	1,434,455	-
Pension liability	3,004,382	2,867,622	922,525	1,932,459	652,484	9,379,472	2,606,819
Total noncurrent liabilities	28,720,949	43,701,828	968,451	3,516,949	699,003	77,607,180	3,593,472
Total liabilities	35,692,587	48,845,862	1,885,179	4,212,779	945,241	91,581,648	3,960,426
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	381,570	364,201	94,660	245,431	82,868	1,168,730	331,077
Total deferred inflows of resources	381,570	364,201	94,660	245,431	82,868	1,168,730	331,077
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	36,074,157	49,210,063	1,979,839	4,458,210	1,028,109	92,750,378	4,291,503
<b>NET POSITION</b>							
Net investment in capital assets	127,453,411	58,396,275	40,305,367	4,513,668	4,985,691	235,654,412	3,768,043
Restricted for debt service	968,788	4,429,057	-	-	-	5,397,845	-
Unrestricted	25,144,531	2,068,875	(777,634)	(1,083,047)	(851,377)	24,501,348	63,650
Total net position	\$ 153,566,730	\$ 64,894,207	\$ 39,527,733	\$ 3,430,621	\$ 4,134,314	\$ 265,553,605	\$ 3,831,693

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities					Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Enterprise Funds						
	Major Funds						
	Water	Waste Water	Airport	Solid Waste	Golf Course		
<b>Operating Revenues</b>							
Water sales	\$ 14,223,845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,223,845	\$ -
Water connection fees	218,519	-	-	-	-	218,519	-
Alternative water source fees	1,186,102	-	-	-	-	1,186,102	-
Aquifer protection fee	266,608	-	-	-	-	266,608	-
Water agreement partnering	224,659	-	-	-	-	224,659	-
Wastewater service fees	-	12,754,233	-	-	-	12,754,233	-
Effluent sales	-	612,779	-	-	-	612,779	-
Fuel sales and flowage fees	-	-	180,670	-	-	180,670	-
Tie down and hangar rentals	-	-	1,452,319	-	-	1,452,319	-
Refuse collection fees	-	-	-	5,539,679	-	5,539,679	-
Tipping fees	-	-	-	1,765,447	-	1,765,447	-
Recycling revenue	-	-	-	186,570	-	186,570	-
Golf course green fees	-	-	-	-	1,352,160	1,352,160	-
Restaurant sales	-	-	-	-	946,269	946,269	-
Golf course rentals	-	-	-	-	663,189	663,189	-
Golf pro-shop sales	-	-	-	-	103,370	103,370	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,952,273
Miscellaneous	233,202	98,416	167,108	138,438	61,168	698,332	-
Total operating revenues	16,352,935	13,465,428	1,800,097	7,630,134	3,126,156	42,374,750	6,952,273
<b>Operating Expenses</b>							
Personnel services	2,849,394	2,756,747	951,572	1,950,163	1,406,678	9,914,554	2,467,775
Supplies	883,457	556,107	130,188	558,483	874,391	3,002,626	1,236,144
Other services and charges	8,970,761	4,322,035	841,885	4,980,255	985,128	20,100,064	2,568,523
Depreciation	4,137,258	3,747,477	1,529,915	520,294	286,343	10,221,287	148,837
Total operating expenses	16,840,870	11,382,366	3,453,560	8,009,195	3,552,540	43,238,531	6,421,279
Operating income (loss)	(487,935)	2,083,062	(1,653,463)	(379,061)	(426,384)	(863,781)	530,994
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>							
Debt service interest	(893,588)	(1,302,693)	-	-	-	(2,196,281)	-
Interest and investment income	1,279,302	384,746	-	103,690	-	1,767,738	98,571
Net gain (loss) on disposal of assets	36,500	-	-	4,769	-	41,269	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	422,214	(917,947)	-	108,459	-	(387,274)	98,571
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(65,721)	1,165,115	(1,653,463)	(270,602)	(426,384)	(1,251,055)	629,565
Grant contributions	-	-	6,328,945	-	-	6,328,945	-
Capital contributions	2,185,830	1,402,498	-	-	-	3,588,328	-
Transfers in	-	-	1,454,275	-	5,638,449	7,092,724	-
Change in net position	2,120,109	2,567,613	6,129,757	(270,602)	5,212,065	15,758,942	629,565
Total net position - beginning	151,446,621	62,326,594	33,397,976	3,701,223	(1,077,751)	249,794,663	3,202,128
Total net position - ending	\$ 153,566,730	\$ 64,894,207	\$ 39,527,733	\$ 3,430,621	\$ 4,134,314	\$ 265,553,605	\$ 3,831,693

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**Statement of Cash Flows**

**Proprietary Funds**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>			
	<b>Major Funds</b>			
	<b>Water</b>	<b>Waste- water</b>	<b>Airport</b>	<b>Solid Waste</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>				
Cash received from customers	\$ 16,571,853	\$ 13,381,670	\$ 1,790,597	\$ 7,626,647
Cash payments to employees for services	(3,207,655)	(2,982,655)	(2,199,115)	(2,090,088)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(8,532,275)	(4,595,403)	(770,940)	(5,363,559)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>4,831,923</u>	<u>5,803,612</u>	<u>(1,179,458)</u>	<u>173,000</u>
<b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</b>				
Receipts (payments) under interfund loan arrangement	-	-	105,499	-
Transfers in	-	-	1,454,275	-
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activity	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,559,774</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(11,323,092)	(7,507,231)	(6,279,568)	(1,088,149)
Contributed from capital grant	-	-	5,881,445	-
Contributed from customers	2,185,830	1,402,498	-	-
Interest paid on capital financing	(1,069,818)	(1,225,819)	-	-
Principal paid on capital financing	(1,649,276)	(3,135,545)	-	-
Proceeds from debt issues	-	184,719	-	-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	36,500	-	-	4,769
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(11,819,856)</u>	<u>(10,281,378)</u>	<u>(398,123)</u>	<u>(1,083,380)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>				
Interest on investments	1,279,302	384,746	-	103,690
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>1,279,302</u>	<u>384,746</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,690</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,708,631)	(4,093,020)	(17,807)	(806,690)
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1	37,725,533	14,276,315	17,807	3,537,310
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	<u>\$ 32,016,902</u>	<u>\$ 10,183,295</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,730,620</u>
<b>Reconciliation to statement of net position:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, unrestricted	\$ 31,048,167	\$ 5,754,238	\$ -	\$ 2,210,658
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, restricted	968,735	4,429,057	-	519,962
Total	<u>\$ 32,016,902</u>	<u>\$ 10,183,295</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,730,620</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:</b>				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (487,935)	\$ 2,083,062	\$ (1,653,463)	\$ (379,061)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	4,137,258	3,747,477	1,529,915	520,294
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,272,950	280,283	201,132	175,179
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(40,087)	(158)	(59,067)	3,380
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	215,515	(87,005)	(10,343)	(5,677)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	48,992	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) salary & benefits payable	(314,770)	(220,047)	(1,187,632)	(141,115)
Total adjustments	<u>5,319,858</u>	<u>3,720,550</u>	<u>474,005</u>	<u>552,061</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 4,831,923</u>	<u>\$ 5,803,612</u>	<u>\$ (1,179,458)</u>	<u>\$ 173,000</u>

		Governmental	
		Activities-	
		Internal	
Golf		Service Funds	
Course	Totals		
\$ 3,216,247	\$ 42,587,014	\$ 6,961,985	
(1,618,350)	(12,097,863)	(2,743,392)	
(1,935,192)	(21,197,369)	(3,973,838)	
(337,295)	9,291,782	244,755	
(5,283,867)	(5,178,368)	-	
5,638,449	7,092,724	-	
354,582	1,914,356	-	
(17,287)	(26,215,327)	(30,829)	
-	5,881,445	-	
-	3,588,328	-	
-	(2,295,637)	-	
-	(4,784,821)	-	
-	184,719	-	
-	41,269	-	
(17,287)	(23,600,024)	(30,829)	
-	1,767,738	98,571	
-	1,767,738	98,571	
-	(10,626,148)	312,497	
-	55,556,965	3,200,429	
\$ -	\$ 44,930,817	\$ 3,512,926	
\$ -	\$ 39,013,063	\$ 2,016,121	
-	5,917,754	1,496,805	
\$ -	\$ 44,930,817	\$ 3,512,926	
\$ (426,384)	\$ (863,781)	\$ 530,994	
286,343	10,221,287	148,837	
(79,141)	1,850,403	(94,672)	
(40,211)	(136,143)	(33,176)	
89,352	201,842	6,758	
3,468	52,460	(74,499)	
(170,722)	(2,034,286)	(239,487)	
89,089	10,155,563	(286,239)	
\$ (337,295)	\$ 9,291,782	\$ 244,755	



## **CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, and GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. Neither of these statements had a material effect on the City's financial statement.

##### **A. Financial Reporting Entity**

The City of Prescott, Arizona was incorporated in 1883. The City presently operates under a Charter that was adopted in 1958. The Charter provides for a Council/City Manager form of government. The City Manager administers policies and coordinates the activities of the City. The City provides basic government services to its citizens including roads, water, wastewater, solid waste, parks and recreation facilities, police and fire.

The accounting policies of the City conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

The accompanying financial statements include the City of Prescott (the primary government) and its component units collectively referred to as "the financial reporting entity." The component units discussed below have been blended into the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

The Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arizona to assist the City in the acquisition and financing of municipal projects and facilities. The MPC is governed by a board of directors who are responsible for approving the corporation's bond sales. Bond sales must also be approved by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, the MPC is reported as if it is part of the primary government within the proprietary funds because its sole purpose is to finance municipal facilities for the City.

The Hassayampa Community Facilities District #1 and #2 were formed by petition to the City Council in 1996 and 2000. The districts' purposes are to improve public infrastructure in a specified land area. As special purpose districts and separate political subdivisions under the Arizona Constitution, the districts can levy assessments and issue bonds independently of the City. Property owners in the designated area are levied an assessment for the costs of servicing the Districts debts. The City has no liability for the district's debt. The City has operation responsibility for the infrastructure of the district and the City Council serves as the board of directors. For financial reporting purposes, the districts transactions are combined together and included as if they were part of the City's operations. The activities of the districts are reflected in the capital projects and debt service funds.

##### **B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and trust fund financial statements. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 31 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, other local taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Streets special revenue fund is used to account for street improvements and maintenance. The sources of funding are revenues from the States Highway User Revenue Fund and the additional 1.0% privilege tax which the voters passed and are limited to road construction and maintenance. The additional privilege tax sunsets December 31, 2035.

PSPRS Dedicated Tax special revenue fund is used to account for a dedicated 0.75% privilege tax revenues approved by the voters to pay off the City's Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) unfunded pension liability. The tax sunsets December 31, 2027, or when the unfunded liability is \$1.5 million.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Utility, Wastewater Utility, Airport and Solid Waste Funds account for the operating revenues and expenses of the City's water utility system, wastewater utility system, airport, sanitation services, and golf course respectively.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for capital outlays.

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on general obligation and special assessment debt.

Internal service funds account for services provided by central garage, general self-insurances, engineering services and facilities maintenance to other departments or units of the City, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

In general, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes, indirect costs and franchise fees and other charges between

the City's Water and Sewer Utility Fund, Airport Fund, and Solid Waste Fund, because elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the statement of activities.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges for customer services including: water, sewer, airport, solid waste fees, vehicle purchase/maintenance amounts and risk management charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first; then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **D. Cash and Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Funds are invested primarily with the Arizona State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), securities of the U.S. government, agencies of the U.S. government, and other investments. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. The LGIP is overseen by the State of Arizona. The reported value of the LGIP is the same as the face value of the pool shares less a reserve for potential losses.

Income earned or losses arising from the investment of pooled cash are allocated on a monthly basis to the individual funds based on average daily balance. Note 3a provides detailed information on cash and investments.

#### **E. Receivables and Payables**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "due to/due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "interfund payable/receivable." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All accounts and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for bad debts. The City's property tax is levied each year on or before the third Monday in August based on the previous January 1 full cash value as determined by the Yavapai County Assessor. Levies are due and payable in two installments, on September 1 and March 1 and become delinquent on the first business day of November and May, respectively. A lien attaches to the property on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy of taxes. Yavapai County, at no charge to the taxing entities, bills and collects all property taxes. Public auctions of properties which have delinquent real estate taxes are held in February following the May 1 date upon which the second half taxes become delinquent.

Property taxes levied for the current operation and maintenance expenses on residential property are limited to one percent of the primary full cash value of such property. In addition, taxes levied for the current operation and maintenance expenses on all types of property are limited to a maximum increase of two percent over the prior year's levy, adjusted for new construction and annexations.

Property taxes levied to pay principal and interest on bonded indebtedness are not limited.

#### **F. Inventories**

Inventories are valued at cost using a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis and charged to expense as used.

**G. Restricted Assets**

Assets whose use is restricted for construction, debt service or any other agreement are segregated on the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position.

**H. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks etc.) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are charged to expenditures when purchased, and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position and is provided on the straight-line basis, less substantiated salvage value if any, over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and structures	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	20 years

Depreciation on property, plant, and equipment acquired by intergovernmental grants restricted to capital acquisitions is recognized through current operating expenses. Amortization on assets being lease/purchased is included with depreciation. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements.

**I. Compensated Absences**

The City's personnel ordinance provides full-time employees with paid time off (PTO). All permanent full-time employees of the City are entitled to 14 days of PTO each year during the first three years of service increasing to 17 days for three to ten years of service, 20 days for ten to fifteen years of service, and 22 days for fifteen or more years of service. PTO can be carried over from year to year with a maximum of 25 days PTO to be accrued for less than ten years of service increasing to 30 days for ten or more years. At termination of employment, an employee is paid for any accumulated PTO.

**J. Long-Term Debt**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are treated as period costs in the year of issue and shown as other financing uses.

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

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

In addition to assets, the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements include a section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the fund financial statements include a section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one item that qualifies for this category, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

**L. Employee Pension Plans**

The City of Prescott's permanent full-time employees belong to statewide government retirement systems. The police and fire personnel, except clerical and other support services, belong to the Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, which is an agent, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. All other covered employees belong to the Arizona State Retirement System, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan.

For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset and) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension 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.

**M. Fund Balances**

In the governmental fund financial statements fund balance is reported in five classifications.

- Nonspendable      Inventories represent fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form.  
  
Interfund loan balances to other funds are not in a spendable form.
- Restricted            Restricted by state statute is a portion of fund balance that is restricted for use on street construction and maintenance by legislation. Restricted by city ordinances is a portion of fund balance which restrict:
  - > a portion of the privilege (sales) tax to road projects
  - > the transient tax to tourist promotion and recreational purposes
  - > impact fees to growth related capital improvements
 Restricted by creditors through debt covenants.  
 Restricted by grantors and contributors.
- Committed            Committed is that portion of fund balance that has been approved by the highest level of formal action of the City Council and does not lapse at year-end. This same level of formal action by the City Council is needed to rescind the commitments. The City, by resolution, has committed fund balances for compensated absences and capital improvement projects.
- Assigned              Assigned for Subsequent year's expenditures is the portion of fund balance that has been approved by formal action of the City Council for appropriation in future budget. A modification to this amount requires action by the City Council; however this approval lapses at year end.
- Unassigned            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.

At year-end fund balance had the following restriction:

	General	Streets and Open Space	PSPRS Dedicated Tax	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable - internal loans	\$2,209,514	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 2,209,514
Restricted:					
Streets and open space activity	-	16,228,892	-	-	16,228,892
PSPRS unfunded liability servic	-	-	183,000	-	183,000
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	3,681,238	3,681,238
Transient lodging tax activity	-	-	-	544,287	544,287
Debt Service	-	-	-	218,047	218,047
Donated/Grant purposes	-	-	-	791,576	791,576
Total Restricted	\$ -	\$16,228,892	\$183,000	\$ 5,235,148	\$21,647,040

The City has a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The City will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-city funds, city funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The finance director has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City.

## **2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

### **A. Budgetary Information**

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

- The City Council formally adopts the budget and legally allocates, or appropriates available monies for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds. Therefore, these funds have appropriated budgets, and budget to actual information is presented.
- Prior to May 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1 of each year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings on the budget are held each year in accordance with legal requirements in order to obtain citizen comments.
- State law requires that on, or before, the third Monday in July of each fiscal year, the City Council must adopt a tentative budget. Once this tentative budget has been adopted, the expenditures may not be increased upon final adoption; however, they may be decreased. The tentative budget must also be published once per week for two consecutive weeks prior to final adoption. Final adoption must take place on or before the second Monday in August.
- The level of control for each legally adopted annual budget is at the department level. The maximum legal expenditure permitted for the fiscal year is the total budget as adopted. The City Manager may transfer any unencumbered appropriation from one expenditure category to another within a department. Only the Council may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance, or portion thereof, from one department to another.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device through line item levels during the fiscal year for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, enterprise and internal service funds. The budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) with the major differences being: 1) accrued compensated absences are not recognized as expenditures for budgetary purposes, 2) capital outlays for proprietary funds are treated as expenditures, 3) debt service principal payments are treated as expenditures for proprietary funds, 4)

capital grants in enterprise funds are budgeted as revenue, and 5) depreciation is not budgeted as an expenditure.

All appropriations and encumbrances unexpended at year-end lapse and are not available in the following year. Budgets for all funds are adopted in accordance with the requirements of the Arizona Constitution, Arizona Revised Statutes and the Prescott City Charter.

The following budget amendments were done by Council on June 11, 2019:

Revenue Projected to Exceeded Budget for PSPRS Dedicated Tax

From		To		Amount
Fund	Department	Fund	Department	
Grants	Non-departmental	PSPRS Dedicated Tax	Non-departmental	\$ 800,000

Additional Grants Received During Year

From		To		Amount
Fund	Department	Fund	Department	
Grants	Non-departmental	Grants	City Manager	\$ 16,000
Grants	Non-departmental	Trust Funds	Community Development	5,000

Additional Projects Identified During the Year

From		To		Amount
Fund	Department	Fund	Department	
Grants	Non-departmental	General Fund	City Council	\$ 80,000
Grants	Non-departmental	Impact Fees- Public Buildings	Recreation Services	135,000
Grants	Non-departmental	Impact Fees- Parks	Recreation Services	10,000
Grants	Non-departmental	Transient Occupancy Tax	City Manager	130,000
Grants	Non-departmental	Internal Service-Fleet	Recreation Services	100,000
Grants	Non-departmental	Internal Service-Facilities	Recreation Services	50,000

## B. Budget Basis of Accounting

The City of Prescott's budget is adopted on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. The results of operations which provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget are presented in the fund financial statements - statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual – for the general fund and major special revenue funds.

## 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except for a portion of the Municipal Property Corporation and Community Facilities Districts Funds which have investments held separately by a trustee. The City also maintains petty cash for use in daily operations that totals \$12,716.

### Deposits

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,588,167 and the bank balance was \$7,834,503 with \$713,410 on deposit with the bank and \$7,089,459 held in an overnight sweep arrangement shown below as an investment. The difference represents outstanding checks, deposits in transit and other reconciling items.

### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, the City's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent or pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City, and thus had no deposits that were exposed to custodial credit risk. The City's investment policy requires collateralization of not less than 101% of the fair value of investments less any FDIC coverage and requires a third-party custodian to verify collateral deposits prior to the City making payment for any investment requiring collateralization.

## Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's investment portfolio to maturities of ten years or less. The portfolio is managed to achieve a two-year dollar weighted maturity, the maximum dollar weighted average maturity authorized by the investment policy is three years. As reflected below, the modified duration of the City's investment portfolio on June 30, 2019, was 1.27.

## Credit Risk

The City is authorized by city code, resolution and Trust Agreements to invest idle funds in obligations of the United States Government or its agencies, collateralized mortgage obligations and pass-through securities, federally insured certificates of deposit in eligible depositories, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, mutual funds consisting of the foregoing and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Investments in the LGIP are not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The LGIP is overseen by the State of Arizona.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

There are no limits on the amounts that the City may invest in any one issuer or institution. More than five percent (5%) of the City's investments are in mortgage securities backed by U.S. Government Agency, U.S Treasury Notes, US Government Agency overnight sweep mutual fund, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. These investments represent 50.6%, 2.2%, 7.9%, and 39.2% respectively, of the City's total investments.

## Investments

The City's investments at June 30, 2019, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles are summarized as follows (modified duration is in years):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Rating Moody</u>	<u>Modified Duration</u>
<b>External investment pools measured at fair value</b>			
State Treasurer's 7 Pool (LGIP-7)	\$ 23,081,360	Not Rated	0.09
State Treasurer's 700 Pool (LGIP-700)	12,005,550	Not Rated	1.20
U.S. Agency Mutual Fund (overnight sweep)	7,089,459	Not Rated	0.00
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 42,176,369</u>	Aaa	
<b>Fair valued measured at significant other observable inputs (Level 2)</b>			
U.S. Treasury Note	\$ 2,003,855	Aaa	1.17
U.S. Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	45,237,146	Aaa	2.09
Total investments by fair value level 2	<u>\$ 47,241,001</u>		
Total Fair Value	<u>\$ 89,417,370</u>		
Portfolio Modified Duration			1.27

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 the participant's pool shares. The State Board of investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's Investment pools. Other investments are categorized by method of fair value measurement into three levels; level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, level 2 – significant other observable inputs, and level 3 – significant unobservable inputs. All of the City's investments fall in level 2 and are valued using market quotes from the safekeeping agent.

