GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

The Board of Supervisors of Greenlee County, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Greenlee County, Arizona (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Greenlee County as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 17, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 54 through 61, and the Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress on page 62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 related 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 April 8, 2015, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

April 8, 2015

Flater & Chapman P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)

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As management of Greenlee County, Arizona (County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which begin on page 20.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$17.4 million (*net position*). Of this amount, \$9.2 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased \$976,926, which represents a six percent increase from the prior fiscal year, because of increased tax revenues during the year as a result of an overall improvement in the state economy and an increase in activity at the Morenci Mine.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$11.5 million, an increase of \$951,982 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 82 percent of this amount (\$9.4 million) is available for spending at the County's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the *assigned* and *unassigned* components of *fund balance*) for the General Fund was \$10.5 million, or approximately 89 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The County's total outstanding long-term debt increased by \$57,209 during the current fiscal year primarily due to an increase in the amount of liability for landfill closure and postclosure costs.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes required supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, 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 the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported in the fiscal year the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements outline functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and welfare, culture and recreation, education, economic development, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 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 compliance with finance-related legal requirements. 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 the County's near-term financing requirements.

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 County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Concl'd)

The County maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, HURF, Health Services, and Flood Disaster Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-28 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the County. 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 County maintains two different types of fiduciary funds. The Investment Trust Fund is used to account for pooled assets the County Treasurer holds and invests on behalf of other governmental entities. The Agency Fund reports resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for other parties.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-30 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 immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's budget process and its progress in funding its obligation to provide retirement benefits to its employees. The County adopts an annual budget for all governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General and major Special Revenue Funds as required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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, assets exceeded liabilities by \$17.4 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Cont'd)

The following table presents a summary of the County's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	As of		As of	
	June 30, 2014		Ju	ne 30, 2013
Current assets	\$	12,162,703	\$	11,391,206
Capital assets, net		9,383,557		9,294,577
Total assets		21,546,260		20,685,783
Long-term liabilities outstanding		3,530,618		3,473,409
Other liabilities		655,244		828,902
Total liabilities		4,185,862		4,302,311
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		7,249,260		7,182,104
Restricted		873,555		785,963
Unrestricted		9,237,583		8,415,405
Total net position	\$	17,360,398	\$	16,383,472

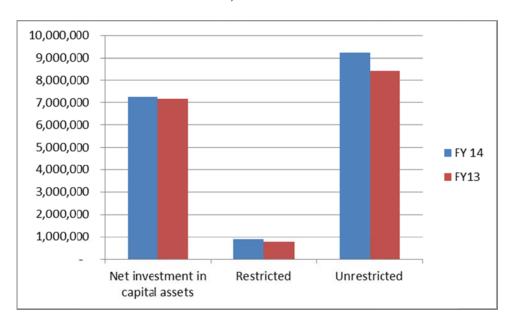
The largest portion of the County's net position is unrestricted (53 percent). The next largest portion of the County's net position (42 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment, and construction in progress), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, 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.

An additional portion of the County's net position (5 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These resources are restricted for the following purposes: information systems, judicial activities, law enforcement activities, jail facilities and operations, waste tire program, fair and racing program and roads and schools.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Cont'd)

Net Position June 30, 2014 and 2013



During the current fiscal year, net position increased \$976,926 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$17.4 million. This was primarily a result of increased tax revenues during the year due to an overall improvement in the state economy and an increase in activity at the Morenci Mine.

The County's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. The following are significant transactions that have had an impact on the Statement of Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

- The principal retirement of \$912,244 of capital leases.
- The inception of \$934,068 of capital leases.
- The addition of \$1.5 million in capital assets including the construction of a Blue River Road, lease purchases of heavy machinery and vehicles, and acquisition of radio and communications system.
- The depreciation of capital assets of \$1.5 million.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Cont'd)

Changes in net position. The County's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 were \$19.8 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$18.8 million. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	June 30, 2014	
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,023,456	\$ 1,058,349
Operating grants and contributions	4,970,240	4,390,735
Capital grants and contributions	138,275	406,569
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,256,209	3,156,791
County sales taxes for general purposes	2,345,102	2,088,094
Other taxes	14,400	14,400
Share of state sales taxes	5,091,702	4,983,640
Share of state vehicle license tax	499,118	317,864
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific		
programs	2,044,890	1,983,176
Other	376,428	331,149
Total revenues	19,759,820	18,730,767
Expenses:		
General government	6,884,853	6,359,862
Public safety	5,164,846	5,232,613
Highways and streets	3,177,431	2,292,240
Sanitation	341,682	408,570
Health and welfare	1,963,867	1,952,165
Culture and recreation	330,459	383,928
Education	753,443	784,409
Economic development	46,006	14,481
Interest on long-term debt	120,307	110,762
Total expenses	18,782,894	17,539,030
Change in net position	976,926	1,191,737
Net position, beginning	16,383,472	15,191,735
Net position, ending	\$17,360,398	\$ 16,383,472

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Cont'd)

The following are significant transactions that have had an impact on the change in net position during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

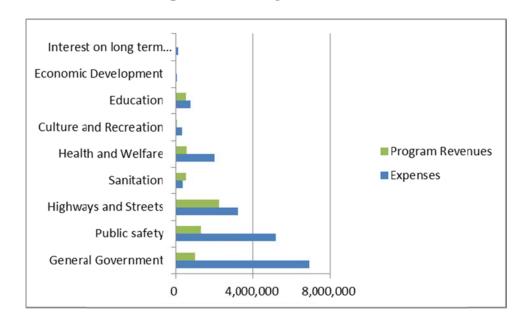
- Charges for services decreased \$34,893 primarily due to a decrease in landfill charges.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$268,294 primarily due to a grant received in the prior year for an upgrade of the election system.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$579,505 primarily due to funds from the State to cover flooding emergencies.
- Property taxes increased by \$99,418 due to an increase in primary property tax levy.
- County sales taxes for general purposes increased by \$257,008 due to an overall improvement in the economy.
- State shared sales tax increased by \$108,062 due to an overall improvement in the economy.
- State shared vehicle license tax increase by \$181,254 due to an overall improvement in the economy.
- Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased \$61,714 primarily due to an increase in National Forest Fees funding.
- General government expenses increased \$524,991 primarily due to costs associated with across the board salary increases and increases in healthcare premiums.
- Highways and streets expenses increased \$885,191 primarily due to road repairs related to the flooding emergencies incurred during the year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Cont'd)

