Apache County, Arizona Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2018

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Required Supplementary Information – Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	17
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20-65

Table of Contents — continued

	<u>Page</u>
Other Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
General Fund	66-67
Road Fund	68
Junior College Fund	69
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	70-71
Multi-Year Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability — Cost-Sharing Plans	72-73
Multi-Year Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios — Agent Plans	74-76
Multi-Year Schedule of County Pension/OPEB Contributions	77-78
Notes to Pension Plan/OPEB Schedules	79-80



Independent Auditors' Report

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, 2018, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the 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 unmodified and qualified audit opinions.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Road Fund

We did not observe the counting of the inventory of the Road Fund at year-end. Accordingly we were unable to satisfy ourselves by other auditing procedures concerning the inventory held at June 30, 2018, which is stated at \$300,702. As a result of this matter, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect to recorded or unrecorded inventory.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Road Fund" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Road Fund of the County, as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund (other than the Road Fund) and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 66 through 71, Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability—Cost-Sharing Pension Plans on pages 72 through 73, Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios—Agent Pension Plans on pages 74 through 76, and Schedule of County Pension/OPEB Contributions on pages 77 through 78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

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

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 June 20, 2019, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walker & armstrong, LLP

Phoenix, Arizona June 20, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished herein.

Financial Highlights

- The County restated prior year net position by \$884,637 due to a change in accounting principle and a correction of a misstatement. The change in accounting principle was due to the implementation of GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), as amend by GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. This resulted in a \$620,770 increase in total net position. For additional information, refer to Note 2, Change in Accounting Principle and Correction of a Misstatement.
- Apache County's assets and deferred outflows of resources were less than its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by (\$341,572) net position, a decrease of \$3,012,990 from prior year. Of this amount, \$32 million was an unrestricted deficit in net position. The amount of the net pension liability at fiscal year-end was \$43,678,825.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7,792,752 or 44% 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 Financial 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 deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the 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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses 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).

Apache County, Arizona Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 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 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 14–17 of this report.

Apache County, Arizona Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

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 20-65 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, road and junior college funds. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 66-80 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, 2018, assets were less than its liabilities by \$341,572.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Condensed Statement of Net Position As of June 30,

	Governmental Activities						
		2017					
	 2018	(As Restated)					
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 20,617,292	\$ 22,390,566					
Capital assets	26,037,746	26,115,571					
Total assets	46,655,038	48,506,137					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,774,496	8,291,264					
Liabilities							
Current and other liabilities	1,748,505	1,932,084					
Long-term liabilities outstanding	 48,111,250	48,503,128					
Total liabilities	 49,859,755	50,435,212					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,911,351	3,690,771					
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	23,357,971	19,932,546					
Restricted	8,251,439	9,411,867					
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (31,950,982)	(26,672,995)					
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (341,572)	\$ 2,671,418					

Net investment in capital assets of \$23,357,971 increased by \$3,425,425 which 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 used to acquire those assets net of related debt. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The County's total net position decreased by \$3,012,990 during the fiscal year. The governmental activities had a decrease in program revenues of \$409,857 and an increase in property tax revenue of \$668,280. In addition, all other general revenues increased \$1,438,993. Total expenses increased by \$3,163,444 primarily from an increase in pension expense of \$2,893,196 due to an increase in the net pension liability, see note 7 for additional information.

At the end of the fiscal year, unrestricted net assets were negative for governmental activities due to net pension liabilities.

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					
				2017		
	2018			As Restated)		
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	2,749,919	\$	3,687,269		
Operating grants and contributions		12,484,196		12,691,817		
Capital grants and contributions		1,538,620		803,506		
General revenues						
Property taxes		10,175,516		9,507,236		
County excise tax		1,113,102		1,170,231		
Share of state sales taxes		5,396,184		5,371,358		
Payments in lieu of taxes		9,628,418		9,140,906		
Miscellaneous state assistance		550,050		550,050		
Contributions not restricted to specific programs		989,705		602,070		
Investment income		63,531		18,472		
Miscellaneous		896,082		345,052		
Total revenues		45,585,323		43,887,967		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities						
	2017						
		As Restated)					
Expenses							
General government	\$	16,358,803	\$	15,211,029			
Public safety		12,459,481		11,014,063			
Highways and streets		9,862,859		8,982,110			
Health		3,246,394		3,088,449			
Culture and recreation		1,859,116		1,832,431			
Education		4,623,257		4,997,701			
Interest on long-term debt		188,403		309,086			
Total expenses		48,598,313		45,434,869			
Change in net position		(3,012,990)		(1,546,902)			
Net position, beginning, as restated		2,671,418		4,218,320			
Net position, end of year	\$	(341,572)	\$	2,671,418			

Governmental Activities

Most categories of expenses were consistent with the prior year except for an increase in general government and public safety expenses relating to an increase in payroll expenses.

Governmental Funds

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 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.

The road fund balance only decreased by \$376,495 due to an increase road projects and capital asset purchases from capital leases offset by an increase in HURF revenues during 2018.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total general fund expenditures were under budget by \$5.3 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 revenues in future years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The County's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2018, totaled \$26 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment.

Capital Assets/Net of Depreciation June 30,

	Governmental Activities									
			Increase							
					(Decrease)					
					Percent of					
		2018		2017	Change					
Buildings	\$	17,302,956	\$	18,016,292	-4.0%					
Machinery and equipment		5,600,207		5,122,776	9.3%					
Land		2,097,639		1,937,957	8.2%					
Infrastructure		631,813		697,639	-9.4%					
Improvements other than buildings		390,699		254,950	53.2%					
Construction in progress		14,432		85,957	-83.2%					
Totals	\$	26,037,746	\$	26,115,571	-0.3%					

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements on page 33 of this report.

Long-term debt—On June 30, 2018, the County had a total of \$48.1 million in long-term liabilities. Of this amount, \$2 million was principal outstanding on general obligation bonds, \$679 thousand was capital lease obligations and \$1.8 million represents compensated absences payable. The balance of \$43.7 million relates to the net pension and other postemployment benefits liability.

Additional information on the County's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 7 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 34-36 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 2018. The U.S. and state economies continued to experience a moderate recovery during 2018 and continued minimal improvement is expected in fiscal year 2019. The County closely monitors revenues, expenditures and applicable economic

Apache County, Arizona Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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.



Apache County, Arizona Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,721,762
Investments	12,692,820
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	
Property taxes	486,401
Accounts	44,948
Due from other governments	1,673,854
Inventories	300,702
Prepaid items	22,062
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset	674,743
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,112,071
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	23,925,675
Total assets	46,655,038
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions and other	
postemployment benefits	5,774,496
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,774,496
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	834,607
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	847,342
Unearned revenue	66,556
Noncurrent liabilities	00,330
Due within one year	1,784,535
Due in more than one year	46,326,715
Total liabilities	49,859,755
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other	
postemployment benefits	2.011.251
	2,911,351
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,911,351
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	23,357,971
Restricted for	
Public safety	2,426,704
Highways and streets	1,924,782
Health	1,006,163
Library	1,159,660
Education	1,614,707
Debt service	119,423
Unrestricted (deficit)	(31,950,982)
Total net position	\$ (341,572)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Pro	gram Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					Operating		Capital		
		(Charges for		Grants and	(Grants and	(Governmental
	 Expenses		Services	C	Contributions	C	ontributions		Activities
Functions/Programs									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 16,358,803	\$	1,676,491	\$	848,793	\$	-	\$	(13,833,519)
Public safety	12,459,481		468,222		1,866,963		-		(10,124,296)
Highways and streets	9,862,859		214,137		6,075,568		1,466,198		(2,106,956)
Health	3,246,394		231,275		1,117,869		-		(1,897,250)
Culture and recreation	1,859,116		20,917		25,000		-		(1,813,199)
Education	4,623,257		138,877		2,550,003		72,422		(1,861,955)
Interest on long-term debt	188,403		-		-		-		(188,403)
Total governmental activities	\$ 48,598,313	\$	2,749,919	\$	12,484,196	\$	1,538,620		(31,825,578)
General revenues									
Taxes									
Property taxes, levied for general purposes									2,803,243
Property taxes, levied for jail district									925,608
Property taxes, levied for juvenile jail district									414,900
Property taxes, levied for library									1,423,622
Property taxes, levied for library construction									559,477
Property taxes, levied for health service districts									1,143,102
Property taxes, levied for junior college									1,728,912
Property taxes, levied for fire districts									381,702
Property taxes, levied for post secondary education									640,984
Property taxes, levied for flood control									153,966
County excise tax- general purposes									1,113,102
Shared revenue – state sales taxes									5,396,184
Payments in lieu of taxes									9,628,418
Investment income									63,531
Miscellaneous state assistance									550,050
Contributions not restricted to specific programs									989,705
Miscellaneous									896,082
Total general revenues									28,812,588
Change in net position									(3,012,990)
Net position, July 1, 2017, as restated									2,671,418
Net position, June 30, 2018								\$	(341,572)