**B. Receivables, Advanced Revenue and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Receivables at year-end for the City's major governmental funds and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, net of applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Streets Fund	PSPRS Dedicated Tax	Nonmajor Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$ 3,674,482	\$ 2,635,848	\$ 1,706,084	\$ 169,688	\$ 441	\$ 8,186,543
Allowance	(349,566)	(349,565)	-	(42,832)	-	(741,963)
Accounts (net)	3,324,916	2,286,283	1,706,084	126,856	441	7,444,580
Property Taxes	125,978	-	-	3,578	-	129,556
Special Assessments	-	-	-	369,294	-	369,294
Interest	78,168	-	-	-	5,000	83,168
Intergovernmental	259,564	593,804	-	465,088	-	1,318,456
Total	<u>\$ 3,788,626</u>	<u>\$ 2,880,087</u>	<u>\$ 1,706,084</u>	<u>\$ 964,816</u>	<u>\$ 5,441</u>	<u>\$ 9,345,054</u>

Receivables at year-end for the City's major enterprise funds, net of applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Water	Waste-water	Airport	Solid Waste	Golf Course	Total
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$ 2,011,446	\$ 1,235,167	\$ 133,418	\$ 356,213	\$ 15,481	\$ 3,751,725
Allowance	(94,094)	(66,384)	-	(29,066)	-	(189,544)
Accounts (net)	1,917,352	1,168,783	133,418	327,147	15,481	3,562,181
Intergovernmental	-	-	912,269	-	-	912,269
Total	<u>\$ 1,917,352</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,687</u>	<u>\$ 327,147</u>	<u>\$ 15,481</u>	<u>\$ 4,474,450</u>

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also postpone recognizing revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the year, the various components of unavailable revenue and advanced revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable General Fund	\$ 28,028	\$ -
Delinquent property taxes receivable Debt Service Fund	3,571	-
Special assessments not yet due Debt Service Fund	14,675	-
Community facilities districts assessments not yet due	354,821	-
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting eligibility requirements	144,434	-
Total	<u>\$ 545,529</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

### C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Description	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Transfers	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Land	\$ 74,866,544	\$ -	\$ 35,023	\$ -	\$ 74,901,567
Construction in progress	5,000,685	(1,978,132)	5,946,766	-	8,969,319
Total non-depreciable	79,867,229	(1,978,132)	5,981,789	-	83,870,886
Buildings	37,081,449	-	-	-	37,081,449
Improvements other than buildings	43,824,012	-	120,888	-	43,944,900
Machinery and equipment	27,331,132	-	924,931	(64,070)	28,191,993
Infrastructure	281,447,351	1,978,132	899,495	-	284,324,978
Total depreciable	389,683,944	1,978,132	1,945,314	(64,070)	393,543,320
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(16,731,843)	-	(903,115)	-	(17,634,958)
Improvements other than buildings	(16,484,834)	-	(1,204,380)	-	(17,689,214)
Machinery and equipment	(20,865,854)	-	(1,131,880)	50,917	(21,946,817)
Infrastructure	(179,058,075)	-	(11,587,456)	-	(190,645,531)
Total accumulated depreciation	(233,140,606)	-	(14,826,831)	50,917	(247,916,520)
Governmental activities capital assets net	\$ 236,410,567	\$ -	\$ (6,899,728)	\$ (13,153)	\$ 229,497,686

Depreciation expense for governmental activities reported in the statement of activities is charged to functions as follows:

General government (including internal service funds)	\$ 1,320,631
Community services	25,260
Culture and recreation	917,463
Public safety - police	540,820
Public safety - fire	221,975
Public works	11,800,682
Total depreciation for governmental activities	<u>\$ 14,826,831</u>

Capital assets activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Description	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Transfer	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Land	\$ 30,405,545	\$ -	\$ 55,494	\$ -	\$ 30,461,039
Construction in progress	27,309,231	(845,692)	22,428,254	-	48,891,793
Total non-depreciable	57,714,776	(845,692)	22,483,748	-	79,352,832
Buildings	15,293,836	-	-	-	15,293,836
Improvements other than buildings	345,449,133	845,692	3,133,195	-	349,428,020
Machinery and equipment	18,906,199	-	1,419,384	(264,738)	20,060,845
Total depreciable	379,649,168	845,692	4,552,579	(264,738)	384,782,701
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(11,299,162)	-	(355,416)	-	(11,654,578)
Improvements other than buildings	(123,557,186)	-	(8,891,752)	-	(132,448,938)
Machinery and equipment	(12,489,672)	-	(974,119)	264,738	(13,199,053)
Total accumulated depreciation	(147,346,020)	-	(10,221,287)	264,738	(157,302,569)
Business activities capital assets net	\$ 290,017,924	\$ -	\$ 16,815,040	\$ -	\$ 306,832,964

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to functions as follows:

Water	\$ 4,137,258
Wastewater	3,747,477
Airport	1,529,915
Solid waste	520,294
Golf Course	286,343
Total depreciation for business-type activities	<u>\$ 10,221,287</u>

**D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers**

Interfund receivables and payables are also recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash. As of the end of the fiscal year, the general fund has established the following receivables for the indicated reason:

The composition of interfund balances at year-end is as follows:

Fund	Reason	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General fund		\$ 2,209,514	\$ -
PSPRS dedicated tax fund	Delayed tax receipts	-	1,523,084
Nonmajor governmental funds	Delayed grant and tax receipts	-	214,660
Airport fund	Delayed grant reimbursements	-	471,770
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 2,209,514</b>	<b>\$ 2,209,514</b>

Transfers are used to fund capital projects, reallocate special revenue funds to operating divisions and to cover the City’s share of grants. Transfers as of year-end were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfers Out			Total
	General Fund	Streets Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	
Governmental				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
Nonmajor	75,666	108,350	1,123	185,139
Enterprise				
Airport	1,417,205	-	37,070	1,454,275
Golf Course	5,638,449	-	-	5,638,449
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,131,320</b>	<b>\$108,350</b>	<b>\$ 83,193</b>	<b>\$7,322,863</b>

The large transfer to the Golf Course Enterprise Fund was the result of the Council action forgiving a \$5,283,867 interfund loan that had accumulated from operating deficits over that last twenty years.

**E. Capital Leases**

The City is not involved in any material capital leases.

**F. Long-Term Debt**

**Special Assessment Bonds and Notes**

The City establishes Municipal Improvement Districts (MID’s) to finance capital improvements in specific areas through the sale of special assessment bonds or a note payable. Project costs are assessed to each property owner benefiting from the improvement, with payments then used to pay debt service on the bonds or notes. In the event a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the City must provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources, for example, foreclosure proceeds, are received.

The outstanding balance of the various improvement district bonds is reflected below:

Issue	District	Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount
2004	164	95,840	1/1/2022	2.54%	14,675
					<b>\$ 14,675</b>

Annual debt service requirement to maturity for special assessment bonds in the City's governmental activities is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 5,044	\$ 375
2021	5,044	219
2022	4,587	71
	<u>\$ 14,675</u>	<u>\$ 665</u>

### Community Facilities District Bonds

Community Facilities District bonds are issued by Community Facilities Districts (CFD), which are special purpose districts created specifically to acquire and improve public infrastructure in specified land areas. Assessments are levied against property owners in the district to pay all the costs of the district. The City has no liability for Community Facilities District bonds. The two following districts have been established and have issued bonds:

- Hassayampa CFD, \$770,000 of special assessment lien bonds issued on May 30, 2017 refunding the original bonds. The refunding bonds carry an interest rate of 2.70% with a final maturity of July 1, 2021. The balance of these bonds at year-end, was \$296,515.
- Hassayampa CFD Number 2, \$160,000 of special assessment lien bonds issued on May 30, 2017 refunding the original bonds. The refunding bonds carry an interest rate of 2.70% with a final maturity of July 1, 2024. The balance of these bonds at year-end, was \$60,756.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all CFD Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 156,024	\$ 9,744
2021	163,770	5,513
2022	12,142	1,072
2023	12,489	725
2024	12,846	367
	<u>\$ 357,271</u>	<u>\$ 17,421</u>

### Municipal Property Corporation Bonds

The Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) is a non-profit corporation created by the City to finance construction or acquisition of municipal buildings and improvements on land owned by the City.

The MPC issues its own bonds. Under various agreements, the City makes lease payments, which approximate the amount of debt service payable by the corporation. The City has collateralized the contracts payable to the MPC with a first lien pledge of all excise taxes and state shared revenues. The MPC retains legal title to the properties until the contracts with the City are paid in full while the City retains sole right to the use of the facilities and is responsible for all operating and maintenance costs.

Following are the pledged revenues compared to debt service for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019:

Pledged Revenues:	
City Privilege and Use Taxes	\$ 17,044,348
State-Shared Revenue	12,493,510
Franchise Taxes	1,733,973
Licenses and Permits	1,544,427
Charges for Services	4,744,615
Fines and Forfeitures	298,994
Total Pledged Revenues	<u>\$ 37,859,867</u>
Fiscal Year 2019 Debt Service	\$ 2,920,439
Debts Service Coverage	13

The MPC has the following outstanding bonds:

In February 2010, series 2010 taxable revenue bonds (Qualified Build America Bonds) were issued in the amount of \$18,250,000. Proceeds of the bonds will be used to pay for the State Route 89A/Granite Dells Parkway interchange. The issue matures in twenty (20) years and was issued with interest rates ranging from 1.247% to 6.245% or an average rate of 5.53% and a final maturity date in 2029. The federal government provides an interest subsidy for each debt service payment which represents a reduction in interest cost for the City; the total subsidy is \$3,985,167 over the 20 year term.

In May 2011, series 2011 bonds were issued in the amount of \$8,910,000. Proceeds of the bonds will be used to pay for the widening and improvement of the Williamson Valley Road (\$8,415,000). The issue matures in twenty (20) years and was issued with an interest rate of 4.18% and a final maturity date in 2031.

In May 2014, series 2014 bonds were issued in the face amount of \$9,000,000 at a premium of \$1,256,503. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the series 2004G which were used to acquire the City's portion of the Big Chino Water Ranch. The issue matures in twenty (20) years and was issued with an interest rate of 3.64% and a final maturity date in 2034.

The MPC bonds are recorded in and paid out of revenues of the following funds:

Serviced by		Interest		
Fund	Reason for Financing	Issue	Rate	Amount
Streets	Road improvements	2010	5.53%	\$ 10,920,000
Streets	Road improvements	2011	4.21%	5,805,670
	Governmental Activities			16,725,670
Water	Big Chino Water Ranch	2014	3.64%	8,375,000
	Business-type Activities			8,375,000
				<u>\$ 25,100,670</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for MPC bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Interest				
	Principal	Interest	Subsidy	Premium Amortization	Net Interest
June 30, 2020	\$ 1,710,000	\$ 1,282,409	\$ (220,878)	\$ (90,437)	\$ 971,094
2021	1,776,000	1,199,740	(204,490)	(85,696)	909,554
2022	1,838,000	1,112,933	(187,236)	(80,714)	844,983
2023	1,910,000	1,021,639	(168,924)	(75,552)	777,163
2024	1,993,000	923,197	(148,708)	(70,150)	704,339
2025-2029	11,245,000	2,984,986	(397,970)	(295,236)	2,291,780
2030-2034	4,628,670	611,367	-	(129,647)	481,720
	<u>\$ 25,100,670</u>	<u>\$ 9,136,271</u>	<u>\$ (1,328,206)</u>	<u>\$ (827,432)</u>	<u>\$ 6,980,633</u>

## Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona Loans

The Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA) is an independent agency of the state of Arizona that is authorized to finance the construction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of drinking water, wastewater, wastewater reclamation, and other water quality facilities/projects. Generally, WIFA offers borrowers below market interest on loans for up to one hundred percent of eligible project costs.

The drinking water loans are recorded in and paid out of revenues of Water Fund while the Clean Water loans are recorded in and paid out of revenues of Wastewater Fund. The loans are secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the respective Water and Wastewater Funds. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the debt service of these loans were \$6,261,561 and the net revenues available for debt service were \$11,143,910 providing a debt coverage ratio of 178% which is above the 120% debt covenant.

The City has one other outstanding WIFA loan which is reflected in the Special Assessment Bonds and Notes section above for District 164 because this loan is repaid by participants of the improvement district.

The balances of the City's WIFA loans at year-end, are as follows:

WIFA #	Amount Authorized	Date of Auth.	Maturity Date	Final Amount Borrowed	Interest Rate	Project	Balance June 30
<b>Drinking Water Projects</b>							
920125-08	\$ 9,854,000	8/24/2007	7/1/2027	\$ 9,854,000	3.640%	Water Main Imp	\$ 5,307,431
92A166-09	8,998,096	7/31/2009	7/1/2029	2,759,551	3.143%	Zone 39 Imp	1,606,946
920206-11	1,060,000	12/3/2010	7/1/2030	1,018,796	3.152%	Water Main Imp	683,973
920237-13	15,921,582	1/25/2013	7/1/2032	15,921,582	2.800%	Water Main Imp	<u>10,492,844</u>
Total Drinking Water Projects							<u>18,091,194</u>
<b>Clean Water Projects</b>							
910097-08	4,703,000	8/24/2007	7/1/2027	4,703,000	3.868%	Sewer Mains Imp	2,558,386
910122-10	6,573,506	7/31/2009	7/1/2029	6,054,763	3.143%	Sewer Mains Imp	3,773,086
910147-11	2,070,000	12/3/2010	7/1/2030	1,574,593	3.152%	Sewer Mains Imp	1,020,280
910148-11	1,635,870	12/3/2010	7/1/2030	1,480,944	3.152%	Sundog WWTP Imp	976,856
910151-11	45,802,753	6/10/2011	7/1/2031	43,202,549	2.950%	Airport WWTP	31,649,578
910170-18	21,600,000	2/2/2018	7/1/1947	In Progress	2.328%	Sundog Trunk Main	<u>3,906,739</u>
Total Clean Water Projects							<u>43,884,925</u>
Total							<u>\$ 61,976,119</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for WIFA loans are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
June 30, 2020	\$ 4,532,251	\$ 1,739,701
2021	4,668,731	1,599,325
2022	4,809,388	1,454,648
2023	4,954,351	1,305,538
2024	5,103,755	1,151,856
2025-2029	25,036,670	3,363,528
2030-2033	<u>12,870,973</u>	<u>406,842</u>
	<u>\$ 61,976,119</u>	<u>\$ 11,021,438</u>

## Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following table reflects the changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements:

	Beginning Balance	Additional Obligations, and Net Increases	Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Bond payable:					
Municipal Property Corporation	\$ 17,994,670	\$ -	\$ 1,269,000	\$ 16,725,670	\$ 1,315,000
Special assessments	19,719	-	5,044	14,675	5,044
Community Facilities Districts	570,575	-	213,304	357,271	156,024
Total bonds payable	18,584,964	-	1,487,348	17,097,616	1,476,068
Claims payable	1,012,455	139,239	121,608	1,030,086	208,324
Compensated absences	3,800,735	211,365	461,953	3,550,147	923,702
Net pension & OPEB liability	109,095,170	-	18,239,433	90,855,737	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 132,493,324</u>	<u>\$ 350,604</u>	<u>\$ 20,310,342</u>	<u>\$ 112,533,586</u>	<u>\$ 2,608,094</u>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
Municipal Property Corporation					
bonds payable	\$ 8,760,000	\$ -	\$ 385,000	\$ 8,375,000	\$ 395,000
MPC 2014 Unamortized Premium	910,942	-	83,510	827,432	90,437
WIFA loans payable	66,191,222	184,719	4,399,822	61,976,119	4,532,251
Landfill closure/post closure costs	1,527,976	26,017	-	1,553,993	119,538
Compensated absences	1,079,334	-	184,359	894,975	262,585
Net pension & OPEB liability	11,828,132	-	2,448,660	9,379,472	-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 90,297,606</u>	<u>\$ 210,736</u>	<u>\$ 7,501,351</u>	<u>\$ 83,006,991</u>	<u>\$ 5,399,811</u>

## Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are liquidated in the General fund, Streets & Open Space fund, Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds depending where the employees are assigned.

## Net Pension & OPEB Liability

Net pension & OPEB liability are liquidated in the General fund, Streets & Open Space fund, Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds depending where the employees are assigned. Additionally, the PSPRS Dedicated Tax Special Revenue Fund has no employees assigned to it, but is used to pay down the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) unfunded pension liability.

## Legal Debt Margins

Under the provisions of the Arizona Constitution, outstanding general obligation bonded debt for combined water, wastewater, lighting, parks, open space and recreational purposes may not exceed 20% of a City's net secondary assessed valuation. Outstanding general obligation bonded debt for other general municipal purposes may not exceed 6% of a City's net secondary assessed valuation. As of June 30, 2019, the City is well within its debt limits, having \$123.5 million in borrowing capacity in the 20% category, and \$37.1 million in borrowing capacity in the 6% category. The City also has a \$1.9 million margin available for Highway User Tax Bonds which represents 50% of the Highway User revenue received in fiscal year 2019.

## G. 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 became a member of the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool for property liability and workers' compensation insurance effective June 1, 2013. Prior to joining the pool the City's risk management activities were recorded in the general self-insurance fund. The purpose of the fund is to administer the City's property liability and workers' compensation insurance programs and claims from before the City joined the pool on a cost reimbursement basis. This fund accounts for the risk financing activities of the City but does not constitute a transfer of risk from the City.

Under this program, the fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each worker's compensation claim and \$500,000 for each general liability claim. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss.

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance. There have been no other significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

### Claims Liabilities

The City records an estimated liability for indemnity based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses), and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported (IBNRs) based on historical experience. Claims liabilities include specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses, allocated loss adjustment expenses, and are reduced for estimated recoveries on unsettled claims such as salvage, or subrogation. Workers' compensation unpaid claims liabilities are discounted at 6 percent.

### Unpaid Claims Liabilities

The claims liability of \$1,030,086 for general self-insurance reported in the fund at June 30, 2019, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The following represents the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the City from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2019:

Liability balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 1,240,127
Claims and changes in estimates	(11,845)
Claims payments	<u>215,827</u>
Liability balance, June 30, 2018	1,012,455
Claims and changes in estimates	139,239
Claims payments	<u>121,608</u>
Liability balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,030,086</u>

Of the amount shown above, \$208,324 is due within one year and classified as a current liability.

## H. Litigation

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits. The City Attorney estimates that any potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such lawsuits would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

In management's opinion, all other claims or litigation pending at June 30, 2019, which could have a significant effect on the financial position of the City have been provided for in the accounts.

## I. Contingent Liabilities

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. Management intends to vigorously contest these matters and does not believe their ultimate resolution will have a material effect upon the City's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The City's economic development department has several negotiations in progress that could result in future liabilities to the City.

The City participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs that are subject to financial and compliance audits. Audits for these programs may be conducted at a future date, and the City expects the amount, if any, of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agency to be immaterial.

## **J. Intergovernmental Agreements**

In 2004, the City acquired 4,500 deeded acres, and a leasehold interest in 2,000 acres of State of Arizona land associated with the JWK Ranch. The property was renamed the Big Chino Water Ranch (BCWR). It is through this project that the City will implement the right, granted by the Arizona Legislature, to transport groundwater from the Big Chino Sub-basin into the Prescott Active Management Area (AMA) for municipal supply purposes.

A December 2004 intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Prescott Valley set forth both cost-sharing for development of the groundwater source, and allocation of the quantity of water derived, on the basis of 54.1% and 45.9% to the City and Town of Prescott Valley, respectively.

In 2005, the planning and engineering necessary for production and conveyance of the water began with four major tasks: 1) assessment of property conditions; 2) well field development and ranch management plans; 3) construction plans for the transmission pipeline, with associated storage and pumping infrastructure; and 4) installation of groundwater monitoring wells. During the economic downturn, in 2008 an indefinite hold was placed on further work regarding these tasks.

On October 12, 2007, the City's Application for Modification of Designation of Assured Water Supply was submitted to the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR). The application requested that ADWR permanently reserve for Prescott a total of 14,000 acre-feet per year (af/yr) of groundwater in the Big Chino Sub-basin pursuant to statutory rights granted to Prescott in 1991 in Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 45 § 555. Prescott also sought ADWR confirmation of current legal availability to the City of 9,571 af/yr of groundwater from the Big Chino Sub-basin for assured water supply purposes. In November 2008, ADWR issued a preliminary decision and order finding that the City's application satisfied all of the requirements for a Designation of Assured Water Supply. More specifically, ADWR determined that the City has the right to withdraw 8,068 af/yr of groundwater from the Big Chino Sub-basin and transport it for use within the Prescott AMA. ADWR's preliminary decision and order confirmed that the groundwater to be transported from the Big Chino Sub-basin is physically, continuously and legally available for at least 100 years, and is consistent with the long-term water management goals of the state's Prescott AMA, which is to ensure the sustainability of AMA groundwater supplies. The preliminary decision and order was subjected to an administrative hearing in 2009, and then subsequently challenged by various parties in litigation. All litigation regarding the November 2008 ADWR preliminary decision and order was cleared in September 2011, upholding the City's position, and enabling issuance of the final ADWR determination of said allowable volume of imported water available to the City from the Big Chino Sub-basin.