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

	Year Ended	June 30, 2014	Year Ended	June 30, 2013
		Net		_
	Total	(Expense)/	Total	Net (Expense)/
	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue
General government	\$ 6,884,853	\$ (5,903,832)	\$ 6,359,862	\$ (5,078,806)
Public safety	5,164,846	(3,889,331)	5,232,613	(3,816,285)
Highways and streets	3,177,431	(966,607)	2,292,240	(996,087)
Sanitation	341,682	175,862	408,570	205,782
Health and welfare	1,963,867	(1,395,990)	1,952,165	(1,372,309)
Culture and recreation	330,459	(266,730)	383,928	(260,747)
Education	753,443	(237,982)	784,409	(239,682)
Economic development	46,006	(46,006)	14,481	(14,481)
Interest on long-term debt	120,307	(120,307)	110,762	(110,762)
Total	\$18,782,894	\$(12,650,923)	\$17,539,030	\$(11,683,377)

Expenses and Program Revenues



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Concl'd)

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$18.8 million.
- Federal and state governments and charges for services subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions and other local revenues of \$6.1 million.
- Net cost of governmental activities of \$12.7 million was financed by general revenues, which are made up primarily of taxes of \$5.6 million, shared state tax revenues of \$5.6 million, and grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs of \$2.0 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

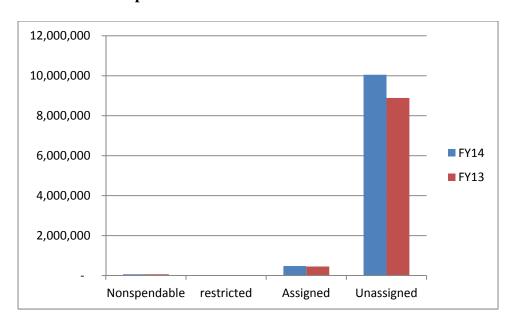
As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the County's Board.

At June 30, 2014, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11.5 million, an increase of \$951,982 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 82 percent of this amount (\$9.4 million) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$66,930), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$873,555), or 3) assigned for particular purposes (\$1,160,878).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (Cont'd)

Components of Fund Balance – General Fund

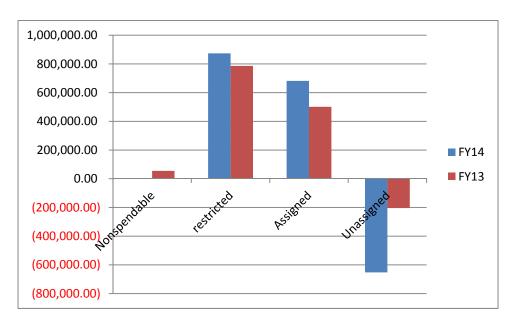


The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$10 million, while total fund balance increased to \$10.6 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 85 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 84 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased \$1.2 million during the current fiscal year. The increase was due to increases in property tax revenues and County sales tax revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (Concl'd)

Components of Fund Balance Other Governmental Funds



The HURF Fund, a major fund, had a \$206,599 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$352,524 as of the fiscal year end. The fund revenues increased by \$64,846, and expenditures decreased \$645,923. The decrease in expenditures can be attributed to significant equipment repair costs incurred in the prior year.

The Health Services Fund, another major fund, had a decrease in fund balance during the current year of \$195,140 to bring the year end fund balance to a negative \$201,040. The Health Services Fund revenues decreased by \$20,992, and expenditures increased \$66,236. The decrease in revenues can be attributed to a decrease in grant funding. The increase in expenditures was primarily the result of the acquisition of an ambulance via a capital lease agreement.

The Flood Disaster Fund, another major fund, had a decrease in fund balance during the current year of \$262,464 to bring the year end fund balance to a negative \$336,014. The Flood disaster revenues increased by \$554,836 and expenditures increased by \$964,745. The increase in both the revenues and expenditures was the result of flooding in the area and the state assistance related to the flood.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The significant difference between estimated revenues and expenditures and actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund were as follows:

- Tax revenues exceeded estimates by \$505,941 due primarily to conservative estimates for County sales taxes.
- Intergovernmental revenues exceeded estimates by \$1,301,697 due primarily to conservative estimates for state shared sales taxes.
- Ground and maintenance expenditures were \$218,520 less than budgeted due primarily to anticipated capital expenditures not being incurred.
- General services expenditures were \$106,092 less than budgeted primarily due to anticipated expenditures not being incurred.
- Public safety probation expenditures were \$348,500 less than budgeted primarily due to anticipated expenditures not being incurred.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2014 amounts to \$9.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 1 percent.

The following schedule presents a summary of capital asset balances (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	As of			As of		
	Jui	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2014		ne 30, 2013
Land	\$	233,654	\$	233,654		
Infrastructure		259,052				
Land improvements		1,878,805		1,972,250		
Buildings and improvements		1,458,276		2,014,701		
Machinery and equipment		4,681,103		4,523,019		
Construction in progress		872,667		550,953		
Total	\$	9,383,557	\$	9,294,577		

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Infrastructure which consisted of a road and a spillway in the amount of \$262,266.
- Heavy machinery acquired through lease purchase agreements for a total cost of \$147.447.
- Ambulance acquired through lease purchase agreements for a total cost of \$153,839.
- Vehicles acquired through lease purchase agreements for a total cost of \$205,712.
- Total depreciation expense for the year of \$1.5 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Concl'd)

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had \$2.1 million in capital lease long-term debt outstanding, \$888,519 due within one year. This represents a net increase of \$21,824 due to the inception of \$934,068 in new leases, and the principal retirement of \$912,244.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The fiscal year 2013-14 General Fund budget was 4 percent higher than the previous year, and the total budget exceeded the previous year's budget by 6.9 percent. The County assessed valuation decreased by \$29.1 million. The primary property tax rate increased by \$0.11 while the tax rates for the flood control district increased by \$.02 and public health services increased by \$.02. The County continued to absorb the cost shifts enacted by the legislature without a reduction in services including funding the loss to the HURF Fund due to the shift of allocations in the state shared highway user revenue fund monies. State shared sales/severance tax was above the budgeted amount due to the very strong copper market.

