MOHAVE COUNTY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



Mohave County Development Services Building, completed 2011



MOHAVE COUNTY Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2012

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

The Board of Supervisors of Mohave County, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Mohave County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Mohave County as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 15, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 55 through 59,

and the Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress on pages 60 through 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report 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, grant agreements and other matters at a future date. 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

This report 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 others within the County and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

February 28, 2013

Fester & Chapman P.C.

Mohave County Financial Services

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2012. Please read the following discussion in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which begin on page 17.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$325.2 million, a 3.9% increase from the prior year. Of this amount, \$81.4 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net assets as reported in the Statement of Activities increased by \$12.2 million. Of this amount, \$15 million (123%) is attributable to governmental activities and -\$2.7 million (-23%) is attributable to business-type activities.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$1.8 million from the prior year.
- Long-term Debt decreased by \$5.7 million (8.8%) from the prior year.
- The unassigned fund balance for the General fund decreased by \$.6 million (22.5%), General fund revenues were below budgeted revenues by \$1 million, and expenditures were only 83% of both the original adopted and final General fund budgets.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The intent of this discussion and analysis is to serve as an introduction to Mohave County's basic financial statements. Mohave County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Mohave County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Mohave County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of Mohave County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, health, welfare, education, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of Mohave County include water companies, recreation, and landfill operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Mohave County itself (known as the *primary government*), but blended component units. The blended component units are legally separate entities for which Mohave County is financially accountable.

Blended component units include the following: a television district, two tax-levying districts, special assessment districts, and two finance corporations. The County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors for all of the component units except for the finance corporations, which have a separate board of directors made up of County management. The list of blended component units follows:

- Mohave County Television District provides and maintains communication equipment for TV signals.
- Mohave County Library District provides and maintains library services for County residents.
- Mohave County Flood Control District provides and maintains flood control systems for the County.
- Mohave County Special Assessment Districts provide funds to construct or improve roads, bridges, and water distribution systems.
- Mohave Administration Building Finance Corporation provides financing and oversight of the operation of the Mohave County administration building.
- Mohave Jail Finance Corporation provides financing and oversight of the construction and equipping of a jail facility for use of and ultimate ownership by Mohave County.

Financial information for the *blended component units* is combined with the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements are on pages 17-18 of this report.

Fund financial statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Mohave 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 Mohave County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*. The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 19-22 of this report.

Mohave County maintains 157 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Road fund, Flood control fund, and the Admin building debt service fund, all of which are major funds. Data from the other 153 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation, under the heading Other Governmental Funds.

Mohave County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General fund and the major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets. These schedules are presented on pages 55 to 59.

Proprietary funds - Mohave County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Mohave County uses enterprise funds to account for its water companies, park services, and landfill operations.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Mohave County's various functions. Mohave County uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, employee benefit health insurance trust, self-insurance trust, janitorial services, communication services, and for its management information systems. Because all of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the water companies and the landfill operations, which are major funds of Mohave County. Conversely, all of the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements. The proprietary funds financial statements are located on pages 23-25 of this report.

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Mohave County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 26-27 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 are located on pages 28-53 of this report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, pages 55-61 present *required supplementary information* including budgetary comparison schedules and Mohave County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to some of its employees.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Mohave County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$325 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of Mohave County's net assets (61%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment) less accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Mohave County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although Mohave 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.

Government-wide
Net Assets
As of June 30,

	2011		2012		Increase (Decrease)		% Change
Current assets and other assets	s	150,869,422	S	153,654,302	s	2,784,880	1.85%
Capital assets		234,245,927		241,919,149		7,673,222	3.28%
Total assets		385,115,349		395,573,451		10,458,102	2.72%
Long-term liabilities outstanding		65,080,890		59,375,511		(5,705,379)	-8.77%
Other liabilities		7,094,597		11,016,070		3,921,473	55.27%
Total liabilities		72,175,487		70,391,581		(1,783,906)	-2.47%
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		185,243,637		198,574,149		13,330,512	7.20%
Restricted		47,328,033		45,164,560		(2,163,473)	-4.57%
Unrestricted		80,368,192		81,443,161		1,074,969	1.34%
Total net assets	S	312,939,862	S	325,181,870	S	12,242,008	3.91%

14% of Mohave County's net assets represent resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining \$81.4 million (25%) of *unrestricted net assets* may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The largest changes in the net assets occurred in the governmental funds. The changes are discussed separately under the following sections; Governmental activities – net assets highlights, Business-type activities – net assets highlights, and Capital Asset and Debt Administration.

The **restricted** net assets reflected a net decrease of \$2.2 million from the prior year. Decreases of approximately \$2.4 million from highways and streets, \$2.1 million from sanitation, \$4.5 million from debt service and \$.5 million from other sources were offset with increases of \$6.6 million from capital projects. **Unrestricted** net assets increased by \$1.1 million from the prior year, due to tax revenue exceeding expenditures. The increase in **Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt** reflects the decrease in long-term debt of \$5.7 million which offsets the investment in fixed assets (restricted for debt service) and the majority of the excess revenue over expenditures, in the current fiscal year, which was invested in capital purchases.

Governmental activities - net assets highlights: The net assets *invested in capital assets*, *net of related debt* had a net increase of \$13.7 million. The details of the increase in capital assets are discussed later in this report under the Capital Asset and Debt Administration heading. Total liabilities decreased \$2.3 million from last year. The decrease was due to principal payments made on the County's Beneficial Interest Certificates (BIC's) and special assessment bonds payable, without incurring any new long-term debt. On the other hand, other liabilities increased \$3.9 million (58.5%). This was due to a delay in payment of the flood control distributions for 2012 of \$2.6 million. In addition, there was an increase in purchases of road materials of \$.6 million and various other timing differences of \$.7 million spread over all the governmental funds for payments of expenditures.

Governmental Activities Net Assets As of June 30,

				Increase	%
	 2011	2012		Decrease)	Change
Current assets and other assets	\$ 131,431,096	\$ 136,142,333	\$	4,711,237	3.58%
Capital assets	 219,284,988	227,312,604		8,027,616	3.66%
T otal assets	350,716,084	363,454,937		12,738,853	3.63%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	59,167,108	52,998,752		(6,168,356)	-10.43%
Other liabilities	 6,699,315	10,615,876		3,916,561	58.46%
Total liabilities	65,866,423	63,614,628		(2,251,795)	-3.42%
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	170,282,698	183,967,604		13,684,906	8.04%
Restricted	38,753,020	38,791,768		38,748	0.10%
Unrestricted	 75,813,943	77,080,937		1,266,994	1.67%
Total net assets	\$ 284,849,661	\$ 299,840,309	\$	14,990,648	5.26%

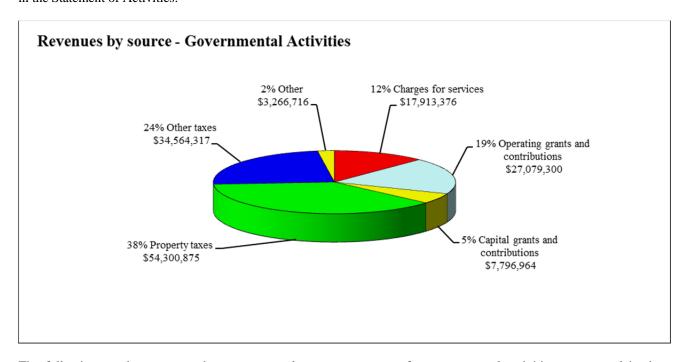
Governmental activities – comparative statement of activities highlights: The current year governmental activities financial statements reflect an increase of \$7.7 million in total program revenues. This amount is attributed to the completion of the Beaver Dam bridge project on the Colorado strip and paved roads that were donated to the county and accepted into the road maintenance program. The State of Arizona contributed \$7.6 million for the bridge project which is recorded under capital grants and contributions. The decrease in general revenues is caused by the decrease in assessed values, resulting in decreased tax revenues. The \$1.7 million (108%) increase in other revenues results from recording the trade-in of motor graders.