In February 2010, the City entered into an Agreement in Principle with Salt River Project and the Town of Prescott Valley for the purpose of mutually addressing topics associated with the withdrawal and importation of water from the Big Chino Sub-basin. The Agreement contemplated several more detailed ("comprehensive") future agreements addressing groundwater modeling, monitoring, and measures for mitigating effects of groundwater pumping, if any, pursuant to ARS § 45-555(E); settlement of litigation among the parties; and mutual recognition of water rights. A technical amendment to ARS § 45-555(E) was subsequently passed by the Arizona Legislature and signed into law, consistent with the Agreement in Principle, providing certain clarifications and specifying a base importation quantity of 8,068 af/yr. In October 2012, the parties to the Agreement in Principle approved Comprehensive Agreement No. 1 (CA1) which focused on monitoring and modeling needs in the Big Chino Sub-basin, and affirmed each party's water claims for "water arising from the Prescott AMA". CA1 outlines a ten-year cooperative effort during which hydrogeologic monitoring will be enhanced and a groundwater flow model specific to the sub-basin developed. The total cost of this cooperative work is estimated at \$5.5 million, with the City of Prescott share \$1.9 million. The target year for delivery of water from the Big Chino Sub-basin will be determined by the demand for additional water driven by future development, and the Prescott AMA goal of reaching safe-yield by 2025.

**K. Retirement and Pension Plans**

The City contributes to the three 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	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Pension and OPEB liabilities	\$ 90,855,737	\$ 9,379,472	\$ 100,235,209
OPEB asset	240,906	-	240,906
Deferred outflows of resources	32,752,472	1,545,528	34,298,000
Deferred inflows of resources	3,249,314	1,168,730	4,418,044
Pension and OPEB expense	13,023,251	356,041	13,379,292

The City reported \$21,969,691 of pension and OPEB expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

**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 Web site at [www.azasrs.gov](http://www.azasrs.gov).

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 (years) and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years and age 62 5 years and age 50* Any years and age 65	30 years and age 55 25 years and age 60 10 years and age 62 5 years and age 50* Any years and 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 survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member’s account balance that includes the member’s contributions and employer’s contributions, plus interest earned.

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, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8% (11.64% for retirement and 0.16% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8% (11.18% for retirement, 0.46% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16% 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% (10.41% for retirement, 0.06% for health insurance premium benefits, and 0.06% for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS. The City's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$2,296,091, \$94,472, and \$32,860 respectively.

During fiscal year 2019, the City paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 45.4% from the General Fund, 43.8% from major funds, and 10.8% from other funds.

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

<b>ASRS</b>	<b>Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) Liability</b>
Pension	\$ 28,633,520
Health insurance premium benefit	(74,874)
Long-term disability	107,349

The net asset and net liability were measured as of June 30, 2018. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using updated 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% to 7.5%, changing the projected salary increases from 3-6.75% to 2.7-7.2%, decreasing the inflation rate from 3% to 2.3%, 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:

<b>ASRS</b>	<b>Proportion June 30, 2018</b>	<b>Increase (Decrease) from June 30, 2017</b>
Pension	0.20531%	0.00322%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.20793%	0.00404%
Long-term disability	0.20545%	0.00331%

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

<b>ASRS</b>	<b>Pension/OPEB Expense</b>
Pension	\$ 585,941
Health insurance premium benefit	70,672
Long-term disability	38,967

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:

	<b>Health Insurance</b>					
	<b>Pension</b>		<b>Premium Benefit</b>		<b>Long-term Disability</b>	
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 788,830	\$ 157,852	\$ -	\$ 69,105	\$ 2,745	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	757,695	2,538,755	144,394	-	23,251	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	688,568	-	149,571	-	10,398
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	660,238	26,343	130	107	1,149	9
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,296,091	-	94,472	-	32,860	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,502,854</b>	<b>\$3,411,518</b>	<b>\$ 238,996</b>	<b>\$ 218,783</b>	<b>\$ 60,005</b>	<b>\$ 10,407</b>

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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	Pension	Health Insurance Premium Benefit	Long-Term Disability
2020	\$ 638,878	\$ (28,990)	\$ 472
2021	(490,330)	(28,990)	473
2022	(1,044,507)	(28,991)	473
2023	(308,796)	2,878	3,258
2024	-	9,834	3,770
Thereafter	-	-	8,292
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,204,755)</b>	<b>(74,259)</b>	<b>16,738</b>

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7-7.2% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

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

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.5% 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	Long-Term	
	Target Allocation	Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Equity	50%	5.50%
Fixed income	30%	3.83%
Real estate	20%	5.85%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5%, 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 plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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 (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
<b>City’s proportionate share of the</b>			
Net pension liability	\$ 40,817,741	\$ 28,633,520	\$ 18,453,800
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)	265,295	(74,874)	(364,629)
Net long-term disability liability	121,656	107,349	93,466

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

## Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Descriptions – City’s police employees and fire employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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 reports that include their financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports are available on the PSPRS Web site at [www.psprs.com](http://www.psprs.com).

Benefits Provided – The PSPRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms. Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit 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 and 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 months of last 20 years	Highest 60 months of last 20 years
Benefit percent		
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater	
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater	
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20	
Survivor Benefit		
Retired Members	80% of retired members pension benefit	
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job	

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

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

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

	<b>PSPRS Police</b>		<b>PSPRS Fire</b>	
	<b>Pension</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Pension</b>	<b>Health</b>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	65	65	69	69
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12	3	9	3
Active employees	57	57	56	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>128</b>

Contributions – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS. 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. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	<b>PSPRS Police</b>	<b>PSPRS Fire</b>
Active members pension	7.65%	7.65%
City		
Pension	83.13%	91.09%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.95%	0.00%
City Total	84.08%	91.09%

In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 71.73% for PSPRS Police and 77.46% for PSPRS Fire of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the PSPRS.

For the agent plans, the City's contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the year ended June 30, 2019, were:

	<b>PSPRS Police</b>	<b>PSPRS Fire</b>
Penion contributions made	\$ 10,240,493	\$ 12,543,839
Health Insurance premium benefit		
OPEB contributions made	44,746	-

During fiscal year 2019, the City paid for PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 38.2% from the General Fund, 61.4% from major funds, and .4% from other funds.

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

	<b>Net Pension Liability</b>	<b>Net OPEB (Asset) Liability</b>
PSPRS Police	\$ 32,659,274	\$ 425,701
PSPRS Fire	38,409,365	(166,032)

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 liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.40%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Permanent benefit increase	Included 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.40% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</b>
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	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rates – At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.4%, which was the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Changes in the net pension/OPEB Liability

<b>PSPRS Police Pension</b>	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>		
	<b>Total Pension Liability (a)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</b>	<b>Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)</b>
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 53,668,400	\$ 12,316,078	\$ 41,352,322
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	847,589	-	847,589
Interest on the total pension liability	3,873,924	-	3,873,924
Changes of Benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	688,135	-	688,135
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions-employer	-	13,155,670	(13,155,670)
Contributions-employee	-	401,946	(401,946)
Net investment income	-	1,234,804	(1,234,804)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,483,733)	(3,483,733)	-
Pension plan administrative expense	-	(19,493)	19,493
Other changes	-	(670,231)	670,231
Net changes	1,925,915	10,618,963	(8,693,048)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 55,594,315	\$ 22,935,041	\$ 32,659,274

<b>PSPRS Police Health Insurance Premium Benefit</b>	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>		
	<b>Total OPEB Liability (a)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</b>	<b>Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)</b>
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,174,243	\$ 779,053	\$ 395,190
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	13,782	-	13,782
Interest on the total OPEB liability	84,789	-	84,789
Changes of Benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the OPEB liability	(8,976)	-	(8,976)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions-employer	-	7,567	(7,567)
Contributions-employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	52,313	(52,313)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(70,682)	(70,682)	-
OPEB plan administrative expense	-	(796)	796
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	18,913	(11,598)	30,511
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,193,156	\$ 767,455	\$ 425,701

**PSPRS Fire Pension**

	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>		
	<b>Total Pension Liability (a)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</b>	<b>Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)</b>
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 67,914,928	\$ 19,971,492	\$ 47,943,436
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	958,337	-	958,337
Interest on the total pension liability	4,915,237	-	4,915,237
Changes of Benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	989,314	-	989,314
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions-employer	-	14,734,656	(14,734,656)
Contributions-employee	-	423,220	(423,220)
Net investment income	-	1,823,608	(1,823,608)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,943,953)	(3,943,953)	-
Pension plan administrative expense	-	(30,955)	30,955
Other changes	-	(553,570)	553,570
Net changes	2,918,935	12,453,006	(9,534,071)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 70,833,863	\$ 32,424,498	\$ 38,409,365

**PSPRS Fire Health Insurance**

<b>Premium Benefit</b>	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>		
	<b>Total OPEB Liability (a)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</b>	<b>Net OPEB (Asset) (a) - (b)</b>
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 969,354	\$ 1,180,956	\$ (211,602)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	13,961	-	13,961
Interest on the total OPEB liability	70,198	-	70,198
Changes of Benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the OPEB liability	40,961	-	40,961
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions-employer	-	-	-
Contributions-employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	80,779	(80,779)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(55,438)	(55,438)	-
OPEB plan administrative expense	-	(1,229)	1,229
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	69,682	24,112	45,570
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,039,036	\$ 1,205,068	\$ (166,032)

Sensitivity of the City's Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) 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%, 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%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.4%) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (6.4%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (7.4%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (8.4%)</b>
<b>PSPRS Police</b>			
Net pension liability	\$ 39,819,023	\$ 32,659,274	\$ 26,809,658
Net OPEB liability	552,329	425,701	319,388
<b>PSPRS Fire</b>			
Net pension liability	\$ 47,927,566	\$ 38,409,365	\$ 30,665,095
Net OPEB (asset) liability	(50,405)	(166,032)	(263,009)

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

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized \$5,404,605 for PSPRS Police and \$7,279,108 for PSPRS Fire in pension and OPEB expense.

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

	<b>PSPRS Police</b>		<b>Health Insurance</b>	
	<b>Pension</b>		<b>Premium Benefit</b>	
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 926,306	\$ 715,148	\$ 22,388	\$ 6,858
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,594,619	-	-	7,357
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	154,351	-	-	16,160
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,240,293	-	44,746	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,915,569</b>	<b>\$ 715,148</b>	<b>\$ 67,134</b>	<b>\$ 30,375</b>

	<b>PSPRS Fire</b>		<b>Health Insurance</b>	
	<b>Pension</b>		<b>Premium Benefit</b>	
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,714,167	\$ -	\$ 32,322	\$ 7,367
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,131,631	-	54	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	184,845	-	-	24,446
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,543,839	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 16,574,482</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 32,376</b>	<b>\$ 31,813</b>

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 reduction of the net liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	PSPRS Police		PSPRS Fire	
	Pension	Health	Pension	Health
2020	\$ 839,708	\$ (2,057)	\$ 2,205,915	\$ (2,722)
2021	800,883	(2,057)	1,409,024	(2,722)
2022	314,777	(3,965)	290,576	(1,301)
2023	4,760	92	125,128	7,308
2024	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,960,128	\$ (7,987)	\$ 4,030,643	\$ 563

#### L. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations required the City to place a final cover on its Sundog Ranch Road landfill site when it stopped accepting waste in 1999; additionally, the City is required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The City stopped receiving waste at its landfill and received a small landfill exemption from the EPA in fiscal year 1998 and started installing the final cover in fiscal year 1999. The \$1,553,993 reported in the solid waste enterprise fund as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2019, represents the total amount of estimated cost of closure and post-closure care. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The post-closure care costs are paid for by landfill closure surcharge fees imposed on each solid waste user.

#### M. Commitments and Future Obligations

The City has remaining construction commitments totaling \$7.4 million for various road projects, \$10.8 million for various water and sewer infrastructure and \$1.0 million for various airport infrastructure.

#### N. Other Disclosures

Subsequent to the June 30, 2019, reporting date, the City Council entered into two long-term debt obligations.

1. On August 27, 2019, the Council approved a loan with the Arizona Water Infrastructure Financing Authority for a 30 year term at a fixed rate of 1.59%. This loan is for the construction of a new intermediate pumping and storage facility between the City's water supply in Chino Valley and replacing the current facility constructed over fifty years ago.
2. On October 8, 2019, the Council authorized the issuance of the \$16.5 million of pledged revenue bond to refund the MPC 2010 and MPC 2011 bonds. The original bonds were used to finance road infrastructure and this refunding will save \$1.5 million over the life of the bond.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Cost-Sharing Pension Plan**  
 Last ten fiscal years

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**Arizona State Retirement System**

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability
2010	2009	0.000000%	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%
2011	2010	0.000000%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
2012	2011	0.000000%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
2013	2012	0.000000%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
2014	2013	0.000000%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
2015	2014	0.205038%	30,338,617	18,620,421	162.93%	69.49%
2016	2015	0.199300%	31,043,760	18,471,570	168.06%	68.35%
2017	2016	0.196740%	31,755,812	18,520,018	171.47%	68.35%
2018	2017	0.202090%	31,481,683	19,847,347	158.62%	69.92%
2019	2018	0.205310%	28,633,520	19,666,771	145.59%	73.40%

Information for Fiscal Year 2010 through 2014 is not available

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plan (Prescott Police Dept.)

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Measurement Date	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>										
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 761,809	\$ 760,856	\$ 674,016	\$ 916,086	\$ 847,589
Interest on the total pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	2,931,991	3,574,096	3,655,069	3,596,513	3,873,924
Benefit changes	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,389	-	270,640	710,592	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-	-	-	178,760	(245,221)	(1,980,003)	753,906	688,135
Assumption changes	-	-	-	-	-	5,936,576	-	1,780,963	1,801,640	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-	-	-	-	-	(2,676,726)	(2,982,010)	(3,047,609)	(3,211,594)	(3,483,733)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	-	-	-	-	-	8,332,799	1,107,721	1,353,076	4,567,143	1,925,915
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	-	-	-	-	-	38,307,661	46,640,460	47,748,181	49,101,257	53,668,400
<b>Total pension liability - ending</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 46,640,460</u>	<u>\$ 47,748,181</u>	<u>\$ 49,101,257</u>	<u>\$ 53,668,400</u>	<u>\$ 55,594,315</u>				
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>										
Employer contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,699,361	\$ 2,003,868	\$ 2,119,598	\$ 3,003,310	\$ 13,155,670
Employee contributions	-	-	-	-	-	410,728	488,411	465,547	467,056	401,946
Pension plan net investment income	-	-	-	-	-	1,463,603	425,319	65,838	1,293,200	1,234,804
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-	-	-	-	-	(2,676,726)	(2,982,010)	(3,047,609)	(3,211,594)	(3,483,733)
Pension plan administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,753)	(9,873)	(11,843)	(19,493)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	(667,282)	(135,289)	(371,875)	(41,510)	(670,231)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	-	-	-	-	-	229,684	(210,454)	(778,374)	1,498,619	10,618,963
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	-	-	-	-	-	11,576,603	11,806,287	11,595,833	10,817,459	12,316,078
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,806,287</u>	<u>\$ 11,595,833</u>	<u>\$ 10,817,459</u>	<u>\$ 12,316,078</u>	<u>\$ 22,935,041</u>				
<b>Net pension liability</b>	-	-	-	-	-	34,834,173	36,152,348	38,283,798	41,352,322	32,659,274
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	24.29%	22.03%	22.95%	41.25%
<b>Covered valuation payroll</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,031,432	\$ 3,868,068	\$ 3,558,688	\$ 4,087,846	\$ 4,306,853
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	864.06%	934.64%	1075.78%	1011.59%	758.31%

Information for Fiscal Year 2010 through 2014 is not available

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plan (Prescott Fire Dept.)

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Measurement Date	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>										
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 625,416	\$ 679,818	\$ 661,270	\$ 933,842	\$ 958,337
Interest on the total pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	3,407,472	4,004,260	4,282,907	4,585,721	4,915,237
Benefit changes	-	-	-	-	-	970,471	-	2,913,669	535,460	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-	-	-	812,892	2,459,470	241,942	806,142	989,314
Assumption changes	-	-	-	-	-	5,458,928	-	2,197,261	2,470,820	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-	-	-	-	-	(3,743,947)	(3,656,019)	(3,513,248)	(4,186,168)	(3,943,953)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	-	-	-	-	-	7,531,232	3,487,529	6,783,801	5,145,817	2,918,935
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	-	-	-	-	-	44,966,549	52,497,781	55,985,310	62,769,111	67,914,928
<b>Total pension liability - ending</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 52,497,781</u>	<u>\$ 55,985,310</u>	<u>\$ 62,769,111</u>	<u>\$ 67,914,928</u>	<u>\$ 70,833,863</u>				
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>										
Employer contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,474,478	\$ 3,083,074	\$ 3,381,603	\$ 4,072,538	\$ 14,734,656
Employee contributions	-	-	-	-	-	462,684	463,343	441,178	479,574	423,220
Pension plan net investment income	-	-	-	-	-	2,103,311	619,579	103,026	2,141,106	1,823,608
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-	-	-	-	-	(3,743,947)	(3,656,019)	(3,513,248)	(4,186,168)	(3,943,953)
Pension plan administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,431)	(15,225)	(19,345)	(30,955)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	(913,990)	191,490	(91,593)	230	(553,570)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	-	-	-	-	-	(617,464)	685,036	305,741	2,487,935	12,453,006
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	-	-	-	-	-	17,110,244	16,492,780	17,177,816	17,483,557	19,971,492
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,492,780</u>	<u>\$ 17,177,816</u>	<u>\$ 17,483,557</u>	<u>\$ 19,971,492</u>	<u>\$ 32,424,498</u>				
<b>Net pension liability</b>	-	-	-	-	-	36,005,001	38,807,494	45,285,554	47,943,436	38,409,365
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.68%	27.85%	29.41%	45.78%
<b>Covered valuation payroll</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,581,595	\$ 3,486,702	\$ 3,541,885	\$ 4,141,207	\$ 4,503,465
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1113.01%	1278.57%	1157.72%	852.88%

Information for Fiscal Year 2010 through 2014 is not available

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Pension Contributions Arizona State Retirement System**  
 Last ten fiscal years

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<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions Made</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll</u>
2010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
2011	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2012	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2013	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2014	1,992,385	1,992,385	-	18,620,421	10.70%
2015	2,011,554	2,011,554	-	18,471,570	10.89%
2016	2,009,422	2,009,422	-	18,520,018	10.85%
2017	2,139,544	2,139,544	-	19,847,347	10.78%
2018	2,143,678	2,143,678	-	19,666,771	10.90%
2019	2,296,091	2,296,091	-	20,537,487	11.18%

Information for Fiscal Year 2010 through 2013 is not available

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**Required Supplementary Information**

**Schedule of Pension Contributions Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Prescott Police Dept.)**

Last ten fiscal years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions Made</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll</u>
2010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
2011	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2012	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2013	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2014	1,634,646	1,699,361	(64,715)	3,868,068	0.00%
2015	1,634,646	2,003,868	(369,222)	3,868,068	51.81%
2016	1,722,049	2,119,598	(397,549)	3,558,688	59.56%
2017	2,220,109	3,003,310	(783,201)	4,087,846	73.47%
2018	3,714,604	13,155,670	(9,441,066)	4,306,853	305.46%
2019	3,898,128	10,240,493	(6,342,365)	4,636,213	220.88%

Information for Fiscal Year 2010 through 2013 is not available

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**Required Supplementary Information**

**Schedule of Pension Contributions Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Prescott Fire Dept.)**

Last ten fiscal years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions Made</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll</u>
2010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
2011	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2012	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2013	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2014	1,501,046	1,474,478	26,568	3,581,595	0.00%
2015	2,019,149	3,083,074	(1,063,925)	3,486,702	88.42%
2016	2,246,972	3,381,603	(1,134,631)	3,541,885	95.47%
2017	3,137,793	4,072,538	(934,745)	4,141,207	98.34%
2018	3,984,374	14,734,656	(10,750,282)	4,503,465	327.18%
2019	3,993,169	12,543,839	(8,550,670)	4,358,879	287.78%

Information for Fiscal Year 2010 through 2013 is not available

**NOTE 1 ACTUARIALY 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent-of-pay, closed
Remaining amortization period as of the 2017 actuarial valuation	19 years for underfunded 20 years for overfunded
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: 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% 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 4.0% 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 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS- required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS- required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. Also, the City refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members.

# **COMBINING STATEMENTS**

## **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources. These funds are usually required by statute, charter provision or ordinance to finance particular functions or activities. The nonmajor special revenue funds of the City of Prescott are listed below.