For fiscal year 2014-15, the County adopted a budget that reflects a 8.9 percent increase in the General Fund and a 18.8 percent overall increase primarily due to an increase in capital projects, health care and an increase in wages for all employees. The copper market remains strong, and the \$2.0 billion expansion at the Morenci mine has proceeded as anticipated. This has resulted in a very low unemployment rate throughout the County. The County continues to use conservative revenue projections to ensure a sustainable budget.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Greenlee County Government, Board of Supervisor's Office, 253 Fifth Street, Clifton, Arizona 85533.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	
<u>ASSETS</u>		_
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,320,933
Property taxes receivable		10,112
Accounts receivable		262,141
Due from governmental entities		1,380,654
Prepaid items and other assets		188,863
Total current assets		12,162,703
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, non-depreciable		1,106,321
Capital assets, depreciable (net)		8,277,236
Total noncurrent assets		9,383,557
Total assets		21,546,260
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		244,708
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		405,571
Unearned revenues		4,965
Current portion of long-term obligations		1,228,112
Total current liabilities		1,883,356
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		2,302,506
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,302,506
Total liabilities		4,185,862
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		7,249,260
Restricted for:		, ,
Information systems		41,297
Judicial activities		544,256
Law enforcement activities		10,010
Jail facilities and operations		93,124
Waste tire program		169,514
Fair and racing program		15,336
Roads and schools		18
Unrestricted		9,237,583
Total net position	\$	17,360,398

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

					Program Reve	enues	3	R	et (Expense) Levenue and langes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributio	d	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		•							
General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Health and welfare Culture and recreation Education	\$	6,884,853 5,164,846 3,177,431 341,682 1,963,867 330,459 753,443	\$	294,666 154,585 501,976 8,500 63,729	\$ 686,; 1,120,; 2,072,; 15,; 559,;	930 549 568 377	\$ 138,275	\$	(5,903,832) (3,889,331) (966,607) 175,862 (1,395,990) (266,730) (237,982)
Economic development		46,006			515,	101			(46,006)
Interest on long-term debt		120,307							(120,307)
Total governmental activities	\$	18,782,894	\$	1,023,456	\$ 4,970,	240	\$ 138,275		(12,650,923)
	General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for public health services Property taxes, levied for flood control County sales taxes for general purposes Other taxes Share of state sales tax Share of state vehicle license tax Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues							2,465,563 698,896 91,750 2,345,102 14,400 5,091,702 499,118 2,044,890 7,659 368,769 13,627,849	
		Changes	in r	net position					976,926
		-		, beginning of	year				16,383,472
		Net posit	ion,	end of year				\$	17,360,398

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		General		HURF	Heal	th Services
<u>ASSETS</u>			-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,806,857	\$	231,006	\$	24,972
Property taxes receivable		8,316				1,529
Accounts receivable		160,477		101,664		
Due from governmental entities		642,776		83,564		76,207
Due from other funds		1,402,411				
Prepaid items and other assets		188,863				
Total assets	\$	11,209,700	\$	416,234	\$	102,708
				.		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	176,971	\$	15,014	\$	17,077
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		264,146		48,696		41,814
Due to other funds		165,490				243,425
Unearned revenues						
Total liabilities		606,607		63,710		302,316
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		6,120				1,432
Onavariable revenues - property taxes		0,120			-	1,732
Fund balances (deficits):						
Nonspendable		66,930				
Restricted						
Assigned		479,097		352,524		
Unassigned		10,050,946				(201,040)
Total fund balances		10,596,973		352,524		(201,040)
Total liabilities defound inflows of ware						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	¢	11 200 700	¢	416 224	¢	102 709
and fund darances	D	11,209,700	\$	416,234	\$	102,708

Flood Disaster	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	\$	1,258,098 267	\$	10,320,933 10,112
522,706		55,401 22,687		262,141 1,380,654 1,425,098 188,863
\$ 522,706	\$	1,336,453	\$	13,587,801
\$	\$	35,646	\$	244,708
		50,915		405,571
858,720		157,463		1,425,098
858,720		4,965 248,989		4,965 2,080,342
838,720		240,909		2,080,342
		63		7,615
				66,930
		873,555		873,555
		329,257		1,160,878
(336,014)		(115,411)		9,398,481
(336,014)		1,087,401		11,499,844
\$ 522,706	\$	1,336,453	\$	13,587,801

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GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30,2014

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$11,499,844

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.

Governmental capital assets \$26,536,192

Accumulated depreciation (17,152,635) 9,383,557

Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period

expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.

7,615

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Capital leases payable (2,134,297) Compensated absences payable (335,933)

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs payable (1,060,388) (3,530,618)

Net position of governmental activities

\$17,360,398

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

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	 General	HURF	Heal	th Services
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 4,209,092	\$	\$	701,469
Licenses and permits	3,793			
Intergovernmental	7,987,958	982,217		539,820
Charges for services	504,471			10,784
Fines and forfeits	191,210	110		
Investment income	6,276	211		129
Contributions	1,203,875			
Rents	1,229			
Miscellaneous	 260,042	30,841		26,334
Total revenues	 14,367,946	1,013,379		1,278,536
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	5,667,712			
Public safety	3,248,522			137,028
Highways and streets	7,385	1,812,867		117
Sanitation	299,195			
Health and welfare	326,721			1,603,611
Culture and recreation	78,254			
Education	242,126			
Economic development	45,558			
Capital outlay	1,023,963	491,965		157,644
Debt service -				
Principal retirement	848,459			63,785
Interest and fiscal charges	98,977			21,330
Total expenditures	11,886,872	2,304,832		1,983,515
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 2,481,074	(1,291,453)		(704,979)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	212,674	1,250,000		356,000
Transfers out	(1,838,956)	(200,000)		,
Capital lease agreements	332,177	448,052		153,839
Total other financing sources (uses):	(1,294,105)	1,498,052		509,839
Changes in fund balances	 1,186,969	206,599		(195,140)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	9,410,004	145,925		(5,900)
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 10,596,973	\$ 352,524	\$	(201,040)