Expenses increased \$1.7 million (1.3%) from the prior year. The County managed to maintain moderate growth in controllable expenses, through increased efficiency, and by offsetting increased costs with vacancy savings and suspending cost of living and step increases for employees for a fourth year. Non-controllable expenses, such as court costs from increased caseloads and indigent support, continue to rise along with health insurance costs, which are reflected in the general government expenses. The main increases in expenditures for fiscal year 2012 were in jail costs (public safety) and A.H.C.C.C.S costs (health), both are non-controllable. The jail costs vary with occupancy and the A.H.C.C.C.S costs are an allocation from the State of the actual expenses incurred.

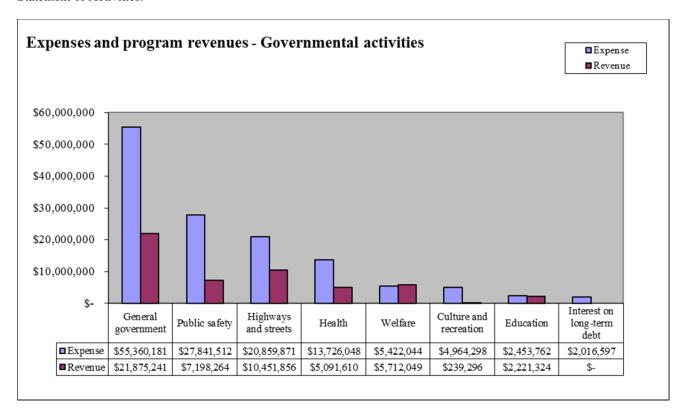
Governmental Activities Comparative Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30,

					Increase	%
		2011	2012	((decrease)	Change
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	18,930,726	\$ 17,913,376	\$	(1,017,350)	-5.37%
Operating grants and contributions		26,107,374	27,079,300		971,926	3.72%
Capital grants and contributions		46,945	7,796,964		7,750,019	16508.72%
Total program revenues		45,085,045	52,789,640		7,704,595	17.09%
General revenues						
Property taxes		57,461,013	54,300,875		(3,160,138)	-5.50%
Other taxes		35,063,969	34,564,317		(499,652)	-1.42%
Other revenues		1,569,340	3,266,716		1,697,376	108.16%
Total general revenues	_	94,094,322	92,131,908		(1,962,414)	-2.09%
Total revenues	-	139,179,367	144,921,548		5,742,181	4.13%
Expenses:	-					
General government		59,154,601	55,360,181		(3,794,420)	-6.41%
Public safety		23,201,571	27,841,512		4,639,941	20.00%
Highways and streets		23,262,369	20,859,871		(2,402,498)	-10.33%
Health		11,653,603	13,726,048		2,072,445	17.78%
Welfare		4,697,172	5,422,044		724,872	15.43%
Culture and recreation		4,506,929	4,964,298		457,369	10.15%
Education		2,250,034	2,453,762		203,728	9.05%
Interest on long-term debt		2,219,545	2,016,597		(202,948)	-9.14%
Total expenses		130,945,824	132,644,313		1,698,489	1.30%
Increase in net assets before transfers	-	8,233,543	12,277,235		4,043,692	49.11%
Transfers		463,780	2,713,413		2,249,633	485.06%
Increase in net assets		8,697,323	14,990,648		6,293,325	72.36%
Net assets beginning of year		276,152,338	284,849,661		8,697,323	3.15%
Net assets end of year	\$	284,849,661	\$ 299,840,309	\$	14,990,648	5.26%

The chart below represents all revenues collected from governmental activities, including general revenues, as reported in the Statement of Activities.



The following graph represents the expenses and program revenues for governmental activities as reported in the Statement of Activities. Program revenue does not include the general revenues listed on the bottom portion of the Statement of Activities. Total revenues generated by governmental activities (program revenues and general revenues) were \$145 million. General revenues of \$92.1 million are not included in this graph, though they represent 64% of total revenues reported for governmental activities. While this graph indicates expenses exceeded program revenues, the addition of general revenues produced an increase to net assets of \$15 million for the fiscal year as indicated on the Statement of Activities.

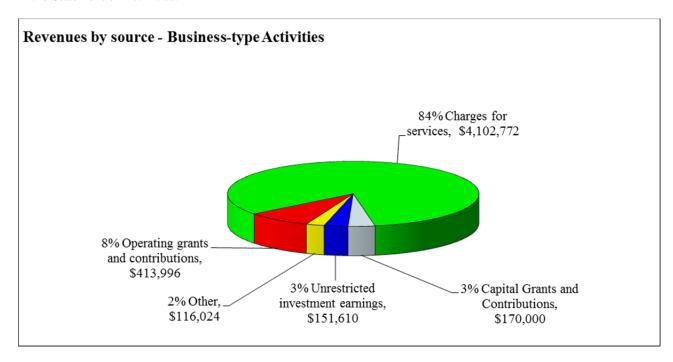


Business-type activities - net assets highlights: Net assets decreased by \$2.7 million due to a transfer to the public works department to cover a portion of the cost of the new public works building. This building will provide space for the administrative offices for the business-type funds. Long-term liabilities increased due to the increase in landfill closure and post-closure costs from the prior year; these are estimated future costs provided by engineering consultants for managing the Cerbat and Mohave Valley landfills.

Business-type Activities Net Assets As of June 30,

	2011		2012		Increase (Decrease)		% Change	
Current assets and other assets	\$	19,438,326	\$	17,511,969	\$	(1,926,357)	-9.91%	
Capital assets		14,960,939		14,606,545		(354,394)	-2.37%	
Total assets		34,399,265		32,118,514		(2,280,751)	-6.63%	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		5,913,782		6,376,759		462,977	7.83%	
Other liabilities		395,282		400,194		4,912	1.24%	
Total liabilities		6,309,064		6,776,953		467,889	7.42%	
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		14,960,939		14,606,545		(354,394)	-2.37%	
Restricted		8,575,013		6,372,792		(2,202,221)	-25.68%	
Unrestricted		4,554,249		4,362,224		(192,025)	-4.22%	
Total net assets	\$	28,090,201	\$	25,341,561	\$	(2,748,640)	-9.79%	

The chart below represents all revenues collected from business-type activities, including general revenues, as reported in the Statement of Activities.



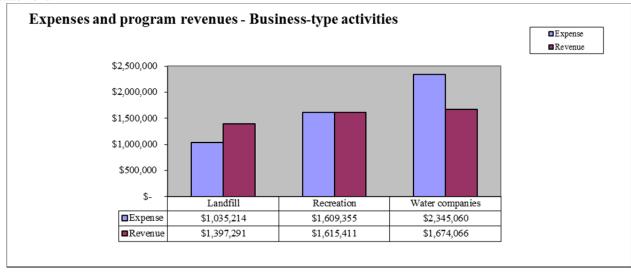
Analysis of revenue changes - The Business-type Activities Comparative Statement of Activities schedule on the following page shows the increases and decreases in revenue with an overall 2.2% increase to total revenues. The only significant change was the increase in the amount of Capital grants received by the Parks department this year.

Business-type activities - comparative statement of activities highlights: Net assets for the enterprise funds decreased by \$2.7 million (9.8%) from the prior year. This decrease was due to transfers made to the Road fund for the construction of a public works building. The 46.1% decrease in the landfill expenses reflects a decrease in the estimated closure/postclosure costs for 2012 from last year's estimate along with a decrease in the waste tire disposal cost and a restructuring of the enterprise funds. A portion of the prior years' landfill costs related to a division called "ERACE" was moved from the Landfill fund to a separate non-major fund. The new fund is combined with recreation on the Statement of Activities, to better reflect the purpose of the fund. This explains the increase in the recreation line and the remaining decrease in the landfill line, approximately 25%. The ERACE expenses increased from \$215,000 in fiscal year 2011 to \$380,000 in fiscal year 2012. This reflected the division being fully staffed in 2012.

