Apache County, Arizona Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2014

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### **Independent Auditors' Report**

www.wa-cpas.com

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

Honorable Board of Supervisors of Apache County, Arizona

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Apache County, Arizona ("County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the County'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 County'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, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 43 through 48, and the Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress on page 49 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

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 County failed to use highway user revenue fund monies received by the County pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2, and any other dedicated state transportation revenues received by the County 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 County'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, the Auditor General of the State of Arizona, the Board of Supervisors, management, and other responsible parties within the County 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 May 23, 2016, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walker & armstrong, LLP

Phoenix, Arizona May 23, 2016

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

As management of the County of Apache (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished herein.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of Apache County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$34.202 million (net position). Of this amount, \$8.366 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position as reported in the statement of activities decreased by \$2.127 million.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$9.097 million or 54% of the total governmental funds' fund balances.

### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. Required supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government - Wide Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County finances in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The statement of net position presents information on all County assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

Component units are included in the County's basic financial statements and consist of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable and that have substantially the same board as the County or provide services entirely to the County. The blended component units included in the County's basic financial statements are the Apache County Library District, Apache County Flood Control District, Apache County Jail District, Apache County Juvenile Jail

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

District, Apache County Health Services District, and Greer Acres – Little Colorado Special Improvement District.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a County's near-term financing requirements. Governmental funds include the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds.

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

The County reports three major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, road fund, and the junior college fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12–15 of this report.

Fiduciary funds—The fiduciary funds are used account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18-42 of this report.

### Other Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits for employees. Also presented are budgetary comparison schedules for the County's general and road funds. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 43-49 of this report.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

#### Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, at June 30, 2014, assets exceeded liabilities by \$34.20 million.

# Condensed Statement of Net Position As of June 30,

	Governmental Activities					
	2014	2013				
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 19,283,737	\$ 21,766,912				
Capital assets	27,270,226	27,574,995				
Total assets	46,553,963	49,341,907				
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	2,014,040	1,876,309				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	10,337,890	11,136,473				
Total liabilities	12,351,930	13,012,782				
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	18,633,866	18,023,388				
Restricted	7,202,547	10,529,429				
Unrestricted	8,365,620	7,776,308				
Total net position	<b>\$ 34,202,033</b>	\$ 36,329,125				

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

The largest portion (\$18.63 million, or 54.5%) of the County's net position reflects the investment in capital assets (e.g., land, improvements other than buildings, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress) less accumulated depreciation and debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position (\$7.2 million, or 21%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position (\$8.37 million or 24.5%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Total net position decreased in the current year due to continued downturn in economy. Restricted net position increased due to highway and streets.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

## Statement of Activities

The following table illustrates the changes in net position resulting from governmental activities compared to the prior year.

# **Condensed Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30,**

_	Governmental Activities					
	2014	2013				
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 2,315,30	<b>2</b> \$ 2,894,828				
Operating grants and contributions	12,737,83	<b>6</b> 12,258,068				
Capital grants	-	13,083				
General revenues						
Property taxes	8,971,29	<b>1</b> 8,439,359				
County excise tax	1,258,01	<b>3</b> 1,101,722				
Share of state sales taxes	4,782,58	4,379,384				
Payments in lieu of taxes	7,456,72	<b>4</b> 6,815,619				
Lottery revenue	550,03	-				
Investment income (loss)	138,60	7 683,403				
Miscellaneous	311,76	497,825				
Total revenues	38,522,16	<b>2</b> 37,083,291				
Expenses						
General government	11,169,59	<b>1</b> 11,842,196				
Public safety	10,236,74	<b>6</b> 9,028,717				
Highways and streets	8,851,14	8 8,532,546				
Sanitation	-	145,611				
Health	3,099,32	<b>3</b> 3,147,945				
Culture and recreation	1,878,46	<b>6</b> 1,816,560				
Education	5,005,37	<b>3</b> 4,083,227				
Interest on long-term debt	408,60	436,056				
Total expenses	40,649,25	<u>4</u> 39,032,858				
Change in net position	(2,127,09	<b>2</b> ) (1,949,567)				
Net position, beginning, as restated	36,329,12	<u>38,278,692</u>				
Net position, end of year	\$ 34,202,03	<u>\$ 36,329,125</u>				

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net position decreased by \$2.13 million, as the economy continued to be sluggish and the continued burdens are passed on by the state.

#### Governmental Activities

Financial analysis of the Government's funds—As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements.

The decrease in general government spending was due to the loss of \$3.5 million override election monies, as such the County had to reduce spending. The increase in public safety expenditures was from the additional grant revenue and the hiring of additional deputies. Highway and streets increase was driven by additional road projects throughout the County.

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

As of June 30, 2014, the County's general fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$122 thousand. This was primarily due to a conservative budgeting during the slow recovery of the economy.

The road fund balance only decreased by \$58 thousand due to normal roads operations.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total general fund expenditures were under budget by \$5.224 million. This variance between the final budgeted expenditures and actual expenditures in the general fund is due to cuts in spending in anticipation of reduced spending in future years.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The County's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2014, amounted to \$27.270 million, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt. This investment in capital assets includes land, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# Capital Assets/Net of Depreciation June 30,

	Governmental Activities									
					Increase					
					(Decrease)					
					Percent of					
		2014		2013	Change					
Land	\$	1,937,957	\$	1,981,157	-2.2%					
Improvements other than buildings		71,780		89,482	-19.8%					
Construction in progress		467,079		212,672	119.6%					
Buildings		20,017,966		20,651,159	-3.1%					
Infrastructure		607,617		298,309	103.7%					
Machinery and equipment		4,167,827		4,342,216	-4.0%					
Totals	\$	27,270,226	\$	27,574,995	-1.1%					

Long-term debt—On June 30, 2014, the County had a total of \$10.338 million in long-term liabilities. Of this amount, \$7.825 million was principal outstanding on general obligation and revenue bonds and \$811 thousand was capital lease obligations. The decrease in capital leases was caused by regular scheduled payments. The remainder balance of \$1.702 million represents compensated absences payable.

Additional information on the County's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 31-33 of this report.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets**

The significant downturn in the national and state economies that began the latter part of 2008 continued to affect the County in fiscal year 2014. The U.S. and State economies continued to experience a moderate recovery during 2014 and continued minimal improvement is expected in fiscal year 2015. The County closely monitors revenues, expenditures and applicable economic indicators to ensure that the County remains fiscally strong. The County continues to budget conservatively for revenue estimates and other factors affecting the County.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Apache County Finance Department, Post Office Box 428, St. Johns, AZ 85936.



## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,063,167		
Investments	12,332,210		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	433,318		
Accounts	277,172		
Due from other governments	2,835,591		
Inventories	327,856		
Prepaid items	14,423		
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,405,036		
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	24,865,190		
Total assets	46,553,963		
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	998,040		
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	1,016,000		
Noncurrent liabilities	, ,		
Due within one year	1,743,749		
Due in more than one year	8,594,141		
Total liabilities	12,351,930		
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	18,633,866		
Restricted for:			
Public safety	1,371,321		
Highways and Streets	2,968,198		
Health	290,868		
Education	139,407		
Library	563,404		
Debt service	1,869,349		
Unrestricted	8,365,620		
Total net position	\$ 34,202,033		

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	 Expenses	(	Charges for Services
Governmental activities			
General government	\$ 11,169,591	\$	1,277,714
Public safety	10,236,746		438,054
Highways and streets	8,851,148		276,771
Health	3,099,323		165,351
Culture and recreation	1,878,466		18,417
Education	5,005,373		138,995
Interest on long-term debt	 408,607		
Total governmental activities	\$ 40,649,254	\$	2,315,302

#### General revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for jail district

Property taxes, levied for juvenile jail district

Property taxes, levied for library

Property taxes, levied for library construction

Property taxes, levied for health service districts

Property taxes, levied for junior college

Property taxes, levied for fire districts

Property taxes, levied for post secondary education

County excise tax- general purposes

Shared revenue – state sales taxes

Payments in lieu of taxes

Investment income (loss)

Miscellaneous State assistance

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

**Net position,** end of year

		]	Revenue and
			Changes in
Program Revenu	ies		Net Position
Operating	Capital		
Grants and	Grants and	(	Governmental
Contributions	Contribution	S	Activities
\$ 689,50	3 \$ -	\$	(9,202,374)
2,242,50		'	(7,556,191)
6,714,44			(1,859,929)
1,666,97			(1,266,994)
25,00			(1,835,049)
1,399,40	6 -		(3,466,972)
<u>-</u>			(408,607)
\$ 12,737,83	6 \$ -	\$	(25,596,116)
			2,588,985
			1,066,430
			492,856
			1,154,095
			438,856
			678,767
			1,581,433
			431,593
			538,276
			1,258,013
			4,782,584
			7,456,724
			138,607
			550,038
			311,767
			23,469,024
			(2,127,092)
			36,329,125

Net (Expense)

34,202,033



## Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General Fund		Road Fund		Junior College Fund		Other e Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,729,696	\$	296,806	\$	13,334	\$	1,023,331	\$	3,063,167
Investments		6,964,936		1,194,654		53,671		4,118,949		12,332,210
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)										
Property taxes		131,214		-		69,318		232,786		433,318
Accounts		96,863		43,190		-		137,119		277,172
Due from										
Other funds		514,688		-		-		620		515,308
Other governments		600,800		1,180,596		174,825		879,370		2,835,591
Inventories		-		327,856		-		-		327,856
Prepaid items		8,418		2,407				3,598		14,423
Total assets	_	10,046,615		3,045,509	_	311,148		6,395,773	_	19,799,045
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		315,361		193,269		20,093		469,317		998,040
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		514,991		163,997		-		337,012		1,016,000
Due to										
Other funds		620		52,886		324,545		137,257		515,308
Total liabilities	_	830,972		410,152		344,638		943,586		2,529,348
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		110,455		_		55,586		191,052		357,093
Total deferred inflows of resources		110,455		-		55,586	_	191,052		357,093
Fund balances										
Nonspendable		8,418		330,263		-		3,598		342,279
Restricted		-		2,305,094		-		5,257,537		7,562,631
Unassigned	_	9,096,770	_			(89,076)				9,007,694
Total fund balances		9,105,188		2,635,357		(89,076)		5,261,135		16,912,604
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										_
and fund balances	\$	10,046,615	\$	3,045,509	\$	311,148	\$	6,395,773	\$	19,799,045

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total governmental funds — fund balances			\$ 16,912,604
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. The cost of the assets is \$63,052,693 and the accumulated			27 270 224
depreciation is \$35,782,467.			27,270,226
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue	in		
the funds.			357,093
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and			
payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported			
in the funds.			
Compensated absences payable	\$	(1,701,530)	
General obligation bonds payable		(4,245,000)	
Revenue bonds payable		(3,580,000)	
Capital leases payable		(811,360)	 (10,337,890)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 34,202,033

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances — Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund			Road Fund								Junior College Fund												Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Revenues																										
Property taxes	\$	2,635,269	\$	-	\$	1,567,234	\$	4,646,428	\$	8,848,931																
County excise tax		1,258,013		-		-		-		1,258,013																
Licenses and permits		124,220		-		-		-		124,220																
Intergovernmental		8,497,845		8,434,208		1,104,443		7,660,972		25,697,468																
Charges for services		322,260		276,771		-		492,365		1,091,396																
Fines and forfeits		461,332		-		-		468,068		929,400																
Investment income		54,747		15,511		3,448		64,901		138,607																
Miscellaneous		38,636	_	50,151				222,980		311,767																
Total revenues		13,392,322	_	8,776,641		2,675,125		13,555,714		38,399,802																
Expenditures																										
General government		9,211,329		-		-		1,375,722		10,587,051																
Public safety		3,346,696		-		-		6,278,536		9,625,232																
Highways and streets		-		7,032,133		-		881,475		7,913,608																
Health		1,101,916		-		-		1,950,718		3,052,634																
Culture and recreation		25,000		-		-		1,621,822		1,646,822																
Education		323,056		-		2,862,398		1,771,385		4,956,839																
Capital outlay		619,907		754,888		-		708,854		2,083,649																
Debt service										-																
Principal		-		43,082		-		872,165		915,247																
Interest and other charges		1,850		12,402				394,355		408,607																
Total expenditures	_	14,629,754		7,842,505		2,862,398		15,855,032		41,189,689																
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,237,432)		934,136		(187,273)		(2,299,318)		(2,789,887)																
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																										
Transfers in		2,419,561		-		-		1,174,653		3,594,214																
Transfers out		(1,110,653)		(991,682)		-		(1,491,879)		(3,594,214)																
Sale of capital assets		50,417		-		-		-		50,417																
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,359,325		(991,682)		-	_	(317,226)		50,417																
Net change in fund balances		121,893		(57,546)		(187,273)		(2,616,544)		(2,739,470)																
Fund balances, beginning		8,983,295		2,696,699		98,197		7,877,679		19,655,870																
Changes in nonspendable resources		3,200,270		_,0,0,0,0		, 0, 1, 1		.,0,0.		-2,000,070																
Decrease in inventories		_		(3,796)		_		_		(3,796)																
	\$	9,105,188	\$	2,635,357	\$	(89,076)	\$	5,261,135	\$	16,912,604																
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u>	7,103,108	Φ	2,033,337	φ	(09,070)	Ф	3,201,133	φ	10,712,004																

## 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, 2014

Net change in fund balances — total governmental funds			\$	(2,739,470)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation				
expense.	¢	(50.417)		
Sale of assets	\$	(50,417) (4,018)		
Loss on disposal Capital outlay		2,083,649		
Depreciation expense		(2,333,983)		(304,769)
•		(2,333,963)		(304,709)
Revenues in governmental funds that provided current financial resources in the current year were reported as revenues in the statement of activities when earned in a prior year.				122,360
• •				122,300
Increase in compensated absences payable decreases net position of governmental activities but does not have any effect on fund balances of the governmental funds.				(116,664)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  General obligation bonds repaid Revenue bonds repaid Capital leases repaid		495,000 205,000 215,247		915,247
Some cash outlays, such as purchases of inventories, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased. In the statement of activities, however, they are reported as expenses when consumed.		,		,
Decrease in inventories				(3,796)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	(2,127,092)
			7	(-, <i>i</i> ,0,2)



## Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Investment Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,351,605	\$ 51,347
Investments, at fair value	45,701,178	206,720
Total assets	57,052,783	258,067
Liabilities		
Due to other governments		258,067
Total liabilities		258,067
Net Position		
Held in trust for investment trust participants	57,052,783	
Total net position	\$ 57,052,783	\$ -

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Investment Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions from participants	\$ 217,032,360
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(168,586)
Total additions	216,863,774
Deductions	
Distributions to participants	231,724,123
Total deductions	231,724,123
Change in net position	(14,860,349)
Net position, July 1, 2013	71,913,132
Net position, June 30, 2014	\$ 57,052,783

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

### 1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Apache County, Arizona's (the "County") accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the County implemented the provisions of GASB 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. GASB Statement No. 65 reclassifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and recognizes certain other items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as revenues or expenses.