Flood Disaster	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$ 108,276	\$ 5,018,837
		3,793
543,199	2,176,402	12,229,596
	217,099	732,354
	792	192,112
6	1,037	7,659
	5	1,203,880
	4,071	5,300
11,658	44,241	373,116
554,863	2,551,923	19,766,647
100	420.000	ć 000 00 0
192	420,098	6,088,002
3,572	1,318,382	4,707,504
698,715	45,234	2,564,318
	6.022	299,195
	6,033	1,936,365
	231,376	309,630
	511,951	754,077
262 266	75,695	45,558 2,011,533
262,266	73,093	2,011,333
		912,244
		120,307
964,745	2,608,769	19,748,733
(409,882)	(56,846)	17,914
147,418	458,515	2,424,607
	(385,651)	(2,424,607)
145 410		934,068
147,418	72,864	934,068
(262,464)	16,018	951,982
(73,550)	1,071,383	10,547,862
\$ (336,014)	\$ 1,087,401	\$ 11,499,844

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Expenditures for capitalized assets

\$951,982

\$ 1,584,233

(35,167)

(35,385)

976,926

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Increase in landfill closure and postclosure care costs

Change in net position in governmental activities

Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets 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.

Current year depreciation	(1,495,253)	88,980
Collections of revenues in the governmental funds exceeded revenues reported in the statement of acitivites.		(6,827)
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.		
Debt issued or incurred	(934,068)	
Principal repaid	912,244	(21,824)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.		
Increase in compensated absences	(218)	

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Investment Trust	A	Agency	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 5,172,825 5,172,825	\$ \$	8,972 8,972	
LIABILITIES Deposits held for others Total liabilities		\$ \$	8,972 8,972	
NET POSITION Held in trust	\$ 5,172,825			

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Investment Trust	
Additions:		
Investment income	\$	5,046
Contributions from participants		18,546,231
Total additions		18,551,277
Deductions:		
Distributions to participants		19,098,919
Total deductions		19,098,919
Changes in net position		(547,642)
Net position, beginning of year		5,720,467
Net position, end of year	\$	5,172,825

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The following table describes the County's component units:

_		D .:	For Separate
C		Reporting	Financial
Component Unit	Description; Criteria for Inclusion	Method	Statements
Greenlee County Flood	A tax-levying district that provides flood control systems;	Blended	Not available
Control District	the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors, and County management has operational responsibility for the district.		
Greenlee County Public Health Services District	A tax-levying district that provides public health services; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors, and County management has operational responsibility for the district.	Blended	Not available
Greenlee County Municipal Property Corporation (MPC)	A nonprofit corporation that assists in the acquisition of tangible real and personal property; the County's Board of Supervisors appoints all members of the governing board, is able to impose its will on the MPC; the MPC exists only to serve the County, and County management has operational responsibility for the MPC.	Blended	Not available

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

B. 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 usefulness of the information.

Government-wide statements – Provide information about the primary government (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.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- 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.
- The *HURF Fund* accounts for the receipt and expenditure of the state-shared Highway User Revenue Fund and other assigned revenue sources for maintenance and construction of roadways.
- The *Health Services Fund* accounts for the activity of the Greenlee County Public Health Services District, including the receipt and expenditure of property taxes, public health grants, environmental safety programs, home health programs, inmate health care, animal control, and ambulance services.
- The *Flood Disaster Fund* accounts for the receipt and expenditure of the state and federal assistance for maintenance and construction of roadways after flood disasters.

The County also reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The *Investment Trust Fund* accounts for pooled assets the County Treasurer holds and invests on behalf of other governmental entities.

The Agency Funds account for assets the County holds as an agent for other parties.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

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 taxes, 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 judgments, compensated absences, and landfill closure and postclosure care costs, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

D. Cash 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 evidence of indebtedness; interest-earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; specified commercial paper issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States, specified bonds, debentures, notes and other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars; and certain open-end and closed-end mutual funds, including exchange traded funds. In addition, the County Treasurer may invest trust funds in certain fixed income securities of corporations doing business in the United States or District of Columbia. All investments are stated at fair value.

E. Inventories

Inventories of the governmental funds and governmental activities consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are recorded as expenditures or expenses at the time of purchase; and because the amounts on hand at June 30, 2014 were immaterial, they are not included on the balance sheet or the statement of net position.

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

G. 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.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at actual cost, or estimated historical cost if historical records are not available. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of the donation.

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		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	5,000		_
Land improvements	\$	5,000	Straight Line	10-40 years
Infrastructure	\$	5,000	Straight Line	50 years
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,000	Straight Line	3-50 years
Machinery and equipment				
(including intangibles)	\$	5,000	Straight Line	3-20 years

I. Fund Balance Classifications

The governmental fund's fund balances are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications. The Board of Supervisors may commit fund balance for specific purposes by a formal action by resolution.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

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 balance.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Supervisors reserves the authority to make these assignments of resources based on its adopted policy.

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

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

J. Investment Earnings

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

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation leave and accrued compensatory time earned by employees based on services already rendered.

Employees may accumulate up to 160 hours of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at calendar year-end are forfeited. Upon terminating employment, all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits are paid to employees.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concl'd)

Employees may accumulate compensatory time up to 240 hours for Sheriff deputies and jailors and up to 120 hours for other employees and is payable at termination. An eligible employee who had 120 hours, 240 hours for Sheriff deputies and jailors, of compensatory time accrued is not eligible to accrue any additional compensatory time and is to be paid for future authorized overtime worked. If compensatory time is accrued, it cannot be converted back to pay except as provided in the termination policy or with the approval of the Board of Supervisors.

Accordingly, vacation benefits and compensatory time are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds' financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal year end.

Employees may accumulate up to 1,920 hours of sick leave depending on years of service, but any sick leave hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at calendar year-end are forfeited. Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but are forfeited 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.

L. Estimates

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

M. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balances – At June 30, 2014, the following non-major and major funds reported deficits in fund balance:

Fund		Deficit	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:			
State Crime Victim Compensation	\$	1,521	
Casa Special Advocate Program		6,143	
ACJC-State Victim Assistance		10,641	
Sheriff's ACJC Drug Grant		17,865	
SCAAP Program		500	
Spay/Neuter		20	
Stone Garden		4,217	
Greenlee Graham Field Trainer		7,646	
Fair Fund		39,204	
WFHF Grant		8,842	
Homeland Security SACCNET		691	
Drug enforcement		1,038	
JTSF		328	
State AID Enhancement		5,435	
Diversion Consequences		364	
Juvenile Standard Probation		2,612	
Adult Int Probation Supervision		8,344	
Major Funds:			
Health Services		201,040	
Flood Disaster		336,014	

These deficits resulted from operations during the year, but are expected to be corrected through normal operations or transfers from the General Fund in future years.