Business-type Activities Comparative Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30,

]	Increase	%
		2011	2012	(0	decrease)	Change
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	4,105,571	\$ 4,102,772	\$	(2,799)	-0.07%
Operating grants and contributions		390,315	413,996		23,681	6.07%
Capital grants and contributions		80,000	170,000		90,000	112.50%
Total program revenues		4,575,886	4,686,768		110,882	2.42%
General revenues						
Other taxes		100,000	100,000		-	0.00%
Other revenues		174,334	167,634		(6,700)	-3.84%
Total general revenues		274,334	267,634		(6,700)	-2.44%
Total revenues		4,850,220	4,954,402		104,182	2.15%
Expenses:						
Landfill		1,922,039	1,035,214		(886,825)	-46.14%
Recreation		1,259,673	1,609,355		349,682	27.76%
Water companies		2,083,998	2,345,060		261,062	12.53%
Total expenses		5,265,710	4,989,629		(276,081)	-5.24%
Increase in net assets before transfers		(415,490)	(35,227)		380,263	-91.52%
Transfers		(463,780)	(2,713,413)		(2,249,633)	-485.06%
Increase in net assets		(879,270)	(2,748,640)		(1,869,370)	212.60%
Net assets beginning of year		28,969,471	28,090,201		(879,270)	-3.04%
Net assets end of year	\$	28,090,201	\$ 25,341,561	\$	(2,748,640)	-9.79%

The graph below represents the expenses and program revenues for business-type activities as reported in the Statement of Activities. Please note that program revenue does not include the general revenues on the bottom portion of the statement.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

Comparative Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30,

				Admin Building	Other	Total
			Flood Control	Debt Service	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Road Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
2011						
Assets	\$ 25,057,877	\$ 16,218,721	\$ 20,947,621	\$ 12,215,168	\$ 40,223,120	\$ 114,662,507
Liabilities	5,341,942	588,657	1,594,990	919,028	5,756,627	14,201,244
Total fund balance	19,715,935	15,630,064	19,352,631	11,296,140	34,466,493	100,461,263
2012						
Assets	28,144,489	14,564,629	22,730,993	6,845,984	45,170,908	117,457,003
Liabilities	6,449,705	1,370,063	4,501,408	918,403	4,314,389	17,553,968
Total fund balance	21,694,784	13,194,566	18,229,585	5,927,581	40,856,519	99,903,035
Increase (decrease)						
Assets	3,086,612	(1,654,092)	1,783,372	(5,369,184)	4,947,788	2,794,496
Liabilities	1,107,763	781,406	2,906,418	(625)	(1,442,238)	3,352,724
Total fund balance	\$ 1,978,849	\$ (2,435,498)	\$ (1,123,046)	\$ (5,368,559)	\$ 6,390,026	\$ (558,228)
% change						
Assets	12.32%	-10.20%	8.51%	-43.96%	12.30%	2.44%
Liabilities	20.74%	132.74%	182.22%	-0.07%	-25.05%	23.61%
Total fund balance	10.04%	-15.58%	-5.80%	-47.53%	18.54%	-0.56%

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Mohave County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$99.9 million, a decrease of \$.6 million in comparison with the prior year. Fund balances totaling \$77.7 million for the Road fund, Flood control fund, Admin building debt service fund and the Other governmental funds are restricted or committed and can only be used for specific purposes.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of Mohave County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General fund was \$10 million and the fund balance committed by the Board of Supervisors for future projects was \$11.7 million. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The General fund unassigned fund balance equals 14.2% of total General fund expenditures.

The total change in governmental fund balances was minimal even though there were significant changes in individual major funds and other governmental funds. The reason for this is that there were several significant transfers between funds during the year. The Board of Supervisors authorized the transfer of \$5 million from the Admin Building debt Service fund (a major fund) to the Jail debt service fund (a non-major fund) to better meet the debt payment needs of the County. In addition, the Road fund transferred funds to a capital project fund to build the new public works building. The changes in the General fund were a reflection of increases in property tax rates resulting in increased revenue and receivables, as well as an increase in deferred revenue, related to property taxes receivable. The lack of significant changes in fund balance also reflects the effort put into maintaining the expenses at a level not to exceed the expected revenue in all the funds.

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental funds Year Ended June 30,

			FI 10 . 1	Admin Building	Other	Total
	C1E1	Deed Food	Flood Control	Debt Service	Governmental	Governmental
-	General Fund	Road Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
2011						
Revenues	\$ 72,937,465	\$ 13,697,592	\$ 11,558,586	\$ 116,783	\$ 37,926,073	\$ 136,236,499
Expenditures	68,259,605	12,146,026	11,995,795	1,840,806	46,309,276	140,551,508
Other financing sources (uses)	(1,060,638)	2,349,392	(2,639,430)	4,028,553	(2,214,097)	463,780
Net change in fund balance	3,617,222	3,900,958	(3,076,639)	2,304,530	(10,597,300)	(3,851,229)
2012						
Revenues	73,607,098	12,778,109	9,136,964	48,707	37,485,516	133,056,394
Expenditures	69,994,748	15,162,015	8,178,826	1,840,306	42,013,157	137,189,052
Other financing sources (uses)	(1,633,501)	(36,984)	(2,081,184)	(3,576,960)	10,917,667	3,589,038
Net change in fund balance	1,978,849	(2,420,890)	(1,123,046)	(5,368,559)	6,390,026	(543,620)
Increase (decrease)						
Revenues	669,633	(919,483)	(2,421,622)	(68,076)	(440,557)	(3,180,105)
Expenditures	1,735,143	3,015,989	(3,816,969)	(500)	(4,296,119)	(3,362,456)
Other financing sources (uses)	(572,863)	(2,386,376)	558,246	(7,605,513)	13,131,764	3,125,258
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,638,373)	\$ (6,321,848)	\$ 1,953,593	\$ (7,673,089)	\$ 16,987,326	\$ 3,307,609
_	, , , , ,					
% change						
Revenues	0.92%	-6.71%	-20.95%	-58.29%	-1.16%	-2.33%
Expenditures	2.54%	24.83%	-31.82%	-0.03%	-9.28%	-2.39%
Other financing sources (uses)	54.01%	-101.57%	-21.15%	-188.79%	-593.10%	673.87%
Net change in fund balance	-45.29%	-162.06%	-63.50%	-332.96%	-160.30%	-85.88%
-						

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General fund increased by \$2 million. This was a decrease of \$1.6 million from the prior year increase of \$3.6 million. Most of this decrease was due to a one-time transfer in of \$2 million from other funds to offset income the State withheld from state shared revenues in 2011. This represents a 10% increase from the fiscal year 2011 ending fund balance. Revenues increased by \$.7 million (.9%), mostly from tax revenues as a result of increased tax rates. Expenditures increased by \$1.7 million and total expenditures as a percentage of the total original budget were only 83% in fiscal year 2012. The County did not provide employees with any cost of living or step increases during the year. Most of the increase in expense arose from increased A.H.C.C.C.S payments to the State and increased public safety costs. Expenditures in most of the other funds decreased in 2012.

The Road fund had a total fund balance of \$13.2 million, of which \$289,099 is reserved for inventories and \$12.9 million is restricted and will be used for road maintenance and other approved projects for highway user funds. The remaining fund balance reflects funds available for ongoing road projects of the County. The current year road projects exceeded the current year revenue by \$2.4 million, which is reflected by a corresponding decrease in the fund balance.

The Flood Control fund had a total fund balance of \$18.2, which was a decrease of \$1.1 million. Expenses decreased \$3.8 million over the prior year, consisting of fewer channel maintenance projects and capital improvement projects of flood control systems in 2012. Revenue was down \$2.4 million due to lower assessed values, resulting in lower tax revenue. Funds are restricted for ongoing flood control projects of the County.

The Admin Building Debt Service fund balance was \$5.9 million at year end. The fund balance represents transfers in from the County capital improvement - sales tax fund and the general fund for future debt service payments. During the current year, the debt payments exceeded the transfers in by \$.4 million. In addition, \$5 million of the fund balance (resulting from prior years transfers in) was re-allocated and moved to the Jail debt service fund. The remaining funds are available for future debt payments.