### Reporting Entity

The County is a general-purpose local government that is governed by a separately elected board of three county supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the County (the "primary government") and its component units.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are so intertwined with the County that they are in substance part of the County's operations. Therefore, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County. Each blended component unit discussed below has a June 30 year-end. The County has no discretely presented component units.

The following table describes the County's component units:

Component Unit	Description; Criteria for Inclusion	Reporting Method
Apache County Flood Control District	A tax-levying district that provides flood control systems; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors. County management has operational responsibility for the component unit.	Blended
Apache County Health Services Districts	Provides comprehensive, culturally sensitive, quality health resources to the County's residents; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors. County management has operational responsibility for the component unit.	Blended

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Component Unit	Description; Criteria for Inclusion	Reporting Method
Apache County Jail District	A tax-levying district that acquires, constructs, operates, maintains, and finances county jails and jail systems; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the governing board. County management has operational responsibility for the component unit.	Blended
Apache County Juvenile Jail District	A tax-levying district that acquires, constructs, operates, maintains, and finances county juvenile jails and jail systems; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors. County management has operational responsibility for the component unit.	Blended
Apache County Library District	Provides and maintains library services for the County's residents; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors. County management has operational responsibility for the component unit.	Blended
Greer Acres – Little Colorado Special Improvement District	A tax-levying district that develops and constructs sewer systems; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors. County management has operational responsibility for the component unit.	Blended

Separately issued financial statements for these component units are not available.

### **Basis of Presentation**

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

Government-wide statements—Government-wide statements provide information about the primary government of the County and its component units. The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the overall government's financial activities, except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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

- Charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided;
- Operating grants and contributions; and
- Capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes the County levies or imposes, are reported as general revenues.

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

Fund financial statements—Provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements are presented for the governmental and fiduciary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported by fund type.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund—The general fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Road Fund—The road fund accounts for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for road maintenance and operations and for pavement preservation.
- Junior College Fund—The college fund accounts for monies from property taxes that the County pays the state for out of County tuition.

The County also reports the following fund types:

- *Investment Trust Fund*—The investment trust fund accounts for pooled assets the County Treasurer holds and invests on behalf of other governmental entities.
- Agency Funds—The agency funds account for assets the County holds as an agent for the State and various local governments, and for property taxes collected and distributed to the State, local school districts, and special districts.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

### Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not have a measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

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

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. The County's major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental, charges for services, and investment earnings. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

### Cash and Investments

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories in the government-wide financial statements are recorded as assets when purchased and expensed when consumed. These inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

The County accounts for its inventories in the governmental funds using the purchase method. Inventories of the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Amounts on hand at year-end are shown on the balance sheet as an asset for informational purposes only and as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute "available spendable resources." These inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

### Property Tax Calendar

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

A lien assessed against real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

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

	Capitalization		
	Threshold		
Land	All		
Construction in progress	\$ 5,000		
		Depreciation	Estimated
	_	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight line	25–40 years
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight line	25–40 years
Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,000	Straight line	5–8 years
Infrastructure	\$ 5,000	Straight line	40–45 years

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

The balance sheet includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future periods and will be recognized as a revenue in future periods.

### Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

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

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Supervisors has authorized the county manager and finance director to make assignments of resources for a specific purpose.

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

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, it is the County's policy to use restricted fund balance first. For the disbursement of unrestricted fund balances, it is the County's policy to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

#### **Investment Earnings**

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

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consists of vacation leave and a calculated amount of sick leave employees earned based on services already rendered. Employees may accumulate up to 280 hours of vacation, but they forfeit any unused vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount at fiscal year-end. Upon termination of employment, the County pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds' financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal year-end.

Employees may accumulate up to 1,500 hours of sick leave. Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but employees forfeit them upon termination of employment. Because sick leave benefits do not vest with employees, a liability for sick leave benefits is not accrued in the financial statements. However, upon retirement, for employees who have accumulated at least 500 hours of sick leave, sick leave benefits do vest, and therefore, are accrued in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds' financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal year-end.

### 2) Stewardship, Compliance, Accountability, and Fund Balance Classifications

*Deficit fund balances*—At June 30, 2014, the following nonmajor funds reported deficit in fund balances in excess of \$25,000:

Fund		Deficit		
Sheriff's Grants	\$	118,263		
Flood Control		116,344		
Library Construction Bond		103,050		
Declared Emergency		44,281		
Forest Thinning		43,544		
Various Grants		32,675		
CDBG - Administrative		25,075		

These deficits resulted from operations during the year, but are expected to be corrected through normal operations and transfers from other funds in fiscal year 2015.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

The fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2014, were as follows:

0.1

				Other					
	General			Jun	ior College	Go	overnmental		
	 Fund	F	Road Fund		Fund		Funds		Total
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable									
Inventories	\$ -	\$	327,856	\$	-	\$	-	\$	327,856
Prepaid	 8,418		2,407				3,598		14,423
Total nonspendable	 8,418	_	330,263			_	3,598		342,279
Restricted for									
Law enforcement	-		-		-		428,165		428,165
Highways and streets	-		2,305,094		-		335,248		2,640,342
Health	-		-		-		290,868		290,868
Education	-		-		-		139,407		139,407
Library	-		-		-		563,404		563,404
Judicial	-		-		-		1,371,321		1,371,321
Other	 -						2,129,124		2,129,124
Total restricted	 		2,305,094				5,257,537		7,562,631
Unassigned	 9,096,770				(89,076)		-		9,007,694
Total fund balance	\$ 9,105,188	\$	2,635,357	\$	(89,076)	\$	5,261,135	\$	16,912,604

### 3) Deposits and Investments

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

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Credit Risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

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

### Custodial Credit Risk

Statutes require collateral for demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 101 percent of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

### Foreign Currency Risk

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

Deposits—At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$14,466,119 and the bank balance was \$13,952,188. The County does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2014, cash equivalents included \$1,579,096 in money market accounts. Balances in these accounts are insured up to SIPC limits of \$500,000. The remaining amounts are uninsured and uncollateralized.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

*Investments*—The County's investments at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

Investment Type		Amount		
U.S. agency securities	\$	53,546,197		
Corporate bonds		3,418,369		
Municipal bonds		1,275,542		
Total investments	\$	58,240,108		

*Credit risk*—The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to credit risk. At June 30, 2014, credit risk for the County's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
U.S. agency securities	AA+	S&P's	\$ 53,546,197
Municipal bonds	AAA	S&P's	102,164
Municipal bonds	AA	S&P's	137,328
Municipal bonds	AA+	S&P's	510,340
Municipal bonds	A+	S&P's	360,000
Municipal bonds	No Rating	S&P's	50,000
Municipal bonds	AA-	S&P's	115,710
Corporate bonds	A-	S&P's	688,253
Corporate bonds	No Rating	S&P's	1,158,716
Corporate bonds	AA+	S&P's	 1,571,400
			\$ 58,240,108

Custodial credit risk—For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the counterparty's failure, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in an outside party's possession. The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2014, the County had \$53,546,197 of U.S. agency securities, \$1,275,542 of municipal bonds and \$3,418,369 of corporate bonds that were uninsured, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

Concentration of credit risk—The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to concentration of credit risk. The County had investments at June 30, 2014, of 92 percent or more in Freddie Mac (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation), Fannie Mae (Federal National Mortgage Association), and Federal Home Loan Bank. These investments were 32%, 35%, and 23%, respectively, of the County's total investments.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

*Interest rate risk*—The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to interest rate risk. At June 30, 2014, the County had the following investments in debt securities:

	Investm	Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Fair Value Less Than 1					
U.S. agency securities	\$ 53,546,197	\$ -	\$ 53,546,197				
Corporate bonds	3,418,369	1,714,987	1,703,382				
Municipal bonds	1,275,542	410,000	865,542				
	\$ 58,240,108	\$ 2,124,987	\$ 56,115,121				

Foreign currency risk—State statutes do not allow foreign investments unless the investment is denominated in United States Dollars.