#### **Transient Lodging Tax Fund**

This fund receives and expends tax revenues charged on transient lodging activity within the City. Revenues are to be used for the promotion of tourism and development of recreational facilities within the City.

#### **Grants Fund**

This represents a group of funds, which expends grant monies received by the City for various projects. Grant funds must be used for the stated purpose of the grant and must meet grantor expenditure guidelines.

#### **Miscellaneous Gift Trust Fund**

This fund accounts for miscellaneous gifts and donations to the City.

#### **Acker Trust Fund**

Accounts for the assets willed to the City by J. S. Acker. Revenue from investments and land sales are to be expended for cultural and recreational purposes only.

### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS**

Capital project funds are established to record financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for capital outlays.

#### **Impact Fees Fund**

This fund is used to account for impact fees charged to new residential construction to cover the cost of new capital facilities required to serve this new development.

#### **Community Facilities Districts Fund**

This fund is used to account for the expenditures of debt issued by the Community Facilities Districts.

### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

Debt service funds are established to record the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest not serviced by other funds.

#### **City of Prescott**

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on general obligation and special assessment long-term debt.

#### **Community Facilities Districts**

This fund is used to account for the special assessments and the principal and interest expenditures of the debt issued by the districts. Although these bonds are not obligations of the City, generally accepted accounting principles indicate that the bonds be disclosed herein.

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
June 30, 2019

					Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Transient		Miscellaneous	Acker	Community		City of Prescott	Community Facilities Districts	
	Lodging Tax	Grants			Facilities Districts	Impact Fees			
<b>ASSETS</b>									
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 510,227	\$ -	\$ 232,290	\$ 531,300	\$ 806,596	\$ 2,873,142	\$ 3,818	\$ 214,650	\$ 5,172,023
Accounts receivable (net)	125,315	-	-	-	-	1,541	-	-	126,856
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,578	-	3,578
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,674	354,620	369,294
Intergovernmental receivable	-	465,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	465,088
Total assets	<u>\$ 635,542</u>	<u>\$ 465,088</u>	<u>\$ 232,290</u>	<u>\$ 531,300</u>	<u>\$ 806,596</u>	<u>\$ 2,874,683</u>	<u>\$ 22,070</u>	<u>\$ 569,270</u>	<u>\$ 6,136,839</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>									
Accounts payable	\$ 91,255	\$ 71,884	\$ 6,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41	\$ 226	\$ -	\$ 169,530
Interfund payable	-	214,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	214,660
Total liabilities	<u>91,255</u>	<u>286,544</u>	<u>6,124</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>384,190</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>									
Unavailable revenue	-	144,434	-	-	-	-	18,246	354,821	517,501
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>144,434</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,246</u>	<u>354,821</u>	<u>517,501</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>									
Restricted	544,287	34,110	226,166	531,300	806,596	2,874,642	3,598	214,449	5,235,148
Total fund balances	<u>544,287</u>	<u>34,110</u>	<u>226,166</u>	<u>531,300</u>	<u>806,596</u>	<u>2,874,642</u>	<u>3,598</u>	<u>214,449</u>	<u>5,235,148</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 635,542</u>	<u>\$ 465,088</u>	<u>\$ 232,290</u>	<u>\$ 531,300</u>	<u>\$ 806,596</u>	<u>\$ 2,874,683</u>	<u>\$ 22,070</u>	<u>\$ 569,270</u>	<u>\$ 6,136,839</u>

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	Capital Projects Fund				Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
	Transient Lodging Tax	Miscellaneous Grants	Miscellaneous Gift Trust	Acker Trust	Community Facilities Districts	Impact Fees	City of Prescott	Community Facilities Districts	
	Taxes	\$ 1,036,558	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-	1,483,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,483,266
Gifts and donations	-	86,983	121,982	-	-	-	-	-	208,965
Interest and investment income	21,914	5,613	-	17,756	19,106	110,424	716	14,706	190,235
Miscellaneous	-	2,719	-	-	-	11,434	5,044	199,503	218,700
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,058,472</b>	<b>1,578,581</b>	<b>121,982</b>	<b>17,756</b>	<b>19,106</b>	<b>121,858</b>	<b>5,812</b>	<b>214,209</b>	<b>3,137,776</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>									
Current operating									
General government	900,091	104,764	3,250	-	-	-	-	-	1,008,105
Community services	-	190,119	7,913	-	-	-	-	-	198,032
Culture and recreation	135,059	-	31,995	39,500	-	-	-	-	206,554
Police and court	-	355,758	23,240	-	-	-	-	-	378,998
Fire	-	391,771	2,482	-	-	-	-	-	394,253
Public works	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	100
Capital outlay									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	134,914	-	-	134,914
Culture and recreation	120,675	-	-	-	-	4,146	-	-	124,821
Police and court	-	98,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,101
Fire	-	9,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,446
Public works	-	108,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,350
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,044	213,304	218,348
Debt service - interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	530	15,015	15,545
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>1,155,825</b>	<b>1,258,309</b>	<b>68,980</b>	<b>39,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>139,060</b>	<b>5,574</b>	<b>228,319</b>	<b>2,895,567</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(97,353)	320,272	53,002	(21,744)	19,106	(17,202)	238	(14,110)	242,209
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>									
Transfers in	-	185,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,139
Transfers out	(82,070)	-	(1,123)	-	-	-	-	-	(83,193)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(82,070)</b>	<b>185,139</b>	<b>(1,123)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101,946</b>
Net change in fund balance	(179,423)	505,411	51,879	(21,744)	19,106	(17,202)	238	(14,110)	344,155
Fund balance - beginning	723,710	(471,301)	174,287	553,044	787,490	2,891,844	3,360	228,559	4,890,993
<b>Fund balance - ending</b>	<b>\$ 544,287</b>	<b>\$ 34,110</b>	<b>\$ 226,166</b>	<b>\$ 531,300</b>	<b>\$ 806,596</b>	<b>\$ 2,874,642</b>	<b>\$ 3,598</b>	<b>\$ 214,449</b>	<b>\$ 5,235,148</b>



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### *Special Revenue Funds*

- Transient lodging tax
- Grants
- Miscellaneous gift trust
- Acker trust

### *Capital Project Funds*

- Community Facilities Districts
- Impact fees

### *Debt Service Funds*

- City of Prescott
- Community Facilities Districts

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Transient Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts Budget Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes - transient lodging tax	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,036,558	\$ (13,442)
Investment income	1,000	1,000	21,914	20,914
Total revenues	1,051,000	1,051,000	1,058,472	7,472
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current operating				
General Government	912,267	1,042,267	900,091	142,176
Culture and recreation	146,000	146,000	135,059	10,941
Capital outlay				
Culture and recreation	149,000	149,000	120,675	28,325
Total expenditures	1,207,267	1,337,267	1,155,825	181,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(156,267)	(286,267)	(97,353)	188,914
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers out	(70,000)	(70,000)	(82,070)	(12,070)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(70,000)	(70,000)	(82,070)	(12,070)
Net change in fund balances	(226,267)	(356,267)	(179,423)	176,844
Fund balance - beginning	723,710	723,710	723,710	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 497,443	\$ 367,443	\$ 544,287	\$ 176,844

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**

**Grants Special Revenue Fund**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts Budget Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 5,026,419	\$ 5,026,419	\$ 1,483,266	\$ (3,543,153)
Gifts and donations	11,642	11,642	86,983	75,341
Interest and investment income	600	600	5,613	5,013
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,719	2,719
Total revenues	<u>5,038,661</u>	<u>5,038,661</u>	<u>1,578,581</u>	<u>(3,460,080)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
General government	3,027,708	1,625,748	104,764	1,520,984
Community services	579,778	579,778	190,119	389,659
Culture and recreation	91,136	91,136	-	91,136
Police and court	837,542	837,542	355,758	481,784
Fire	470,991	562,951	391,771	171,180
Total current	<u>5,007,155</u>	<u>3,697,155</u>	<u>1,042,412</u>	<u>2,654,743</u>
Capital outlay				
Community services	104	104	-	104
Police and court	-	-	98,101	(98,101)
Fire	-	-	9,446	(9,446)
Public Works	750,000	750,000	108,350	641,650
Total capital outlay	<u>750,104</u>	<u>750,104</u>	<u>215,897</u>	<u>534,207</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,757,259</u>	<u>4,447,259</u>	<u>1,258,309</u>	<u>3,188,950</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(718,598)</u>	<u>591,402</u>	<u>320,272</u>	<u>(271,130)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	<u>718,686</u>	<u>718,686</u>	<u>185,139</u>	<u>(533,547)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>718,686</u>	<u>718,686</u>	<u>185,139</u>	<u>(533,547)</u>
Net change in fund balances	88	1,310,088	505,411	(804,677)
Fund balance - beginning	<u>(471,301)</u>	<u>(471,301)</u>	<u>(471,301)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ (471,213)</u>	<u>\$ 838,787</u>	<u>\$ 34,110</u>	<u>\$ (804,677)</u>

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**

**Miscellaneous Gift Trust Special Revenue Fund**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts Budget Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Gifts and donations	\$ 89,595	\$ 89,595	\$ 121,982	\$ 32,387
Total revenues	89,595	89,595	121,982	32,387
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
General government	5,000	5,000	3,250	1,750
Community services	4,528	9,528	7,913	1,615
Culture and recreation	125,088	125,088	31,995	93,093
Police and court	56,990	56,990	23,240	33,750
Fire	17,368	17,368	2,482	14,886
Public Works	100	100	100	-
Total current	209,074	214,074	68,980	145,094
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(119,479)	(124,479)	53,002	177,481
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers out	-	-	(1,123)	(1,123)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(1,123)	(1,123)
Net change in fund balances	(119,479)	(124,479)	51,879	176,358
Fund balance - beginning	174,287	174,287	174,287	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 54,808	\$ 49,808	\$ 226,166	\$ 176,358

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Acker Trust Special Revenue Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts Budget Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Interest and investment income	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 17,756	\$ 12,756
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	17,756	12,756
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Culture and recreation	45,000	45,000	39,500	5,500
Total expenditures	45,000	45,000	39,500	5,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(40,000)	(40,000)	(21,744)	18,256
Fund balance - beginning	553,044	553,044	553,044	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 513,044	\$ 513,044	\$ 531,300	\$ 18,256

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**

**Community Facilities Districts Capital Projects Fund**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts Budget Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Interest and investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,106	\$ 19,106
Total revenues	-	-	19,106	19,106
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Capital outlay	785,000	785,000	-	785,000
Total expenditures	785,000	785,000	-	785,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(785,000)	(785,000)	19,106	804,106
Net change in fund balances	(785,000)	(785,000)	19,106	804,106
Fund balance - beginning	787,490	787,490	787,490	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,490	\$ 2,490	\$ 806,596	\$ 804,106

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**

**Impact Fees Fund Capital Project Fund**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts Budget Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Licenses and permits - impact fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest and investment income	8,000	8,000	110,424	102,424
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	11,434	(13,566)
Total revenues	<u>33,000</u>	<u>33,000</u>	<u>121,858</u>	<u>88,858</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Capital outlay				
General Government	-	135,000	134,914	86
Culture and recreation	-	10,000	4,146	5,854
Total capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>145,000</u>	<u>139,060</u>	<u>5,940</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>145,000</u>	<u>139,060</u>	<u>5,940</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	33,000	(112,000)	(17,202)	94,798
Net change in fund balances	<u>33,000</u>	<u>(112,000)</u>	<u>(17,202)</u>	<u>94,798</u>
Fund balance - beginning	2,891,844	2,891,844	2,891,844	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 2,924,844</u>	<u>\$ 2,779,844</u>	<u>\$ 2,874,642</u>	<u>\$ 94,798</u>

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

City of Prescott Debt Service Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts Budget Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property tax revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52	\$ 52
Interest and investment income	531	531	716	185
Miscellaneous	5,045	5,045	5,044	(1)
Total revenues	5,576	5,576	5,812	236
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Debt service				
Principal	5,045	5,045	5,044	1
Interest	531	531	530	1
Total expenditures	5,576	5,576	5,574	2
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	238	238
Fund balance - beginning	3,360	3,360	3,360	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 3,360	\$ 3,360	\$ 3,598	\$ 238

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**

**Community Facilities Districts Debt Service Fund**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts Budget Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Interest and investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,706	\$ 14,706
Miscellaneous	535,677	535,677	199,503	(336,174)
Total revenues	<u>535,677</u>	<u>535,677</u>	<u>214,209</u>	<u>(321,468)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
General Government	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Debt Service				
Principal	535,677	535,677	213,304	322,373
Interest	-	-	15,015	(15,015)
Total expenditures	<u>555,677</u>	<u>555,677</u>	<u>228,319</u>	<u>327,358</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(14,110)</u>	<u>5,890</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(14,110)</u>	<u>5,890</u>
Fund balance - beginning	228,559	228,559	228,559	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 208,559</u>	<u>\$ 208,559</u>	<u>\$ 214,449</u>	<u>\$ 5,890</u>



## **COMBINING STATEMENTS**

### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal service funds are used to account for services and commodities furnished by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. Funds included are:

#### **Fleet Maintenance**

To account for the cost of operating a maintenance facility for automotive and other equipment used by various departments. These costs, including depreciation, are billed to the various using departments. The various user departments who acquire automotive and other equipment are responsible for replacement costs.

#### **Risk Management**

To account for the costs, both direct and indirect, of maintaining comprehensive property damage and general liability and workers' compensation insurance coverage. Revenue to this fund is derived from charges to City departments.

#### **Engineering Services**

To account for the costs, both direct and indirect, of the engineering department which does work for other departments of the City. Revenue to this fund is derived from charges to City departments based on the work performed for the department.

#### **Facilities Maintenance**

To provide maintenance and custodial service to all City owned facilities. Revenue to this fund is derived from charges to participating City departments.

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Combining Statement of Net Position**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
June 30, 2019

<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Fleet Maintenance</b>	<b>Risk Management</b>	<b>Engineering Services</b>	<b>Facilities Maintenance</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 322,558	\$ 374,083	\$ 793,278	\$ 526,202	\$ 2,016,121
Accounts receivable (net)	441	-	-	-	441
Interest receivable	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Inventory at cost	408,630	-	-	-	408,630
Total current assets	<u>731,629</u>	<u>379,083</u>	<u>793,278</u>	<u>526,202</u>	<u>2,430,192</u>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	1,496,805	-	-	1,496,805
Land and construction in process	13,191	-	-	-	13,191
Buildings	5,259,218	-	-	-	5,259,218
Improvements other than buildings	12,473	-	36,550	-	49,023
Machinery and equipment	539,681	-	477,743	118,870	1,136,294
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,219,731)	-	(369,363)	(100,589)	(2,689,683)
Total noncurrent assets	<u>3,604,832</u>	<u>1,496,805</u>	<u>144,930</u>	<u>18,281</u>	<u>5,264,848</u>
Total assets	<u>4,336,461</u>	<u>1,875,888</u>	<u>938,208</u>	<u>544,483</u>	<u>7,695,040</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	116,143	-	221,046	90,967	428,156
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>116,143</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>221,046</u>	<u>90,967</u>	<u>428,156</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>4,452,604</u>	<u>1,875,888</u>	<u>1,159,254</u>	<u>635,450</u>	<u>8,123,196</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	54,216	951	10,794	20,923	86,884
Claims payable	-	208,324	-	-	208,324
Compensated absences	-	-	32,044	39,702	71,746
Total current liabilities	<u>54,216</u>	<u>209,275</u>	<u>42,838</u>	<u>60,625</u>	<u>366,954</u>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>					
Claims payable	-	821,762	-	-	821,762
Compensated absences	44,352	-	97,251	23,288	164,891
Pension liability	707,136	-	1,345,831	553,852	2,606,819
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>751,488</u>	<u>821,762</u>	<u>1,443,082</u>	<u>577,140</u>	<u>3,593,472</u>
Total liabilities	<u>805,704</u>	<u>1,031,037</u>	<u>1,485,920</u>	<u>637,765</u>	<u>3,960,426</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	89,809	-	170,926	70,342	331,077
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>89,809</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>170,926</u>	<u>70,342</u>	<u>331,077</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>895,513</u>	<u>1,031,037</u>	<u>1,656,846</u>	<u>708,107</u>	<u>4,291,503</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	3,604,832	-	144,930	18,281	3,768,043
Unrestricted	(47,741)	844,851	(642,522)	(90,938)	63,650
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,557,091</u>	<u>\$ 844,851</u>	<u>\$ (497,592)</u>	<u>\$ (72,657)</u>	<u>\$ 3,831,693</u>

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Fleet Maintenance</u>	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Engineering Services</u>	<u>Facilities Maintenance</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Operating Revenues</b>					
Charges for services	\$ 2,622,480	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 1,591,830	\$ 1,717,963	\$ 6,952,273
Total operating revenues	<u>2,622,480</u>	<u>1,020,000</u>	<u>1,591,830</u>	<u>1,717,963</u>	<u>6,952,273</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>					
Personnel services	671,390	-	1,239,094	557,291	2,467,775
Supplies	1,036,487	-	25,195	174,462	1,236,144
Other services and charges	530,322	932,828	238,163	867,210	2,568,523
Depreciation	127,463	-	17,512	3,862	148,837
Total operating expenses	<u>2,365,662</u>	<u>932,828</u>	<u>1,519,964</u>	<u>1,602,825</u>	<u>6,421,279</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>256,818</u>	<u>87,172</u>	<u>71,866</u>	<u>115,138</u>	<u>530,994</u>
<b>Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>					
Interest and investment income	8,132	45,395	29,596	15,448	98,571
Net gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-operating revenues	<u>8,132</u>	<u>45,395</u>	<u>29,596</u>	<u>15,448</u>	<u>98,571</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>264,950</u>	<u>132,567</u>	<u>101,462</u>	<u>130,586</u>	<u>629,565</u>
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	<u>264,950</u>	<u>132,567</u>	<u>101,462</u>	<u>130,586</u>	<u>629,565</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>3,292,141</u>	<u>712,284</u>	<u>(599,054)</u>	<u>(203,243)</u>	<u>3,202,128</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 3,557,091</u>	<u>\$ 844,851</u>	<u>\$ (497,592)</u>	<u>\$ (72,657)</u>	<u>\$ 3,831,693</u>

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Fleet Maintenance	Risk Management	Engineering Services	Facilities Maintenance	Total
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>					
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,630,040	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 1,593,355	\$ 1,718,590	\$ 6,961,985
Cash payments to employees for services	(745,152)	-	(1,366,214)	(632,026)	(2,743,392)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,751,395)	(914,246)	(259,374)	(1,048,823)	(3,973,838)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>133,493</u>	<u>105,754</u>	<u>(32,233)</u>	<u>37,741</u>	<u>244,755</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</b>					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	-	(30,829)	-	(30,829)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,829)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,829)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>					
Interest on investments	8,132	45,395	29,596	15,448	98,571
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>8,132</u>	<u>45,395</u>	<u>29,596</u>	<u>15,448</u>	<u>98,571</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	141,625	151,149	(33,466)	53,189	312,497
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	180,933	1,719,739	826,744	473,013	3,200,429
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 322,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,870,888</u>	<u>\$ 793,278</u>	<u>\$ 526,202</u>	<u>\$ 3,512,926</u>
<b>Reconciliation to statement of net position</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, unrestricted	\$ 322,558	\$ 374,083	\$ 793,278	\$ 526,202	\$ 2,016,121
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, restricted	-	1,496,805	-	-	1,496,805
Total	<u>\$ 322,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,870,888</u>	<u>\$ 793,278</u>	<u>\$ 526,202</u>	<u>\$ 3,512,926</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (used for) Operating Activities:</b>					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 256,818	\$ 87,172	\$ 71,866	\$ 115,138	\$ 530,994
Adjustments to reconcile operating income activities:					
Depreciation	127,463	-	17,512	3,862	148,837
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(110,086)	18,582	3,984	(7,152)	(94,672)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(3,166)	-	7,772	(37,782)	(33,176)
(Increase) decrease in customer receivable	6,758	-	-	-	6,758
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(74,499)	-	-	-	(74,499)
Increase (decrease) in salaries & benefits payable	(69,795)	-	(133,367)	(36,325)	(239,487)
Total adjustments	<u>(123,325)</u>	<u>18,582</u>	<u>(104,099)</u>	<u>(77,397)</u>	<u>(286,239)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 133,493</u>	<u>\$ 105,754</u>	<u>\$ (32,233)</u>	<u>\$ 37,741</u>	<u>\$ 244,755</u>

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**Schedule of Bonds Payable to the City of Prescott's Municipal Property Corporation**

June 30, 2019

	89A and Granite Dells Parkway Taxable Revenue Bonds (1)		Williamson Valley Rd	Refunding MPC 2004-G Big Chino Ranch		Total Bonds Payable		
	Series 2010		Series 2011	Series 2014				
Interest rates	3.63%		4.18%	3.85%		N/A		
Issue date	2/18/2010		5/12/2011	5/29/2014		N/A		
Final maturity	7/1/2029		7/1/2031	7/1/2034		N/A		
Authorized	\$	18,250,000	\$	8,910,000	\$	9,000,000	\$	36,160,000
Issued		18,250,000		8,910,000		9,000,000		36,160,000
Retired		7,330,000		3,104,330		625,000		11,059,330
Outstanding		10,920,000		5,805,670		8,375,000		25,100,670
Principal retirement:								
2020	\$	930,000	\$	385,000	\$	395,000	\$	1,710,000
2021		960,000		401,000		415,000		1,776,000
2022		990,000		418,000		430,000		1,838,000
2023		1,025,000		435,000		450,000		1,910,000
2024		1,065,000		453,000		475,000		1,993,000
2025		1,100,000		473,000		500,000		2,073,000
2026		1,140,000		492,000		510,000		2,142,000
2027		1,190,000		513,000		545,000		2,248,000
2028		1,235,000		535,000		570,000		2,340,000
2029		1,285,000		557,000		600,000		2,442,000
2030		-		580,000		630,000		1,210,000
2031		-		563,670		660,000		1,223,670
2032		-		-		695,000		695,000
2033		-		-		735,000		735,000
2034		-		-		765,000		765,000

1. The Series 2010 Municipal Properties Corporation Bonds are taxable revenue bonds that are qualified Build America Bonds. The federal government will provide a subsidy totaling \$3,985,167 over the term of the bonds reducing the City's interest obligation from \$11,386,190 to \$7,401,024 over the term of the issue.