The other governmental funds had a combined fund balance of \$40.9 million at year-end. This was a net increase of \$6.4 million from the prior year. The increase primarily reflects the transfer in of \$5 million to the jail debt service fund, from the Admin building debt service fund. A capital projects fund was created for the construction of a public works building and funds totaling \$5.1 million were transferred in from various major funds. The Bullhead City library remodel cost an additional \$1.8 million, which decreased the fund balance. In addition, \$2.7 million of expenditures were made from prior years' balances, from various funds.

Proprietary funds

Reports for Mohave County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. In response to the economic downturn, County departments cut expenses wherever possible. Even with these measures, some funds reflected in the statements show decreases to net assets.

Statement of Net Assets-Business-type Activities - Net assets for the enterprise funds, in total, decreased \$2.7 million. At the end of the year, the unrestricted net assets of the water companies and other enterprise funds, which includes park services, was \$4.4 million. The I-40 water corridor fund and G.V.I.D. fund reflected net losses before contributions and transfers, after recording depreciation expense. The Landfill fund showed a \$2.2 million decrease in net assets, which reflected three transfers during the year. The first was \$.4 million to a new fund to separate out the "ERACE" program from the Landfill fund. For the second year in a row, the landfill transferred funds to the HURF fund (as allowed by Arizona Revised Statutes) to help offset the State's withholding of HURF funds (\$.7 million in 2012). The third transfer of \$1.5 million was for a new public works facility, which will house the Landfill administrative offices. The other enterprise funds' net assets increased by \$.37 million primarily due to the ERACE transfer discussed above.

Statement of Net Assets-Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds - Net assets for the internal service funds increased by \$2 million. \$1.2 million of the increase was from the Employee Benefit Trust fund (EBT). Insurance claims expenses decreased this year in the EBT fund, resulting in \$1.2 million excess revenue over expenses which will be used as a hedge against future claims. Another \$.77 million was from increases to the Vehicle Replacement fund and Communications fund. The investment in capital assets, net of related debt, increased due to purchases in the current year exceeding depreciation expense by \$1 million. The Vehicle Replacement fund purchased vehicles totaling \$1.6 million, offset by depreciation of \$.6 million.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets-Business-type Activities - The only difference between this statement and the Statement of Activities-Business type, discussed previously on page 10, is the presentation. The expenses are broken out in more detail on this report and the revenues are shown as either operating or non-operating.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets-Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds – There was no significant change in the income before contributions and transfers this year. Both revenues and expenses decreased by approximately \$1.2 million or 6% in total for all the internal service funds. To consolidate all of the Self Insurance Retention Trust fund (SIR fund) expenses into one fund, the operating expenses previously reported in the General fund were moved into the SIR fund. These expenses are supported by a corresponding transfer from the General fund in the amount of \$.7 million. The increase in net assets of \$2 million is attributed to a decrease in insurance claims.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues: The General fund revenue was below the total amount budgeted by \$1 million (1%). Actual revenues increased by \$670 thousand over the prior year's actuals, but remained lower than budgeted.

Expenditures: Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget line items resulted from moving expenditures between departments. The total budgeted expenditures between the original and final budgets for 2012 decreased by \$162,328. Budgeted expenditures increased \$1.9 million from 2011. Total actual expenditures were below budgeted expenditures by \$13.9 million, \$10 million of that amount (72%) was unspent contingency funds

Variances between actual revenues, expenditures, and final budgeted amounts will be discussed below for all significant differences, as related to the schedule in required supplementary information on pages 55-56.

Revenues: Revenue budgets were increased by 1% for 2012 and actual revenue fell short of the increased budget by 1%. Property tax revenues fell 4% short of the increased budget, but were actually slightly higher than the amount collected in the previous year. This was due to slow collections and court approved tax adjustments. Intergovernmental revenue, a major revenue source, was below budget by \$.6 million. The primary cause was shortfalls in the State shared and in lieu tax revenues. Charges for services revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$1 million. The budget reflected expected revenue decreases in certain areas, but did not reflect the aggressive billing of inmate charges for the prison or the unexpected increase in population at the jail.

Expenditures: Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$13.9 million. For the prior year the difference was \$13.7 million. The budgeted amounts increased \$2 million for 2012 while actual expenditures increased over the prior year by \$1.7 million (3%). Of the County contingency budget of \$11.2 million, \$1.04 million was transferred to other general fund departments, \$.16 million was transferred to non-general fund departments (including capital projects of \$159,500) and \$10 million remained unused. This accounted for most of the remaining unspent budget. The balance of available budget is scattered throughout the other departments. Most departments were able to maintain expenses at the prior year level or reduce them. The exceptions fell in the public safety area. The jail continues to make adjustments for the expansion of the new jail. The Sheriff had a special detail to patrol the strip area at the request of the State. This was covered by a \$500,000 grant from the State. No merit raises or cost of living increases have been given to employees since fiscal year 2009, when a 2.5% step increase was given. This continues to keep the expenditures down.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets – Mohave County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012 amounts to \$241.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water systems, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, and an internally generated software program. The increase in capital assets of \$7.6 million (net of depreciation) resulted from the following major projects and purchases: remodel and expansion of the Bullhead City Library, North Canyon justice court, several flood control projects, donated roads accepted into the County maintenance program, and the purchase of additional fleet vehicles and road equipment.

Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation As of June 30,

						Increase	%
	2011		2012		(Decrease)	Change
Governmental activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	36,779,101	\$	38,000,267	\$	1,221,166	3.32%
Capital assets, being depreciated		182,505,887		189,312,337		6,806,450	3.73%
Total governmental capital assets	219,284,988			227,312,604		8,027,616	3.66%
Business-type activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated		1,812,136		1,687,754		(124,382)	-6.86%
Capital assets, being depreciated		13,148,803		12,918,791		(230,012)	-1.75%
Total business-type capital assets		14,960,939		14,606,545		(354,394)	-2.37%
Total governmental and business-type activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated		38,591,237		39,688,021		1,096,784	2.84%
Capital assets, being depreciated		195,654,690		202,231,128		6,576,438	3.36%
Total capital assets	\$	234,245,927	\$	241,919,149	\$	7,673,222	3.28%

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

- \$1.7 million was spent on the Bullhead City library addition/remodel with completion expected by December 2012.
- The County replaced fifty-seven aging vehicles from the fleet at a total cost of \$1.9 million. All were purchased using general government funding: forty-five from the Vehicle Replacement fund, seven from Road fund, and five from other governmental funds.

- The Board of supervisors approved the construction of a new Public Works building and entered into a \$5 million construction contract. The building is to be completed in fiscal year 2013.
- \$7.6 million was spent by the State on the completion of the Beaver-dam Bridge project, which was recorded this year.

Notes 5 and 6, on pages 39-40 of this report, contain additional information on Mohave County's capital assets.

Long-term liabilities - At the end of the current fiscal year, Mohave County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$59.4 million. Of this amount, \$44 million is related to completed construction projects backed as follows: \$10 million of funds set aside for early re-payment of debt, \$34 million backed by buildings of the government used as collateral for Beneficial Interest Certificates issued. The special assessment the County had been paying, was paid off in fiscal year 2012. The remainder of Mohave County's long-term liabilities is comprised of claims and judgments payable, landfill closure and postclosure care costs payable, and compensated absences payable incurred during normal operations. For details see note 8.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 6% of its total secondary assessed valuation, without taxpayer approval, and up to 15% with the approval of a majority of taxpayers. The debt limitation for Mohave County for fiscal year 2011/2012 was \$120 million (6% of \$2 billion secondary assessed value). Mohave County does not have any outstanding general obligation debt and therefore has its full debt limit capacity available for future needs.

Note 8, on pages 41-44 of this report, contains additional information on Mohave County's long-term debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Population growth has leveled off, but there are still significant service demands for the existing population. The revenue trend for governments was stagnant for 2012 and is just beginning to come back, slowly, in 2013. This trend is predicted to continue for the next year. A full recovery is not expected until 2015 or 2016. All of these factors were considered in preparing Mohave County's budget for the 2013 fiscal year. In an effort to keep expenses down and avoid layoffs, the County will continue to reduce operating costs through attrition and increased efficiency.