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

#### Cash and investments:

Cash on hand	\$	-
Carrying amount of deposits		14,466,119
Amount of investments	_	58,240,108
Total	\$	72,706,227

	Governmental	Investment	Agency	
Statement of Net Position	Activities	Trust Fund	Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 3,063,167 12,332,210	\$ 11,351,605 45,701,178	\$ 51,347 206,720	\$ 14,466,119 58,240,108
Total	\$ 15,395,377	\$ 57,052,783	\$ 258,067	\$ 72,706,227

### 4) **Due From Other Governments**

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2014, in the general fund include \$586,454 in state shared revenue from sales tax and excise tax. Amounts due from other governments in the road fund include \$1,180,596 in highway user taxes and vehicle license tax from the State of Arizona, and the remaining balances in various contracts with other governmental units. Amounts due from other governments in the other

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

governmental funds include \$344,807 in federal reimbursement grants. The remaining balances result from various grants and contracts with other government units.

### 5) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

		Beginning				Ending
Governmental Activities		Balance		Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	1,981,157	\$	-	\$ (43,200)	\$ 1,937,957
Construction in progress		212,672		392,069	(137,662)	467,079
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	2,193,829		392,069	 (180,862)	 2,405,036
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings		29,051,217		87,874	(12,175)	29,126,916
Improvements other than buildings		264,260		-	-	264,260
Machinery and equipment		28,451,138		1,381,978	(968,109)	28,865,007
Infrastructure		2,032,084		359,390	 	2,391,474
Total capital assets being depreciated		59,798,699		1,829,242	 (980,284)	 60,647,657
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings		8,400,058		710,191	(1,299)	9,108,950
Improvements other than buildings		174,778		17,702	-	192,480
Machinery and equipment		24,108,922		1,556,008	(967,750)	24,697,180
Infrastructure		1,733,775		50,082	 	 1,783,857
Total accumulated depreciation		34,417,533		2,333,983	 (969,049)	 35,782,467
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	25,381,166	_	(504,741)	 (11,235)	 24,865,190
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	27,574,995	\$	(112,672)	\$ (192,097)	\$ 27,270,226

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		
Highways and streets	\$	908,008
Public safety		578,442
General government		537,412
Culture and recreation		224,379
Education		47,158
Health and welfare		38,584
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,333,983

### **Construction Commitments**

One project was in process as of June 30, 2014, with an estimated cost to complete of \$392,069 for the construction of bridges within the County.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

# 6) Long-Term Liabilities

The following schedule details the County's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Beginning	g		Ending	Amounts Due Within
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable					
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,740,0	- 000	\$ (495,000)	\$ 4,245,000	\$ 520,000
Revenue bonds	3,785,0		(205,000)	3,580,000	210,000
Total bonds payable	8,525,0	- 000	(700,000)	7,825,000	730,000
Capital leases payable	1,026,6		(215,247)	811,360	217,580
Compensated absences payable	1,584,8	1,221,452	(1,104,788)	1,701,530	796,169
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 11,136,4	<u>73</u> <u>\$ 1,221,452</u>	\$ (2,020,035)	\$ 10,337,890	\$ 1,743,749

#### **Bonds**

The County's bonded debt consists of various issues of general obligation and revenue bonds that are noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The County repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved property taxes.

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Original					
	Amount	Maturity	Interest	C	Outstanding	
Description	Issued	Ranges	Rates		Principal	
General obligation bonds Series 2007	\$ 7,190,000	7/1/10–21	4.5%	\$	4,245,000	
Revenue bonds Series 2007B	3,980,000	8/1/13–27	4.0 – 5.0%	\$	3,580,000 7,825,000	

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's bonds payable at June 30, 2014:

General											
		Obligatio	on B	onds		Revenu	e Bo	onds			
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2015	\$	520,000	\$	191,025	\$	210,000	\$	160,513			
2016		545,000		167,625		220,000		152,113			
2017		575,000		143,100		230,000		143,313			
2018		605,000		117,225		235,000		134,112			
2019		635,000		90,000		250,000		122,363			
2020-2024		1,365,000		92,925		1,415,000		438,250			
2025-2028						1,020,000		96,844			
Total	\$	4,245,000	\$	801,900	\$	3,580,000	\$	1,247,508			

The County has pledged state shared revenues to repay the revenue bonds issued by the Greater Arizona Development Authority (the "Authority"). The bonds, issued by the Authority in November 2007 in the amount of \$3.98 million are to provide financing for construction of two administrative facilities and acquisition of two buildings and remodeling thereof to provide office space, and are payable through 2028. Annual interest payments on the bonds for 2014 required approximately, 3.5% of the state shared revenue pledged. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the revenue bonds is \$4,827,508 as of June 30, 2014, and are expected to require 7% of the state shared revenue pledged. For the current year, interest paid, principal paid and total state shared revenues were \$168,713, \$373,313 and \$4,782,584, respectively.

#### Capital Leases

The County has acquired machinery and equipment under the provisions of various long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases for accounting purposes because they provide for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

The following assets were acquired through capital leases:

	vernmental Activities
Software	\$ 508,000
Machinery and equipment	804,788
Less accumulated depreciation	 (353,660)
Carrying value	\$ 959,128

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's capital leases payable at June 30, 2014:

	Governmental			
Year Ending June 30,	A	ctivities		
2015	\$	242,243		
2016		240,903		
2017		131,163		
2018		128,072		
2019		138,382		
Total minimum lease payments		880,763		
Less amount representing interest		(69,403)		
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	811,360		

#### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs. Claims and judgments are generally paid from the fund that accounts for the activity that gave rise to the claim. During fiscal year 2014, the County paid for compensated absences as follows: 38 percent from the general fund, 22 percent from the road fund, and 40 percent from other funds.

#### 7) Risk Management

The County 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. For these risks of loss, the County joined and is covered by three public entity risk pools: the Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool, the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool, and the Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust.

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool is a public entity risk pool currently composed of 11 member counties. The pool provides member counties catastrophic loss coverage for risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters; and provides risk management services. Such coverage includes all defense costs as well as the amount of any judgment or settlement. The County is responsible for paying a premium based on its exposure in relation to the exposure of the other participants, and a deductible of \$5,000 per occurrence for property claims and \$5,000 per occurrence for liability claims. The County is also responsible for any payments in excess of the maximum coverage of \$300 million per occurrence for property claims and \$15 million per occurrence for liability claims. However, lower

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

limits apply to certain categories of losses. A county must participate in the pool at least three years after becoming a member; however it may withdraw after the initial three-year period.

The Arizona Counties' Workers' Compensation Pool is a public entity risk pool currently composed of 11 member counties. The pool provides member counties with workers' compensation coverage, as law requires, and risk management services. The County is responsible for paying a premium, based on an experience-rating formula, that allocates pool expenditures and liabilities among the members.

The Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust is a public entity risk pool currently composed of six member counties. The pool provides member counties with life, health, and disability benefits for the counties' employees and their dependents. The County is responsible for paying a premium based on enrolled employees and dependents and requires its employees to contribute a portion of that premium.

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool, the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool, and the Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust receive independent audits annually and an audit by the Arizona Department of Insurance every five years. All pools accrue liabilities for losses that have been incurred but not reported. These liabilities are determined annually based on an independent actuarial valuation. If a pool were to become insolvent, the County would be assessed an additional contribution.