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Schedule of Special Assessment Bonds Payable**  
 June 30, 2019

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	<b>Imp. District #164</b>
Interest rates	2- 3.082%
Issue date	10/1/2003
Final maturity date	1/1/2022
Authorized	\$ 95,840
Issued	95,840
Retired	81,165
Outstanding	14,675
Principal retirement:	
2020	\$ 5,044
2021	5,044
2022	4,587

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Schedule of Community Facilities Districts Bonds Payable**  
 June 30, 2019

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	<b>Hassayampa Community Facilities Bonds</b>	<b>Hassayampa #2 Community Facilities Bonds</b>	<b>Total Community Facilities Bonds</b>
	<u>2017 Refunding</u>	<u>2017 Refunding</u>	<u>Bonds</u>
Interest rates	2.70%	2.86%	N/A
Issue date	5/30/2017	5/30/2017	N/A
Final maturity date	7/1/2021	7/1/2024	N/A
Authorized	\$ 770,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 930,000
Issued	770,000	160,000	930,000
Retired	473,485	99,244	1,860,000
Outstanding	296,515	60,756	357,271
Principal retirement:			
2020	\$ 144,549	\$ 11,475	\$ 156,024
2021	151,966	11,804	163,770
2022	-	12,142	12,142
2023	-	12,489	12,489
2024	-	12,846	12,846

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**Schedule of Loans Payable From Water Infrastructure Finance Authority Drinking Water**

June 30, 2019

	<b>Drinking Water Loan 920125-08</b>	<b>Drinking Water Loan 92A166-09</b>	<b>Drinking Water Loan 920206-11</b>	<b>Drinking Water Loan 920237-13</b>	<b>Total Payable</b>
Interest rates	3.64%	3.143%	3.152%	2.800%	N/A
Issue date	8/24/2007	7/31/2009	12/3/2010	1/25/2013	N/A
Final maturity date	7/1/2027	7/1/2029	7/1/2030	7/1/2032	N/A
Authorized	\$ 9,854,000	\$ 8,998,096	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 15,921,582	\$ 35,833,678
Issued to date	9,854,000	6,759,551	1,018,796	15,472,993	33,105,340
Final amount issued	9,854,000	2,759,551	1,018,796	15,921,582	29,553,929
Retired	4,546,569	1,152,605	334,823	2,945,949	8,979,946
Forgivable Prin. (1)	-	4,000,000	-	2,034,200	6,034,200
Outstanding	5,307,431	1,606,946	683,973	10,492,844	18,091,194
Principal retirement:					
2020	\$ 508,960	\$ 125,165	\$ 47,779	\$ 622,476	\$ 1,304,380
2021	527,486	129,098	49,285	639,905	1,345,774
2022	546,686	133,155	50,839	657,822	1,388,502
2023	566,586	137,340	52,441	676,241	1,432,608
2024	587,209	141,656	54,094	695,176	1,478,135
2025	608,584	146,107	55,799	714,641	1,525,131
2026	630,736	150,698	57,558	734,651	1,573,643
2027	653,695	155,434	59,372	755,221	1,623,722
2028	677,489	160,319	61,244	776,368	1,675,420
2029		165,357	63,174	798,106	1,026,637
2030		162,617	65,165	820,453	1,048,235
2031			67,223	843,425	910,648
2032				867,041	867,041
2033				891,318	891,318

(1) WIFA has given the City forgivable principal on two of our current outstanding loans.

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**

**Schedule of Loans Payable From Water Infrastructure Finance Authority Clean Water**

June 30, 2019

	<u>Clean Water Loan 910097-08</u>	<u>Clean Water Loan 910122-10</u>	<u>Clean Water Loan 910147-11</u>	<u>Clean Water Loan 910148-11</u>	<u>Clean Water Loan 910151-11</u>	<u>Clean Water Loan 910170-18</u>	<u>Total Payable</u>
Interest rates	3.868%	3.143%	3.152%	3.152%	2.950%	2.328%	N/A
Issue date	8/24/2007	7/31/2009	12/3/2010	12/3/2010	6/10/2011	2/2/2018	N/A
Final maturity date	7/1/2027	7/1/2029	7/1/2030	7/1/2030	7/1/2031	7/1/2047	N/A
Authorized	\$ 4,703,000	\$ 6,573,506	\$ 2,070,000	\$ 1,635,870	\$ 45,802,753	\$ 21,600,000	\$ 82,385,129
Issued to date	4,703,000	6,054,763	1,574,593	1,480,944	43,202,549	4,227,648	61,243,497
Final amount issued	4,703,000	6,054,763	1,574,593	1,480,944	43,202,549	In Progress	57,015,849
Retired	2,144,614	2,281,677	554,313	504,088	11,552,971	320,909	17,358,572
Outstanding	2,558,386	3,773,086	1,020,280	976,856	31,649,578	3,906,739	43,884,925
Principal retirement:							
2020	\$ 243,060	\$ 292,441	\$ 73,887	\$ 68,239	\$ 2,032,846	\$ 517,399	\$ 3,227,872
2021	252,461	301,631	76,216	70,390	2,092,814	529,444	3,322,956
2022	262,227	311,110	78,618	72,609	2,154,552	541,769	3,420,885
2023	272,370	320,887	81,096	74,897	2,218,112	554,382	3,521,744
2024	282,905	330,971	83,652	77,258	2,283,546	567,288	3,625,620
2025	293,848	341,371	86,289	79,693	2,350,911	594,008	3,746,120
2026	305,214	352,099	89,009	82,205	2,420,263	602,450	3,851,240
2027	317,019	363,164	91,814	84,796	2,491,660		3,348,453
2028	329,282	374,576	94,708	87,469	2,565,164		3,451,199
2029		386,347	97,693	90,226	2,640,837		3,215,103
2030		398,489	100,773	93,070	2,718,741		3,311,073
2031			66,525	96,004	2,798,944		2,961,473
2032					2,881,188		2,881,188



## STATISTICAL SECTION



## STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical section information is presented for five categories - financial trends information, revenue capacity information, debt capacity information, demographic and economic information, and operating information.

**Financial trends information** is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how the City's financial position has changed over time.

**Revenue capacity information** is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its own-source revenues.

**Debt capacity information** is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt.

**Demographic and economic information** is intended:

- ◆ to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the City operates and
- ◆ to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.

**Operating information** is intended to provide contextual information about the City's operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess the City's economic condition.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table I

Statistical Section - Financial Trends

Net Position by Component

Last ten fiscal years (in millions of dollars)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$256.8	\$252.0	\$244.2	\$250.6	\$241.5	\$233.2	\$224.6	\$218.5	\$217.8	\$212.4
Restricted	26.8	33.3	28.2	22.0	26.7	26.4	29.8	28.8	22.4	21.6
Unrestricted (1)	18.2	11.8	20.7	28.6	31.0	(48.1)	(45.8)	(50.2)	(47.2)	(39.5)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$301.8</u>	<u>\$297.1</u>	<u>\$293.1</u>	<u>\$301.2</u>	<u>\$299.2</u>	<u>\$211.5</u>	<u>\$208.6</u>	<u>\$197.1</u>	<u>\$193.0</u>	<u>\$194.5</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$180.2	\$181.2	\$186.6	\$196.2	\$195.6	\$192.7	\$200.8	\$205.4	\$214.2	\$235.7
Restricted	3.3	5.9	1.7	3.4	2.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.4
Unrestricted	20.6	21.6	28.1	27.6	37.0	31.0	36.7	37.3	31.4	24.5
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$204.1</u>	<u>\$208.7</u>	<u>\$216.4</u>	<u>\$227.2</u>	<u>\$234.7</u>	<u>\$227.9</u>	<u>\$241.7</u>	<u>\$246.9</u>	<u>\$249.8</u>	<u>\$265.6</u>
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$437.0	\$433.2	\$430.8	\$446.8	\$437.1	\$425.9	\$425.4	\$423.9	\$432.0	\$448.1
Restricted	30.1	39.2	30.0	25.5	28.8	30.5	34.0	33.0	26.6	27.0
Unrestricted	38.8	33.4	48.8	56.2	68.0	-17.1	(9.1)	(12.9)	(15.8)	(15.0)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$505.9</u>	<u>\$505.8</u>	<u>\$509.6</u>	<u>\$528.5</u>	<u>\$533.9</u>	<u>\$439.3</u>	<u>\$450.3</u>	<u>\$444.0</u>	<u>\$442.8</u>	<u>\$460.1</u>

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) The pension liability was recorded in FY15 with the implementation of GASB 68 causing a negative unrestricted net position.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table IIa

Statistical Section - Financial Trends

Changes in Net Position

Last ten fiscal years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Expenses</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
General government	\$ 5,270,318	\$ 4,751,361	\$ 3,845,602	\$ 3,302,722	\$ 3,556,422	\$ 3,743,815	\$ 3,240,569	\$ 3,081,490	\$ 3,944,215	\$ 4,289,197
Community services	1,581,189	1,828,771	1,575,162	1,618,583	1,366,383	1,360,733	1,236,820	1,228,456	1,759,576	1,611,676
Culture and recreation	6,755,821	5,695,054	6,087,787	6,293,045	5,957,646	6,392,706	6,153,765	6,089,922	6,249,360	6,167,870
Public Safety										
Police and court	13,199,261	12,701,709	12,922,445	13,045,965	13,652,419	17,587,983	16,073,185	18,153,154	19,139,502	17,980,857
Fire	8,283,157	7,033,768	7,570,584	7,857,447	8,515,633	11,880,437	11,272,081	15,539,380	15,192,681	15,484,595
Total public safety	21,482,418	19,735,477	20,493,029	20,903,412	22,168,052	29,468,420	27,345,266	33,692,534	34,332,183	33,465,452
Public Works	17,159,687	20,078,009	20,201,958	15,627,648	20,720,875	25,225,409	25,819,639	26,317,285	27,557,742	26,461,574
Interest on long-term debt	945,490	1,516,480	1,801,417	1,612,868	1,469,883	1,353,344	1,272,222	1,186,103	1,161,187	953,192
<b>Total governmental activities expenses</b>	<b>53,194,923</b>	<b>53,605,152</b>	<b>54,004,955</b>	<b>49,358,278</b>	<b>55,239,261</b>	<b>67,544,427</b>	<b>65,068,281</b>	<b>71,595,790</b>	<b>75,004,263</b>	<b>72,948,961</b>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>										
Airport	2,667,588	2,143,260	1,879,071	2,055,655	2,227,768	2,876,479	3,541,616	3,934,185	2,971,060	3,453,560
Golf course	3,177,877	3,118,481	3,015,435	3,060,199	3,139,242	3,308,425	3,309,236	3,435,819	3,751,836	3,552,540
Parking garage (1)	233,647	240,892	235,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid waste	8,565,248	8,183,227	8,364,648	7,415,304	6,524,765	7,627,325	6,581,629	6,828,050	7,442,224	8,009,195
Wastewater	7,240,349	7,268,274	7,618,029	8,231,034	9,387,267	9,638,754	9,258,176	11,802,061	12,052,482	12,685,059
Water	11,730,387	12,327,147	10,860,729	11,929,598	11,967,526	12,564,523	11,744,868	13,748,516	18,309,187	17,734,458
<b>Total business-type activities expenses</b>	<b>33,615,096</b>	<b>33,281,281</b>	<b>31,973,259</b>	<b>32,691,790</b>	<b>33,246,568</b>	<b>36,015,506</b>	<b>34,435,525</b>	<b>39,748,631</b>	<b>44,526,789</b>	<b>45,434,812</b>
<b>Total primary government expenses</b>	<b>\$86,810,019</b>	<b>\$86,886,433</b>	<b>\$85,978,214</b>	<b>\$82,050,068</b>	<b>\$88,485,829</b>	<b>\$103,559,933</b>	<b>\$99,503,806</b>	<b>\$111,344,421</b>	<b>\$119,531,052</b>	<b>\$118,383,773</b>

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) Parking garage opened in fiscal year 2006 and merged into the general fund in fiscal year 2013.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA  
Table IIb  
Statistical Section - Financial Trends  
Changes in Net Position  
Last ten fiscal years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Program Revenue</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 275,792	\$ 399,268	\$ 364,375	\$ 388,673	\$ 385,950	\$ 837,786	\$ 735,720	\$ 800,475	\$ 797,880	\$ 777,961
Community services	451,277	406,925	523,237	632,081	795,668	786,856	995,517	1,370,988	1,758,784	2,370,200
Culture and recreation	1,336,685	1,386,960	1,216,202	1,220,539	1,254,957	1,096,025	1,261,550	1,173,288	1,217,718	1,212,532
Public Safety										
Police and court	1,862,438	1,783,712	1,784,691	1,823,242	1,808,570	1,725,069	1,715,026	1,850,751	2,244,530	2,091,425
Fire	517,585	502,926	473,685	355,762	491,900	417,389	494,525	521,278	608,700	717,080
Total public safety	<u>2,380,023</u>	<u>2,286,638</u>	<u>2,258,376</u>	<u>2,179,004</u>	<u>2,300,470</u>	<u>2,142,458</u>	<u>2,209,551</u>	<u>2,372,029</u>	<u>2,853,230</u>	<u>2,808,505</u>
Public Works	343,168	305,655	343,828	362,466	340,834	305,230	299,689	339,572	542,572	573,523
Operating grants and contributions	5,419,640	2,958,436	2,511,253	2,025,251	1,881,404	1,543,348	2,317,210	2,407,360	3,238,848	3,518,508
Capital grants and contributions	1,788,843	4,429,608	3,067,646	3,095,090	3,561,636	3,923,280	7,883,087	4,371,497	4,535,775	4,691,437
<b>Total governmental activities program revenues</b>	<u>11,995,428</u>	<u>12,173,490</u>	<u>10,284,917</u>	<u>9,903,104</u>	<u>10,520,919</u>	<u>10,634,983</u>	<u>15,702,324</u>	<u>12,835,209</u>	<u>14,944,807</u>	<u>15,952,666</u>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>										
Charges for services:										
Airport	1,270,370	1,372,979	1,305,057	1,341,487	1,369,868	1,447,951	1,507,454	1,577,243	1,592,809	1,777,842
Golf course	2,666,753	2,580,592	2,604,899	2,622,774	2,723,743	2,959,473	2,974,233	3,028,095	3,250,977	3,064,988
Parking garage (1)	52,731	39,331	42,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid waste	8,402,515	7,887,491	8,034,858	6,249,960	6,361,379	6,464,166	6,526,367	6,851,894	7,418,624	7,629,522
Wastewater	6,555,018	7,625,038	8,899,845	9,634,789	10,608,168	11,160,984	12,033,828	12,519,169	13,278,162	13,464,624
Water	11,206,436	12,525,849	13,658,884	14,630,537	14,248,524	15,024,817	16,256,300	16,506,762	17,144,790	16,337,690
Operating grants and contributions	195,055	48,852	-	-	-	15,820	44,409	61,719	54,735	12,767
Capital grants and contributions	7,637,797	2,231,217	4,285,113	13,753,449	3,882,122	2,201,105	7,214,646	3,532,405	3,674,056	9,917,272
<b>Total business-type activities program revenues</b>	<u>37,986,675</u>	<u>34,311,349</u>	<u>38,831,629</u>	<u>48,232,996</u>	<u>39,193,804</u>	<u>39,274,316</u>	<u>46,557,237</u>	<u>44,077,287</u>	<u>46,414,153</u>	<u>52,204,705</u>
<b>Total primary government revenues</b>	<u>\$49,982,103</u>	<u>\$46,484,839</u>	<u>\$49,116,546</u>	<u>\$58,136,100</u>	<u>\$49,714,723</u>	<u>\$49,909,299</u>	<u>\$62,259,561</u>	<u>\$56,912,496</u>	<u>\$61,358,960</u>	<u>\$68,157,371</u>
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ (41,199,495)	\$ (41,431,662)	\$ (43,720,038)	\$ (39,455,174)	\$ (44,718,342)	\$ (56,909,444)	\$ (49,365,957)	\$ (58,760,581)	\$ (60,059,456)	\$ (56,996,295)
Business-type activities	4,371,579	1,030,068	6,858,370	15,541,206	5,947,236	3,258,810	12,121,712	4,328,656	1,887,364	6,769,893
<b>Total primary government net expense</b>	<u>\$ (36,827,916)</u>	<u>\$ (40,401,594)</u>	<u>\$ (36,861,668)</u>	<u>\$ (23,913,968)</u>	<u>\$ (38,771,106)</u>	<u>\$ (53,650,634)</u>	<u>\$ (37,244,245)</u>	<u>\$ (54,431,925)</u>	<u>\$ (58,172,092)</u>	<u>\$ (50,226,402)</u>

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) Parking garage opened in fiscal year 2006 and merged into the general fund in fiscal year 2013.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA  
**Table IIc**  
**Statistical Section - Financial Trends**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
Last ten fiscal years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Governmental revenues and other changes in net position</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 1,227,325	\$ 1,257,419	\$ 1,252,755	\$ 1,088,021	\$ 1,516,097	\$ 1,565,326	\$ 1,591,445	\$ 1,685,234	\$ 1,715,552	\$ 1,745,030
Property taxes, levied for debt service	1,627,818	1,552,902	1,568,599	1,573,489	182,477	73,978	74,227	41,354	292	-
Utility franchise taxes	1,644,977	1,637,128	1,624,459	1,618,259	1,621,289	1,632,304	1,670,671	1,665,913	1,700,323	1,733,973
City privilege and use tax, general purposes	12,177,884	11,763,668	12,593,700	13,667,950	14,102,837	14,340,554	15,312,068	15,948,794	16,552,306	17,044,348
City privilege and use tax, streets	11,711,274	11,237,566	12,131,870	13,127,520	13,613,846	13,823,070	14,787,422	15,234,578	16,554,480	17,049,785
City privilege and use tax, PSPRS (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,073,292	12,756,096
Transient lodging tax	462,709	509,488	554,396	526,893	620,722	719,268	797,442	881,415	996,909	1,036,558
Intergovernmental revenues - unrestricted	10,564,433	9,441,614	8,709,498	9,535,838	10,039,455	10,783,223	11,073,408	11,646,297	12,239,198	12,493,510
Interest and investment income	1,359,253	1,165,562	805,723	395,818	902,171	670,586	863,901	188,419	199,306	1,775,145
Gain (loss) on sale of property	(1,152,911)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	965,685	498,367	500,110	761,972	393,379	53,322	53,486	230,224	249,623	69,683
Transfers	388,326	(2,538,596)	(12,940)	5,310,563	(365,117)	(148,129)	(769,711)	(281,766)	(353,938)	(7,092,724)
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>40,976,773</b>	<b>36,525,118</b>	<b>39,728,170</b>	<b>47,606,323</b>	<b>42,627,156</b>	<b>43,513,502</b>	<b>45,454,359</b>	<b>47,240,462</b>	<b>55,927,343</b>	<b>58,611,404</b>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>										
Taxes city privilege aviation fuel tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,428	3,431	4,166	8,677
Interest and investment income	992,399	559,838	551,910	50,812	639,606	449,479	712,155	76,833	235,209	1,767,738
Intergovernmental revenues - unrestricted	176,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of property	(359)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	566,141	513,120	342,380	336,231	599,186	131,763	206,701	456,874	458,534	119,910
Transfers	(388,326)	2,538,596	12,940	(5,310,563)	365,117	148,129	769,711	281,766	353,938	7,092,724
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>1,346,610</b>	<b>3,611,554</b>	<b>907,230</b>	<b>(4,923,520)</b>	<b>1,603,909</b>	<b>729,371</b>	<b>1,690,995</b>	<b>818,904</b>	<b>1,051,847</b>	<b>8,989,049</b>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 42,323,383</b>	<b>\$ 40,136,672</b>	<b>\$ 40,635,400</b>	<b>\$ 42,682,803</b>	<b>\$ 44,231,065</b>	<b>\$ 44,242,873</b>	<b>\$ 47,145,354</b>	<b>\$ 48,059,366</b>	<b>\$ 56,979,190</b>	<b>\$ 67,600,453</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ (222,722)	\$ (4,906,544)	\$ (3,991,868)	\$ 8,151,149	\$ (2,091,186)	\$ (13,395,942)	\$ (3,911,598)	\$ (11,520,119)	\$ (4,132,113)	\$ 1,615,109
Business-type activities	5,718,189	4,641,622	7,765,600	10,617,686	7,551,145	3,988,181	13,812,707	5,147,560	2,939,211	15,758,942
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 5,495,467</b>	<b>\$ (264,922)</b>	<b>\$ 3,773,732</b>	<b>\$ 18,768,835</b>	<b>\$ 5,459,959</b>	<b>\$ (9,407,761)</b>	<b>\$ 9,901,109</b>	<b>\$ (6,372,559)</b>	<b>\$ (1,192,902)</b>	<b>\$ 17,374,051</b>