The average unemployment rate for Mohave County was 9.7% for 2012, which is a decrease from an average rate of 11.0% in 2011. The unemployment rate in Mohave County exceeded the State's average unemployment rate of 8.4% and compares unfavorably to the national average rate 8.1%. In September 2012, Mohave County's rate was at 9.1% while the State's was 8.0% and the Federal rate was 7.8%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Mohave County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Mohave County Finance P.O. Box 7000 Kingman, AZ 86402-7000

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) website is the source of unemployment data. Mohave County's 2011 figures were amended after fiscal year 2011 financials were prepared.





MOHAVE COUNTY Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental	Primary Government Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 117,684,578	3 \$ 14,610,561	\$ 132,295,139
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Property taxes	7,073,179	376	7,073,555
Accounts	1,254,456	384,171	1,638,627
Accrued interest	240,157	30,774	270,931
Due from other governments	5,637,625	279,743	5,917,368
Inventories	359,354	431,328	790,682
Prepaid items	549,306	63,476	612,782
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted cash	3,474,389	883,140	4,357,529
Internal balances	(828,400	928,400	-
Restricted assets- HUD properties	697,689	-	697,689
Capital assets, not being depreciated	38,000,267	1,687,754	39,688,021
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	189,312,337	12,918,791	202,231,128
Total assets	363,454,937	32,118,514	395,573,451
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	3,796,669	206,646	4,003,315
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	2,701,635		2,753,914
Accrued interest	283,403		283,403
Due to other governments	2,986,319		2,995,155
Deposits held for others	357,516		469,977
Deferred revenue	490,334		510,306
Noncurrent liabilities			,
Current portion of long-term obligations	12,414,776	125,801	12,540,577
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	40,583,976		46,834,934
Total liabilities	63,614,628		70,391,581
Nat Acces			
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	183,967,604	14,606,545	198,574,149
Restricted for:	100,007,00		100,071,110
Public safety	2,747,405		2,747,405
Highways and streets	12,905,467		12,905,467
Health	769,016		769,016
Welfare	940,445		
	940,443		940,445
Sanitation Education	174 753	5,489,652	5,489,652 174,752
	174,752		174,752
Debt service	9,481,697		9,481,697
Capital projects	10,472,487		11,355,627
Other purposes	1,300,499		1,300,499
Unrestricted	77,080,937		81,443,161
Total net assets	\$ 299,840,309	\$ 25,341,561	\$ 325,181,870

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

MOHAVE COUNTY Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

Primary Governmental activities: General government		_	P	rogram Revenues	5	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Functions/Programs Expenses Charges for Services Grants and Contributions Grants and Contributions Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Finary government: Governmental activities: General government \$ 55,360,181 \$ 11,977,162 \$ 2,101,115 \$ 7,796,964 \$ (33,484,940) \$ - \$ (33,484,940) Public safety 27,841,512 2,958,775 4,239,489 - (20,643,248) - (20,643,248) Highways and streets 20,859,871 667,163 9,784,693 - (10,408,015) - (10,408,015) Health 13,726,048 1,710,746 3,380,864 - (8,634,438) - (8,634,438) Welfare 5,422,044 527,004 5,185,045 - 290,005 - 290,005							Primary Governm	ent	
Governmental activities: General government \$ 55,360,181 \$ 11,977,162 \$ 2,101,115 \$ 7,796,964 \$ (33,484,940) \$ - \$ (33,484,940) Public safety 27,841,512 2,958,775 4,239,489 - (20,643,248) - (20,643,248) Highways and streets 20,859,871 667,163 9,784,693 - (10,408,015) - (10,408,015) Health 13,726,048 1,710,746 3,380,864 - (8,634,438) - (8,634,438) Welfare 5,422,044 527,004 5,185,045 - 290,005 - 290,005		Expenses	•	Grants and	Grants and			Total	
General government \$ 55,360,181 \$ 11,977,162 \$ 2,101,115 \$ 7,796,964 \$ (33,484,940) \$ - \$ (33,484,940) Public safety 27,841,512 2,958,775 4,239,489 - (20,643,248) - (20,643,248) - (20,643,248) - (20,643,248) - (10,408,015) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Public safety 27,841,512 2,958,775 4,239,489 - (20,643,248) - (20,643,248) - (20,643,248) Highways and streets 20,859,871 667,163 9,784,693 - (10,408,015) - (10,408,0		Ф ББ 000 404	Ф 44 0 77 400	Ф 0.404.44E	Ф 7 700 004	f (00 404 040)	¢.	r (22.404.040)	
Highways and streets 20,859,871 667,163 9,784,693 - (10,408,015) - (10,408,015) - (10,408,015) Health 13,726,048 1,710,746 3,380,864 - (8,634,438) - (8,634,438) - (8,634,438) Welfare 5,422,044 527,004 5,185,045 - 290,005 - 290,005	9			+ -, ,	\$ 7,790,904	+ (, - ,,	Ъ -	+ (, - ,,	
Health 13,726,048 1,710,746 3,380,864 - (8,634,438) - (8,634,438) Welfare 5,422,044 527,004 5,185,045 - 290,005 - 290,005	•				-		-		
Welfare 5,422,044 527,004 5,185,045 - 290,005 - 290,005			,						
					_		_	* ' '	
Culture and recreation 4,964,298 72,526 166,770 - (4,725,002) - (4,725,002)	Culture and recreation		72,526	166,770	-	(4,725,002)	_	(4,725,002)	
(, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					-		_	(232,438)	
(- 1 - 2)			_		-		_	(2,016,597)	
			17 913 376	27 079 300	7 796 964	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(79,854,673)	
<u> </u>	· ·	.02,0 : .,0 : 0	,0.0,0.0	2.,0.0,000	.,,,,,,,,,	(10,001,010)		(10,001,010)	
Business-type activities: Landfill 1,035,214 983,295 413,996 362,077 362,077 362,077		1 035 214	083 205	413 006			362 077	362 077	
			*	413,990	170,000		,		
				-	170,000	-			
	•				470,000			(670,994)	
Total business-type activities 4,989,629 4,102,772 413,996 170,000 - (302,861) (302,861)	Total business-type activities	4,989,629	4,102,772	413,996	170,000		(302,861)	(302,861)	
Total primary government \$\\\\$137,633,942 \\\\$22,016,148 \\\\$27,493,296 \\\$7,966,964 \\((79,854,673)\) (302,861) (80,157,534)	Total primary government	\$ 137,633,942	\$ 22,016,148	\$ 27,493,296	\$ 7,966,964	(79,854,673)	(302,861)	(80,157,534)	
General revenues:	Gene	eral revenues:							
Taxes:									
Property taxes, levied for general purposes 45,690,144 - 45,690,144				•			-		
Property taxes, levied for flood control 8,610,731 - 8,610,731				trol			-		
Share of state sales taxes 17,335,534 - 17,335,534		Share of state sal	les taxes			17,335,534	-	17,335,534	
Special county sales tax for capital projects 5,396,008 - 5,396,008		Special county sa	ales tax for capita	l projects		5,396,008	-	5,396,008	
Auto-lieu tax 8,119,156 - 8,119,156		Auto-lieu tax				8,119,156	-	8,119,156	
Federal in-lieu tax 3,316,599 100,000 3,416,599		Federal in-lieu tax	(3,316,599	100,000	3,416,599	
Local in-lieu tax 19,061 - 19,061		Local in-lieu tax				19,061	-	19,061	
Utilities franchise tax 377,959 - 377,959		Utilities franchise	tax			377,959	-	377,959	
County equalization revenue 94,636 - 94,636	Co	ounty equalization	revenue			94,636	-	94,636	
Investment earnings 910,544 151,610 1,062,154	In	vestment earnings				910,544	151,610	1,062,154	
Miscellaneous 399,322 14,780 414,102	Mi	iscellaneous				399,322	14,780	414,102	
Rent 253,008 2,000 255,008	Re	ent				253,008	2,000	255,008	
Gain or Loss on Sale/Trade of Capital Assets 1,609,206 (756) 1,608,450	Ga	ain or Loss on Sal	le/Trade of Capital	l Assets		1,609,206	(756)	1,608,450	
Transfers2,713,413(2,713,413)	Trans	sfers				2,713,413	(2,713,413)	-	
Total general revenues and transfers 94,845,321 (2,445,779) 92,399,542		Total general reve	enues and transfer	'S		94,845,321	(2,445,779)	92,399,542	
Change in net assets 14,990,648 (2,748,640) 12,242,008		Change in net ass	sets			14,990,648	(2,748,640)	12,242,008	
Net assets, July 1, 2011	Net a	assets, July 1, 20°	11			284,849,661	28,090,201	312,939,862	
Net assets, June 30, 2012 \$ 299,840,309 \$ 25,341,561 \$ 325,181,870	Net a	assets, June 30, 2	2012			\$ 299,840,309	\$ 25,341,561	\$ 325,181,870	