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts in the general fund at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) as follows:

Department	Excess
Board of Supervisors	\$ 18,067
Fleet	27,840
Public Fiduciary	6,912
Emergency Services	80,694
County Administration	7,869
Superior Court	1,789
Justice of the Peace #2	2,366
Fund	
HURF	\$ 324,832
Health Services	114,319
Flood Disaster	964,745

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Concl'd)

The County will more closely monitor expenditures to ensure the appropriated budget is not exceeded. The excesses were primarily the result of unexpected expenditures and expenditures made as a result of unanticipated revenue, or both; however, the County's total expenditures on a budgetary basis did not exceed budgeted appropriations. The County uses conservative budgeting practices and encourages departments to stay within their adopted budget amounts. Each year, the County bases the adopted budget amounts on these conservative current and budget year projections and past historical trends. Any excesses of appropriations are discussed with department heads to determine whether or not adjustments will be made in future budgets. In addition, the County requires all budgeted capital expenditures to be brought back to the Board for approval regardless of whether they were included in the budget or not. This allows the County to continually review the availability of funds for all purchases throughout the year.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

- 1. Commercial paper must be of prime quality and be rated within the top two ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 2. Bonds, debentures, notes and other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in the 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 above-mentioned services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Concl'd)

Interest Rate Risk

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

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Deposits – At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$15,488,249 and the bank balance was \$16,281,458. The County does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2014, the County's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name

\$15,704,856

A reconciliation of cash and deposits to amounts shown on the Statements of Net Position follows.

Cash and deposits		
Cash on hand	\$	14,481
Amount of deposits	15	,488,249
Total	\$15	,502,730
Statements of Net Position Government activities Investment Trust Fund Agency Funds Total	5	,320,933 ,172,825 8,972 ,502,730

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2014, as reported in the Statement of Net Position, include \$77,229 in Highway User Revenues, \$17,692 in state shared auto lieu taxes, \$175,425 in County sales tax, \$397,060 in state shared sales tax, \$522,706 in disaster assistance and \$190,542 in grants and assistance.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		alance					Balance
Governmental Activities	July	1, 2013		Increases	Decreases	June	2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	233,654	\$		\$	\$	233,654
Construction in progress		550,953		676,995	(355,281)		872,667
Total capital assets not being depreciated		784,607	_	676,995	(355,281)		1,106,321
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	5	5,161,193		184,991			5,346,184
Infrastructure				262,266			262,266
Buildings and improvements	8	3,314,095			(269,657)	;	8,044,438
Machinery and equipment	10	,692,064		1,084,919		1	1,776,983
Total	24	,167,352		1,532,176	(269,657)	2:	5,429,871
Less accumulated depreciation for:				_			
Land improvements	(3	,188,943)		(278,436)		(3	3,467,379)
Infrastructure				(3,214)			(3,214)
Buildings and improvements	(6	,299,394)		(286,768)		(6	5,586,162)
Machinery and equipment	(6	,169,045)		(926,835)		(7	7,095,880)
Total	(15	,657,382)		(1,495,253)		(17	7,152,635)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8	3,509,970		36,923	(269,657)		8,277,236
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9	0,294,577		\$ 713,918	\$ (624,938)	\$ 9	9,383,557

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows.

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	527,947
Public safety		358,820
Highways and streets		550,083
Sanitation		13,309
Health and welfare		23,648
Culture and recreation		20,998
Economic development		448
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$1	,495,253

NOTE 6 – LINE OF CREDIT

The County maintains a revolving line of credit with Zions First National Bank to cover cash flow needs. This line of credit has a \$1,800,000 limit with interest payable at the same time as principal, which is contingent on the County's receipt of "nonrestricted operating revenues" as defined by A.R.S. §11-604.01. The credit line is secured by "nonrestricted operating revenues" received by the County Treasurer. Any unpaid principal and interest became due on the maturity date of June 30, 2014. The interest rate is at a rate per annum equal to sixty percent of the bank's prime rate provided that in no event shall the interest rate exceed ten percent per annum. The schedule presented below is a summation of the activity related to the line of credit during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

	Beginning		Principal	Ending	Interest
	Balance	Drawdowns	Payments	Balance	Payments
Governmental activities	\$	\$ 330,464	\$ 330,464	\$	\$ 538
Investment Trust Fund		2,255,747	2,255,747		3,684
Total	\$	\$ 2,586,211	\$ 2,586,211	\$	\$ 4,222

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance		Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2013	Additions Reductions	June 30, 2014	One Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital leases payable	\$ 2,112,473	\$ 934,068 \$ 912,244	\$ 2,134,297	\$ 888,519
Compensated absences payable	335,715	380,351 380,133	335,933	335,933
Landfill closure and postclosure				
care costs payable	1,025,221	39,178 4,011	1,060,388	3,660
Total governmental activities				
long-term liabilities	\$ 3,473,409	\$1,353,597 \$ 1,296,388	\$ 3,530,618	\$1,228,112

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

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows.

	Governmental Activities		
Asset:			
Buildings and improvements	\$ 28,073		
Machinery and equipment	5,223,133		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,594,829)		
Carrying value	\$ 3,656,377		

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

	Governmental			
Year Ending June 30:		Activities		
2015		907,042		
2016		547,336		
2017		437,764		
2018		339,406		
2019		30,080		
Total minimum lease payments		2,261,628		
Less: amount representing interest		(127,331)		
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	2,134,297		

The \$2,134,297 present value of net minimum lease payments above does not include \$214,841 of authorized lease proceeds not drawn down by the County for capital needs as of June 30, 2014. Capital lease debt service payments are paid out of the General, Health Service and HURF Funds.