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) Voters approved a 0.75% privilege tax for payment of the unfunded PSPRS Liability, effective January 1, 2018 to sunset December 31, 2027.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table III

Statistical Section - Financial Trends

Governmental Activities Revenues and Change in Net Position

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Governmental activities:										Total Net Revenue/ Change in Net Position
	Program Revenues				General Revenues					Total Program & General Revenue	
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total	Taxes	Intergovernmental	Interest & Investment Income	Transfers, Gain(loss) & Miscellaneous	Total		
2010	\$ 4,786,945	\$ 5,419,640	\$ 1,788,843	\$ 11,995,428	\$ 28,851,987	\$ 10,564,433	\$ 1,359,253	\$ 201,100	\$ 40,976,773	\$ 52,972,201	\$ (222,722)
2011	4,785,446	2,958,436	4,429,608	12,173,490	27,958,171	9,441,614	1,165,562	(2,040,229)	36,525,118	48,698,608	(4,906,544)
2012	4,706,018	2,511,253	3,067,646	10,284,917	29,725,779	8,709,498	805,723	487,170	39,728,170	50,013,087	(3,991,868)
2013	4,782,763	2,025,251	3,095,090	9,903,104	31,602,132	9,535,838	395,818	6,072,535	47,606,323	57,509,427	8,151,149
2014	5,077,879	1,881,404	3,561,636	10,520,919	31,657,268	10,039,455	902,171	28,262	42,627,156	53,148,075	(2,091,186)
2015	5,168,355	1,543,348	3,923,280	10,634,983	32,154,500	10,783,223	670,586	(94,807)	43,513,502	54,148,485	(13,395,942)
2016	5,502,027	2,317,210	7,883,087	15,702,324	34,233,275	11,073,408	863,901	(716,225)	45,454,359	61,156,683	(3,911,598)
2017	6,056,352	2,407,360	4,371,497	12,835,209	35,457,288	11,646,297	188,419	(51,542)	47,240,462	60,075,671	(11,520,119)
2018	7,170,184	3,238,848	4,535,775	14,944,807	43,593,154	12,239,198	199,306	(104,315)	55,927,343	70,872,150	(4,132,113)
2019	7,742,721	3,518,508	4,691,437	15,952,666	51,365,790	12,493,510	1,775,145	(7,023,041)	58,611,404	74,564,070	1,615,109

Source: City of Prescott finance department

These amounts are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table IV

Statistical Section - Financial Trends

Business-type Activities Revenues and Change in Net Position

Last ten fiscal years

Business-type activities:														
	Program Revenues								General Revenues					
	Charges for Services								Intergovernmental, Transfers, Gains (losses) and Miscellaneous			Total Program and General Revenue		Total Net Revenue/Change in Net Position
Fiscal Year	Water	Waste Water	Golf	Airport	Solid Waste	Parking Garage (1)	Operating/ Capital Grants and Contributions	Total	Taxes	Interest	Miscellaneous	Total	Revenue	Net Position
2010	\$11,206,436	\$ 6,555,018	\$2,666,753	\$1,270,370	\$ 8,402,515	\$ 52,731	\$ 7,832,852	\$37,986,675	\$ -	\$ 992,399	\$ 354,211	\$1,346,610	\$39,333,285	\$ 5,718,189
2011	12,525,849	7,625,038	2,580,592	1,372,979	7,887,491	39,331	2,280,069	34,311,349	-	559,838	3,051,716	3,611,554	37,922,903	4,641,622
2012	13,658,884	8,899,845	2,604,899	1,305,057	8,034,858	42,973	4,285,113	38,831,629	-	551,910	355,320	907,230	39,738,859	7,765,600
2013	14,630,537	9,634,789	2,622,774	1,341,487	6,249,960	-	13,753,449	48,232,996	-	50,812	(4,974,332)	(4,923,520)	43,309,476	10,617,686
2014	14,248,524	10,608,168	2,723,743	1,369,868	6,361,379	-	3,882,122	39,193,804	-	639,606	964,303	1,603,909	40,797,713	7,551,145
2015	15,024,817	11,160,984	2,959,473	1,447,951	6,464,166	-	2,216,925	39,274,316	-	449,479	279,892	729,371	40,003,687	3,988,181
2016	16,256,300	12,033,828	2,974,233	1,507,454	6,526,367	-	7,259,055	46,557,237	2,428	712,155	976,412	1,688,567	48,245,804	13,812,707
2017	16,506,762	12,519,169	3,028,095	1,577,243	6,851,894	-	3,594,124	44,077,287	3,431	76,833	738,640	815,473	44,892,760	5,147,560
2018	17,144,790	13,278,162	3,250,977	1,592,809	7,418,624	-	3,728,791	46,414,153	4,166	235,209	812,472	1,047,681	47,461,834	2,939,211
2019	16,337,690	13,464,624	3,064,988	1,777,842	7,629,522	-	9,930,039	52,204,705	8,677	1,767,738	7,212,634	8,980,372	61,185,077	15,758,942

Source: City of Prescott finance department

These amounts are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

(1) The Parking Garage was merged into the general fund in FY 2013.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table V

Statistical Section - Financial Trends

Total Primary Government Activities Revenues and Change in Net Position

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Primary government activities:										
	Program Revenues				General Revenues					Total Program and General Revenue	Total Net Revenue/Change in Net Position
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Total	Taxes	Intergovernmental	Interest	Transfers, Gains(loss) & Miscellaneous	Total		
2010	\$ 34,940,768	\$ 5,614,695	\$ 9,621,695	\$50,177,158	\$28,851,987	\$ 10,564,433	\$ 2,351,652	\$ 555,311	\$ 42,323,383	\$ 92,500,541	\$ 5,495,467
2011	36,816,726	3,007,288	6,709,677	46,533,691	27,958,171	9,441,614	1,725,400	1,011,487	40,136,672	86,670,363	(264,922)
2012	39,252,534	2,511,253	7,352,759	49,116,546	29,725,779	8,709,498	1,357,633	842,490	40,635,400	89,751,946	3,773,732
2013	39,262,310	2,025,251	16,848,539	58,136,100	31,602,132	9,535,838	446,630	1,098,203	42,682,803	100,818,903	18,768,835
2014	40,389,561	1,881,404	7,443,758	49,714,723	31,657,268	10,039,455	1,541,777	992,565	44,231,065	93,945,788	5,459,959
2015	42,225,746	1,559,168	6,140,205	49,925,119	32,154,500	10,783,223	1,120,065	185,085	44,242,873	94,167,992	(9,407,761)
2016	44,800,209	2,361,619	15,097,733	62,259,561	34,233,275	11,073,408	1,576,056	260,187	47,142,926	109,402,487	9,901,109
2017	46,539,515	2,469,079	7,903,902	56,912,496	35,460,719	11,646,297	265,252	687,098	48,059,366	104,971,862	(6,372,559)
2018	49,855,546	3,293,583	8,209,831	61,358,960	43,597,320	12,239,198	434,515	708,157	56,979,190	118,338,150	(1,192,902)
2019	50,017,387	3,531,275	14,608,709	68,157,371	51,374,467	12,493,510	3,542,883	189,593	67,600,453	135,757,824	17,374,051

Source: City of Prescott finance department

These amounts are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table VI

Statistical Section - Financial Trends

Governmental Activities Program Revenues by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
General government	\$528,659	\$552,880	\$485,293	\$399,395	\$494,015	\$908,974	\$838,720	\$896,123	\$873,816	\$901,174
Community services	470,216	830,706	659,123	837,679	900,936	993,712	1,138,737	1,520,046	2,049,066	2,559,918
Culture and recreation	1,360,533	1,456,329	1,244,045	1,275,717	1,725,068	1,756,748	1,429,393	1,434,318	1,437,906	1,274,067
Police and court	2,226,109	2,373,641	2,857,869	2,390,471	2,459,900	2,410,241	2,179,769	2,233,158	2,562,387	2,550,935
Fire	1,160,531	1,081,826	1,135,300	791,532	1,129,209	714,296	2,202,158	2,018,469	2,983,928	3,313,116
Public works	6,249,380	5,565,818	3,594,314	3,917,715	3,535,966	3,583,642	7,654,459	4,486,102	4,803,133	5,131,690
<b>Total governmental activities program revenues</b>	<b>\$ 11,995,428</b>	<b>\$ 11,861,200</b>	<b>\$ 9,975,944</b>	<b>\$ 9,612,509</b>	<b>\$ 10,245,094</b>	<b>\$ 10,367,613</b>	<b>\$ 15,443,236</b>	<b>\$ 12,588,216</b>	<b>\$ 14,710,236</b>	<b>\$ 15,730,900</b>

Source: City of Prescott finance department

These amounts are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table VII

Statistical Section - Financial Trends

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last ten fiscal years (in millions of dollars)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>General Fund</b>										
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ (2.5)	\$ (2.4)	\$ 0.6	\$ 3.5	\$ 5.7	\$ 2.4	\$ 5.0	\$ 1.8	\$ (8.2)	\$ 4.6
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1.2	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Transfers out	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(1.2)	(7.1)
Total other financing sources (uses)	0.9	-	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(1.1)	(7.1)
Net change in fund balance	(1.6)	(2.4)	0.4	3.0	5.2	2.2	4.2	1.5	(9.3)	(2.5)
Beginning fund balance (1)	21.2	19.6	17.2	17.6	20.6	25.8	28.0	32.2	33.7	24.4
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning fund balance - as restated	21.2	19.6	17.2	17.6	20.6	25.8	28.0	32.2	33.7	24.4
Ending fund balance	19.6	17.2	17.6	20.6	25.8	28.0	32.2	33.7	24.4	21.9
Committed	8.4	1.7	1.1	0.4	1.9	2.3	0.9	0.6	-	-
Assigned	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	10.8	11.5	10.3	13.5	17.6	20.6	26.1	28.3	19.1	19.6
Nonspendable	-	4.0	6.2	6.7	6.3	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.3	2.2
Total general fund balance	\$ 19.6	\$ 17.2	\$ 17.6	\$ 20.6	\$ 25.8	\$ 28.0	\$ 32.2	\$ 33.7	\$ 24.4	\$ 21.8
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (4.9)	\$ (2.2)	\$ (4.3)	\$ (1.8)	\$ 4.4	\$ (0.3)	\$ 3.5	\$ (0.4)	\$ (6.4)	\$ (0.7)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bond issuances	18.3	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.5)	-	-
Transfers in	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.2
Transfers out	(1.6)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Total other financing sources (uses)	17.8	8.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	-	-	(0.6)	(0.1)	-
Net change in fund balance	12.9	6.4	(4.2)	(1.4)	4.5	(0.3)	3.5	(1.0)	(6.5)	(0.7)
Beginning fund balance	8.2	21.3	27.7	23.5	22.1	26.6	26.3	29.8	28.8	22.3
Ending fund balance	\$ 21.1	\$ 27.7	\$ 23.5	\$ 22.1	\$ 26.6	\$ 26.3	\$ 29.8	\$ 28.8	\$ 22.3	\$ 21.6
Restricted	\$ 21.1	\$ 27.7	\$ 23.5	\$ 22.1	\$ 26.6	\$ 26.3	\$ 29.8	\$ 28.8	\$ 22.3	\$ 21.6
<b>Total all other governmental funds fund balance</b>	\$ 21.1	\$ 27.7	\$ 23.5	\$ 22.1	\$ 26.6	\$ 26.3	\$ 29.8	\$ 28.8	\$ 22.3	\$ 21.6
<b>Total general and other governmental funds - fund balance</b>	\$ 40.7	\$ 44.9	\$ 41.1	\$ 42.7	\$ 52.4	\$ 54.3	\$ 62.0	\$ 62.5	\$ 46.7	\$ 43.4

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) The Capital Improvement Fund was merged into the General Fund in FY 2010.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table VIII

Statistical Section - Financial Trends

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last ten fiscal years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Revenues</b>										
Taxes	\$ 28,859,997	\$27,982,207	\$ 29,741,852	\$ 31,515,279	\$ 31,566,176	\$ 32,362,718	\$ 34,235,213	\$ 35,459,505	\$ 43,594,411	\$ 51,360,418
Intergovernmental revenues	19,891,545	16,935,187	15,454,325	16,257,955	16,691,342	15,820,961	19,187,327	17,501,787	18,070,956	18,919,660
Licenses and permits	1,090,967	916,094	865,204	993,421	1,169,381	606,539	771,439	952,186	1,272,267	1,576,808
Fines and forfeitures	646,737	620,248	624,584	628,414	584,260	424,800	411,391	411,686	328,688	298,994
Gifts and donations	65,517	141,516	297,616	85,338	114,493	93,193	153,676	100,067	177,031	208,965
Charges for services	886,019	1,006,051	1,081,582	1,348,175	1,259,743	3,479,290	3,702,629	4,145,152	5,101,677	5,285,757
Interest and investment income	1,359,253	992,908	805,723	395,818	902,171	670,588	863,901	188,442	186,962	1,676,572
Miscellaneous and Grant Contributions	1,532,879	2,615,094	2,160,105	2,664,179	3,913,127	875,077	750,415	896,698	1,401,723	740,570
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>54,332,914</b>	<b>51,209,305</b>	<b>51,030,991</b>	<b>53,888,579</b>	<b>56,200,693</b>	<b>54,333,166</b>	<b>60,075,991</b>	<b>59,655,523</b>	<b>70,133,715</b>	<b>80,067,744</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government	5,599,470	3,729,333	3,092,112	2,629,031	2,301,399	2,758,328	2,537,707	2,605,467	2,868,973	3,276,113
Community services	1,532,576	1,541,414	1,528,052	1,594,073	1,320,695	1,319,296	1,218,725	1,238,854	1,779,740	1,760,707
Culture and recreation	5,399,324	4,960,428	5,061,475	5,322,883	5,006,351	5,242,979	5,354,507	5,180,566	5,472,944	5,544,951
Police and court	12,627,274	12,155,729	12,787,448	12,844,109	13,219,486	13,881,084	13,559,843	15,632,551	25,583,717	16,520,675
Fire	7,891,239	7,344,850	7,331,239	7,670,051	8,448,735	9,211,365	8,980,303	10,265,589	20,660,011	17,118,491
Public works	4,275,139	8,873,762	9,621,114	4,936,991	8,971,190	11,492,463	10,728,885	12,742,406	13,857,214	21,454,861
Capital outlay	21,263,084	12,652,069	10,242,160	12,400,628	2,834,869	5,408,570	6,116,694	7,933,528	11,987,628	8,035,128
Debt service - principal	2,060,069	3,061,623	3,313,492	3,201,637	2,584,787	1,584,374	1,841,044	1,635,044	1,588,469	1,487,348
Debt service - interest	1,057,525	1,516,480	1,801,417	1,612,868	1,469,883	1,353,344	1,272,222	1,186,103	1,020,831	953,192
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>61,705,700</b>	<b>55,835,688</b>	<b>54,778,509</b>	<b>52,212,271</b>	<b>46,157,395</b>	<b>52,251,803</b>	<b>51,609,930</b>	<b>58,420,108</b>	<b>84,819,527</b>	<b>76,151,466</b>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(7,372,786)	(4,626,383)	(3,747,518)	1,676,308	10,043,298	2,081,363	8,466,061	1,235,415	(14,685,812)	3,916,278
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>										
Bond issuances	18,250,000	8,415,000	-	-	-	-	-	930,000	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,405,000)	-	-
Transfers in	2,324,239	1,591,004	462,677	549,552	255,770	314,624	199,994	262,673	104,009	230,139
Transfers out	(1,935,913)	(1,383,133)	(475,617)	(621,512)	(620,887)	(462,754)	(969,705)	(544,439)	(1,244,624)	(7,322,863)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>18,638,326</b>	<b>8,622,871</b>	<b>(12,940)</b>	<b>(71,960)</b>	<b>(365,117)</b>	<b>(148,130)</b>	<b>(769,711)</b>	<b>(756,766)</b>	<b>(1,140,615)</b>	<b>(7,092,724)</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 11,265,540</b>	<b>\$ 3,996,488</b>	<b>\$ (3,760,458)</b>	<b>\$ 1,604,348</b>	<b>\$ 9,678,181</b>	<b>\$ 1,933,233</b>	<b>\$ 7,696,350</b>	<b>\$ 478,649</b>	<b>\$(15,826,427)</b>	<b>\$ (3,176,446)</b>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.2%	10.4%	11.5%	12.1%	9.4%	6.3%	6.8%	5.6%	3.6%	3.6%

Source: City of Prescott finance department

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table IX

Statistical Section - Financial Trends

General Government Expenditures by Function

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	General Government	Community Services	Culture & Recreation	Public Safety			Subtotal Current Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Debt Service		Total
				Police & Courts	Fire	Public Works			Principal	Interest	
2010	\$ 5,599,470	\$ 1,532,576	\$ 5,399,324	\$ 12,627,274	\$ 7,891,239	\$ 4,275,139	\$ 37,325,022	\$ 21,263,084	\$ 2,060,069	\$ 1,057,525	\$ 61,705,700
2011	3,729,333	1,541,414	4,960,428	12,155,729	7,344,850	8,873,762	38,605,516	12,652,069	3,061,623	1,516,480	55,835,688
2012	3,092,112	1,528,052	5,061,475	12,787,448	7,331,239	9,621,114	39,421,440	10,242,160	3,313,492	1,801,417	54,778,509
2013	2,629,031	1,594,073	5,322,883	12,844,109	7,670,051	4,936,991	34,997,138	12,400,628	3,201,637	1,612,868	52,212,271
2014	2,301,399	1,320,695	5,006,351	13,219,486	8,448,735	8,971,190	39,267,856	2,834,869	2,584,787	1,469,883	46,157,395
2015	2,758,328	1,319,296	5,242,979	13,881,084	9,211,365	11,492,463	43,905,515	5,408,570	1,584,374	1,353,344	52,251,803
2016	2,537,707	1,218,725	5,354,507	13,559,843	8,980,303	10,728,885	42,379,970	6,116,694	1,841,044	1,272,222	51,609,930
2017	2,605,467	1,238,854	5,180,566	15,632,551	10,265,589	12,742,406	47,665,433	7,933,528	1,635,044	1,186,103	58,420,108
2018	2,868,973	1,779,740	5,472,944	25,583,717	20,660,011	13,857,214	70,222,599	11,987,628	1,588,469	1,020,831	84,819,527
2019	3,276,113	1,760,707	5,544,951	16,520,675	17,118,491	21,454,861	65,675,798	8,035,128	1,487,348	953,192	76,151,466

Source: City of Prescott finance department

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table X

Statistical Section - Financial Trends

General Government Revenues by Sources

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Inter-Governmental Revenues	Licenses & Permits	Fines & Forfeitures	Gifts & Donations	Charges for Services	Interest Income	Miscellaneous	Total
2010	\$ 28,859,997	\$ 19,891,545	\$ 1,090,967	\$ 646,737	\$ 65,517	\$ 886,019	\$ 1,359,253	\$ 1,532,879	\$ 54,332,914
2011	27,982,207	16,935,187	916,094	620,248	141,516	1,006,051	992,908	2,615,094	51,209,305
2012	29,741,852	15,454,325	865,204	624,584	297,616	1,081,582	805,723	2,160,105	51,030,991
2013	31,515,279	16,257,955	993,421	628,414	85,338	1,348,175	395,818	2,664,179	53,888,579
2014	31,566,176	16,691,342	1,169,381	584,260	114,493	1,259,743	902,171	3,913,127	56,200,693
2015	32,362,718	15,820,961	606,539	424,800	93,193	3,479,290	670,588	875,077	54,333,166
2016	34,235,213	19,187,327	771,439	411,391	153,676	3,702,629	863,901	750,415	60,075,991
2017	35,459,505	17,501,787	952,186	411,686	100,067	4,145,152	188,442	896,698	59,655,523
2018	43,594,411	18,070,956	1,272,267	328,688	177,031	5,101,677	186,962	1,401,723	70,133,715
2019	51,360,418	18,919,660	1,576,808	298,994	208,965	5,285,757	1,676,572	740,570	80,067,744

Source: City of Prescott finance department

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table XI

Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year		Real Estate & Improvements	Personal Property	Gross Valuations	Less Exemptions	Net Assessed Valuation	Percent of Increase	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2010	P	\$ 726,770,248	\$ 38,896,067	\$ 765,666,315	36,429,750	\$ 729,236,565	10.4%	6,181,460,471	5.6295
	S	826,553,420	38,686,651	865,240,071	43,072,587	822,167,484	1.5%	6,962,286,690	0.9344
2011	P	720,781,610	37,696,936	758,478,546	37,708,006	720,770,540	-1.2%	6,127,994,926	5.4297
	S	755,656,732	38,064,355	793,721,087	41,955,157	751,765,930	-8.6%	6,339,804,602	1.0590
2012	P	641,108,704	37,441,146	678,549,850	43,626,565	634,923,285	-11.9%	5,298,881,730	6.1085
	S	653,783,696	37,723,260	691,506,956	46,652,793	644,854,163	-14.2%	5,368,864,589	1.2506
2013	P	560,062,336	39,906,786	599,969,122	45,946,787	554,022,335	-12.7%	4,672,616,903	7.1144
	S	568,244,760	38,977,953	607,222,713	51,935,941	555,286,772	-13.9%	4,925,516,945	1.4466
2014	P	518,019,290	37,064,260	555,083,550	46,214,465	508,869,085	-8.2%	4,542,708,029	7.9406
	S	523,075,606	37,178,071	560,253,677	50,018,760	510,234,917	-8.1%	4,572,668,652	1.1421
2015	P	533,952,444	39,863,378	573,815,822	48,350,767	525,465,055	3.3%	4,720,147,444	7.7488
	S	541,552,897	39,870,455	581,423,352	51,452,091	529,971,261	3.9%	4,774,300,198	1.1036
2016	P/S	570,870,158	37,914,559	608,784,717	60,153,166	548,631,551	4.4%	5,067,161,148	8.4122
2017	P/S	594,313,762	37,430,100	631,743,862	61,170,528	570,573,334	4.0%	5,380,666,731	8.3454
2018	P/S	606,159,290	38,938,050	645,097,340	66,418,469	578,678,871	1.4%	5,720,270,844	7.8976
2019	P/S	647,649,002	38,388,790	686,037,792	68,398,055	617,639,737	6.7%	6,110,760,257	7.8857

Source: Yavapai County assessor

Under Arizona law, there are two primary valuation bases: Primary (P) and Secondary (S). The primary (limited) assessed valuation is used when levying for maintenance and operation of cities, counties, school districts, community college districts, and the state. The secondary (full cash) assessed valuation is used when levying for debt retirement, voter-approved budget overrides, and maintenance and operation of special service districts. In 2016, Primary assessed valuation and Secondary assessed valuation base are the same amount.