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	 General Fund		Road Fund	Junior College Fund		College Governmental		Total tal Governme Funds	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,201,130	\$	254,107	\$	88,432	\$	2,178,093	\$	4,721,762
Investments	5,916,975		683,077		237,720		5,855,048		12,692,820
Receivables									
Property taxes	129,055		-		109,403		247,943		486,401
Accounts	32,944		1,613		-		10,391		44,948
Due from									
Other funds	231,301		192,412		-		100,980		524,693
Other governments	460,158		777,144		-		436,552		1,673,854
Inventories	-		300,702		-		-		300,702
Prepaid items	 5,778	_	14,739	_			1,545	_	22,062
Total assets	\$ 8,977,341	\$	2,223,794	\$	435,555	\$	8,830,552	\$	20,467,242
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 178,619	\$	334,156	\$	153,230	\$	168,602	\$	834,607
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	606,096		98,227		-		143,019		847,342
Unearned revenue	230		-		_		66,326		66,556
Due to other funds	293,392		52,886		_		178,415		524,693
Total liabilities	1,078,337		485,269		153,230		556,362	_	2,273,198
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue property taxes	 100,474		-		84,426		193,103		378,003
Total deferred inflows of resources	 100,474		-	_	84,426		193,103		378,003
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable	5,778		315,441		_		1,545		322,764
Restricted	-		1,423,084		197,899		8,572,412		10,193,395
Unassigned	7,792,752		-,,				(492,870)		7,299,882
Total fund balances	 7,798,530		1,738,525		197,899		8,081,087	_	17,816,041
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	 1,170,330	_	1,730,323		177,077		0,001,007	_	17,010,011
resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,977,341	\$	2,223,794	\$	435,555	\$	8,830,552	\$	20,467,242

Apache County, Arizona Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total governmental funds — fund balances		\$	17,816,041
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 \$67,345,684 and the accumulated depreciation is \$41,307,938.			26,037,746
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.			378,003
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions /OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	\$ 5,774,496 (2,911,351)		2,863,145
Net OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for County operations and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			674,743
Long-term liabilities, such as pension/OPEB liabilities and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.			
Net pension/OPEB liability	(43,678,825)		
Compensated absences payable	(1,752,650)		
General obligation bonds payable Capital leases payable	(2,000,000) (679,775)		(48,111,250)
	(019,113)	Φ.	
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(341,572)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances — Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 General Fund		Road Fund		Junior College Fund		Other sovernmental Funds	G	Total sovernmental Funds
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ 2,857,039	\$	-	\$	2,360,555	\$	4,989,972	\$	10,207,566
County excise tax	1,113,102		-		-		-		1,113,102
Licenses and permits	130,259		-		-		-		130,259
Intergovernmental	9,768,936		10,134,762		1,764,784		7,928,986		29,597,468
Charges for services	448,998		214,137		-		794,806		1,457,941
Fines and forfeits	513,790		-		-		647,929		1,161,719
Investment income	24,512		8,285		7,439		23,295		63,531
Miscellaneous	 523,637		82,479		_		289,966		896,082
Total revenues	 15,380,273		10,439,663	_	4,132,778		14,674,954		44,627,668
Expenditures									
General government	10,084,641		-		-		1,346,448		11,431,089
Public safety	4,668,361		-		_		5,852,624		10,520,985
Highways and streets	8,079		8,790,678		-		254,948		9,053,705
Health	476,850		- -		-		2,707,859		3,184,709
Culture and recreation	25,000		-		-		1,615,575		1,640,575
Education	318,134		-		2,678,925		1,599,140		4,596,199
Capital outlay	367,703		1,466,198		72,422		298,552		2,204,875
Debt service									
Principal	392,232		201,114		-		3,544,482		4,137,828
Interest and other charges	60,053		11,970		-		116,380		188,403
Total expenditures	 16,401,053		10,469,960		2,751,347		17,336,008		46,958,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	 								
(under) expenditures	 (1,020,780)	_	(30,297)	_	1,381,431	_	(2,661,054)	_	(2,330,700)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	3,366,473		288,126		_		1,434,205		5,088,804
Transfers out	(1,383,817)		(1,268,902)		(1,155,698)		(1,280,387)		(5,088,804)
Capital lease agreements	-		634,578		-		-		634,578
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,982,656	_	(346,198)	_	(1,155,698)	_	153,818	_	634,578
Total other maneing sources (uses)	 1,762,030	-	(340,176)	-	(1,133,070)		133,010		034,376
Net change in fund balances	961,876		(376,495)		225,733		(2,507,236)		(1,696,122)
Fund balances (deficit), July 1, 2017, as restated	6,836,654		2,106,113		(27,834)		10,588,323		19,503,256
Changes in nonspendable resources									
increase in inventories		_	8,907	_		_		_	8,907
Fund balances, June 30, 2018	\$ 7,798,530	\$	1,738,525	\$	197,899	\$	8,081,087	\$	17,816,041

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances — total governmental funds			\$ (1,696,122)
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.			
Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$	(87,574)	
Capital assets trade ins		87,372	
Capital outlay		2,204,875	(77.925)
Depreciation expense		(2,282,498)	(77,825)
Revenues in governmental funds that provided current financial resources in the current			(22.020)
year were reported as revenues in the statement of activities when earned in a prior year.			(32,050)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures			
are not recognized for transactions that are normally paid with expendable available			
resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.			
Increase in compensated absences		(33,285)	
Decrease in claims and judgments		67,957	34,672
County pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds			
when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement			
of net position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the			
County's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB			
liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to			
pensions/OPEB, is reported in the statement of activities.		000.705	
County's share of state's appropriation to EORP County pension/OPEB contributions		989,705 2,675,304	
Pension/OPEB expense		(8,418,831)	(4,753,822)
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.			
Acquisition under capital lease agreements		(634,578)	
General obligation bonds repaid		605,000	
Revenue bonds repaid		2,920,000	3,503,250
Capital leases repaid	_	612,828	3,303,230
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.			9.007
Increase in inventories			 8,907
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (3,012,990)



Apache County, Arizona Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Investment Trust Fund			Agency Funds		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,152,739	\$	221,224		
Cash and investments held by Treasurer		59,549,969		594,685		
Total assets		81,702,708	\$	815,909		
Liabilities						
Due to other governments			\$	815,909		
Total liabilities			\$	815,909		
Net Position						
Held in trust for investment participants		81,702,708				
Total net position	\$	81,702,708				

Apache County, Arizona Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Investment Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions from participants	\$ 210,278,167
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(342,384)
Total additions	209,935,783
Deductions	
Distributions to participants	192,087,413
Change in net position	17,848,370
Net position, July 1, 2017	63,854,338
Net position, June 30, 2018	\$ 81,702,708

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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, 2018, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. GASB Statement No. 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing net assets or liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) provided through defined benefit OPEB plans. In addition, Statement No. 75 requires disclosure of information related to OPEB plans.

Reporting Entity

The County is a general-purpose local government that has a separately elected board of 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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Component Unit	Description; Criteria for Inclusion	Reporting Method
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
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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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.

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 doing so would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported by the departments concerned.

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 junior college fund accounts for monies from property taxes that the County pays the state for out-of-County-tuition.

Apache County, Arizona Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The County also reports the following fiduciary 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.

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 imposed by the provider 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. For all other programs, the County uses unrestricted revenues first.

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, claims and judgements, 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. Loan proceeds 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 1 year or less at the time of purchase that are not in the County Treasurer's investment pool are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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.

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 historical cost. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Postemployment Benefits

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

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.

Apache County, Arizona Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 that are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Supervisors has authorized the county manager and finance director to assign resources for a specific purpose.

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

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

Investment Income

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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) Change in Accounting Principle and Correction of a Misstatement – Prior-Period Adjustment

Change in Accounting Principle

Net position as of July 1, 2017, has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017.

Correction of Misstatement

The County understated receivables by \$263,867.

			Other		Total
G	overnmental	C	overnmental	G	overnmental
	Activities	Funds			Funds
\$	1,786,781	\$	7,286,439	\$	19,239,389
	545,173		-		-
	75,597		-		-
	-		3,038,017		-
	263,867		263,867		263,867
	884,637		3,301,884		263,867
\$	2,671,418	\$	10,588,323	\$	19,503,256
	_	545,173 75,597 - 263,867 884,637	Activities \$ 1,786,781 \$ 545,173 75,597 - 263,867 884,637	Governmental Activities Governmental Funds \$ 1,786,781 \$ 7,286,439 545,173 75,597 - - - 3,038,017 263,867 884,637 263,867 3,301,884	Governmental Activities Governmental Funds Governmental Funds \$ 1,786,781 \$ 7,286,439 \$ 545,173 - - 75,597 - - - 3,038,017 - 263,867 263,867 - 884,637 3,301,884 -

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

3) Stewardship, Compliance, Accountability, and Fund Balance Classifications

Deficit fund balances—At June 30, 2018, the following nonmajor funds reported a deficit in fund balances in excess of \$25,000:

Nonmajor Funds	Deficit			
Accent Sheriff	\$ 102,770			
Juvenile Jail District	63,268			
Forest Thinning	58,312			
Accent Attorney	48,188			
Case Processing Assistance	47,146			
Drug Testing	37,326			
Tyler Technology	36,837			
Various Grants	28,340			

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 2019.

The fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Fund Balances	 General Fund	Road Fund		Junior College Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable							
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 300,702	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 300,702
Prepaid items	5,778	14,739		-		1,545	22,062
Total nonspendable	5,778	315,441		-		1,545	322,764
Restricted for							
Debt service	-	-		-		119,423	119,423
Highways and streets	-	1,423,084		-		501,698	1,924,782
Judicial	-	-		-		966,585	966,585
Law enforcement	-	-		-		1,460,119	1,460,119
Library	-	-		-		1,159,660	1,159,660
Health	-	-		-		1,006,163	1,006,163
General government	-	-		-		1,941,956	1,941,956
Education	 -	 	_	197,899		1,416,808	 1,614,707
Total restricted	-	1,423,084		197,899		8,572,412	10,193,395
Unassigned	 7,792,752	 -		-		(492,870)	 7,299,882
Total fund balance	\$ 7,798,530	\$ 1,738,525	\$	197,899	\$	8,081,087	\$ 17,816,041

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

4) 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.