# 8) Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### Plan Descriptions

The County contributes to four plans, three of which are described below. The *Elected Officials Retirement Plan* (EORP) is not described because of its relative insignificance to the County's financial statements. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona, state statute establishes benefits, and the plans generally provide retirement, long-term disability, and health insurance premium benefits, including death and survivor benefits. The retirement benefits are generally paid at a percentage, based on years of service, of the retirees' average compensation. Long-term disability benefits vary by circumstance, but generally pay a percentage of the employee's monthly compensation. Health insurance premium benefits are generally paid as a fixed dollar amount per month towards the retiree's healthcare insurance premiums, in amounts based on whether the benefit is for the retiree or for the retiree and his or her dependents.

The *Arizona State Retirement System* (ASRS) administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit plan; and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability plan, that covers employees of the State of Arizona and

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

employees of participating political subdivisions and school districts. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.

The *Public Safety Personnel Retirement System* (PSPRS) administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty as employees of the State of Arizona and participating political subdivisions. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment and administrative agent, is governed by a seven-member board, known as the Board of Trustees, and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

The Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP) administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit plan that covers state, county, and local corrections officers; dispatchers; and probation, surveillance, and juvenile detention officers. The CORP is governed by the PSPRS Board of Trustees and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 6.

Beginning in fiscal year 2014, PSPRS and CORP established separate funds for pension benefits and health insurance premium benefits. Previously, the plans recorded both pension and health insurance premium contributions in the same Pension Fund. During fiscal year 2014, the plans transferred prior-year health insurance premium benefit contributions that exceeded benefit payments from each plan's Pension Fund to the new Health Insurance Fund.

Each plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. A report is available on their Web sites or may be obtained by writing or calling the applicable plan.

#### **ASRS**

#### PSPRS and CORP

3300 N. Central Ave. P.O. Box 33910 Phoenix, AZ 85067-3910 (602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778 www.azasrs.gov 3010 E. Camelback Rd., Ste. 200 Phoenix, AZ 85016-4416 (602) 255-5575 www.psprs.com

#### Funding Policy

The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the County's contribution rates for ASRS, PSPRS, and CORP.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Cost-sharing plans—For the year ended June 30, 2014, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.54 percent (11.3 percent for retirement and 0.24 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll and the County was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.54 percent (10.7 percent for retirement, 0.6 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.24 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll.

The County's contributions for the current and two preceding years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

	Health Benefit								
	I	Retirement	S	upplement	Long-Term				
Year Ending June 30,		Fund		Fund		ability Fund			
2014	\$	1,010,414	\$	64,075	\$	23,658			
2013		937,320		59,440		21,947			
2012		894,082		57,069		21,741			

Agent plans—For the year ended June 30, 2014, statute required active PSPRS members to contribute 10.35 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required to contribute 52.79 percent, the aggregate of which is the actuarially required amount. The health insurance premium benefit portion of the contribution rate was actuarially set at .48 percent of covered payroll. Statute required active CORP members to contribute 8.41 percent of the members' annual covered payroll. In addition, statute required the County to contribute 9.78 percent. The aggregate of the members' and the County's contribution is the actuarially required amount. The health insurance premium benefit portion of the contribution was actuarially set at .96 percent of covered payroll.

Actuarial methods and assumptions—The contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2014, were established by the June 30, 2012, actuarial valuations, and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Projections of benefits are based on 1) the plans as County and the plans' members understand them and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and 2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the County and plans' members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all plans and related benefits (unless noted), and the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to establish the fiscal year 2014 contribution requirements:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2012 Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay closed

Remaining amortization period 24 years for unfunded actuarial accrued

liability, 20 years for excess

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market value (80%/120% market)

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8%

Projected salary increases 5%–9% for PSRS and 5%-8.25% for CORP

includes inflation at 5% for PSRS and CORP

Annual Pension/OPEB Cost—The County's pension/OPEB cost for the two agent plans for the year ended June 30, 2014, and related information follows:

		PSPRS				CC		
		Health						Health
		Pension	Insurance		Pension		Insurance	
Annual pension/OPEB cost	\$	619,403	\$	9,126	\$	56,502	\$	213
Contributions made		619,403		9.126		56,202		213

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

*Trend Information*—Annual pension and OPEB cost information for the current and two preceding years follows for each of the agent plans:

		Annual	Percentage of	Net	
	Year Ended	Pension/OPEB	Annual Cost	Pension/OPEB	
Plan	June 30,	Cost	Contributed	Obligation	
PSPRS					
Pension	2014	\$ 619,403	100 %	\$ -	
Health Insurance Premium Benefit	2014	9,126	100 %	-	
Pension	2013	481,339	100 %	-	
Health Insurance Premium Benefit	2013	19,240	49 %	(9,760)	
Pension	2012	478,223	102 %	8,130	
Health Insurance Premium Benefit	2012	17,680	54 %	(8,130)	
CORP					
Pension	2014	56,502	100 %	-	
Health Insurance Premium Benefit	2014	213	100 %	(213)	
Pension	2013	44,103	111 %	4,777	
Health Insurance Premium Benefit	2013	4,969	15 %	(4,219)	
Pension	2012	38,716	106 %	6,810	
Health Insurance Premium Benefit	2012	3,977	45 %	2,177	

Funded Status—The plans' funded status as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2014, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used in those valuations follow:

	 PSI	PRS	S	CORP			
			Health			Health	
	 Pension		Insurance	Pension		Insurance	
Actuarial accrued liability (a)	\$ 13,071,475	\$	257,589 \$	1,941,693	\$	71,810	
Actuarial value of assets (b)	3,527,553		256,880	1,282,337		152,995	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability							
(funding excess) (a) $-$ (b)	9,543,922		709	659,356		(81,185)	
Funded ration (b) / (a)	27.0%		99.7%	66.0%		213.1%	
Annual covered payroll (c)	1,514,813		1,514,813	582,323		582,323	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability							
(funding excess) as a percentage							
of coverage payroll $([(a) - (b)] / (c))$	630.0%		0.05%	113.23%		(13.94%)	

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

The actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for both plans and related benefits (unless noted), and for the most recent valuation date are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial liability, open for excess
Remaining amortization period	22 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value (80%/120% Market)
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Projected salary increases includes inflation at	4.0%–8.0% for PSRS and 4.0%-7.25% for CORP 4.0% for PSPRS and CORP

# 9) Interfund Balances and Activity

*Interfund receivables and payables*—Interfund balances at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Payable To							
			N	Nonmajor				
		General	Go	vernmental				
Payable From		Fund		Funds	Total			
General fund	\$	-	\$	620	\$	620		
Road fund		52,886		-		52,886		
Junior College fund		324,545		-		324,545		
Nonmajor governmental funds		137,257				137,257		
Total	\$	514,688	\$	620	\$	515,308		

The interfund balances resulted from time lags between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided and reimbursement occurred.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

*Interfund transfers*—Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Transfer to							
		General						
Transfer From		Fund		Funds	Total			
General fund	\$	-	\$	1,110,653	\$	1,110,653		
Road fund		927,682		64,000		991,682		
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,491,879				1,491,879		
Total	\$	2,419,561	\$	1,174,653	\$	3,594,214		

The principal purposes of interfund transfers was to provide grant matches or to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

# 10) County Treasurer's Investment Pool

Arizona Revised Statutes require community colleges, school districts, and other local governments to deposit certain public monies with the County Treasurer. The Treasurer has a fiduciary responsibility to administer those and the County monies under his or her stewardship. The Treasurer invests, on a pool basis, all idle monies not specifically invested for a fund or program. In addition, the Treasurer determines the fair value of those pooled investments annually at June 30.