Real estate and improvements are combined in the valuation.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table XII

Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity

Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies - All Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year		City of Prescott	High School & Elementary	Community College	Yavapai County	State of Arizona	Total
<b>Tax Rates (per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation)</b>							
2010	P	0.1695	2.7202	1.1250	1.6148	-	5.6295
	S	0.2002	0.2496	0.1367	0.3479	-	0.9344
2011	P	0.1737	2.3426	1.2046	1.7088	-	5.4297
	S	0.2093	0.2939	0.1563	0.3995	-	1.0590
2012	P	0.1978	2.6269	1.4274	1.8564	-	6.1085
	S	0.2455	0.3283	0.1901	0.4867	-	1.2506
2013	P	0.1978	3.1298	1.6725	2.1143	-	7.1144
	S	0.2854	0.3839	0.2150	0.5623	-	1.4466
2014	P	0.2984	3.3750	1.8241	2.4431	-	7.9406
	S	0.0367	0.4174	0.2227	0.4653	-	1.1421
2015	P	0.3007	3.1206	1.8606	2.4669	-	7.7488
	S	0.0142	0.4027	0.2231	0.4636	-	1.1036
2016	P	0.2910	2.7901	1.8721	2.4371	-	7.3903
	S	0.0137	0.3175	0.2180	0.4727	-	1.0219
2017	P	0.2953	2.7920	1.8439	2.4037	-	7.3349
	S	0.0072	0.3028	0.2122	0.4883	-	1.0105
2018	P	0.2821	2.4919	1.7827	2.3270	-	6.8837
	S	-	0.2977	0.2001	0.5161	-	1.0139
2019	P	0.2699	2.6337	1.7584	2.2529	-	6.9149
	S	-	0.2908	0.1892	0.4908	-	0.9708
<b>Tax Levies</b>							
2010	P	\$ 1,235,701	\$ 28,074,489	\$ 36,833,381	\$ 52,869,817	\$ -	\$ 119,013,388
	S	1,646,680	2,990,278	5,228,333	12,313,942	-	22,179,233
2011	P	1,251,978	24,171,890	38,397,561	54,469,023	-	118,290,452
	S	1,573,160	3,176,332	5,235,677	12,745,719	-	22,730,888
2012	P	1,255,878	23,434,254	38,714,700	50,348,871	-	113,753,703
	S	1,583,350	2,966,960	5,234,100	12,658,691	-	22,443,101
2013	P	1,095,856	24,008,259	40,231,600	50,858,931	-	116,194,646
	S	1,584,975	2,950,404	5,192,500	12,518,091	-	22,245,970
2014	P	1,518,465	23,769,172	40,725,900	54,546,321	-	120,559,858
	S	187,200	2,948,387	5,077,500	6,405,677	-	14,618,764
2015	P	1,570,938	22,588,207	41,253,800	54,698,964	-	120,111,909
	S	75,000	2,943,517	5,059,400	9,805,220	-	17,883,137
2016	P	1,596,518	21,233,457	42,667,700	55,545,979	-	121,043,654
	S	75,000	2,416,241	4,967,900	10,171,183	-	17,630,324
2017	P	1,684,903	22,130,617	43,228,500	56,351,664	-	123,395,684
	S	41,000	2,400,148	4,974,800	10,906,410	-	18,322,358
2018	P	1,709,975	20,949,497	43,910,500	57,317,500	-	123,887,472
	S	-	2,502,883	4,928,800	12,025,150	-	19,456,833
2019	P	1,748,005	23,542,744	45,709,700	58,564,987	-	129,565,436
	S	-	2,599,447	4,918,600	12,161,538	-	19,679,585
The portion of the 2018-19 levies paid by City of Prescott property owners is reflected below:							
Amount	P	\$ 1,748,005	\$ 16,266,777	\$ 10,860,441	\$ 13,914,805	\$ -	\$ 42,790,028
	S	-	1,796,079	1,168,640	2,889,533	-	5,854,252
Percent	P	100%	69.1%	23.8%	23.8%	-	33.0%
	S	100%	69.1%	23.8%	23.8%	-	29.7%

Source: Yavapai County Board of Supervisors

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table XIII

Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current fiscal year and ten years ago

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2018/2019			2009/2010		
		Assessed Valuation	Rank	As a % of City's Total Secondary Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	As a % of City's Total Secondary Assessed Valuation
Arizona Public Service	Electric utility	\$ 16,731,638	1	2.7%	\$ 13,169,789	1	1.6%
Sturm Ruger	Manufacturing	8,958,062	2	1.5%			
Unisource Energy Corporation	Gas utility	5,353,092	3	0.9%	4,649,705	4	0.6%
Touchmark at the Ranch LLC	Retirement Home	4,235,245	4	0.7%			
Wal-Mart	Shopping Center	4,039,202	5	0.7%	3,123,904	7	0.4%
Prescott Gateway Mall Realty Holdir	Shopping Center	2,290,761	6	0.4%	8,883,966	2	1.1%
LFRV LLC (Las Fuentes)	Commercial rental	2,286,093	7	0.4%	2,527,254	9	0.3%
Qwest Corporation / US West	Telecommunications	2,050,210	8	0.3%	4,814,047	3	0.6%
SRZ Yuma LLC	Gas utility	1,909,730	9	0.3%			
Findlay Family Properties	Shopping Center	1,902,365	10	0.3%			
First American Title	Title				3,279,895	5	0.4%
Bonanza LLC - Ponderosa Plaza	Shopping Center				3,176,489	6	0.4%
Lowes	Retail				2,658,469	8	0.3%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc. 5303	Shopping Center				2,123,813	10	0.3%
Total		\$ 49,756,398		8.2%	\$ 48,407,331		6.0%

Source: Yavapai County assessor's office

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table XIV

Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last ten fiscal years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Tax Levy</u>	<u>Current Tax Collections</u>	<u>Percent of Levy Collected</u>	<u>Delinquent Tax Collections</u>	<u>Total Collections</u>	<u>Total Collections As Percent of Current Levy</u>	<u>Outstanding Delinquent Taxes</u>	<u>Outstanding Delinquent Taxes As Percent of Current Levy</u>
2010	\$ 3,142,012	\$ 2,783,920	88.6%	\$ 358,092	\$ 3,142,012	100.0%	\$ -	0.0%
2011	2,873,003	2,731,911	95.1%	141,092	2,873,003	100.0%	-	0.0%
2012	2,814,320	2,768,468	98.4%	45,852	2,814,320	100.0%	-	0.0%
2013	2,680,831	2,593,963	96.8%	81,057	2,675,020	99.8%	5,811	0.2%
2014	1,705,665	1,652,907	96.9%	51,419	1,704,326	99.9%	1,340	0.1%
2015	1,645,938	1,597,136	97.0%	48,278	1,645,414	100.0%	524	0.0%
2016	1,671,518	1,670,992	100.0%	-	1,670,992	100.0%	526	0.0%
2017	1,725,903	1,725,364	100.0%	-	1,725,364	100.0%	539	0.0%
2018	1,709,975	1,709,565	100.0%	-	1,709,565	100.0%	410	0.0%
2019	1,748,005	1,725,502	98.7%	-	1,725,502	98.7%	22,503	1.3%

Source: Yavapai County treasurer's office

Penalties are not recorded in the above collection figures.

The City tax rate is set before the final assessed valuation is known. Levies shown here are the product of the tax rate times the actual valuation; consequently, they may differ slightly from the estimated levies shown in the budget for each of these years.

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Table XV**  
**Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity**  
**Property Tax Information**

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**Tax Rate Limitation**

The state constitution and state law specify a property tax limitation system. The system consists of two levies, a limited levy known as the primary tax levy and an unlimited levy referred to as the secondary property tax levy. The primary levy is limited to an increase of 2% over the previous year's maximum allowable primary levy plus an increased dollar amount for property not taxed the previous year including new construction and annexed properties. The primary tax from all taxing jurisdictions for homeowners may not exceed 1% of the home's market value. The secondary property tax allows a city to levy property tax for the purpose of retiring the principal and interest on bonded indebtedness. Further, the actual full cash value of property is used to determine this tax rate.

**Assessments**

Since 1950-51, Yavapai County has assessed and collected all city property taxes at no charge to the City. Prior to that time, City taxes were separately billed by the City tax collector. Remittances are made periodically as collections accrue.

**Taxes Due**

First installment due September 1; second installment due March 1.

**Payable**

City property taxes are payable at the office of the Yavapai County Treasurer. The first installment can be paid on the first day of September through the first day of November. The second installment can be paid on the first day of March through the first day of May. The first installment becomes delinquent on the first day of November at 5:00 p.m. The second installment becomes delinquent on the first day of May at 5:00 p.m. Interest at the rate of 16% per annum attaches on first and second installments following their delinquent dates.

**Tax Sales**

The sales of delinquent real estate taxes begin on a date not earlier than February 1 nor later than March 1 following the May 1 date upon which the second installment becomes delinquent. The sales are made at public auctions in the office of the County Treasurer. Tax bills are sold to the highest bidder who offers to pay the accumulated amount of tax and to charge thereon the lowest rate of interest. The maximum amount of interest provided by law is 10% per annum. The purchaser of this tax sale is given a Certificate of Purchase for each parcel of real estate concerned.

**Tax Deed**

Five years subsequent to the annual tax sale, a holder of a Certificate of Purchase which has not been redeemed may demand of the Yavapai County Treasurer a County Treasurer's Deed. However, at the end of three full years, a holder of a Certificate of Purchase may institute a quiet title action and the court will instruct the County Treasurer to issue a County Treasurer's Deed if the suit is successful.

**Redemption**

Redemption may be made by the delinquent property owner or any interested party by payment in full of all accumulated charges at any time before the issuance of the tax deed. Payment may be made to the Yavapai County Treasurer.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table XVI

Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity

Tax Revenues by Source

Last ten fiscal years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Tax Per Capita</u>	<u>Total Taxes</u>	<u>General Property Taxes</u>	<u>General Privilege and Use Taxes</u>	<u>Additional 1% Privilege Tax (1)</u>	<u>Additional .75% Privilege Tax (2)</u>	<u>Franchise Taxes</u>	<u>Transient Lodging Tax (3)</u>
2010	\$ 723	\$ 28,851,987	\$ 2,855,143	\$ 12,177,884	\$ 11,711,274	\$ -	\$ 1,644,977	\$ 462,709
2011	703	27,958,171	2,810,321	11,763,668	11,237,566	-	1,637,128	509,488
2012	746	29,741,853	2,837,428	12,593,700	12,131,870	-	1,624,459	554,396
2013	793	31,611,198	2,670,576	13,667,950	13,127,520	-	1,618,259	526,893
2014	794	31,675,667	1,716,973	14,102,837	13,613,846	-	1,621,289	620,722
2015	794	32,157,859	1,642,663	14,340,554	13,823,070	-	1,632,304	719,268
2016	835	34,237,092	1,667,061	15,314,496	14,787,422	-	1,670,671	797,442
2017	864	35,609,532	1,875,401	15,952,225	15,234,578	-	1,665,913	881,415
2018	1,067	43,750,862	1,869,386	16,556,472	16,554,480	6,073,292	1,700,323	996,909
2019	1,200	51,496,254	1,866,817	17,053,025	17,049,785	12,756,096	1,733,973	1,036,558

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) Voters approved an additional 1% privilege tax in 1995 for street improvements to sunset December 31, 2005. In May 2000, the voters expanded the use of funds to include open space acquisition while extending the sunset to December 31, 2015. In 2015, voters approved a 1.0% privilege tax for street improvements effective January 1, 2016 to sunset December 31, 2035.

(2) Voters approved an additional 0.75% privilege tax in 2018 for the PSPRS unfunded liability to sunset December 31, 2027, or when the unfunded liability is \$1.5 million.

(3) Proceeds from this tax are used for the promotion of tourism and development of recreational facilities within the City.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table XVII

Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity

Privilege Tax - Taxable Sales by Category

Last ten fiscal years (in thousands of dollars)

<b>Fiscal year</b>	<b><i>Construction</i></b>	<b><i>Restaurant/Bar</i></b>	<b><i>Tangible Per. Prop. Rental</i></b>	<b><i>Commercial Rental</i></b>	<b><i>Hotel/Motel</i></b>	<b><i>Residential Rental</i></b>	<b><i>Retail Sales</i></b>	<b><i>Utilities</i></b>	<b><i>Use Tax</i></b>	<b><i>Telecommunication</i></b>	<b><i>All Other</i></b>	<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>Tax Rate</i></b>	<b><i>Top 10 as % of Total</i></b>
2010	\$ 84,957	\$ 82,302	\$ 26,949	\$ 60,565	\$ 16,540	\$ 51,181	\$ 699,443	\$ 68,393	\$ 23,527	\$ 23,467	\$ 19,419	\$ 1,156,743	2%	37%
2011	85,033	83,810	24,427	60,073	17,398	52,753	689,692	72,393	29,122	23,692	18,598	1,156,991	2%	38%
2012	96,741	90,623	21,326	60,932	18,917	55,111	739,549	74,535	29,009	23,272	20,831	1,230,846	2%	36%
2013	104,552	91,967	19,932	61,980	19,625	59,973	800,824	76,384	25,792	23,106	20,307	1,304,442	2%	36%
2014	119,285	95,809	21,608	53,453	21,608	63,998	833,256	74,829	31,170	21,785	20,853	1,357,654	2%	34%
2015	115,849	102,891	25,127	53,702	24,729	68,352	853,946	76,907	25,519	21,123	23,411	1,391,557	2%	31%
2016	113,863	109,257	26,097	53,736	27,352	73,062	906,798	79,062	27,861	23,693	23,507	1,464,288	2%	37%
2017	154,329	115,038	26,928	55,929	30,076	71,168	935,603	78,471	34,724	21,632	22,204	1,546,102	2%	36%
2018	152,583	118,459	28,954	57,561	34,312	65,154	987,548	82,217	44,893	18,090	21,100	1,610,871	2%	32%
2019	182,470	123,374	31,943	57,750	35,885	69,224	1,031,233	81,899	51,972	16,882	21,717	1,704,350	2.75%	40%

**Top 10 Taxpayers**

<b><u>FY 2019</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2010</u></b>
Arizona Public Service	Arizona Public Service
Costco Wholesale	Best Buy Stores
Findlay	Costco Wholesale
Lamb Chevrolet	Fry's Food & Drug
Lowe's	Lamb Chevrolet
Prescott Motors	Lowe's
Safeway	Safeway
SCZ Automotive	Tim's Buick Pontiac, GMC
Smiths Food & Drug	UNS Gas, Inc.
Wal-Mart	Wal-Mart
<b>Percent of Total Privilege Tax Collected: 40%</b>	<b>Percent of Total Privilege Tax Collected: 37%</b>

Source: City of Prescott Finance Department

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table XVIII

Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity

Privilege Tax Overlapping Rates

Last ten fiscal years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Prescott Privilege Tax General</u>	<u>Prescott Privilege Tax - Roads &amp; Open Space (1)</u>	<u>Prescott Privilege Tax PSPRS (2)</u>	<u>Yavapai County Privilege Tax (3)</u>	<u>State of Arizona Privilege Tax (4)</u>	<u>Total Privilege Tax</u>	<u>Transient Lodging Tax (5)</u>
2010	1.00%	1.00%	-	0.75%	5.60%	8.35%	2.00%
2011	1.00%	1.00%	-	0.75%	5.60%	8.35%	2.00%
2012	1.00%	1.00%	-	0.75%	5.60%	8.35%	3.00%
2013	1.00%	1.00%	-	0.75%	6.60%	9.35%	3.00%
2014	1.00%	1.00%	-	0.75%	6.60%	9.35%	3.00%
2015	1.00%	1.00%	-	0.75%	6.60%	9.35%	3.00%
2016	1.00%	1.00%	-	0.75%	5.60%	8.35%	3.00%
2017	1.00%	1.00%	-	0.75%	5.60%	8.35%	3.00%
2018	1.00%	1.00%	0.75%	0.75%	5.60%	9.10%	3.00%
2019	1.00%	1.00%	0.75%	0.75%	5.60%	9.10%	3.00%

Source: City of Prescott finance department

- (1) Voters approved an additional 1.0% privilege tax in 1995 for street improvements to sunset December 31, 2005. In May 2000, the voters expanded the use of funds to include open space acquisition while extending the sunset to December 31, 2015. In 2015, voters approved a 1.0% privilege tax for street improvements effective January 1, 2016 to sunset December 31, 2035.
- (2) Voters approved an additional 0.75% privilege tax in 2018 for the PSPRS unfunded liability to sunset December 31, 2027, or when the unfunded liability is \$1.5 million.
- (3) Yavapai County currently imposes a .50% excise tax and a .25% jail tax.
- (4) The State of Arizona tax rate increased to 6.60% effective June 1, 2010 and decreased to 5.60% effective June 1, 2013.
- (5) Proceeds from this tax are used for the promotion of tourism and development of recreational facilities within the City. This rate was increased to 3% on January 1, 2008.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA  
Table XIX  
Statistical Section - Debt Capacity  
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by type  
Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government	Debt Per Capita	Adjusted Debt Per Capita (1)	Total Debt to Personal Income	Adjusted Total Debt to Personal Income
	General Obligation Bonds	Community Facilities District Bonds (1)	Lease Purchase Contracts	Municipal Properties Corporation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Municipal Properties Corporation Bonds	Loans Payable (2)	Lease Purchase Contracts						
2010	\$ 4,950,000	\$ 4,260,000	\$ 248,256	\$ 22,838,008	\$ 1,747,637	\$ 15,936,992	\$ 17,947,447	\$ 1,748,615	\$ 69,676,955	\$ 1,745	\$ 1,594	1.11%	1.01%	
2011	3,595,000	3,780,000	118,784	30,304,407	1,410,029	15,755,593	22,253,387	896,095	78,113,295	1,964	1,834	1.25%	1.17%	
2012	2,170,000	3,315,000	67,336	29,062,259	1,079,984	12,336,741	24,652,814	535,115	73,219,249	1,836	1,726	1.13%	1.06%	
2013	680,000	3,060,000	13,744	27,795,262	739,940	11,858,738	42,338,127	160,526	86,646,337	2,173	2,078	1.27%	1.22%	
2014	520,000	2,435,000	-	26,493,718	39,896	9,002,779	65,742,074	-	104,233,467	2,613	2,551	1.49%	1.46%	
2015	355,000	2,180,000	-	25,111,146	34,852	8,893,411	72,676,362	-	109,250,771	2,696	2,642	1.52%	1.49%	
2016	180,000	1,670,000	-	23,729,206	29,808	8,910,741	69,501,551	-	104,021,306	2,538	2,496	1.32%	1.30%	
2017	-	930,000	-	22,305,568	24,763	8,925,770	65,740,981	-	97,927,082	2,375	2,352	1.19%	1.18%	
2018	-	570,575	-	17,994,670	19,719	8,760,000	66,191,222	-	93,536,186	2,281	2,267	1.10%	1.09%	
2019	-	357,271	-	16,725,670	14,675	8,375,000	61,976,119	-	87,448,735	2,038	2,029	1.02%	1.02%	

Source: City of Prescott finance department

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) The total debt for the primary government is reduced by the amount of community facilities district bonds and special assessment bonds which are levied against specific property owners, and, therefore not an obligation of every citizen.