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. Specified bonds, debentures, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars must be rated "A" or better at the time of purchase by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.
- 3. Fixed income securities must carry one of the two highest ratings by Moody's investors 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 deposits at 102 percent of all deposits federal depository insurance does not cover.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Deposits—At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$27,095,725, including \$1,076,880 held in money market accounts. The bank balance is \$27,692,772. The County does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2018, balances in these accounts are insured up to FDIC limits of \$500,000. The remaining amounts are uninsured but fully collateralized pursuant to the Statewide Pooled Collateral Program.

Cash Equivalents

The County is reporting money market accounts totaling \$1,076,880 as cash equivalents at year-end.

Investments—The County's investments at June 30, 2018, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, were as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement Using			
		Quoted Prices Significan			Significant
		in Active Other			Other
		Markets for Obser		Observable	
		Identical Assets Inputs			Inputs
Investment Type	Amount	(Lev	rel 1)		(Level 2)
U.S. agency securities	\$ 49,081,023	\$	-	\$	49,081,023
U.S. treasury notes	23,756,451				23,756,451
	\$ 72,837,474	\$	-	\$	72,837,474

Investments categorized as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. The investments categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique that values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Credit risk—The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to credit risk. At June 30, 2018, credit risk for the County's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
U.S. agency securities U.S. treasury notes	AAA AAA	Moody's Moody's	\$ 49,081,023 23,756,451
,		J	\$ 72,837,474

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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, 2018, the County had \$49,081,023 of U.S. agency securities, and \$23,756,451 of U.S. Treasury notes that were uninsured and held by the counterparty's trust department, not in the name of the County.

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, 2018, of 72 percent or more in Freddie Mac (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation), Fannie Mae (Federal National Mortgage Association), Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, and U.S. Treasury Notes. These investments were 22%, 21%, 5%, 23% and 39%, respectively, of the County's total investments.

Interest rate risk—The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to interest rate risk. At June 30, 2018, the County had the following investments in debt securities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	I	Less Than 1		1–5	
U.S. agency securities	\$ 49,081,023	\$	24,125,925	\$	24,955,098	
U.S. treasury notes	 23,756,451		16,389,365		7,367,086	
	\$ 72,837,474	\$	40,515,290	\$	32,322,184	

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

Cash and Investments

Carrying amount of deposits - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,018,845
Money market accounts	1,076,880
Amount of investments	 72,837,474
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 99,933,199

C	Governmental Activities		Investment		Agency		
			Trust Fund	Funds			Total
\$	4,721,762	\$	22,152,739	\$	221,224	\$	27,095,725
	12,692,820		59,549,969		594,685		72,837,474
\$	17,414,582	\$	81,702,708	\$	815,909	\$	99,933,199
		Activities \$ 4,721,762	Activities \$ 4,721,762 \$ 12,692,820	Activities Trust Fund \$ 4,721,762 \$ 22,152,739	Activities Trust Fund \$ 4,721,762 \$ 22,152,739 \$ 12,692,820 59,549,969	Activities Trust Fund Funds \$ 4,721,762 \$ 22,152,739 \$ 221,224	Activities Trust Fund Funds \$ 4,721,762 \$ 22,152,739 \$ 221,224 \$ 12,692,820 59,549,969 594,685

5) **Due From Other Governments**

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2018, as reported on the Governmental funds balance sheet was as follows:

	General			Other	
Due From Other Governments	Fund	Road Fund	G	overnmental	Total
Federal government	\$ 3,184	\$ 675,219	\$	292,283	\$ 970,686
State governments	323,844	101,925		81,721	507,490
Other	41,573	-		62,470	104,043
City government	 91,557	 -		78	 91,635
Total	\$ 460,158	\$ 777,144	\$	436,552	\$ 1,673,854

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

6) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,937,957	\$ 159,682	\$ -	\$ 2,097,639
Construction in progress	85,957	76,247	(147,772)	14,432
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,023,914	235,929	(147,772)	2,112,071
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	29,242,986	-	-	29,242,986
Improvements other than buildings	538,004	167,572	-	705,576
Machinery and equipment	32,203,753	2,036,518	(1,617,269)	32,623,002
Infrastructure	2,662,049			2,662,049
Total capital assets being depreciated	64,646,792	2,204,090	(1,617,269)	65,233,613
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	11,226,694	713,336	-	11,940,030
Improvements other than buildings	283,054	31,823	-	314,877
Machinery and equipment	27,080,977	1,471,513	(1,529,695)	27,022,795
Infrastructure	1,964,410	65,826	-	2,030,236
Total accumulated depreciation	40,555,135	2,282,498	(1,529,695)	41,307,938
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	24,091,657	(78,408)	(87,574)	23,925,675
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,115,571	\$ 157,521	\$ (235,346)	\$ 26,037,746

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities

Highways and streets	\$ 809,592
General government	651,971
Public safety	517,859
Culture and recreation	217,100
Health and welfare	59,162
Education	 26,814
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 2,282,498

Construction Commitments

One project was in process as of June 30, 2018, with an estimated cost to complete of \$75,000 for the construction of bridges within the County.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

7) Long-Term Liabilities

The following schedule details the County's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Governmental Activities	J	Balance uly 1, 2017		Additions	Reductions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2018		Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable									
General obligation bonds	\$	2,605,000	\$	-	\$ (605,000)	\$	2,000,000	\$	635,000
Revenue bonds		2,920,000			(2,920,000)				
Total bonds payable		5,525,000		-	 (3,525,000)		2,000,000		635,000
Capital leases payable		658,025		634,578	(612,828)		679,775		389,306
Claims and judgments		67,957		-	(67,957)		-		-
Net pension and other postemployment									
benefits liability		40,532,781		3,146,044	-		43,678,825		-
Compensated absences payable		1,719,365	_	1,275,107	 (1,241,822)		1,752,650	_	760,229
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	48,503,128	\$	5,055,729	\$ (5,447,607)	\$	48,111,250	\$	1,784,535

Bonds

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

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Original				
	Amount	Maturity	Interest	(Outstanding
Description	Issued	Ranges	Rates		Principal
General obligation bonds					
Series 2007	\$ 7,190,000	7/1/10-21	4.5%	\$	2,000,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's bonds payable at June 30, 2018:

General					
Obligation Bonds					
	Principal		Interest		
\$	635,000	\$	90,000		
	665,000		61,425		
	700,000		31,500		
\$	2,000,000	\$	182,925		
	· .	Principal \$ 635,000 665,000 700,000	Obligation Bo Principal \$ 635,000 \$ 665,000 700,000		

On June 6, 2017, the Apache County Board of Supervisors voted to pay off the GADA loan on July 3, 2017, for \$2,920,000. The Series 2007B Revenue Bonds were subject to an optional redemption for bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2017 at the redemption price plus accrued interest to the redemption dates. Notice of intent to prepay was given by the County to GADA as required at least 45 days prior to date of prepayment and actual prepayment was made 30 days prior to the GADA Bond redemption date. The County selected to use current resources to pay a total of \$3,221,656 to the trustee, which included current principal of \$230,000, prepayment of \$2,920,000 and accrued interest due of \$71,656. As a result, the bonds are considered paid off and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the government-wide statements of net assets.

Capital Leases

The County has acquired machinery and equipment under the provisions of various longterm 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:

Software	\$ 619,355
Machinery and equipment	936,718
Less accumulated depreciation	 (323,803)
Carrying value	\$ 1,232,270

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's capital leases payable at June 30, 2018:

Year ending June 30,	
2019	\$ 433,210
2020	182,276
2021	65,849
2022	 65,849
Total minimum lease payments	747,184
Less amount representing interest	 (67,409)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 679,775

Operating Lease Commitments

The County has entered into a number of operating leases, which have cancellation provisions and are subject to annual appropriations.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs. During fiscal year 2018, the County paid for compensated absences as follows: 42 percent from the general fund, 26 percent from the road fund, and 32 percent from other funds.

8) 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 12 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

Apache County, Arizona Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

property claims and \$15 million per occurrence for liability claims. However, lower 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 12 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 nine member entities. The pool provides member entities with health, prescription, dental, vision, life, short-term disability, and accidental death benefits for the entities' 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.

9) Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The County contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS), the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan - Detention Officers (CORP), the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan - Administrative Office of the Courts (CORP AOC), the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Sheriff (PSPRS), and the Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP), all described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

	Governmental	
		Activities
Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities		
Net OPEB asset	\$	674,743
Net pension and OPEB liability		43,678,825
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		5,774,496
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		2,911,351
Pension and OPEB expense		8,418,831

The County's accrued payroll and employee benefits includes \$35,352 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2018. Also, the County reported \$2,675,304 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

The ASRS pension and OPEB, PSPRS-Sheriff pension, CORP detention pension and OPEB, CORP-AOC pension, and EORP pension and OPEB plans are described below. The PSPRS-Sheriff OPEB and CORP-AOC OPEB plans are not described due to their relative insignificance to the County's financial statements.

A. The Arizona State Retirement System

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

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

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits.

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

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$150 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

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

Contributions—In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

For the year ended June 30, 2018, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.50 percent (11.34 percent for retirement and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the County to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.50 percent (10.9 percent for retirement, 0.44 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the County was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.49 percent (9.26 percent for retirement, 0.1 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.13 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the County in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The County's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2018, were \$1,228,388, \$49,586 and \$18,031, respectively.

During fiscal year 2018, the County paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 42 percent from the General Fund, 29 percent from the Road Fund, and 29 percent from other governmental funds.

Liability—At June 30, 2018, the County reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

ACDC

ASKS	Net				
		Pension/OPEB			
	(A	Asset) Liability			
Pension	\$	16,570,373			
Health insurance premium benefit		(58,180)			
Long-term disability		38,553			

Mat

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2017, reflects a change in actuarial assumption related to changes in loads for future potential permanent benefit increases.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The County's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the County's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017. The County's proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, and the change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 were:

		Increase
	Proportion	(Decrease) From
ASRS	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Pension	.11%	(.002)
Health insurance premium benefit	.11%	(.002)
Long-term disability	.11%	(.002)

Net asset and net liabilities measured as June 30, 2018, will reflect changes of actuarial assumption based on the results of an actuarial expense study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016. The change in the County's net asset and net liabilities as a result of these changes is not known.