The County Treasurer's investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, and there is no regulatory oversight of its operations. The pool's structure does not provide for shares, and the County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the participants' investments.

The deposits and investments the County holds are included in the County Treasurer's investment pool, except for \$685,351 in pooled deposits accounts. Therefore, the deposit and investment risks of the Treasurer's investment pool are substantially the same as the County's deposit and investment risks. See Note 3 for disclosure of the County's deposit and investment risks.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Details of each major investment classification follow:

		Interest		
Investment Type	Principal	Rates	Maturities	Fair Value
U.S. agency securities	\$ 53,780,000	0.338-1.5	2/2016-6/2018	\$ 53,546,197
Municipal bonds	1,250,000	1.546-4.310	7/2014-8/2016	1,275,542
Corporate bonds	3,443,750	.415-3.125	12/2014-3/2017	3,418,369

A condensed statement of the investment pool's net position and changes in net position follows:

Statement of net position	
Assets	\$ 72,020,876
Liabilities	
Net position	\$ 72,020,876
Net position held in trust for	
Internal participants	\$ 14,710,026
External participants	57,310,850
Total net assets held in trust	\$ 72,020,876
Statement of changes in net position	
Total additions	\$ 278,180,295
Total deductions	297,290,464
Net decrease	(19,110,169)
Net assets held in trust	
July 1, 2013	91,131,045
June 30, 2014	\$ 72,020,876

#### 11) Joint Ventures

The County is a member of the Blue Hills Environmental Association (Association), a nonprofit corporation created in 1991 by the County, City of St. Johns, Town of Springerville, and Town of Eagar. The members then entered into a solid waste operation agreement with the Association to operate the Blue Hills Regional Municipal Landfill and to provide solid waste services to the members and public. The Association is

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

accumulating financial reserves to pay for closure and postclosure care costs when it anticipates closing the landfill in 2040.

However, the County will assume the financial responsibility for these costs if the Association is unable to pay when they are due. Annually, the County files the required financial assurance report with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality to demonstrate financial responsibility for closure and postclosure care costs as required by state and federal laws and regulations. In the most recent annual financial report, dated June 30, 2012, the County estimated the closure costs and postclosure care costs to be \$201,983 assuming the landfill was completely filled to capacity. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care as of June 30, 2012. According to its audited financial information for the year ended June 30, 2014, the landfill had used approximately 12.5 percent of its estimated capacity, and the Association had accumulated \$105,471 of financial reserves to pay for these costs.

The Association issues audited financial statements annually which are available upon request by writing or calling the Association:

Blue Hills Environmental Association P.O. Box 175 St. Johns, AZ 85936 (928) 337-2357

#### 12) Litigation

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits, which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. The County is unable to predict the outcomes of these proceedings, therefore no liability has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 13) Subsequent Events

In June 2015, the County approved the closure of the juvenile detention center. The County estimates that the closure of the facility will save the County approximately \$150 thousand per year.



# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance — Budget to Actual — General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues	•				
	A 2.276.64	T	A 2 (25 2 C)	Φ (641.250)	
Property taxes	\$ 3,276,64			\$ (641,378)	
County excise tax	1,200,00		1,258,013	58,013	
Licenses and permits	129,18		124,220	(4,960)	
Intergovernmental	6,487,16		8,497,845	2,010,680	
Charges for services	86,00		322,260	236,260	
Fines and forfeits	457,00		461,332	4,332	
Investment income	8,00		54,747	46,747	
Contributions	895,19		-	(895,193)	
Miscellaneous	17,07	5 17,075	38,636	21,561	
Total revenues	12,556,26	0 12,556,260	13,392,322	836,062	
Expenditures					
General government					
Assessor	583,34	5 583,345	544,385	38,960	
Attorney	852,60		969,428	(116,824)	
Board of supervisors - General	400,00		471,737	(71,737)	
Board of supervisors - County Manager	296,60		285,114	11,491	
Human resources	251,12	*	250,499	622	
Wellness	35,00		11,057	23,943	
Records management	21,57		12,596	8,977	
District #1	234,13		210,868	23,271	
District #2	234,13		216,373	17,766	
District #3	149,54		104,999	44,548	
Clerk of the superior court	519,40		519,402	-	
Contingency	2,563,70		(110,380)	2,674,080	
Information technology service	477,52		431,475	46,051	
IT capital improvements & software maintenance	946,00		180,143	765,857	
Elections	229,03		228,913	126	
Finance	458,24		456,077	2,164	
Grant management	60,00		38,443	21,557	
Grounds/maintenance	820,05		882,927	(62,871)	
JP – Chinle	158,06		145,284	12,783	
JP – Puerco	279,56		283,499	(3,930)	
JP – St. Johns	164,86		158,357	6,503	
St. Johns magistrate	38,91		38,349	569	
JP – Round Valley	264,31		227,083	37,235	
•	38,00			(5,724)	
Springerville magistrate			43,724		
Eager magistrate	38,00 100,50		28,316 95,164	9,684 5,345	
Communication specialist and project					
Community development	397,99		347,073	50,925	
County fair	15,00		15,000	(2.104)	
Recorder	492,23		494,424	(2,194)	
Superior court	435,38		435,380	- (10.404)	
Public defenders	400,00	0 400,000	419,494	(19,494)	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance — Budget to Actual — General Fund — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Expenditures - continued         Final         Actual         Final Budget           Jury fees and related         \$ 107,708         \$ 107,708         \$ 95,436         \$ 12,272           Jury trial costs         20,915         20,915         -         20,915           Support and care of persons         5,729         5,729         -         5,729           Treasurer         407,810         407,810         401,745         6,065           Public fiduciary         75,341         75,341         56,914         18,427           Legal services/judgments         25,098         25,098         -         25,098           Insurance         230,000         230,000         208,116         21,884           Retirement reserve         45,000         45,000         8,110         36,890           Fleet management         300,000         300,000         7,655         292,345           Total general government         13,172,487         13,172,487         9,213,179         3,959,308           Public safety         29,808         98,083         101,405         3,334           Juvenile probation         218,597         21,525         2,334           Total public safety         3,118,038         3,18,038
Jury fees and related         \$107,708         \$107,708         \$95,436         \$12,272           Jury trial costs         20,915         20,915         -         20,915           Support and care of persons         5,729         5,729         -         5,729           Treasurer         407,810         407,810         401,745         6,065           Public fiduciary         75,341         75,341         56,914         18,427           Legal services/judgments         25,098         25,098         -         25,098           Insurance         230,000         230,000         208,116         21,884           Retirement reserve         45,000         45,000         8,110         36,890           Fleet management         300,000         300,000         7,655         292,345           Total general government         13,172,487         13,172,487         9,213,179         3,959,308           Public safety         200,000         290,000         256,302         23,304           Juvenile probation         218,597         218,597         195,253         23,304           Juvenile probation         218,597         218,597         195,253         23,344           Total public safety         3,118,038 </th
Jury trial costs         20,915         20,915         -         20,915           Support and care of persons         5,729         5,729         -         5,729           Treasurer         407,810         407,810         401,745         6,065           Public fiduciary         75,341         75,341         56,914         18,427           Legal services/judgments         25,098         25,098         -         25,098           Insurance         230,000         230,000         208,116         21,884           Retirement reserve         45,000         45,000         8,110         36,890           Fleet management         300,000         300,000         7,655         292,345           Total general government         13,172,487         13,172,487         9,213,179         3,959,308           Public safety         Constables         98,083         98,083         101,405         (3,322)           Adult probation         279,606         279,606         256,302         23,304           Sheriff         2,521,752         2,793,736         (271,984)           Total public safety         3,118,038         3,118,038         3,346,696         (228,658)           Health         4
Support and care of persons         5,729         5,729         -         5,729           Treasurer         407,810         407,810         401,745         6,065           Public fiduciary         75,341         75,341         56,914         18,427           Legal services/judgments         25,098         25,098         -         25,098           Insurance         230,000         230,000         208,116         21,884           Retirement reserve         45,000         45,000         8,110         36,890           Fleet management         300,000         300,000         7,655         292,345           Total general government         13,172,487         13,172,487         9,213,179         3,959,308           Public safety         200         279,606         279,606         256,302         23,304           Juvenile probation         218,597         218,597         195,253         23,344           Sheriff         2,521,752         2,521,752         2,793,736         (271,984)           Total public safety         3,118,038         3,118,038         3,346,696         (228,658)           Health         AHCCCS         1,078,500         1,078,500         1,101,916         (23,416)
Treasurer         407,810         407,810         401,745         6,065           Public fiduciary         75,341         75,341         56,914         18,427           Legal services/judgments         25,098         25,098         -         25,098           Insurance         230,000         230,000         208,116         21,884           Retirement reserve         45,000         45,000         8,110         36,890           Fleet management         300,000         300,000         7,655         292,345           Total general government         13,172,487         13,172,487         9,213,179         3,959,308           Public safety         200,000         279,606         256,302         23,304           Juvenile probation         279,606         279,606         256,302         23,304           Juvenile probation         218,597         218,597         195,253         23,344           Sheriff         2,521,752         2,521,752         2,793,736         (271,984)           Total public safety         3,118,038         3,118,038         3,346,696         (228,658)           Health         AHCCCS         1,078,500         1,078,500         1,101,916         (23,416)           Culture and re
Public fiduciary         75,341         75,341         56,914         18,427           Legal services/judgments         25,098         25,098         -         25,098           Insurance         230,000         230,000         208,116         21,884           Retirement reserve         45,000         45,000         8,110         36,890           Fleet management         300,000         300,000         7,655         292,345           Total general government         13,172,487         13,172,487         9,213,179         3,959,308           Public safety         Constables         98,083         98,083         101,405         (3,322)           Adult probation         279,606         279,606         256,302         23,304           Juvenile probation         218,597         218,597         195,253         23,344           Sheriff         2,521,752         2,521,752         2,793,736         (271,984)           Total public safety         3,118,038         3,118,038         3,346,696         (228,658)           Health         AHCCCS         1,078,500         1,078,500         1,101,916         (23,416)           Culture and recreation         25,000         25,000         25,000 <t< td=""></t<>
Legal services/judgments         25,098         25,098         -         25,098           Insurance         230,000         230,000         208,116         21,884           Retirement reserve         45,000         45,000         8,110         36,890           Fleet management         300,000         300,000         7,655         292,345           Total general government         13,172,487         13,172,487         9,213,179         3,959,308           Public safety         Constables         98,083         98,083         101,405         (3,322)           Adult probation         279,606         279,606         256,302         23,304           Juvenile probation         218,597         218,597         195,253         23,344           Sheriff         2,521,752         2,521,752         2,793,736         (271,984)           Total public safety         3,118,038         3,118,038         3,346,696         (228,658)           Health         AHCCCS         1,078,500         1,078,500         1,101,916         (23,416)           Culture and recreation         25,000         25,000         25,000         -         -           Education         25,000         25,000         25,000         -
Insurance         230,000         230,000         208,116         21,884           Retirement reserve         45,000         45,000         8,110         36,890           Fleet management         300,000         300,000         7,655         292,345           Total general government         13,172,487         13,172,487         9,213,179         3,959,308           Public safety         Constables         98,083         98,083         101,405         (3,322)           Adult probation         279,606         279,606         256,302         23,304           Juvenile probation         218,597         218,597         195,253         23,344           Sheriff         2,521,752         2,521,752         2,793,736         (271,984)           Total public safety         3,118,038         3,118,038         3,346,696         (228,658)           Health         AHCCCS         1,078,500         1,078,500         1,101,916         (23,416)           Culture and recreation         25,000         25,000         25,000         -           Agricultural extension         25,000         25,000         25,000         -
Retirement reserve         45,000         45,000         8,110         36,890           Fleet management         300,000         300,000         7,655         292,345           Total general government         13,172,487         13,172,487         9,213,179         3,959,308           Public safety         200,000
Fleet management         300,000         300,000         7,655         292,345           Total general government         13,172,487         13,172,487         9,213,179         3,959,308           Public safety         Constables         98,083         98,083         101,405         (3,322)           Adult probation         279,606         279,606         256,302         23,304           Juvenile probation         218,597         218,597         195,253         23,344           Sheriff         2,521,752         2,521,752         2,793,736         (271,984)           Total public safety         3,118,038         3,118,038         3,346,696         (228,658)           Health         AHCCCS         1,078,500         1,078,500         1,101,916         (23,416)           Culture and recreation         25,000         25,000         25,000         -           Agricultural extension         25,000         25,000         25,000         -
Total general government         13,172,487         13,172,487         9,213,179         3,959,308           Public safety         98,083         98,083         101,405         (3,322)           Adult probation         279,606         279,606         256,302         23,304           Juvenile probation         218,597         218,597         195,253         23,344           Sheriff         2,521,752         2,521,752         2,793,736         (271,984)           Total public safety         3,118,038         3,118,038         3,346,696         (228,658)           Health         AHCCCS         1,078,500         1,078,500         1,101,916         (23,416)           Culture and recreation         25,000         25,000         25,000         -           Education         25,000         25,000         25,000         -
Public safety         98,083         98,083         101,405         (3,322)           Adult probation         279,606         279,606         256,302         23,304           Juvenile probation         218,597         218,597         195,253         23,344           Sheriff         2,521,752         2,521,752         2,793,736         (271,984)           Total public safety         3,118,038         3,118,038         3,346,696         (228,658)           Health         AHCCCS         1,078,500         1,078,500         1,101,916         (23,416)           Culture and recreation         25,000         25,000         25,000         -           Education
Constables         98,083         98,083         101,405         (3,322)           Adult probation         279,606         279,606         256,302         23,304           Juvenile probation         218,597         218,597         195,253         23,344           Sheriff         2,521,752         2,521,752         2,793,736         (271,984)           Total public safety         3,118,038         3,118,038         3,346,696         (228,658)           Health         AHCCCS         1,078,500         1,078,500         1,101,916         (23,416)           Culture and recreation         25,000         25,000         25,000         -           Education
Adult probation         279,606         279,606         256,302         23,304           Juvenile probation         218,597         218,597         195,253         23,344           Sheriff         2,521,752         2,521,752         2,793,736         (271,984)           Total public safety         3,118,038         3,118,038         3,346,696         (228,658)           Health         AHCCCS         1,078,500         1,078,500         1,101,916         (23,416)           Culture and recreation         Agricultural extension         25,000         25,000         -           Education
Juvenile probation         218,597         218,597         195,253         23,344           Sheriff         2,521,752         2,521,752         2,793,736         (271,984)           Total public safety         3,118,038         3,118,038         3,346,696         (228,658)           Health         AHCCCS         1,078,500         1,078,500         1,101,916         (23,416)           Culture and recreation         Agricultural extension         25,000         25,000         -           Education
Sheriff         2,521,752         2,521,752         2,793,736         (271,984)           Total public safety         3,118,038         3,118,038         3,346,696         (228,658)           Health AHCCCS         1,078,500         1,078,500         1,101,916         (23,416)           Culture and recreation Agricultural extension         25,000         25,000         -           Education
Total public safety         3,118,038         3,118,038         3,346,696         (228,658)           Health AHCCCS         1,078,500         1,078,500         1,101,916         (23,416)           Culture and recreation Agricultural extension         25,000         25,000         25,000         -           Education         -         -         -         -         -
Health AHCCCS         1,078,500         1,078,500         1,101,916         (23,416)           Culture and recreation Agricultural extension         25,000         25,000         -           Education
AHCCCS 1,078,500 1,078,500 1,101,916 (23,416)  Culture and recreation
Culture and recreation Agricultural extension  Education  25,000  25,000  -  Education
Agricultural extension         25,000         25,000         -           Education         -         -         -
Education
School superintendent 329 925 329 925 323.056 6 869
525,520
Total education 329,925 329,925 323,056 6,869
Capital outlay
Capital outlay 619,907 619,907 -
Total expenditures 18,343,857 18,343,857 14,629,754 3,714,103
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations $(5,787,597)$ $(5,787,597)$ $(1,237,432)$ $4,550,165$
Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Transfers in 2,756,829 2,756,829 2,419,561 337,268
Transfers out (969,233) (969,233) (1,110,653) 141,420
Sales of capital assets 50,417 (50,417)
Total other financing sources (uses) 1,787,596 1,787,596 1,359,325 (428,271)
Net change in fund balances (4,000,001) (4,000,001) 121,893 4,121,894
Fund balances, beginning of year 4,000,001 4,000,001 8,983,295 4,983,294
Fund balances, end of year \$ - \$ 9,105,188 \$ 9,105,188