MOHAVE COUNTY Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

Assets		General Fund		Road Fund		Flood Control Fund		min Building ebt Service Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	21,302,763	\$	13,041,512	\$	21,243,147	\$	5,595,315	\$	38,550,508	\$	99,733,245
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):												
Property taxes		4,402,291		-		1,442,050		-		1,228,838		7,073,179
Accounts		550,707		5,892		-		-		249,228		805,827
Accrued interest		45,415		25,876		45,746		11,064		80,539		208,640
Due from:												
Other funds		10,925		-		-		-		185,608		196,533
Other governments		1,818,838		1,202,250		-		-		2,612,707		5,633,795
Inventories		-		289,099		-		-		-		289,099
Prepaid items		13,550		-		50		-		229,856		243,456
Restricted cash		-		-		-		1,239,605		2,033,624		3,273,229
Total assets	\$	28,144,489	\$	14,564,629	\$	22,730,993	\$	6,845,984	\$	45,170,908	\$	117,457,003
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	929,304	\$	1,102,218	\$	665,940	\$	-	\$	772,325	\$	3,469,787
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	•	1,680,395	•	243,206	Ť	48,345	•	-	•	621,307	Ť	2,593,253
Due to:		,,		-,		-,-				,		,,
Other funds		15,196		1,815		10		_		173,184		190,205
Other governments		27,868		22,824		2,598,180		_		337,408		2,986,280
Deposits held for others		278,938		-		-		-		78,578		357,516
Advances payable - Landfill		-		-		-		-		828,400		828,400
Beneficial interest certificates:												
Principal payable		-		-		-		635,000		-		635,000
Interest payable		-		-		-		283,403		-		283,403
Deferred revenue		3,518,004		-		1,188,933		-		1,503,187		6,210,124
Total liabilities		6,449,705		1,370,063		4,501,408		918,403		4,314,389		17,553,968
Fund balances												
Nonspendable		13,550		289,099		50		-		229,856		532,555
Restricted		-		12,905,467		18,229,535		1,239,605		28,633,684		61,008,291
Committed		11,708,898		-		-		4,687,976		11,992,979		28,389,853
Unassigned		9,972,336	_						_		_	9,972,336
Total fund balances		21,694,784		13,194,566		18,229,585		5,927,581		40,856,519		99,903,035
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	28,144,489	\$	14,564,629	\$	22,730,993	\$	6,845,984	\$	45,170,908	\$	117,457,003

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 99,903,035
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets and restricted assets - HUD properties used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		224,335,110
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable		5,719,850
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, automotive maintenance and operation, and telecommunications to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		20,433,386
Some liabilities, including bonds and beneficial interest certificates payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Beneficial interest certificates Beneficial interest certificates premium-unamortized Compensated absences	\$ (43,345,000) (278,428) (6,927,644)	(50,551,072)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$299,840,309

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Flood Road Control Fund Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 37,290,972	\$ -	\$ 8,610,731	\$ -	\$ 13,690,450	\$ 59,592,153	
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	355,274	355,274	
Licenses and permits	557,623	34,100	5,800	-	724,190	1,321,713	
Intergovernmental	26,738,788	11,712,294	360,041	-	16,713,918	55,525,041	
Charges for services	6,867,180	626,693	-	-	4,536,569	12,030,442	
Fines and forfeits	1,834,219	570	-	=	523,504	2,358,293	
Investment earnings	160,655	115,369	160,392	48,707	292,628	777,751	
Rents	-	86,358	-	-	231,650	318,008	
Contributions	226	-	-	-	382,983	383,209	
Miscellaneous	157,435	202,725			34,350	394,510	
Total revenues	73,607,098	12,778,109	9,136,964	48,707	37,485,516	133,056,394	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	36,657,364	-	-	=	5,573,545	42,230,909	
Public safety	24,126,824	-	-	-	5,928,955	30,055,779	
Highways and streets	-	15,162,015	8,178,826	-	12,963	23,353,804	
Health	8,815,566	-	-	-	6,109,728	14,925,294	
Welfare	-	-	-	-	6,208,365	6,208,365	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	=	7,620,649	7,620,649	
Education	394,994	-	-	-	2,419,336	2,814,330	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	2,333,325	2,333,325	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	1,255,000	4,375,000	5,630,000	
Interest and fiscal charges				585,306	1,431,291	2,016,597	
Total expenditures	69,994,748	15,162,015	8,178,826	1,840,306	42,013,157	137,189,052	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,612,350	(2,383,906)	958,138	(1,791,599)	(4,527,641)	(4,132,658)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	2,673,007	4,010,602	-	1,423,040	16,308,487	24,415,136	
Transfers out	(4,306,508)	(5,656,792)	(2,081,184)	(5,000,000)	(5,390,820)	(22,435,304)	
Sale of Capital assets	-	1,609,206	-	-	-	1,609,206	
Total other financing sources							
(uses)	(1,633,501)	(36,984)	(2,081,184)	(3,576,960)	10,917,667	3,589,038	
Net change in fund balances	1,978,849	(2,420,890)	(1,123,046)	(5,368,559)	6,390,026	(543,620)	
Fund balances, July 1, 2011	19,715,935	15,630,064	19,352,631	11,296,140	34,466,493	100,461,263	
Changes in nonspendable resources: Decrease in inventories		(14,608)		<u> </u>		(14,608)	
Fund balances, June 30, 2012	\$ 21,694,784	\$ 13,194,566	\$ 18,229,585	\$ 5,927,581	\$ 40,856,519	\$ 99,903,035	

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		\$	(543,620)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$10,888,359 (9,367,605)		1,520,754
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the capital assets sold.			
Net effect of disposal of capital assets			(1,853,249)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.			
Principal repaid on long-term debt:			
Special assessment bonds	991,000		
Beneficial interest certificates-payments	4,730,000		
Beneficial interest certificates premium-amortization	39,775	•	5,760,775
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.			
Decrease in compensated absences			148,760
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial reso	urces		
are not reported as revenues in the funds.			8,019,015
Some cash outlays, such as the purchase of supply inventories, are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased. In the Statement of Activities, however, inventories are reported as expenses when consumed. Decrease in supply inventory	3		(14,608)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, automotive maintenance and operation, information technology and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities in the	on		
Statement of Activities.			1,952,821
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ ^	14,990,648