Expenses—For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension and OPEB expense.

ASRS	Pension/OPEB			
	I	Expense		
Pension	\$	587,312		
Health insurance premium benefit		34,029		
Long-term disability		20,569		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources—At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

						Health I	nsurai	nce				
	Pension Premium Benefit Long-Term Disability								bility			
ASRS		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		I	Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows	(Outflows		Inflows	C	Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources	of	Resources	of I	Resources	of]	Resources
Differences between expected and actual												
experience	\$	-	\$	496,871	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or												
other inputs		719,689		495,484		-		-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan												
investments		118,964		-		-		65,508		-		5,767
Changes in proportion and differences between county contributions and proportionate share of												
contributions		42,278		240,447		_		70		_		6
County contributions		12,270		210,117				70				Ü
subsequent to the						40.506				40.004		
measurement date		1,228,388		-		49,586				18,031		
Total	\$	2,109,319	\$	1,232,802	\$	49,586	\$	65,578	\$	18,031	\$	5,773

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from county contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of net assets or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

ASRS Health					
	Insurance				
			Premium	Long-Term	
		Pension	Benefit	Disability	
Year ending June 30,					
2019	\$	(737,565) \$	(16,392)	\$ (1,443)	
2020		585,673	(16,392)	(1,443)	
2021		181,189	(16,392)	(1,443)	
2022		(381,168)	(16,392)	(1,443)	
2023		-	(10)	(1)	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

ASRS

110110	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases	3-6.75% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	1994 GAM Scale BB
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 8.7 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ASRS

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Discount rate—The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB was 8 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate—The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate		1% Increase
ASRS		(7%)		(8%)		(9%)
County's proportionate share of the						
Net pension liability	\$	21,268,361	\$	16,570,373	\$	12,644,801
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)		96,620		(58,180)		(189,734)
Net long-term disability liability		46,100		38,553		32,154

Plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System and Corrections Officer Retirement Plan

Plan descriptions—County sheriff employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

County detention officers and Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) probation, surveillance, and juvenile detention officers participate in the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP). The CORP administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan for county detention officers, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan for AOC officers (cost-sharing plans). The PSPRS Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern CORP according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 6.

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

Benefits provided—The PSPRS and CORP provide retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

PSPRS

1 31 13						
	Initia	al Membership Date				
		On or after January 1, 2012 and				
	Before January 1, 2012	before July 1, 2017				
Retirement and Disability						
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5				
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years				
Benefit Percent						
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years or plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%				
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is gro	eater				
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced t retirement, whichever is greater	to either 62.5% or normal				
Ordinary disability retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service, whichever is good credited service (not to exceed 20 years	reater, multiplied by years of				
Survivor Benefit						
Retired members	80% to 100% of retired member's pension	n benefit				
Active members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retire average monthly compensation if death v received on the job					

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

CORP

	Initial Men	mbership Date			
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012			
Retirement and Disability					
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 20 years, any age 10 years, age 62	25 years, age 52.5 10 years, age 62			
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 10 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 10 years			
Benefit Percent					
Normal retirement	2.0% to $2.5%$ per year of credited service, not to exceed $80%$				
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retirement if more than 20 years of credited service	50% or normal retirement if more than 25 years of credited service			
Total and permanent disability retirement	50% or normal retirement if more than	n 25 years of credited service			
Ordinary disability retirement	2.5% per year of credited service				
Survivor Benefit					
Retired members	80% of retired me	mber's pension benefit			
Active members	40% of average monthly compensation or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job. If there is no surviving spouse or eligible children, the beneficiary is entitled to 2 times the member's contributions.				

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments. The adjustments are based on inflation for PSPRS and excess investment earnings for CORP. In addition, the Legislature may enact permanent one-time benefit increases after a Joint Legislative Budget Committee analysis of the increase's effects on the plan. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Employees covered by benefit terms—At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS	CORP
	Sheriff	Detention
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5	14
Active employees	30	<u>24</u>
Total	<u>58</u>	<u>43</u>

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

			County-Health
			Insurance
	Active		Premium
	Member-Pension	County-Pension	Benefit
PSPRS Sheriff	7.65% - 11.65%	42.95% - 52.79%	N/A
PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool	9.94	9.68%	N/A
CORP Detention	8.41%	12.03%	0%
CORP AOC	8.41%	22.51%	N/A

In addition, statute required the County to contribute at the actuarially determined rate indicated below of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the County in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS or CORP would typically fill.

	Pension
PSPRS Sheriff	35.43%
CORP Detention	11.43%
CORP AOC	15.27%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The County's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2018, were:

		Health
		Insurance
		Premium
_	Pension	Benefit
PSPRS Sheriff	\$ 916,005	N/A
PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool	9,117	N/A
CORP Detention	80,532	-
CORP AOC	140,918	N/A

During fiscal year 2018, the County paid for PSPRS and CORP contributions as follows:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds
PSPRS Sheriff	88%	12%
PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool	100%	0%
CORP Detention	95%	5%
CORP AOC	85%	15%

Liability—At June 30, 2018, the County reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Net	
	Pension	Net OPEB
	 Liability	Asset
PSPRS Sheriff	\$ 10,531,301	N/A
CORP Detention	789,041	(90,006)
CORP AOC (County's proportionate share)	1,917,366	N/A

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total liability used to calculate the net assets or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2017, reflect changes of actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the investment rate of return from 7.5 percent to 7.4 percent, decreasing the wage inflation from 4 percent to 3.5 percent, and updating mortality, withdrawal, disability, and retirement assumptions. The total pension liabilities for CORP and CORP AOC also reflect changes of benefit terms for a court decision that increased cost-of-living adjustments for retirees who became members before July 20, 2011. The

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

total pension liabilities for PSPRS also reflect changes of benefit terms for legislation that changed benefit eligibility and multipliers for employees who became members on or after January 1, 2012, and before July 1, 2017, and a court decision that decreased the contribution rates for employees who became members before July 20, 2011. The court decision will also affect the PSPRS net pension liabilities measured as of June 30, 2018, because of refunds of excess member contributions. The change in the County's PSPRS net pension liabilities as a result of the refunds is not known.

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

PSPRS and **CORP**

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2017

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.4%

Wage inflation 3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation 2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Permanent benefit increase Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Mortality rates RP-2014 mortality table using MP-2016 improvement

scale with adjustments to match current experience

Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS and CORP plan investments was determined to be 7.4 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

PSPRS and CORP

	Long-Term Expected
Target	Geometric Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
2%	0.25%
2%	3.75%
4%	5.00%
5%	1.25%
9%	4.52%
10%	3.96%
12%	6.75%
10%	3.75%
16%	5.83%
14%	8.70%
16%	7.60%
100%	
	Allocation 2% 2% 4% 5% 9% 10% 12% 16% 14% 16%

Discount rates—At June 30, 2017, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS and CORP total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.4 percent, which was a decrease of 0.1 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Apache County, Arizona Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