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs – State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its three landfill sites when they stop accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will not be paid until near or after the date that the landfills stop accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs in each period that the County operates the landfills. These costs will be paid from the General Fund.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Concl'd)

The amount recognized each year is based on landfill capacity used at the end of each fiscal year. The \$1,060,388 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2014, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of the estimated capacity of the landfills less expenditures already paid as follows:

	Estimated Capacity
Landfill	Used to Date
Blue	100%
Loma Linda	78%
Loma Linda Construction and Demolition	50%

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of \$500,898 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in fiscal year 2014. The County expects to close the Loma Linda Landfill in the year 2025 and the Loma Linda Construction and Demolition Landfill in the year 2025, and the actual costs may be higher because of inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The estimated remaining service life for each is 10 years. The Blue Landfill was closed in March 2006.

According to state and federal laws and regulations, the County must comply with the local government financial test requirements that ensure the County can meet the costs of landfill closure, postclosure, and corrective action when needed. The County is in compliance with these requirements.

Compensated Absences – Compensated absences are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs. During fiscal year 2014, the County paid for compensated absences as follows: 54 percent from the General Fund, 25 percent from major funds, and 21 percent from other funds.

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

For the large (1.5 day)	General Fund	HURF Fund	Health Services Fund	Flood Disaster Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances (deficits): Nonspendable: Prepaid items Total nonspendable	\$ 66,930 66,930	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 66,930 66,930
Restricted for: Information systems Judicial activities Law enforcement Jail facilities and					41,297 544,256 10,010	41,297 544,256 10,010
operations Waste tire program Fair and racing					93,124 169,514	93,124 169,514
program Roads and schools Total restricted					15,336 18 873,555	15,336 18 873,555
Assigned to: Information systems Judicial activities Law enforcement	137,442 3,397				8,052 141,792 2,339	8,052 279,234 5,736
Jail facilities and operations Elections programs Public health services Landfill closure/	125				652 2,331 88,918	652 2,331 89,043
development Highways and streets Wellness program Airport improvements	327,333 10,800	352,524			24,770	327,333 352,524 10,800 24,770
Flood control Waste tire program Environmental programs					47,530 12,524	47,530 12,524
Total assigned	479,097	352,524			329,257	1,160,878
Unassigned	10,050,946		(201,040)	(336,014)	(115,411)	9,398,481
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$ 10,596,973	\$ 352,524	\$ (201,040)	\$ (336,014)	\$ 1,087,401	\$ 11,499,844

NOTE 9 – 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, are described below.

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool is a public entity risk pool currently composed of 11 member counties. The pool provides member counties catastrophic loss coverage for risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters; and provides risk management services. Such coverage includes all defense costs as well as the amount of any judgment or settlement. The County is responsible for paying a premium, based on its exposure in relation to the exposure of the other participants, and a deductible of \$7,500 per occurrence for property claims and \$1,500 per occurrence for liability claims. The County is also responsible for any payments in excess of the maximum coverage of \$300 million per occurrence for property claims and \$15 million per occurrence for liability claims. However, lower 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. If the pool were to become insolvent, the County would be assessed an additional contribution.

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

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

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool, the Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust and the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool 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.

The County purchases commercial insurance for other miscellaneous risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The *Arizona State Retirement System* (ASRS) administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit plan; and a cost-staring, multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability plan that covers employees of the State of Arizona and employees of participating political subdivisions and school districts. The ASRS is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.

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

The *Elected Officials Retirement Plan* (EORP) administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit plan that covers State of Arizona and county elected officials and judges, and elected officials of participating cities who were plan members on December 31, 2013. This plan was 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.

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

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Cont'd)

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

ASRS 3300 N. Central Ave. P.O. Box 33910

Phoenix, AZ 85067-3910 (602) 255-5575 (602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778

www.azasrs.gov

PSPRS and EORP

3010 E. Camelback Rd., Suite 200 Phoenix, AZ 85016-4416

www.psprs.com

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

Cost-Sharing Plans – For the year ended June 30, 2014, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.54 percent (11.30 percent for retirement and .24 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.54 percent (10.70 percent for retirement, 0.60 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.24 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll.

Statute required active EORP members to contribute 13.00 percent of the members' annual covered payroll; and the County was required by statue to remit a designated portion of certain court fees plus additional contributions. Through December 31, 2013, the additional contributions were at the rate of 25.94 percent as required by statute. Beginning January 1, 2014, the additional contributions were at the statutory rate of 23.5 percent. Both rates include the actuarially set rate of 1.56 percent for the plan's health insurance premium benefit.

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

			Health Benefit		Long-Term		
	Retiren	nent Fund	Supplement Fund		Disability Fund		
Year ending June 30:		_	'			_	
ASRS:							
2014	\$	482,256	\$	27,042	\$	10,817	
2013		458,138		29,053		10,727	
2012		410,652		26,212		10,162	
	Retiren	nent Fund	Health Insurance Premium Benefit				
Year ending June 30:							
EORP:							
2014	\$	197,242	\$	12,736			
2013		171,511		16,192			
2012		154,164		17,066			

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Cont'd)

Agent Plan – For the year ended June 30, 2014, statute required active PSPRS members to contribute 10.35 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required to contribute 18.75 percent, the aggregate of which is the actuarially required amount. The health insurance premium benefit portion of the contribution rate was actuarially set at 1.25 percent of covered payroll.

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

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

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

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2012 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued

liability, open for excess

Remaining amortization 24 years for unfunded actuarial liability, 20 years for

period exces

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

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.00% Projected salary 5.0% - 9.0%

increases

includes inflation at 5.0%

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Cont'd)

Annual Pension/OPEB Cost – The County's pension/OPEB cost for the agent plan for the year ended June 30, 2014, and related information follows.

]	PSPRS			
	•	Health Insuran			
	Pension	Prem	ium Benefit		
Annual pension/OPEB cost	\$ 158,698	\$	11,028		
Contributions made	158,698		11,028		

Trend Information – Annual pension and OPEB cost information for the current and two preceding years follows for the agent plan.

Plan	Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension/ OPEB COST	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net Pension/ OPEB_Obligation
PSPRS				
Pension	2014	\$158,698	100%	\$ 0
Health insurance premium benefit	2014	11,028	100	0
Pension	2013	112,273	100	0
Health insurance premium benefit	2013	10,442	100	0
Pension	2012	90,580	100	0
Health insurance premium benefit	2012	10,734	100	0

Funded Status – The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2014, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used in those valuations follow.