(2) In 2008, the City entered into contracts with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) for the financing of several drinking and clean water projects.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table XX

Statistical Section - Debt Capacity

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last ten fiscal years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Net Assessed Value</u>	<u>Gross Bonded Debt (2)</u>	<u>Less Debt Payable from Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt</u>	<u>Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt Per Capita (1)</u>
2010	\$ 822,167,484	\$ 4,950,000	\$ -	\$ 4,950,000	0.6%	124
2011	751,765,930	3,595,000	-	3,595,000	0.5%	90
2012	644,854,163	2,170,000	-	2,170,000	0.3%	54
2013	555,286,772	680,000	-	680,000	0.2%	17
2014	510,234,917	520,000	-	520,000	0.1%	13
2015	529,971,261	355,000	-	355,000	0.1%	9
2016	548,631,551	180,000	-	180,000	0.0%	4
2017	570,573,334	-	-	-	0.0%	0
2018	578,678,871	-	-	-	0.0%	0
2019	617,639,737	-	-	-	0.0%	0

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) Population information is shown on table XVI.

(2) Includes all general obligation bonded debt.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table XXI

Statistical Section - Debt Capacity

Schedule of Water and Wastewater Revenue Bond Coverage

Last ten fiscal years

Water Revenue Bond (3)							
Fiscal Year	Net Revenue		Available for Debt Service	Debt Service			Coverage
	Operating Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)		Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	\$ 11,967,862	\$ 8,574,731	\$ 3,393,131	\$ 355,967	\$ 348,732	\$ 704,699	0.00%
2011	12,958,298	8,941,952	4,016,346	610,711	383,125	993,836	404.13%
2012	14,104,588	7,347,256	6,757,332	608,645	388,017	996,662	678.00%
2013	14,720,538	8,332,704	6,387,834	640,916	389,315	1,030,230	620.04%
2014	14,892,434	7,949,927	6,942,507	1,081,743	624,371	1,706,114	406.92%
2015	15,340,901	7,998,715	7,342,186	1,115,977	666,128	1,782,106	412.00%
2016	16,699,381	7,164,998	9,534,383	1,151,311	672,100	1,823,411	522.89%
2017	16,735,462	9,029,606	7,705,856	1,187,781	638,004	1,825,785	422.06%
2018	17,337,813	13,391,466	3,946,347	1,225,423	599,151	1,824,574	216.29%
2019	17,632,237	12,703,612	4,928,625	1,264,276	559,047	1,823,323	270.31%

Wastewater Revenue Bond (3)							
Fiscal Year	Net Revenue		Available for Debt Service	Debt Service			Coverage
	Operating Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)		Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	\$ 6,878,860	\$ 4,829,673	\$ 2,049,187	\$ 166,311	\$ 298,286	\$ 464,597	0.00%
2011	7,809,344	4,641,183	3,168,161	1,115,577	349,151	1,464,728	216.30%
2012	9,099,534	4,912,764	4,186,770	543,538	384,842	928,379	450.98%
2013	9,837,090	5,376,343	4,460,747	563,901	493,566	1,057,467	421.83%
2014	10,998,146	6,023,264	4,974,882	2,393,930	1,004,371	3,398,301	146.39%
2015	11,287,878	5,649,504	5,638,374	2,467,040	1,440,510	3,907,550	144.29%
2016	12,343,533	5,245,572	7,097,961	2,534,812	1,451,073	3,985,885	178.08%
2017	12,583,194	6,720,725	5,862,469	2,612,257	1,372,629	3,984,886	147.12%
2018	13,333,928	7,050,620	6,283,308	2,551,984	1,294,695	3,846,679	163.34%
2019	13,850,174	7,634,889	6,215,285	3,135,545	1,705,217	4,840,762	128.39%

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) Total revenue including interest income.

(2) Total expenses exclusive of bond interest, capital costs and non-cash expenditures.

(3) The Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona Loans (WIFA) - details can be found

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Table XXII**  
**Statistical Section - Debt Capacity**  
**Direct and Overlapping Debt**  
June 30, 2019

	<u>Net Bonds Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to Prescott (1)</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to Prescott</u>
<b><u>Direct Debt</u></b>			
General obligation bonds - payable from property taxes	\$ -	100.0%	\$ -
Municipal property corporation bonds - payable from sales tax	16,725,670	100.0%	16,725,670
Special assessment bonds - payable from assessed properties	371,946	100.0%	371,946
Lease purchase contracts - payable from general revenues	-	100.0%	-
Total direct debt			<u>17,097,616</u>
<b><u>Overlapping Debt</u></b>			
Yavapai County	-	23.8%	-
Yavapai Community College District	26,495,000	23.8%	6,295,105
Prescott Unified School District	2,036,838	69.1%	1,407,346
Total overlapping debt			<u>7,702,451</u>
Total direct & overlapping debt			<u>\$ 24,800,067</u>

(1) Debt allocation is based on distribution of assessed valuation within overlapping tax districts.

<u>Taxing District</u>	<u>Total Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Valuation in Prescott</u>	<u>Percent in Prescott</u>
Yavapai County	\$ 2,599,537,841	\$ 617,639,737	23.8%
Yavapai Community College District	2,599,537,841	617,639,737	23.8%
Prescott Unified School District	893,903,804	617,639,737	69.1%

Source: Yavapai County assessor's office and finance department

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Table XXIII**  
**Statistical Section - Debt Capacity**  
**Legal Debt Margins**  
June 30, 2019

	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	
	<u>All Others</u> <u>6% (1)</u>	<u>Water &amp; Wastewater</u> <u>20% (2)</u>
<b><u>Legal Debt Limitation</u></b>		
(2018-19 secondary assessed valuation \$617,639,737)	\$ 37,058,384	\$ 123,527,947
<b><u>Outstanding Debt</u></b>		
Municipal facilities	-	-
Total outstanding debt	-	-
Total margin available	\$ 37,058,384	\$ 123,527,947
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit	0.0%	0.0%

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) Arizona's Constitution states that a municipality cannot issue general obligation bonds in excess of 6% of assessed valuation for general municipal purposes.

(2) Additional general obligation bonds for up to 20% of assessed valuation can be issued for specific purposes such as supplying water and wastewater services and recreational and playground facilities, public safety, law enforcement, fire and emergency services facilities and streets and transportation facilities.

**Computation of Debt Margin Highway User Tax Bonds**

Arizona law states that municipalities may issue highway users bonds to the extent that 50% of the highway user revenues in the preceding year will be sufficient to pay annual principal and interest of such bonds.

Highway user tax revenue FY 2018-19	\$ 3,748,080
Percent of margin	50%
Highway user margin	1,874,040
Bond principal due FY 2018-19	-
Bond interest due FY 2018-19	-
Margin available	\$ 1,874,040

Total debt service applicable to the margin as a percentage of the margin n/a

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table XXIV

Statistical Section - Debt Capacity

Legal Debt Margins

Last ten fiscal years (in thousands of dollars)

Legal Debt Limitation or Margin	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>General Obligation Bonds 6% limit (1)</b>	\$ 49,330	\$ 45,106	\$ 38,155	\$ 33,317	\$ 30,614	\$ 31,798	\$ 32,918	\$ 34,234	\$ 34,721	\$ 37,058
Outstanding debt subject to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total margin available	<u>\$ 49,330</u>	<u>\$ 45,106</u>	<u>\$ 38,155</u>	<u>\$ 33,317</u>	<u>\$ 30,614</u>	<u>\$ 31,798</u>	<u>\$ 32,918</u>	<u>\$ 34,234</u>	<u>\$ 34,721</u>	<u>\$ 37,058</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Water &amp; Wastewater 20% limit (2)</b>	\$ 164,433	\$ 150,353	\$ 127,184	\$ 111,057	\$ 102,047	\$ 105,994	\$ 109,726	\$ 114,115	\$ 115,736	\$ 123,528
Outstanding debt subject to limit	4,950	3,595	2,170	680	520	355	180	180	-	-
Total margin available	<u>\$ 159,483</u>	<u>\$ 146,758</u>	<u>\$ 125,014</u>	<u>\$ 110,377</u>	<u>\$ 101,527</u>	<u>\$ 105,639</u>	<u>\$ 109,546</u>	<u>\$ 113,935</u>	<u>\$ 115,736</u>	<u>\$ 123,528</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit	3.0%	2.4%	1.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	n/a	n/a
<b>Highway User Margin 50% limit (3)</b>	\$ 1,517	\$ 1,506	\$ 1,262	\$ 1,377	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,551	\$ 1,618	\$ 1,735	\$ 1,773	\$ 1,874
Bond principal due	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond interest due	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Margin available	<u>\$ 1,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,506</u>	<u>\$ 1,262</u>	<u>\$ 1,377</u>	<u>\$ 1,425</u>	<u>\$ 1,551</u>	<u>\$ 1,618</u>	<u>\$ 1,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,773</u>	<u>\$ 1,874</u>
Total debt service applicable to the margin as a percentage of the margin	n/a									

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) Arizona's Constitution provides that a municipality cannot issue general obligation bonds in excess of 6% of assessed valuation for general municipal purposes.

(2) Additional general obligation bonds for up to 20% of assessed valuation can be issued for specific purposes such as supplying water and wastewater services and recreational and playground facilities.

(3) Arizona law states that municipalities may issue highway users bonds to the extent that 50% of the highway user revenues in the preceding year will be sufficient to pay annual principal and interest of such bonds.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA  
Table XXV  
Statistical Section - Debt Capacity  
Pledged-Revenue Coverage  
Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Bonds				Community Facilities District Bonds				Municipal Property Corporation Bonds			
	Special Assessments Collected	Debt Service		Coverage	CFD Assessments Collected	Debt Service		Coverage	Excise Tax Collected	Debt Service		Coverage
		Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest	
2010	\$ 417,287	\$ 332,151	\$ 91,394	0.99	\$ 743,802	\$ 235,000	\$ 346,863	1.28	\$ 23,992,934	\$1,535,000	\$1,321,901	8.40
2011	330,299	337,151	75,110	0.80	393,203	480,000	322,569	0.49	24,620,884	1,625,000	1,516,747	7.84
2012	389,109	330,044	58,995	1.00	769,430	465,000	285,294	1.03	24,823,957	4,661,000	2,136,432	3.65
2013	383,217	340,044	43,091	1.00	720,756	255,000	255,775	1.41	27,112,897	1,745,000	1,963,921	7.31
2014	726,614	700,044	26,489	1.00	696,049	625,000	230,281	0.81	27,977,338	1,801,000	1,937,672	7.48
2015	6,142	5,044	1,017	1.01	595,152	255,000	187,700	1.34	31,106,472	1,578,330	1,789,649	9.24
2016	5,524	5,044	880	0.93	519,454	510,000	157,850	0.78	32,565,539	1,451,000	1,727,589	10.25
2017	4,899	5,044	742	0.85	447,148	265,000	128,763	1.14	34,291,926	1,495,000	1,579,680	11.15
2018	5,707	5,044	685	1.00	395,776	78,499	25,637	3.80	36,602,726	5,474,000	1,512,945	5.24
2019	5,574	5,044	530	1.00	214,209	213,304	15,015	0.94	37,859,867	1,654,000	1,266,439	12.96

Source: City of Prescott finance department

**Special Assessment Bonds** are used to finance capital improvements in specific areas of the City. Project costs are assessed to each benefiting property owner, with payments used to pay debt service. The underlying property secures the debt and may be foreclosed in the event of a default.

**Community Facilities District Bonds** are issued by special districts specifically created to acquire and improve public infrastructure in specified land areas. Assessments are levied against property owners in the district to pay all of the costs associated with the districts. The underlying property secures the debt and may be foreclosed in the event of a default.

**Municipal Property Corporation Bonds** are issued by a non-profit corporation created by the City to finance construction or acquisition of municipal buildings and improvements on land owned by the City. The City makes lease payments to the Corporation to approximate the debt service. The City pledges all excise, transaction privilege and franchise taxes as collateral.

**CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA**  
**Table XXVI**  
**Statistical Section**  
**Demographic and Economic Statistics**  
**Population, Income and Unemployment**  
 Last ten calendar years

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (2)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income (2)</u>	<u>Annual Unemployment Rate (3)</u>	<u>School Enrollment (4)</u>
2009	39,932	\$ 6,272,906	\$ 29,705	10.5%	5,652
2010	39,771	6,245,478	29,721	10.7%	5,229
2011	39,873	6,498,204	30,817	9.9%	5,095
2012	39,865	6,800,376	31,997	8.7%	4,961
2013	39,888	6,992,574	32,503	7.7%	4,917
2014	40,520	7,172,392	32,774	6.3%	4,454
2015	40,989	7,900,004	35,545	5.6%	5,055
2016	41,238	8,199,948	36,353	4.9%	4,003
2017	41,006	8,533,000	37,398	4.5%	4,108
2018	42,917			4.5%	

(1) Source: Office of Employment & Population Statistics, Arizona Department of Administration

(2) Income Statistics are shown for the Prescott Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), table CA1 Latest Data available is for 2017. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce

(3) For the Prescott Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Source: Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics

(4) Enrollment for Prescott Unified School District as of Oct 1 of each year. Excludes Charter Schools Source: Arizona Department of Education

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA  
 Table XXVII  
 Statistical Section  
 Demographic and Economic Statistics  
 Principal Employers

Current fiscal year data available and nine years ago

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>2018/19</u>			<u>2008/09</u>		
		<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>As a % of City's Total Employment</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>As a % of City's Total Employment</u>
Yavapai Regional Medical Center	Hospital	2,023	1	11.0%	1,491	2	8.5%
Yavapai County	Government	1,742	2	9.5%	1,505	1	8.6%
Yavapai College	College	1,290	3	7.0%	420	7	2.4%
Veteran's Administration Medical Center	Hospital	1,093	4	5.9%	823	3	4.7%
Prescott Unified School District	Public Schools	595	5	3.2%	754	4	4.3%
Wal-Mart Stores	Retail	569	6	3.1%	450	6	2.6%
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	College	530	7	2.9%	398	8	2.3%
City of Prescott	Government	498	8	2.7%	504	5	2.9%
Sturm Ruger	Manufacturing	372	9	2.0%			
West Yavapai Guidance Clinic	Clinic	330	10	1.8%	271	10	1.5%
Yavapai Gaming Agency	Casino				309	9	1.8%
Fann Contracting	Construction						0.0%
		<u>9,042</u>		<u>49.1%</u>	<u>6,925</u>		39.5%

Latest data available is for 2018/2019. Source DatabaseUSA

The 2018/2019 total City employment was 18,418 based on U.S. Census Bureau County Business Patterns information for 2018.

The 2008/2009 total City employment was 17,513 based on U.S. Census Bureau County Business Patterns information for 2009.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table XXVIII

Statistical Section - Operating Information

City Employees by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years

Function/ Program	Full-time Equivalent Employees at June 30									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government (2)	37	38	38	37	37	39	52	56	51	53
Administrative Services	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
Budget and Finance (2)	21	21	23	22	22	22	10	15	16	16
Community Development	16	16	14	13	13	11	11	13	15	15
Cultural & Recreation	48	43	42	42	42	42	42	43	43	43
Police	119	119	122	123	125	95	91	83	83	87
Regional Communications (1)	-	-	-	-	-	33	30	30	30	30
Fire	76	75	75	73	73	68	65	68	65	65
Fleet Services	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Self Insurance	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Maintenance	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	8
Engineering	19	18	18	17	17	17	24	23	23	20
Utilities	74	75	76	76	77	80	75	69	69	71
Solid Waste	26	27	27	27	26	28	27	28	29	30
Airport	8	7	7	7	8	11	11	9	9	9
Golf Course	16	17	17	16	16	9	9	9	9	9
Street Maintenance	37	37	37	35	36	36	37	36	36	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>498</b>

Number of citizens per employee

77	78	77	79	79	80	82	83	83	83	86
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Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) In 2015, Regional Communications was split out from Police

(2) In 2016, Information Technology was split out from Budget and Finance and combined with General Government.

In 2017, Utility Billing is combined with Budget and Finance instead of Utilities.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table XXIX

Statistical Section - Operating Information

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years (unless noted otherwise)

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Community Development</b>										
Building permits issued	1,416	1,093	1,613	1,575	2,028	1,843	2,010	2,309	2,399	1,906
Permit valuations (in millions)	70	35	61	79	97	107	166	139	182	235
<b>Cultural &amp; Recreation</b>										
Library circulation	845,385	693,268	702,286	805,113	807,246	759,675	772,629	731,830	760,350	783,371
Library visits	546,548	520,794	508,422	493,091	480,753	442,904	428,948	414,137	440,868	431,868
Library resources available	148,908	165,612	178,032	172,682	158,772	174,319	168,606	163,876	149,105	140,912
New cards issued	7,272	4,649	4,872	4,531	5,020	5,014	4,667	4,324	4,187	4,033
Golf Rounds	64,314	61,867	59,605	55,652	61,868	69,290	69,741	72,303	79,969	71,579
<b>Police (Calendar Year)</b>										
Calls for service	30,500	29,190	29,300	26,801	26,132	25,617	24,979	24,136	23,879	22,909
Part 1 crimes (1)	1,440	1,456	1,410	1,291	1,256	1,289	1,235	1,098	1,066	1,045
Part 2 crimes (2)	4,100	4,831	3,830	3,495	3,474	3,293	3,420	3,024	3,196	3,402
<b>Fire</b>										
Calls for service	7,799	8,500	7,920	7,440	7,876	8,014	8,014	8,619	7,694	7,207
<b>Water</b>										
Connections	22,184	22,153	22,409	22,628	22,765	23,440	23,465	23,907	24,214	24,997
<b>Wastewater</b>										
Connections	17,357	18,134	18,292	18,411	18,267	18,783	19,000	19,390	19,969	19,992
<b>Solid Waste</b>										
Residential accounts	17,159	21,319	20,503	17,217	17,500	17,815	18,086	18,516	17,407	19,318
Commercial accounts	920	910	888	911	1,594	1,421	1,544	1,538	1,692	1,335
Tons collected	31,837	29,792	30,971	31,671	62,000	61,979	62,729	67,319	34,063	33,561
<b>Transfer Station</b>										
Transactions per year	69,509	69,615	69,430	68,912	73,377	73,577	79,183	78,439	82,953	81,477
Tons per year	60,826	58,152	55,685	66,966	60,246	61,959	64,389	62,815	64,088	75,113
<b>Airport</b>										
Commercial aircraft landings	3,807	1,725	4,062	1,837	1,533	1,094	1,968	2,327	1,788	591
Passengers	7,836	5,222	5,147	5,146	5,200	4,394	3,302	3,454	4,631	22,301
FAA traffic count	231,668	265,093	275,820	257,062	270,699	277,540	291,170	254,342	250,900	224,991
<b>Public Works</b>										
Cold mix repairs(lbs)	90,215	88,773	43,153	98,822	235,831	136,000	176,874	195,032	91,878	156,723
Hot Mix repairs (3)	1,730	2,806	1,430	2,763	1,300	2,040	1,302	261,696	82,948	103,236

(1) Part 1 Homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny/theft, auto theft & arson

(2) Part 2 Simple assault, narcotics, forgery/fraud/embezzlement, vandalism & DUI

(3) Hot Mix repairs are reported in tons until 2016, starting with 2017 this data is reported in square feet.

Source: City of Prescott budget department and applicable departments.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Table XXX

Statistical Section - Operating Information

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>General Government</b>										
Area square miles	41	41	41	41	42	42	42	42	45	45
<b>Cultural and Recreation</b>										
Parks	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	22
Park & Open Space (acres)(1)	1,394	1,394	1,394	1,514	990	990	990	990	998	2,353
Miles of trails	36	36	45	52	52	68	76	76	102	108
Open space - public (acres)	278	278	765	823	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,386	-
Lakes - 4 -(acres)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	562
<b>Police</b>										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Fire</b>										
Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
<b>Water</b>										
Miles of water mains	537	542	538	515	517	517	526	526	526	546
<b>Wastewater</b>										
Miles of sanitary sewers	389	391	390	373	371	371	375	375	375	385
<b>Solid Waste</b>										
Collection trucks	16	16	19	17	18	16	18	15	15	20
<b>Airport</b>										
Total based aircraft	344	344	346	322	309	292	292	338	273	335
<b>Golf Course</b>										
Holes	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
<b>Public Works</b>										
Streets (paved miles)	236	270	289	289	289	294	302	339	348	357

Source: City of Prescott departments.