]	Increa	ase (Decrease))	
	Plan					
	To	otal Pension]	Fiduciary	1	Net Pension
		Liability Net Position		et Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
PSPRS Sheriff						
Balances, June 30, 2017	\$	13,934,455	\$	3,758,384	\$	10,176,071
Changes for the year						
Service cost		391,384		-		391,384
Interest on the total liability		1,027,927		-		1,027,927
Changes of benefit terms		225,266		-		225,266
Differences between expected and actual experience						
in the measurement of the liability		(385,625)		-		(385,625)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		618,526		_		618,526
Contributions – employer		-		932,323		(932,323)
Contributions – employee		-		134,451		(134,451)
Net investment income		-		459,901		(459,901)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(848,915)		(848,915)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,469)		4,469
Other changes		-		42		(42)
Net changes		1,028,563		673,333		355,230
Balances, June 30, 2018	\$	14,963,018	\$	4,431,717	\$	10,531,301
,	-		neres	ase (Decrease)		
			пстса	Plan		
	Т	otal Pension	1		N	Net Pension
	To	otal Pension		Fiduciary		Net Pension
	To	otal Pension Liability (a)				Net Pension ability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
CORP Detention		Liability		Fiduciary et Position		ability/(Asset)
		Liability (a)		Fiduciary et Position (b)	Lia	ability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances, June 30, 2017	\$	Liability	N	Fiduciary et Position		ability/(Asset)
Balances, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year		Liability (a) 1,809,048	N	Fiduciary et Position (b)	Lia	ability/(Asset) (a) - (b) 563,282
Balances, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year Service cost		Liability (a) 1,809,048 103,446	N	Fiduciary et Position (b)	Lia	bility/(Asset) (a) - (b) 563,282 103,446
Balances, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year Service cost Interest on the total liability		Liability (a) 1,809,048 103,446 136,198	N	Fiduciary et Position (b)	Lia	bility/(Asset) (a) - (b) 563,282 103,446 136,198
Balances, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year Service cost Interest on the total liability Changes of benefit terms		Liability (a) 1,809,048 103,446	N	Fiduciary et Position (b)	Lia	103,446 136,198 256,152
Balances, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year Service cost Interest on the total liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience		1,809,048 103,446 136,198 256,152	N	Fiduciary et Position (b)	Lia	bility/(Asset) (a) - (b) 563,282 103,446 136,198
Balances, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year Service cost Interest on the total liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability		1,809,048 103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912)	N	Fiduciary et Position (b)	Lia	103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912)
Balances, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year Service cost Interest on the total liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability Change of assumptions and other inputs		1,809,048 103,446 136,198 256,152	N	Fiduciary et Position (b) 1,245,766	Lia	103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912) 63,387
Balances, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year Service cost Interest on the total liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability Change of assumptions and other inputs Contributions – employer		1,809,048 103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912)	N	Fiduciary et Position (b) 1,245,766 67,206	Lia	103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912) 63,387 (67,206)
Balances, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year Service cost Interest on the total liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability Change of assumptions and other inputs Contributions – employer Contributions – employee		1,809,048 103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912)	N	Fiduciary et Position (b) 1,245,766 67,206 51,467	Lia	103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912) 63,387 (67,206) (51,467)
Balances, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year Service cost Interest on the total liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability Change of assumptions and other inputs Contributions – employer Contributions – employee Net investment income		1,809,048 103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912) 63,387	N	Fiduciary et Position (b) 1,245,766 67,206 51,467 149,555	Lia	103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912) 63,387 (67,206)
Balances, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year Service cost Interest on the total liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability Change of assumptions and other inputs Contributions – employer Contributions – employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		1,809,048 103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912)	N	Fiduciary et Position (b) 1,245,766	Lia	103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912) 63,387 (67,206) (51,467) (149,555)
Balances, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year Service cost Interest on the total liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability Change of assumptions and other inputs Contributions – employer Contributions – employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses		1,809,048 103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912) 63,387	N	Fiduciary et Position (b) 1,245,766	Lia	103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912) 63,387 (67,206) (51,467) (149,555)
Balances, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year Service cost Interest on the total liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability Change of assumptions and other inputs Contributions – employer Contributions – employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes		1,809,048 103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912) 63,387 (89,590)	N	Fiduciary et Position (b) 1,245,766 67,206 51,467 149,555 (89,590) (1,708) (8)	Lia	103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912) 63,387 (67,206) (51,467) (149,555)
Balances, June 30, 2017 Changes for the year Service cost Interest on the total liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability Change of assumptions and other inputs Contributions – employer Contributions – employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses		1,809,048 103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912) 63,387	N	Fiduciary et Position (b) 1,245,766	Lia	103,446 136,198 256,152 (66,912) 63,387 (67,206) (51,467) (149,555)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Liability N		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		let OBEB bility/(Asset)		
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
CORP Detention-Health insurance premium benefit							
Balances, June 30, 2017	\$	92,939	\$	161,493	\$	(68,554)	
Changes for the year							
Service cost		3,003		-		3,003	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		6,984		-		6,984	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the OPEB liability		(4,579)		-		(4,579)	
Change of assumptions and other inputs		(7,980)		-		(7,980)	
Net investment income		-		19,046		(19,046)	
Benefit payments,		(2,630)		(2,630)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(166)		166	
Net changes		(5,202)		16,250		(21,452)	
Balances, June 30, 2018	\$	87,737	\$	177,743	\$	(90,006)	

The County's proportion of the CORP AOC net pension liability was based on the County's actual contributions to the plans relative to the total of all participating counties' actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017. The County's proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, was .4778 percent which was an decrease of .0011 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease			Discount		1%
				Rate		Increase
		6.40%		7.40%		8.40%
PSPRS Sheriff						
Net pension liability	\$	12,463,575	\$	10,531,301	\$	8,948,988
CORP Detention						
Net pension liability	\$	1,096,363	\$	789,041	\$	540,106
Net OPEB (asset) liability		(80,046)		(90,006)		98,385
CORP AOC						
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,478,425	\$	1,917,366	\$	1,463,635

Plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS and CORP financial reports.

Expense—For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized the following expense:

	Pension	OPEB
	 Expense	Expense
PSPRS Sheriff	\$ 1,638,274	N/A
CORP Detention	340,670	(5,228)
CORP AOC (County's proportionate share)	603,670	N/A

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources—At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
PSPRS-Sheriff					
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	- 1,059,754	\$	564,865 -	
on pension plan investments		46,606		-	
County contributions subsequent to the measurementdate		925,122			
Total	\$	2,031,482	\$	564,865	
CORP - Detention					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,388	\$	215,706	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		124,386		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		19,164		-	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		80,532		-	
Total	\$	227,470	\$	215,706	
CORP - Detention Health Insurance Premium Benefit					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,862	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		6,731	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				5.621	
on pension plan investments			Φ.	5,631	
Total	\$		\$	16,224	
CORP - AOC					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,557	\$	65,852	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		186,164		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		22,578		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between County					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		493,108	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		140,918			
Total	\$	367,217	\$	558,960	

Apache County, Arizona Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The County also reported deferred outflows of resources for the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool pension plan for county contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$9,607.

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

	PSI	PRS Sheriff	CORP Detention			CORP AOC
		Pension	Pension Health		Pension	
Year ending June 30,						
2019	\$	316,261	\$ (10,915) \$	(3,374)	\$	(93,583)
2020		117,603	(24,011)	(3,374)		(97,877)
2021		92,272	(18,015)	(3,374)		(116,209)
2022		11,883	(15,827)	(3,374)		(24,992)
2023		3,476	-	(1,966)		-
Thereafter		-	-	(762)		-

C. Elected Officials Retirement Plan

Plan description—Elected officials and judges participate in the Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP), ASRS, or the Elected Officials Defined Contribution Retirement System (EODCRS). EORP administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan for elected officials and judges who were members of the plan on December 31, 2013. The EORP pension plan and OPEB plans were closed to new members as of January 1, 2014. The PSPRS Board of Trustees governs the EORP according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 3. The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the EORP plans. The report is available on PSPRS's website at www.psprs.com.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Benefits provided—The EORP provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average yearly compensation, and service credit as follows:

EORP	Initial membership date						
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012					
Retirement and Disability							
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years, any age 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 65 5 years, any age* any years and age if disabled	10 years, age 62 5 years, age 65 any years and age if disabled					
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 10 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 10 years					
Benefit Percent							
Normal Retirement	4% per year of service, not to exceed 80%	3% per year of service, not to exceed 75%					
Disability Retirement	80% with 10 or more years of service 40% with 5 to 10 years of service 20% with less than 5 years of service	75% with 10 or more years of service 37.5% with 5 to 10 years of service 18.75% with less than 5 years of service					
Survivor Benefit							
Retired Members	75% of retired member's benefit	50% of retired member's benefit					
Active Members and Other Inactive Members	75% of disability retirement benefit	50% of disability retirement benefit					

^{*} With reduced benefits of 0.25% for each month early retirement precedes the member's normal retirement age, with a maximum reduction of 30%.

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. In addition, the Legislature may enact permanent one-time benefit increases after a Joint Legislative Budget Committee analysis of the increase's effects on the plan.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 8 or more years of service, benefits range from \$150 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 7 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Contributions—State statutes establish active member and employer contribution requirements. Statute also appropriates \$5 million annually through fiscal year 2043 for the EORP from the State of Arizona to supplement the normal cost plus an amount to

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

amortize the unfunded accrued liability and designates a portion of certain court fees for the EORP. For the year ended June 30, 2018, statute required active EORP members to contribute 7 or 13 percent of the members' annual covered payroll and the County to contribute 23.5 percent of all active EORP members' annual covered payroll. Also, statute required the County to contribute 12.16 to EORP of the annual covered payroll of elected officials and judges who were ASRS members and 17.5 percent to EORP of the annual covered payroll of elected officials and judges who were EODCRS members, in addition to the County's required contributions to ASRS and EODCRS for these elected officials and judges.

The County's contributions to the pension and health insurance premium benefit plans for the year ended June 30, 2018, were \$232,727 and \$0, respectively.

During fiscal year 2018, the County paid 100 percent of the EORP pension contributions from the General Fund.

Liability—At June 30, 2018, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the EORP's net pension liability that reflected a reduction for the County's proportionate share of the State's appropriation for EORP. The amount the County recognized as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the County were as follows:

County's proportionate share of the EORP net pension liability	\$ 13,870,744
State's proportionate share of the EORP net pension liability	
associated with the County	2,878,805
Total	\$ 16,749,549

The County also reported an asset of \$565,110 for its proportionate share of EORP's net OPEB asset.

The net asset and net pension liability were measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2017, reflect changes of actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the investment rate of return to from 7.5 percent to 7.4 percent, decreasing the wage inflation from 4 percent to 3.5 percent, and updating mortality, withdrawal, disability, and retirement assumptions. The total pension liability also reflects changes-of-benefit terms for a court decision that increased cost-of-living adjustments for retirees and decreased the contribution rates for employees who became members before July 20, 2011. The court decision will also affect the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2018, because of refunds of excess

Apache County, Arizona Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

member contributions. The change in the County's net pension liability as a result of the refunds is not known.