	PSPRS				
	Pension		Insurance um Benefit		
	A. C. C. C. T. T. C.	ф	224052		
Actuarial value of assets (a)	\$ 3,281,773	\$	224,063		
Actuarial accrued liability (b)	4,982,058		111,785		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability					
(funding excess) $(b) - (a)$	1,700,285		(112,278)		
Funded ratio (a)/(b)	65.9%		200.4%		
Annual covered payroll (c)	936,659		936,659		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability					
(funding excess) as a percentage of					
covered payroll (b) $-(a)/(c)$	181.5%		(12.0%)		

NOTE 10 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Concl'd)

The actuarial methods and assumptions used for June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued
	liability, open for excess
Remaining amortization period	22 years for unfunded actuarial liability, 20 years for
	excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value (80%/120% market)
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.0% - 8.0%
includes inflation at	4.0%

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables – Interfund balances at June 30, 2014 were as follows.

	Payable to						
	(General	Go	vernmental			
Payable from		Fund		Funds		Total	
General Fund	\$	165,490	\$		\$	165,490	
Health Services Fund		243,425				243,425	
Flood Disaster Fund		858,720				858,720	
Non-Major Governmental Funds		134,776		22,687		157,463	
Total	\$1	,402,411	\$	22,687	\$ 1	,425,098	

The majority of interfund balances were loans from the General Fund to other funds throughout the fiscal year. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund transfers – Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 were as follows.

		Transfer to					
			Health	Flood	Non-Major		
	General	HURF	Services	Disaster	Governmental		
Transfer from	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	
General Fund	\$	\$ 900,000	\$ 356,000	\$ 147,418	\$ 435,538	\$ 1,838,956	
HURF	200,000					200,000	
Non-Major Governmental							
Funds	12,674	350,000			22,977	385,651	
Total	\$ 212,674	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 356,000	\$ 147,418	\$ 458,515	\$ 2,424,607	

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY (Concl'd)

The majority of interfund transfers result from interfund billing for services, products, or shared expenses. The General Fund also makes transfers to other funds to provide support for such items as matching funds for grants or to make up the shortfall of grant-funded programs that the County deems important.

NOTE 12 – 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's monies under 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 Treasurer allocates interest earnings to each of the pool's participants.

The deposits held by the County are included in the County Treasurer's investment pool, except for \$195,958 of deposits. Therefore, the deposit risks of the Treasurer's investment pool are substantially the same as the County's deposit risks. See Note 3 for disclosure of the County's deposit risks.

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

Statement of Net Position		
Assets	\$	15,311,213
Liabilities		
Net position	\$	15,311,213
Net position held in trust for:		
Internal participants	\$	10,138,388
External participants		5,172,825
Total net position held in trust	\$	15,311,213
Statement of Changes in Net Position		
Total additions	\$	37,737,863
	Ф	
Total deductions		37,866,582
Net decrease		(128,719)
Net position held in trust:		
July 1, 2013		15,439,932
June 30, 2014	\$	15,311,213

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Variance with

	Original & Final		N	Non-GAAP Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
		udgeted		Actual	(1	Negative)	
		Amounts					
D.	F	Amounts					
Revenues:	¢	2.702.151	Ф	4 200 002	Ф	505.041	
Taxes	\$	3,703,151	\$	4,209,092	\$	505,941	
Licenses and permits		4,000		3,793		(207)	
Intergovernmental		6,684,976		7,986,673		1,301,697	
Charges for services		121,000		95,024		(25,976)	
Fines and forfeits		86,000		191,160		105,160	
Investment income		10,005		5,260		(4,745)	
Contributions		1,200,000		1,201,600		1,600	
Rents		120.000		1,229		1,229	
Miscellaneous		130,000		164,553		34,553	
Total revenues		11,939,132		13,858,384		1,919,252	
Expenditures:							
General government							
Board of supervisors		407,188		425,255		(18,067)	
Airport		16,950		5,225		11,725	
Assessor		350,300		333,065		17,235	
Attorney		514,734		458,664		56,070	
Constable no. 1		29,958		27,731		2,227	
Constable no. 2		25,283		21,877		3,406	
Contingency		100,000				100,000	
County administration		380,191		388,060		(7,869)	
Data processing		493,867		382,056		111,811	
Elections		56,975		55,733		1,242	
Fleet		249,508		277,348		(27,840)	
General services		1,328,087		1,221,995		106,092	
Ground and maintenance		596,665		378,145		218,520	
Justice of the peace no. 1		207,822		161,803		46,019	
Justice of the peace no. 2		177,422		179,788		(2,366)	
Planning and zoning		61,500		3,557		57,943	
Public fiduciary		52,233		59,145		(6,912)	
Recorder		212,261		211,000		1,261	
Superior court		817,240		819,029		(1,789)	
Treasurer		210,984		209,098		1,886	
Voter registration		17,000		11,185		5,815	
Total general government		6,306,168		5,629,759		676,409	
Public safety							
Emergency services		96,726		177,420		(80,694)	
Probation		348,500				348,500	
Sheriff		3,057,886		3,057,095		791	
Total public safety		3,503,112		3,234,515		268,597	

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(Concluded)

Variance with

		Non-GAAP	Final Budget Positive
	Original & Final	Actual	(Negative)
	Budgeted	Tietaar	(Treguitre)
	Amounts		
Health and welfare - AHCCCS/ALTCS payments	346,500	327,786	18,714
Culture and recreation	,	,	
County library	30,714	29,207	1,507
Parks and recreation	87,829	48,729	39,100
Total culture and recreation	118,543	77,936	40,607
Education			
School superintendent	223,211	219,975	3,236
U of A extension services	22,307	22,307	
Total education	245,518	242,282	3,236
Economic development	100,000	45,558	54,442
Capital outlay		220,691	(220,691)
Total expenditures	10,619,841	9,778,527	841,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,319,291	4,079,857	2,760,566
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	325,301	206,288	(119,013)
Transfers out	(3,508,405)	(3,884,779)	(376,374)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,000		(10,000)
Total other financing sources (uses):	(3,173,104)	(3,678,491)	(505,387)
Changes in fund balances	(1,853,813)	401,366	2,255,179
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,802,990	8,295,778	4,492,788
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 1,949,177	\$ 8,697,144	\$ 6,747,967