MOHAVE COUNTY Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012

Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds Governmental I-40 Water Other Activities-Corridor Landfill G.V.I.D. **Internal Service Enterprise** Fund Fund Fund **Funds** Total **Funds** Assets Current assets: \$ 1,205,012 Cash and investments \$ 1,389,057 \$ 1,280,054 \$ 10,736,438 \$ 14,610,561 17,951,333 Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Property taxes 376 376 Accounts 185,730 115,447 53,639 29,355 384,171 448,629 Accrued interest 3,662 21,098 3,775 2,239 30,774 31,517 Due from: Other funds 500 500 69 177,659 3,830 Other governments 102,084 279,743 Inventories 252,063 179,265 431,328 70,255 Prepaid items 61,261 2,215 63,476 305,850 1,891,773 10,975,067 1,517,609 1,416,480 15,800,929 18,811,483 Total current assets Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash 333,399 549,741 883,140 201,160 Advance to other funds 828,400 828,400 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, where applicable Land 108,699 40,388 1,481,772 1,630,859 Infrastructure, net 3,475,459 847,550 5,954,546 861,895 11,139,450 Buildings, net 46,023 1,253,765 1,299,788 Equipment, net 28,350 197,532 253,671 479,553 3,675,183 Construction in progress 56,895 56,895 3,837,208 1,841,544 6,788,230 3,851,103 16,318,085 3,876,343 Total noncurrent assets Total assets 5,728,981 12,816,611 8,305,839 5,267,583 32,119,014 22,687,826 Liabilities Current liabilities: 54,912 27,303 37,176 206,646 Accounts payable 87.255 326.882 Accrued payroll and employee benefits 5,289 4,797 9.043 33,150 52,279 108,382 Due to: Other funds 500 500 6,397 Other governments 934 353 5 740 1.809 8,836 39 Deposits held for others 35,000 77,461 112.461 Deferred revenues 19,972 19,972 60 Current portion of: Compensated absences payable 10,001 15,097 17,798 82,908 125,804 246,333 Claims and judgments payable 1,538,978 Total current liabilities 138,979 75,159 157,317 155,043 526,498 2,227,071 Noncurrent liabilities: Landfill closure and postclosure 6,236,979 care costs payable 6,236,979 Compensated absences payable 1,111 1,677 1,977 9,211 13,976 27,369 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,111 6,238,656 1,977 9,211 6,250,955 27,369 Total liabilities 140.090 6.313.815 159.294 164,254 6.777.453 2,254,440 Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 3,503,809 1,013,144 6,238,489 3,851,103 14,606,545 3,675,183 Restricted for: Capital projects 333,399 549,741 883,140 Sanitation 5,489,652 5.489.652 Unrestricted 1,751,683 1,358,315 4,362,224 1,252,226 16,758,203 Total net assets \$ 5,588,891 \$ 6,502,796 \$ 8,146,545 \$ 5,103,329 \$ 25,341,561 20,433,386

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets $\label{eq:Changes}$

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

			71							
	I-40 Water Corridor Fund	Landfill Fund		G.V.I.D. Fund	Other Enterprise Funds		Total		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,041,573	\$ 983,295	\$	602,033	\$ 1,475,87	1	\$ 4,102,772	\$	20,123,096	
Miscellaneous	5,623			3,843	5,31	4	14,780		4,812	
Total operating revenues	1,047,196	983,295		605,876	1,481,18	5	4,117,552		20,127,908	
Operating expenses:										
Personnel services	111,535	110,506		235,029	876,80	5	1,333,875		2,533,760	
Supplies	8,185	554		14,776	195,95	9	219,474		367,227	
Professional services	127,524	229,618		144,315	76,11	8	577,575		446,218	
Communications	5,633	685		18,289	20,09	2	44,699		632,309	
Insurance	76,019	-		17,917	39,49	7	133,433		725,397	
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	-	459,889		-		-	459,889		-	
Insurance claims	-	-		-		-	-		10,574,869	
Lawsuit judgments	-	-		-		-	-		212,391	
Repairs and maintenance	16,059	-		126,686	76,25	8	219,003		93,134	
Public utility service	521,756	83,421		102,792	266,43	0	974,399		-	
Rents and leases	5,500	5,500		11,000	10,35	8	32,358		1,265,542	
Depreciation	297,925	47,737		381,196	105,45	8	832,316		888,778	
Other	16,942	97,304		40,248	8,11	4	162,608		1,316,287	
Total operating expenses	1,187,078	1,035,214		1,092,248	1,675,08	9	4,989,629		19,055,912	
Operating income (loss)	(139,882)	(51,919)	_	(486,372)	(193,90	4)	(872,077)		1,071,996	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Investment earnings	16,219	111,788		12,996	10,60	7	151,610		132,793	
Rent income	-	-		2,000		-	2,000		-	
Grants	-	413,996		-	270,00	0	683,996		-	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-		-	(75	6)	(756)		14,451	
Total nonoperating revenues	16,219	525,784		14,996	279,85	1	836,850		147,244	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(123,663)	473,865		(471,376)	85,94	7	(35,227)		1,219,240	
Transfers in	-	-		-	484,74	5	484,745		733,581	
Transfers out	(150,000)	(2,698,158)		(150,000)	(200,00	0)	(3,198,158)		-	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(273,663)	(2,224,293)		(621,376)	370,69	2	(2,748,640)		1,952,821	
Total net assets, July 1, 2011	5,862,554	8,727,089		8,767,921	4,732,63	7	28,090,201		18,480,565	
Total net assets, June 30, 2012	\$ 5,588,891	\$ 6,502,796	\$	8,146,545	\$ 5,103,32	9 :	\$ 25,341,561	\$	20,433,386	

MOHAVE COUNTY Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Business-ty	oe Activities- Ent	terprise Funds		Governmental
	I-40 Water Corridor	Landfill	G.V.I.D.	Other Enterprise		Activities- Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	A 000 050	4 4 000 540		4 4 440 000	A 0.074.007	A 4 0 40 000
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 890,053	\$ 1,030,516	\$ 601,802	\$ 1,449,026	\$ 3,971,397	\$ 1,042,639 19,701,580
Payments to suppliers	(822,652)	(425,215) (363,931)	(589,656)	(2,201,454)	(16,014,064)
Payments for employee wages and benefits	(110,476)	(121,665		(818,627)	(1,274,250)	(2,414,321)
Payments for interfund services used	(23,845)	(2,250	(100,476)	(115,152)	(241,723)	(283,419)
Net cash provided by (used for)	()		(22.22			
operating activities	(66,920)	481,386	(86,087)	(74,409)	253,970	2,032,415
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers from (to) other funds Rent income	(150,000)	(2,563,324) (150,000) 1,500	241,178	(2,622,146) 1,500	733,753
Subsidy from non-capital grant	-	408,944	1,500	100,000	508,944	-
Net cash provided by (used for)						
noncapital financing activities	(150,000)	(2,154,380	(148,500)	341,178	(2,111,702)	733,753
Cash flows from capital and related						
financing activities:	(163,823)		(33,689)	(261,188)	(458,700)	(1,734,259)
Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from sales of capital assets	(163,623)	-	(33,669)	13,437	13,445	60,305
Net cash used for capital				10,101	10,110	
and related financing activities	(163,823)		(33,681)	(247,751)	(445,255)	(1,673,954)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest and dividends received	18,741	128,754	18,796	11,744	178,035	146,191
Net cash provided by investing activities	18,741	128,754		11,744	178,035	146,191
Net increase (decrease)						
in cash and cash equivalents	(362,002)	(1,544,240		30,762	(2,124,952)	1,238,405
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2011	2,084,458	12,280,678	2,079,267	1,174,250	17,618,653	16,914,088
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2012	\$ 1,722,456	\$ 10,736,438	\$ 1,829,795	\$ 1,205,012	\$ 15,493,701	\$ 18,152,493
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating	\$ (139,882)	\$ (51,919) \$ (486,372)	\$ (193,904)	\$ (872,077)	\$ 1,071,996
activities:						
Depreciation expense	297,925	47,737	381,196	105,458	832,316	888,778
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	-	459,889	-	-	459,889	(204 522)
Expenses incurred but not reported Changes in assets and liabilities:	-	-	-	-	-	(281,533)
Receivables, (increase) decrease	(80,225)	47,324	(441)	(29,355)	(62,697)	103,864
Due from other funds, (increase) decrease	-	-	(492)	-	(492)	223
Due from other governments,				()	()	
(increase) decrease Inventories, (increase) decrease	(35,049)	-	20,652	(260)	(260) (14,397)	2,142 32,627
Prepaid items, (increase) decrease	(61,261)		20,652	338	(60,923)	179,165
Accounts payable, increase (decrease)	34,906	(1,922) 648	9,474	43,106	3,086
Due to other funds, increase (decrease)	500	(1,522	, 040	-	500	(15,047)
Due to other governments, increase (decrease)	(4,624)	353	(2,151)	1,809	(4,613)	39
Accrued payroll and employee benefits increase (decrease)	1,553	(4,089	,	10,858	9,653	33,692
Compensated absences payable,	1,000	(1,000	1,001	10,000	0,000	00,002
increase (decrease)	(4,405)	(15,987	2,307	21,173	3,088	13,383
Deferred revenues, increase (decrease)	(86,358)	-	5,769	-	(80,589)	-
Deposits held for others, increase (decrease)	10,000		(8,534)	- 440.405	1,466	
Total adjustments	72,962	533,305	400,285	119,495	1,126,047	960,419
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (66,920)	\$ 481,386	\$ (86,087)	\$ (74,409)	\$ 253,970	\$ 2,032,415
Cash at June 30, 2012 is comprised of the following:						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,389,057	\$ 10,736,438	\$ 1,280,054	\$ 1,205,012	\$ 14,610,561	\$ 17,951,333
Restricted cash	333,399		549,741		883,140	201,160
Total	\$ 1,722,456	\$ 10,736,438	\$ 1,829,795	\$ 1,205,012	\$ 15,493,701	\$ 18,152,493