The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017. The County's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the County's present value of benefits relative to the total of all participating employers' present value of benefits for the year ended June 30, 2017. The County's proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, was 1.1385 percent, which was an decrease of .0183 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

Expense—For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension and OPEB expense/(income) for EORP of \$5,203,311 and \$(3,776), respectively and revenue of \$989,705 for the County's proportionate share of the State's appropriation to EORP and the designated court fees.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources—For the At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Pension				Health Insurance Premium Benefit			
	I	Deferred	Deferred Inflows of		Deferred		Deferred		
	Ot	utflows of			Outflows of			Inflows of	
	R	esources	Resources		Resources		Resources		
EORP									
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	120,228	\$	27,484	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		541,402		-		7,769		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on									
plan investments		85,016		-		-		47,907	
Changes in proportion and differences between County									
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		76,993		83,308		-		-	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		232,727		-		-		-	
Total	\$	936,138	\$	203,536	\$	35,253	\$	47,907	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to EORP pensions and OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to EORP pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

		Health
		Insurance
		Premium
	 Pension	Benefit
Year ending June 30		
2019	\$ 422,796	\$ 13,379
2020	82,055	(2,080)
2021	22,464	(11,977)
2022	(27,440)	(11,976)

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

EORP

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.4% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with adjustments to match current experience.
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

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

The long-term expected rate of return on EORP plan investments was determined to be 7.4 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

EORP

		Long-Term
		Expected
		Geometric
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Short-term investments	2%	0.25%
Absolute return	2%	3.75%
Risk parity	4%	5.00%
Fixed income	5%	1.25%
Real assets	9%	4.52%
GTAA	10%	3.96%
Private credit	12%	6.75%
Real estate	10%	3.75%
Credit opportunities	16%	5.83%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	8.70%
U.S. equity	<u>16%</u>	7.60%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount rates—At June 30, 2017, the discount rates used to measure the EORP total pension liability and total OPEB liability was 3.91 percent and 7.4 percent, respectively, which was an increase of 0.23 for pension and a decrease of 0.1 for OPEB from the discount rates used as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, employer contributions will be made at the statutorily set rates, and state contributions will be made as currently required by statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, to determine the total pension liability for the plan, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.4 percent was applied to periods of projected benefit payments through the year ended June 30, 2026. A municipal bond rate of 3.56 percent obtained from the Fidelity 20-year Municipal GO AA Index as of June 30, 2017, was applied to periods of projected benefit payments after June 30, 2026. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the EORP net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate—The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

EORP

				Current	
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
Rate-pension		2.91%		3.91%	4.91%
County's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability	\$	16,385,012	\$	13,870,744	\$ 11,820,191
Rate-OPEB		6.40%		7.4%	8.4%
County's proportionate share of the					
net OPEB (asset)		(489,804)		(565,110)	(630,078)

Plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued EORP financial report.

EODCRS plan—Elected officials and judges who are not members of EORP or ASRS participate in the EODCRS and the Elected Officials Defined Contribution Retirement System Disability Program (EODCDP). The EODCRS is a defined contribution pension plan. The EODCDP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit disability (OPEB) plan for EODCRS members. The PSPRS Board of Trustees governs the EODCRS and EODCDP according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 3.1 and 3.2. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established by state statute. The EODCDP is not further disclosed because of its relative insignificance to the County's financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, active EODCRS members were required by statute to contribute 8 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required by statute to contribute 6 percent of active members' annual covered payroll to an individual employee account. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and the County's contributions to the individual employee account and the earnings on those contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$11,232.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

10) Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund receivables and payables—Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

		Payable To			_	
				Other		
	General		G	overnmental		
Payable From	Fund	Road Fund		Funds		Total
General fund	\$ -	\$ 192,412	\$	100,980	\$	293,392
Other governmental						
funds	178,415	-		-		178,415
Road fund	 52,886	 				52,886
Total	\$ 231,301	\$ 192,412	\$	100,980	\$	524,693

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

Interfund transfers—Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Transfer to							
	Other							
	General Governmental							
Transfer From	Fund	Road Fund Funds To				Total		
General fund	\$ -	\$	38,126	\$	1,345,691	\$	1,383,817	
Road fund	951,154		250,000		67,748		1,268,902	
Junior college fund	1,155,698		-		-		1,155,698	
Other governmental								
funds	 1,259,621		_		20,766		1,280,387	
Total	\$ 3,366,473	\$	288,126	\$	1,434,205	\$	5,088,804	

The principal purpose of interfund transfers was to provide grant matches, fund debt service payments, and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

11) 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 \$1,230,841 in other 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 4 for disclosure of the County's deposit and investment risks.

Details of each major investment classification follow:

		Interest		
Investment Type	Principal	Rate(s)	Maturities	Fair Value
U.S. agency securities \$	49,487,677	0.875-4.00	7/2018-10/2021 \$	49,081,023
U.S. treasury notes	23,768,742	0.875-1.750	7/2018-04/2021	23,756,451

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

Statement of net position	
Assets	\$ 98,702,358
Net position	\$ 98,702,358
Net position held in trust for	
Internal participants	\$ 16,183,741
External participants	82,518,617
Total net assets held in trust	\$ 98,702,358
Statement of changes in net position	
Total additions	\$ 213,991,491
Total deductions	199,783,651
Net increase	14,207,840
Net position held in trust	
July 1, 2017	84,494,518
June 30, 2018	\$ 98,702,358

12) 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 accumulating financial reserves to pay for closure and post-closure 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 post-closure care costs as required by state and federal laws and regulations. In the most recent annual financial report, dated June 30, 2014, the County estimated the closure costs and post-closure care costs to be

Apache County, Arizona Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

\$222,393 assuming the landfill was completely filled to capacity. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care as of June 30, 2014. According to its audited financial information for the year ended June 30, 2014, the landfill had used approximately 14.5 percent of its estimated capacity, and the Association had accumulated \$92,609 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

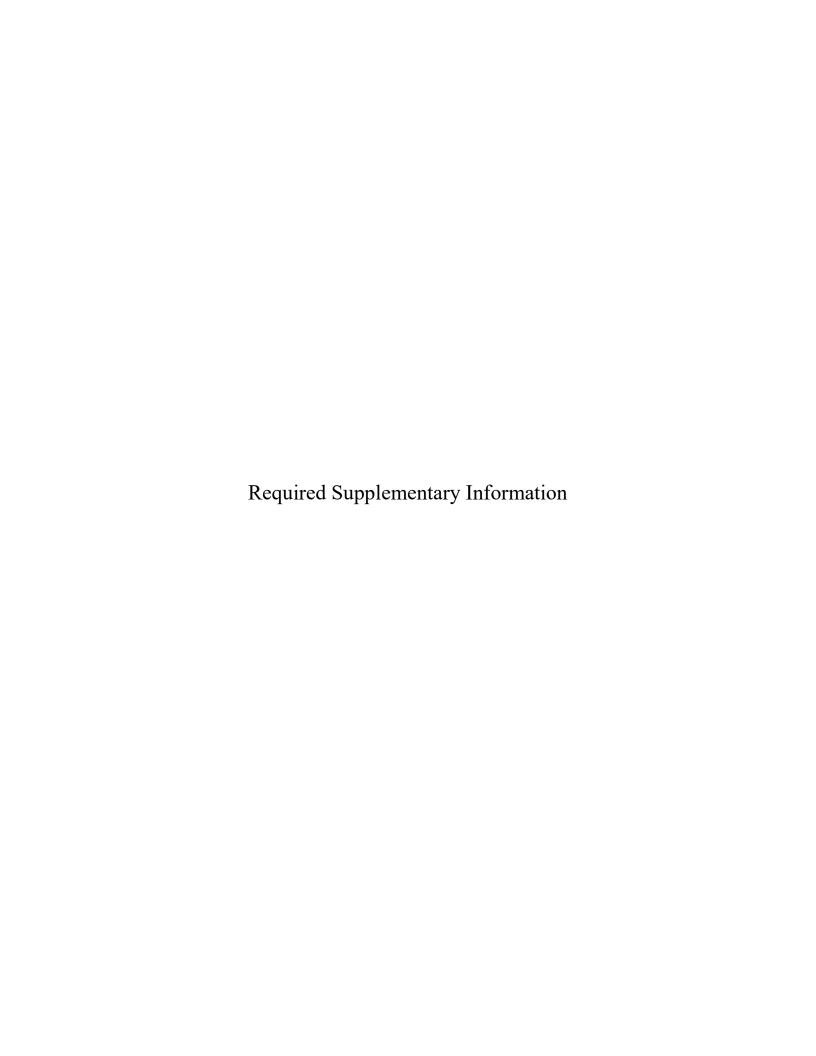
13) Litigation

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.

14) Subsequent Events

In January 2019, the County entered into a lease for one caterpillar motor grader for \$234,115. The term is for seven years, down payment of \$47,500, with annual payments of \$21,452 and a balloon payment of \$83,440.

In February 2019, the County entered into a lease for two Peterbilt Semi 389 Trucks for \$296,762. The term is for five years, with annual payments of \$66,455.