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance — Budget to Actual — Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,716,000	\$ 7,716,000	\$ 8,434,208	\$ 718,208	
Charges for services	-	-	276,771	276,771	
Investment income	-	-	15,511	15,511	
Miscellaneous			50,151	50,151	
Total revenues	7,716,000	7,716,000	8,776,641	1,060,641	
Expenditures					
Highways and streets					
Engineer	520,000	520,000	558,844	(38,844)	
HURF Support	127,164	127,164	38,992	88,172	
Safety	-	-	9,152	(9,152)	
District #1	31,595	221,478	159,222	62,256	
District #2	440,930	272,243	270,970	1,273	
District #3	161,287	71,229	73,105	(1,876)	
Liability insurance	285,000	285,000	256,694	28,306	
Contingency	372,836	441,698	115,703	325,995	
RAC Grant	57,000	57,000	-	57,000	
Limestone Pit	-	-	54,452	(54,452)	
Roads - Puerco	878,710	878,710	793,088	85,622	
Roads - Round Valley	934,867	934,867	1,037,370	(102,503)	
Roads - St. Johns	932,393	932,393	997,641	(65,248)	
Roads - Ganado	1,820,000	1,820,000	1,873,581	(53,581)	
Roads - Chinle	1,820,000	1,820,000	1,603,691	216,309	
Total highways and streets	8,381,782	8,381,782	7,842,505	539,277	
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations	(665,782)	(665,782)	934,136	1,599,918	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	(991,682)	(991,682)	(991,682)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(991,682)	(991,682)	(991,682)	-	
Net change in fund balances	(1,657,464)	(1,657,464)	(57,546)	1,599,918	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,657,464	1,657,464	2,696,699	(1,039,235)	
Changes in nonspendable resources			(3,796)	3,796	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,635,357	\$ 2,635,357	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance — Budget to Actual — Junior College Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Var	Variance with	
	Original			Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$	1,615,345	\$	1,615,345	\$	1,567,234	\$	(48,111)	
State Tuition Assistance		466,000		466,000		524,325		58,325	
Salt River Project		531,635		531,635		580,118		48,483	
Investment income		_				3,448		3,448	
Total revenues		2,612,980		2,612,980		2,675,125		110,256	
Expenditures									
Education									
Junior College Tuition		2,600,650		2,600,650		2,862,398		(261,748)	
Net change in fund balances		12,330		12,330		(187,273)		199,603	
Fund balances, beginning of year		(12,330)		(12,330)		98,197		(110,527)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(89,076)	\$	(89,076)	

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2014

#### 1) Budgeting and Budgetary Control

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) require the County to prepare and adopt a balanced budget annually for each governmental fund. The Board of Supervisors must approve such operating budgets on or before the third Monday in July to allow sufficient time for the legal announcements and hearings required for the adoption of the property tax levy on the third Monday in August. A.R.S. prohibit expenditures or liabilities in excess of the amounts budgeted.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments or from the contingency account to a department may be made upon the Board of Supervisors' approval.

#### 2) Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2014, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) as follows:

Fund/Department	Excess
General fund	
Attorney	\$ 116,824
Board of supervisors - General	71,737
Grounds/maintenance	62,871
JP – Puerco	3,930
Springerville magistrate	5,724
Recorder	2,194
Public defenders	19,494
Constables	3,322
AHCCCS	23,416
Road fund	
Engineer	38,844
Safety	9,152
District #3	1,876
Limestone Pit	54,452
Roads - Round Valley	102,503
Roads - St. Johns	65,248
Roads - Ganado	53,581

# **Apache County, Arizona**Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2014

Departments may exceed their department budgets for various reasons, including unexpected events. When departments exceed their budget, it is noted and addressed with the departments in subsequent budget meetings with the County Manager and the Board of Supervisors.

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2014

#### **Public Safety Personnel Retirement System**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (b)	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded ratio (a)/(b)	Annual covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ([(b)-(a)]/(c)
Pension						
06/30/14	\$ 3,527,553	\$ 13,071,475	\$ 9,543,922	27.00 % \$	1,514,813	630 %
Health Insurance Premium Benefit						
06/30/14	256,880	257,589	709	99.7 %	1,514,813	.05 %
Pension						
06/30/13	3,838,506	10,848,188	7,009,682	35.4 %	1,415,761	454.5 %
Health Insurance Premium Benefit						
06/30/13	-	261,080	261,080	0.0 %	1,415,761	16.5 %
Pension						
06/30/12	3,874,146	10,732,008	6,857,862	36.1 %	1,508,907	454.5 %
Health Insurance Premium Benefit						
06/30/12	-	249,144	249,144	0.0 %	1,508,907	16.5 %

#### **Corrections Officer Retirement Plan**

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial value of assets (a)		Actuarial accrued liability (b)	lia	Unfunded tuarial accrued ability (UAAL) funding excess) (b)-(a)	Funded ratio (a)/(b)		Annual covered payroll (c)	UAAL (funding excess) as percentage of covered payroll ([(b)-(a)]/(c)
Pension										
06/30/14	\$	1,282,337	\$	1,941,693	\$	659,356	66 %	\$	582,323	113.2 %
Health Insurance Premium Benefit			_		_	(0.4.4.0.5)		_		
06/30/14	\$	152,995	\$	71,810	\$	(81,185)	213.04 %	\$	582,323	(13.94) %
Pension	ф	1 405 000	ф	1 6 4 4 5 5 5	ф	220 777	05.5.00	Ф	551 (21	42.2.61
06/30/13	\$	1,405,800	\$	1,644,557	\$	238,757	85.5 %	\$	551,621	43.3 %
Health Insurance Premium Benefit										
06/30/13		-		53,231		53,231	0 %		551,621	9.6 %
Pension										
06/30/12		1,483,800		1,710,419		226,619	86.8 %		726,536	31.2 %
Health Insurance Premium Benefit										
06/30/12		-		67,289		67,289	0.0 %		726,536	9.3 %

Beginning in fiscal year 2014, PSPRS and CORP established separate funds for pension benefits and health insurance premium benefits. Previously, the plans recorded both pension and health insurance premium contributions in the same Pension Fund. During the fiscal year 2014, the plans transferred prior year health insurance premium benefit contributions that exceeded benefit payments from each plan's Pension Fund to the new Health Insurance Fund.