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HURF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original & Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 880,000	\$ 982,217	\$ 102,217		
Fines and forfeits		110	110		
Investment income		211	211		
Miscellaneous	000 000	30,841	30,841		
Total revenues	880,000	1,013,379	133,379		
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Highways and streets	1,548,248	1,812,867	(264,619)		
Capital outlay	431,752	491,965	(60,213)		
Total expenditures	1,980,000	2,304,832	(324,832)		
	(1.100.000)	(1.001.450)	(101.450)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,100,000)	(1,291,453)	(191,453)		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,000,000	1,250,000	250,000		
Transfers out	-,,	(200,000)	(200,000)		
Capital lease agreements		448,052	448,052		
Total other financing sources (uses):	1,000,000	1,498,052	498,052		
Changes in fund balances	(100,000)	206,599	306,599		
Fund balances, beginning of year		145,925	145,925		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ (100,000)	\$ 352,524	\$ 452,524		

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HEALTH SERVICES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Bud Am				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Orig	inal & Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	Φ.	600 50 0	ф	5 01 460	Φ.	1 5 4 1	
Taxes	\$	699,728	\$	701,469	\$	1,741	
Intergovernmental		476,348		539,820		63,472	
Charges for services		11,080		10,784		(296)	
Investment income		105 100		129		129	
Miscellaneous		185,122		26,334		(158,788)	
Total revenues		1,372,278		1,278,536		(93,742)	
Expenditures:							
Current -							
Public safety		145,115		137,028		8,087	
Highways and streets		124		117		7	
Health and welfare		1,547,584		1,603,611		(56,027)	
Capital outlay		176,373		157,644		18,729	
Debt service -							
Principal retirement				63,785		(63,785)	
Interest and fiscal charges				21,330		(21,330)	
Total expenditures		1,869,196		1,983,515		(114,319)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(496,918)		(704,979)		(208,061)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		356,000		356,000			
Capital lease agreements				153,839		153,839	
Total other financing sources (uses):		356,000		509,839		153,839	
Changes in fund balances		(140,918)		(195,140)		(54,222)	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year				(5,900)		(5,900)	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	(140,918)	\$	(201,040)	\$	(60,122)	

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FLOOD DISASTER YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•		-10 100
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ 543,199	\$ 543,199
Investment income		11.650	11.650
Miscellaneous Total revenues		11,658 554,863	11,658 554,863
1 otal revenues		334,803	334,803
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government		192	(192)
Public safety		3,572	(3,572)
Highways and streets		698,715	(698,715)
Capital outlay		262,266	(262,266)
Total expenditures		964,745	(964,745)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(409,882)	(409,882)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		147,418	147,418
Total other financing sources (uses):		147,418	147,418
Changes in fund balances		(262,464)	(262,464)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		(73,550)	(73,550)
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$ (336,014)	\$ (336,014)

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

A.R.S. requires 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.

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. With the exception of the General Fund, each fund includes only one department.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The County's General Fund budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the following:

- Present value of net minimum capital lease payments.
- Financial activity budgeted as special revenue funds. Certain activities are reported in the General Fund in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, but reported as special revenue funds in the County's adopted budget.
- Special revenue funds budgeted as General Fund activity. Certain activities are reported as special revenue funds in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, but reported as activity of the General Fund in the County's adopted budget.

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Concl'd)

The following schedule reconciles the total revenues, total expenditures, total other financing sources (uses), and fund balances as of July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014 from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund:

			Total Other	Fund	Fund
	Total	Total	Financing	Balances,	Balances,
	Revenues	Expenditures	Sources (Uses)	July 1, 2013	June 30, 2014
General Fund					
Statement of Revenues,					
Expenditures, and					
Changes in Fund					
Balances	\$ 14,367,946	\$ 11,886,872	\$ (1,294,105)	\$ 9,410,004	\$ 10,596,973
Present value of net minimum capital lease					
payments		(332,177)	(332,177)		
Activity budgeted as					
special revenue funds	(509,562)	(1,776,168)	(2,052,209)	(1,114,226)	(1,899,829)
Budgetary comparison					
schedule	\$ 13,858,384	\$ 9,778,527	\$ (3,678,491)	\$ 8,295,778	\$ 8,697,144

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 3 – EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2014, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds as follows.

Department	Excess
Board of Supervisors	\$ 18,067
Fleet	27,840
Public Fiduciary	6,912
Emergency Services	80,694
County Administration	7,869
Superior Court	1,789
Justice of the Peace #2	2,366
Fund	
HURF	\$ 324,832
Health Services	114,319
Flood Disaster	964,745

The County will more closely monitor these expenditures to ensure the appropriated budget is not exceeded. The excesses were primarily the result of unexpected expenditures and expenditures made as a result of unanticipated revenue, or both; however, the County's total expenditures on a budgetary basis did not exceed budgeted appropriations. The County uses conservative budgeting practices and encourages departments to stay within their adopted budget amounts. Each year, the County bases the adopted budget amounts on these conservative current and budget year projections and past historical trends. Any excesses of appropriations are discussed with department heads to determine whether or not adjustments will be made in future budgets. In addition, the County requires all budgeted capital expenditures to be brought back to the Board for approval regardless of whether they were included in the budget or not. This allows the County to continually review the availability of funds for all purchases throughout the year.

GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AGENT RETIREMENT PLAN'S FUNDING PROGRESS JUNE 30, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		Unfunded					UAAL (funding	
	Actuarial	Actuarial	actuarial accrued			Annual	excess) as a	
Actuarial	value of	accrued	liability (UAAL)		Funded	covered	percentage of	
Valuation	assets	liability	(funding excess)		ratio	payroll	covered payroll	
Date	(a)	(b)	(b)-(a)		(a)/(b)	(c)	(b)-(a)/(c)	
Pension				_				
6/30/14	\$3,281,773	\$4,982,058	\$	1,700,285	65.9%	\$936,659	181.5%	
6/30/13	3,285,266	4,023,007		737,741	81.7%	\$764,569	96.5%	
6/30/12	3,112,726	3,790,393		677,667	82.1%	702,098	96.5%	
Health Insurance Premium Benefit								
6/30/14	\$ 224,063	\$ 111,785	\$	(112,278)	200.4%	\$936,659	(12%)	
6/30/13	-0-	110,681		110,681	0.0%	764,569	14.5%	
6/30/12	-0-	103,531		103,531	0.0%	702,098	14.7%	