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	D 1 4 1					Fi	Variance with Final Budget-	
	 Budgeted	l Am	-	A -41		Favorable		
	 Original		Final		Actual	(U	nfavorable)	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 3,022,928	\$	3,022,928	\$	2,857,039	\$	(165,889)	
County excise tax	1,200,000		1,200,000		1,113,102		(86,898)	
Licenses and permits	87,200		87,200		130,259		43,059	
Intergovernmental	9,125,704		9,125,704		8,557,181		(568,523)	
Charges for services	70,000		70,000		448,998		378,998	
Fines and forfeits	466,000		466,000		513,790		47,790	
Investment income (loss)	10,000		10,000		24,512		14,512	
Contributions	1,227,569		1,227,569		1,211,755		(15,814)	
Miscellaneous	 16,500		16,500		523,637		507,137	
Total revenues	 15,225,901	_	15,225,901	_	15,380,273		154,372	
Expenditures								
General government								
Assessor	623,722		623,722		635,900		(12,178)	
Attorney	1,066,603		1,066,603		1,063,873		2,730	
Board of supervisors - general	506,802		506,802		452,420		54,382	
Board of supervisors - county manager	345,358		345,358		344,042		1,316	
Human resources	252,241		252,241		227,757		24,484	
Wellness	35,000		35,000		5,351		29,649	
Records management	14,271		14,271		14,254		17	
District #1	234,139		234,139		234,126		13	
District #2	234,139		234,139		215,755		18,384	
District #3	234,139		234,139		238,958		(4,819)	
Clerk of the superior court	542,506		542,506		533,924		8,582	
Contingency	3,999,769		3,999,769		479,988		3,519,781	
Information technology service	480,519		480,519		479,769		750	
IT capital improvements and software maintenance	2,516,913		2,516,913		557,739		1,959,174	
Elections	305,057		305,057		290,954		14,103	
Finance	470,374		470,374		401,289		69,085	
Grant management	-		-		1,063		(1,063)	
Grounds/maintenance	820,056		820,056		880,904		(60,848)	
JP – Chinle	164,080		164,080		135,657		28,423	
JP – Puerco	313,242		313,242		313,601		(359)	
JP – St. Johns	185,939		185,939		189,947		(4,008)	
St. Johns magistrate	37,917		37,917		32,938		4,979	
JP – Round Valley	296,492		296,492		287,819		8,673	
Springerville magistrate	40,275		40,275		3,675		36,600	
Eager magistrate	-		-		-		-	
Communication specialist and project	100,543		100,543		100,361		182	
Community development	397,990		397,990		378,590		19,400	
County fair	15,000		15,000		15,000		-	
Recorder	492,230		492,230		492,216		14	
Superior court	436,261		436,261		430,642		5,619	
Public defenders	440,000		440,000		483,159		(43,159)	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund—continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget-
	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Expenditures – continued	·			
Jury fees and related	112,031	112,031	81,406	30,625
Jury trial costs	20,915	20,915	-	20,915
Support and care of persons	-	-	-	-
Treasurer	489,615	489,615	489,347	268
Public fiduciary	-	-	-	-
Legal services/judgments Insurance	221,069	221.069	221,069	-
Fleet management	300,000	300,000	287,303	12,697
Total general government	16,745,207	16,745,207	11,000,796	5,744,411
Public safety				
Constables	127,180	127,180	123,870	3,310
Adult probation	281,716	281,716	340,799	(59,083)
Juvenile probation	219,295	219,295	201,794	17,501
Dispatch services	480,000	480,000	519,758	(39,758)
Search and rescue	-	-	594	(594)
Sheriff	2,947,656	2,947,656	3,393,458	(445,802)
Total public safety	4,055,847	4,055,847	4,580,273	(524,426)
Health				
AHCCCS	469,520	469,520	476,850	(7,330)
Culture and recreation				
Agricultural extension	25,000	25,000	25,000	
Education				
IDEA secure care, special education	41,894	41,894	-	41,894
School superintendent	331,216	331,216	318,134	13,082
Total education	373,110	373,110	318,134	54,976
Total expenditures	21,668,684	21,668,684	16,401,053	5,267,631
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(6,442,783)	(6,442,783)	(1,020,780)	5,422,003
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	3,366,474	3,366,474	3,366,473	(1)
Transfers out	(1,345,691)	(1,345,691)	(1,383,817)	(38,126)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,020,783	2,020,783	1,982,656	(38,127)
Net change in fund balances	(4,422,000)	(4,422,000)	961,876	5,383,876
Fund balances, July 1, 2017	4,422,000	4,422,000	6,836,654	2,414,654
Fund balances, June 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 7,798,530</u>	\$ 7,798,530

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Fi	Variance with Final Budget-Favorable	
		Original		Final		Actual	(U	nfavorable)	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	9,800,000	\$	9,800,000	\$	10,134,762	\$	334,762	
Charges for services		778,000		778,000		214,137		(563,863)	
Investment income		-		-		8,285		8,285	
Miscellaneous				_		82,479		82,479	
Total revenues	_	10,578,000		10,578,000		10,439,663		(138,337)	
Expenditures									
Highways and streets									
Engineer		620,000		620,000		625,779		(5,779)	
HURF support		-		-		164,244		(164,244)	
District #1		680,026		680,026		523,164		156,862	
District #2		464,979		464,679		353,136		111,543	
District #3		458,178		458,178		20,627		437,551	
Liability insurance		273,000		273,000		270,195		2,805	
Contingency		450,402		450,402		274,727		175,675	
RAC Grant		150,000		150,000		42,727		107,273	
Limestone Pit		500,000		500,000		606,549		(106,549)	
Roads - Puerco		949,070		949,070		866,411		82,659	
Roads - Round Valley		979,686		979,686		1,244,272		(264,586)	
Roads - St. Johns		1,132,762		1,132,762		1,050,317		82,445	
Roads - Ganado		2,189,113		2,189,113		2,108,903		80,210	
Roads - Chinle		2,189,113		2,189,113	_	1,684,331		504,782	
Total highways and streets		11,036,329		11,036,029		9,835,382		1,200,647	
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(458,329)		(458,029)		604,281		1,062,310	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		-		-		288,126		288,126	
Transfers out		(1,018,902)		(1,018,902)		(1,268,902)		(250,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,018,902)		(1,018,902)		(980,776)		38,126	
Net change in fund balances		(1,477,231)		(1,476,931)		(376,495)		1,100,436	
Fund balances, July 1, 2017		1,809,066		1,809,066		2,106,113		297,047	
Changes in nonspendable resources						8,907		8,907	
Fund balances, June 30, 2018	\$	331,835	\$	332,135	\$	1,738,525	\$	1,406,390	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Junior College Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

							riance with al Budget-	
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Favorable (Unfavorable)		
		Original		Final	Actual			
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	2,438,415	\$	2,438,415	\$ 2,360,555	\$	(77,860)	
Intergovernmental		699,300		699,300	1,113,409		414,109	
Salt River Project		1,079,389		1,079,389	651,375		(428,014)	
Investment income				-	7,439		7,439	
Total revenues		4,217,104		4,217,104	 4,132,778		(84,326)	
Expenditures								
Education								
Junior college tuition		2,880,665		2,880,665	2,751,347		129,318	
Total education		2,880,665		2,880,665	 2,751,347		129,318	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	1,336,439		1,336,439	 1,381,431		44,992	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(1,155,698)		(1,155,698)	(1,155,698)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,155,698)		(1,155,698)	(1,155,698)			
Net change in fund balances		180,741		180,741	225,733		44,992	
Fund balances, July 1, 2017		(180,741)		(180,741)	(27,834)		152,907	
Fund balances, June 30, 2018	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 197,899	\$	197,899	

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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. prohibits expenditures or liabilities in excess of the amounts budgeted.

The County budgets capital outlay and debt service expenditures within the functional categories.

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) Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The County's budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the following unbudgeted item: present value of net minimum capital lease payments. The following schedule reconciles the excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the budgetary comparison schedule:

	R	oad Fund
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures from the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	¢	(30,297)
Capital outlay for assets acquired with capital lease	\$ 	634,578
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures from the budgetary comparison schedules	\$	604,281

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

3) Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) as follows:

Fund/Department	Excess
General Fund	
Sheriff	\$ 445,802
Grounds/maintenance	60,848
Adult probation	59,083
Public defenders	43,519
Dispatch services	39,758
Assessor	12,178
AHCCS	7,330
District #3	4,819
JP – St. Johns	4,008
Grant management	1,063
Search and rescue	594
JP – Puerco	359
Total General Fund	\$ 679,361
Road Fund	
Roads - Round Valley	\$ 264,586
HURF support	164,244
Limestone	106,549
Engineer	5,779
Total Road Fund	\$ 541,158

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 Multi-Year Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability — Cost-Sharing Plans June 30, 2018

Arizona State Retirement System -ASRS

	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	2015 (2014)	2014 through 2009
County's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	Information no
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,570,373 \$	17,514,604 \$	16,819,429 \$	15,839,753	available
County's covered payroll	\$ 10,627,067 \$	10,573,233 \$	9,969,096 \$	9,649,540	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	155.9%	165.6%	168.7%	164.2%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%	

Reporting Fiscal Year

Reporting Fiscal Year

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

ASRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit

	(Measuren	nent Date)
	 2018	2017 through
	 (2017)	2009
County's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.11%	Information not
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (58,180)	available
County's covered payroll	\$ 10,627,067	
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(0.5%)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	103.57%	

ASRS - Long-Term Disability

	(Measurement Date)				
		2018	2017 through		
		(2017)	2009		
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.48%	Information not		
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	38,553	available		
County's covered payroll	\$	10,627,067			
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.4%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		84.44%			

Required Supplementary Information Multi-Year Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability — Cost-Sharing Plans — continued June 30, 2018

Corrections Officer Retirement Plan -Administrative Office of the Courts - CORP AOC

Administrative Office of the Courts - CORT AGE			Reporting F	iscal	Year (Measur	emen	t Date)	
		2018	2017		2016		2015	2014 through
		(2017)	(2016)		(2015)		(2014)	2009
County's proportion of the net pension liability		0.48%	0.48%		0.80%		0.89%	Information not
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,917,366	\$ 1,351,472	\$	1,953,897	\$	2,000,091	available
County's covered payroll	\$	524,605	\$ 546,592	\$	908,555	\$	961,116	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		365.5%	247.2%		215.1%		208.1%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		49.21%	54.81%		57.89%		58.59%	
Elected Officials Retirement Plan - EORP			Dan antina E	1	V (M		4 Data)	
		2018	2017	iscai	Year (Measur 2016	emen	2015	2014 through
		(2017)	(2016)		(2015)		(2014)	2009
		(=+-/)	(====)		(=+++)		(= =)	
County's proportion of the net pension liability		1.16%	1.16%		1.08%		1.09%	Information not
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,870,744	\$ 10,927,352	\$	8,445,318	\$	7,329,261	available
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	_	2,878,805	 2,192,828	_	2,632,899		2,247,219	
Total	\$	16,749,549	\$ 13,120,180	\$	11,078,217	\$	9,576,480	
County's covered payroll	\$	836,561	\$ 784,791	\$	855,434	\$	942,909	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		2002%	1392%		987.3%		777.3%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total								
pension liability		19.66%	23.42%		28.32%		31.91%	
			Reporting F	ıscal	Year (Measure 2016 thro		_	
			(2017))	2010 1110	ugn		
County's proportion of the net OPEB	(asset)).489	6 Information	not	_	
County's proportionate share of the ne				5,110				
County's covered payroll		,	\$ 524	1,605	í			
County's proportionate share of the ne		EB (asset)						
as a percentage of its covered payro		0.1	(107.	.72%	o)			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percen OPEB liability	tage of	t the total	164	1.84%	⁄ ₀			

Required Supplementary Information Multi-Year Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios — Agent Plans June 30, 2018

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System-Sheriff - PSPRS

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)									
	2018 2017				2016 2015			2014 through		
		(2017)		(2016)		(2015)		(2014)	2009	
Total Pension Liability									_	
Service cost	\$	391,384	\$	352,705	\$	303,780	\$	285,074	Information not	
Interest on the total pension liability		1,027,927		1,027,738		1,006,417		827,366	available	
Changes of benefit terms		225,266		(121,221)		-		373,856		
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability		(385,625)		(296,009)		(194,211)		(138,700)		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		618,526		521,471		-		1,777,751		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(848,915)		(932,155)		(805,535)		(902,060)		
Net change in total pension liability		1,028,563		552,529		310,451		2,223,287		
Total pension liability – beginning		13,934,455		13,381,926		13,071,475		10,848,188		
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	14,963,018	\$	13,934,455	\$	13,381,926	\$	13,071,475		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$	932,323	\$	896,934	\$	655,184	\$	628,529		
Contributions - employee		134,451		178,568		144,239		137,407		
Net investment income		459,901		20,966		127,091		435,987		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(848,915)		(932,155)		(805,535)		(902,060)		
Administrative expenses		(4,469)		(3,418)		(3,473)		(3,511)		
Other changes*		42		3,873		(2,530)		(248,414)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		673,333		164,768		114,976		47,938		
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		3,758,354		3,593,616		3,478,640		3,430,702		
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	4,431,687	\$	3,758,384	\$	3,593,616	\$	3,478,640		
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	10,531,331	\$	10,176,071	\$	9,788,310	\$	9,592,835		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		29.62%		26.97%		26.85%		26.61%		
Covered valuation payroll	\$	1,723,995	\$	1,729,119	\$	1,551,303	\$	1,576,259		
County's net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		588.51%		588.51%		630.97%		608.60%		

^{*} Other changes include adjustments for prior year GASB 68 and reserve transfer to/from employer and employee reserves.

Required Supplementary Information Multi-Year Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios — Agent Plans — continued June 30, 2018

CORP Detention-Pension

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)									
		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)	2014 through 2009	
Total Pension Liability		(===/)		(=+++)		(====)		(=+++)		
Service cost	\$	103,446	\$	78,199	\$	83,135	\$	80,344	Information not	
Interest on the total pension liability		136,198		141,303		150,847		127,309	available	
Changes of benefit terms		256,152		5,786		-		33,741		
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability		(66,912)		(134,578)		(188,715)		14,264		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		63,387		60,136		-		167,399		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(89,590)		(205,467)		(123,291)		(125,921)		
Net change in total pension liability		402,681		(54,621)		(78,024)		297,136		
Total pension liability – beginning		1,809,048		1,863,669		1,941,693		1,644,557		
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	2,211,729	\$	1,809,048	\$	1,863,669	\$	1,941,693		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$	67,206	\$	86,900	\$	67,051	\$	56,502		
Contributions - employee		51,467		53,031		46,795		40,107		
Net investment income		149,555		7,904		46,477		159,806		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(89,590)		(205,467)		(123,291)		(125,921)		
Administrative expense		(1,708)		(1,518)		(1,505)		(1,257)		
Other changes*	_	(8)		10		(1,107)		(128,722)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		176,922		(59,140)		34,420		515		
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		1,245,766		1,304,906		1,270,486		1,269,971		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,422,688	\$	1,245,766	\$	1,304,906	\$	1,270,486		
County's net pension liability – ending (a) - (b)	\$	789,041	\$	563,282	\$	558,763	\$	671,207		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		64.32%		68.86%		70.02%		65.43%		
Covered payroll	\$	616,809	\$	658,695	\$	637,619	\$	609,417		
County's net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		127.92%		85.52%		87.60%		110.10%		

^{*} Other changes include adjustments for prior year GASB 68 and reserve transfer to/from employer and employee reserves.

Required Supplementary Information Multi-Year Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios — Agent Plans — continued June 30, 2018

CORP Detention-OPEB

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	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2009
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 3,003	Information not
Interest on the total OPEB liability	6,984	available
Changes of benefit terms	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,579)	
in the measurement of the OPEB liability	(4,577)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(7,980)	
Benefit payments,	 (2,630)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(5,202)	
Total OPEB liability – beginning	 92,939	
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	\$ 87,737	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	\$ -	
Net investment income	19,046	
Benefit payments	(2,630)	
Administrative expense	 (166)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	16,250	
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	 161,493	
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 177,743	
County's net OPEB liability – ending (a) - (b)	\$ (90,006)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	202.59%	
Covered payroll	\$ 616,809	
County's net OPEB (asset) liability as percentage of covered payroll	(14.59%)	

Apache County, Arizona Required Supplementary Information **Multi-Year Schedule of County Pension/OPEB Contributions** June 30, 2018

ASRS - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year									
	2018 2017					2016		2015	2014	2013 through 2009
Statutorily required contribution	\$	1,228,388	\$	1,177,599	\$	1,163,395	\$	1,144,174		
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		1,228,388		1,177,599		1,163,395		1,144,174	1,098	available ,147
County's contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
County's covered payroll	\$	11,269,617	\$	10,627,067	\$	10,573,233	\$	9,969,096	\$ 9,649	,540
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11%	,	11%		11%		11%	Ď	11%
ASRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit					_			Reporting	g Fiscal Yea	
						2018		2	017	2016 through 2009
Statutorily required contribution					\$	49	,586	\$	57,444	Information not
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution						49	,586	<u> </u>	57,444	available
County's contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		_	\$						
County's covered payroll					<u>\$</u>	11,126	5,917	\$ 10	0,627,067	
County's contributions as a percentage of cover	overed payroll					0.45% 0.54				
ASRS - Long-Term Disability Reporting Fiscal Year								ır		
ę ,						2018			017	2016 through 2009
Statutorily required contribution					\$	18	3,031	\$	14,361	Information not
County's contributions in relation to the statutori	ly re	quired cont	ribı	ıtion	_	18	,031		14,361	available
County's contributions deficiency (excess)	, -				\$		_	\$		
County's covered payroll					\$	11,126	5,917	\$ 10	0,627,067	
County's contributions as a percentage of cover	ed p	ayroll				0	.16%	· ·	0.14%	

Required Supplementary Information Multi-Year Schedule of County Pension/OPEB Contributions— continued June 30, 2018

CORP- AOC-Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year										
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013 through 2009
Statutorily required contribution	\$	140,918	\$	112,779	\$	105,915	\$	144,404	\$	149,907	Information not
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		140,918		112,779		105,915		144,404		149,907	available
County's contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	
County's covered payroll	\$	619,607	\$	524,605	\$	546,592	\$	908,555	\$	961,116	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23%		21%		19%		16%		16%	
PSPRS-Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year										
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013 through 2009
Actuarially required contribution	\$	925,122	\$	932,323	\$	896,934	\$	655,184	\$	628,529	Information not
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		705,811		932,323		896,934		655,184		628,529	available
County's contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	219,311	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
County's covered payroll	<u>\$</u>	1,716,008	\$	1,723,995	\$	1,729,119	\$	1,551,303	\$	1,576,259	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		54%		54%		52%		42%		40%	
EORP-Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year										
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013 through 2009
Statutorily required contribution County's contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$	232,727	\$	222,392	\$	224,760	\$	220,245	\$	241,853	Information not available
required contribution		5,127		222,392		224,760		220,245		241,853	a vanao k
County's contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	227,600	\$		\$		\$		\$		
County's covered payroll	<u>\$</u>	990,328	\$	836,561	\$	784,791	\$	855,434	\$	942,909	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23%		27%	_	29%	, ,	26%		26%	

The County was not required and did not contribute to the EORP health insurance premium benefit plan for fiscal years 2018 or 2017. Information for fiscal years 2016 through 2009 is not available.

CORP Detention- Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year										
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013 through 2009
Actuarially required contribution	\$	80,532	\$	67,206	\$	86,900	\$	67,051	\$	56,502	Information not
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		80,532		67,206		86,900		67,051		56,502	available
County's contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
County's covered payroll	\$	666,225	\$	616,809	\$	658,695	\$	637,619	\$	609,417	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12%		11%		13%	,	11%		9%	

The County was not required and did not contribute to the CORP Detention health insurance premium benefit plan for fiscal years 2018 or 2017. Information for fiscal years 2016 through 2009 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2018

1) Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

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

PSPRS and CORP

PSPRS and CORP

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

as of the 2016 actuarial valuation

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

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to

7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to

7.85%.

Projected salary increases In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%–8.5% to

4.0%-8.0% for PSPRS and from 4.5%-7.75% to 4.0%-7.25% for CORP. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-8.5%

for PSPRS and from 5.0% – 8.25% to 4.5% – 7.75% for CORP.

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

and CORP. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%

for PSPRS and CORP.

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

for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30,

2011.

Mortality RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

2) Factors That Affect Trends

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

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2018

members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS-, CORP-, and CORP-AOC-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes will increase the PSPRS-, CORP-, and CORP-AOC-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. EORP-required contributions are not based on actuarial valuations, and therefore, these changes did not affect them. Also, the County refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS and EORP members. PSPRS and EORP allowed the County to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the County's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018.