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

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	l l	nvestment	
		Trust	gency
		Funds	 Fund
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$	49,961,216	\$ 175,585
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Accrued interest		110,898	 -
Total assets		50,072,114	 175,585
Liabilities			
Deposits held for others		-	175,585
Total liabilities			\$ 175,585
Net Assets			
Held in trust for investment trust participants	\$	50,072,114	

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Investment Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions from participants	\$ 379,892,324
Investment earnings:	
Interest and dividend income	 656,110
Net investment earnings	656,110
Total additions	 380,548,434
Deductions:	
Distributions to participants	 (385,514,515)
Total deductions	 (385,514,515)
Change in net assets	(4,966,081)
Net assets, July 1, 2011	 55,038,195
Net assets, June 30, 2012	\$ 50,072,114

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Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

Mohave 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 that they are legally separate from the County. The County has no discretely presented component units. Each blended component unit discussed below has a June 30 year end.

The following table describes the County's component units:

Component Unit	Description; Criteria for Inclusion	Reporting Method	For Separate Financial Statements
Mohave County Flood Control District	A tax-levying district that provides flood control systems; County board of supervisors serves as board of directors	Blended	Not available
Mohave County Library District	A tax-levying district that provides and maintains library services for County residents; County board of supervisors serves as board of directors	Blended	Not available
Mohave County Television District	Provides and maintains communication equipment resources to provide television signals to residents; County board of supervisors serves as board of directors	Blended	Not available
Mohave County Special Assessment Districts	Constructs or improves roads, bridges, and water distribution systems; County board of supervisors serves as board of directors	Blended	Not available
Mohave Administration Building - Finance Corporation	A corporation set up to provide financing and oversight of the construction and operation of the Mohave County administration building; management of Mohave County serves as the board of directors of the corporation	Blended	Not available
Mohave Jail - Finance Corporation	A corporation set up to provide financing and oversight of the construction and operation of the Mohave County jail facility; management of Mohave County serves as the board of directors of the corporation	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 assets and a statement of activities. These statements report the overall government's financial activities, except for fiduciary activities. They also distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

A statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and segment of its business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County only allocates indirect expenses to special taxing districts and proprietary funds. Program revenues include:

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

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes levied or imposed by the County, 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, proprietary, and fiduciary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported by fund type.

Proprietary fund revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from transactions associated with the fund's principal activity. Accordingly, revenues, such as user charges and insurance premiums, in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values, are operating revenues. Other revenues, such as noncapital grants, result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values and are considered nonoperating revenues along with investment earnings and revenue generated by ancillary activities. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Other expenses, such as interest expense, are considered to be nonoperating expenses.

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 Road fund accounts for all taxes on gas and auto license fees collected for building and maintaining County roads.
- The Flood control fund accounts for all monies collected from local taxpayers in the form of a levy on real property. These funds are used in planning, engineering, constructing, repairing, and maintaining flood control channels in Mohave County.
- The Admin building debt service fund accounts for debt service payments on the 2004 Beneficial Interest Certificates and is funded from the ¼ cent sales tax fund.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The I-40 water corridor fund accounts for the operations of a water company located in the County's industrial park, off U.S. I-40.
- The Landfill fund accounts for the operations of two landfills located in Mohave County.
- The G.V.I.D. fund accounts for the operations of a water company located in Golden Valley.

The County reports the following fund types:

The *internal service funds* account for automotive maintenance and operation, insurance, computer services, janitorial services, and telecommunications services provided to the County's departments or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The *investment trust funds* account for pooled assets the County Treasurer holds and invests on behalf of other governmental entities.

The agency funds accounts for assets the County holds as an agent for the Public Fiduciary clients.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, with the exception of agency funds, and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not have a measurement focus. 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.

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 property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental, charges for services, and investment earnings. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and 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.

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 assets available to finance the program. The County applies grant resources to such programs before using general revenues except where matching requirements exist.

The County's business-type activities and enterprise funds follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. The County has chosen the option not to follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

D. Cash and Investments

For purposes of its statement of cash flows, the County considers all cash on hand, demand deposits, cash on deposit with the County Treasurer, and only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of 3 months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

E. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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)

F. 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.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost, or estimated historical cost if historical records are not available. Certain infrastructure costs were estimated by calculating the current replacement cost of a similar asset and deflating this cost through the use of price-level indexes. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received. Certain types of road improvements are expensed rather than capitalized. The improvement types that are expensed are millings and soil stabilization.

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

Capitalization Threshold

Land Construction in progress	All \$5,000		
1 2	. ,	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$5,000	Straight Line	20-50 years
Equipment	\$5,000	Straight Line	3-20 years
Infrastructure and improvements other			
than buildings	\$5,000	Straight Line	10-50 years
Utility systems	\$5,000	Straight Line	10-50 years
Intangibles	\$5,000	Straight Line	7-15 years

H. Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances of the governmental funds 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concl'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 approved by the County's Board of Supervisors, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the County. The constraints placed on committed fund balances can be removed or changed only by the Board.

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, the County will 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 unassigned amounts.

I. Investment Earnings

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation leave and a calculated amount of sick leave earned by employees based on services already rendered. The County uses PTO (personal time off), which is a combination of vacation and sick leave, for compensating employees. PTO benefits do not vest with employees until they have satisfactorily completed their probationary period. Public Safety employees and those employees covered under the Judicial Merit System have a one year probationary period. All other employees have a six month probationary period.

Employees may accumulate up to 900 hours of PTO annually. Upon terminating employment, most employees will be paid up to 400 hours of PTO. However, at-will employees are paid up to 600 hours of PTO. Any remaining PTO balance, in excess of the maximum, will be forfeited. Accordingly, benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide and proprietary funds' 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.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Deficit fund balances or net assets-At June 30, 2012, the following nonmajor fund reported a deficit fund balance:

Fund Deficit
Capital projects
G.V.I.D. construction \$ 709,965

The G.V.I.D. construction fund borrowed funds from the Landfill fund to cover expenses of an improvement district instead of issuing bonds. These funds are reflected as a liability, rather than revenue, resulting in a negative fund balance. The liability is to be paid back to the Landfill fund through collections from the property owners.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

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

Credit risk - Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

- 1. Commercial paper must be of prime quality and be rated within the top two ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 2. Corporate bonds, debentures, and notes must be rated within the top three ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 3. Fixed income securities must carry one of the two highest ratings by Moody's investors service and Standard and Poor's rating services. 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 demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 101 percent of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

Concentration of credit risk

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

Interest rate risk - Statutes require that public monies invested in securities and deposits have a maximum maturity of 5 years. Investments in repurchase agreements must have a maximum maturity of 180 days.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Foreign currency risk - Statutes do not allow foreign investments.

Deposits - At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$10,407,890 and the bank balance was \$12,780,121. There was cash on hand of \$33,204. It is the County's policy to collateralize all deposits by at least 101 percent of the deposits not covered by depository insurance.

Investments – The County's investments at June 30, 2012, were as follows:

Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>
U.S. agency securities	\$ 166,351,339
Corporate bonds	5,997,036
State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	4,000,000
Total investments	\$ 176,348,375

The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares, and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments.

Credit Risk – It is the County's investment policy to invest to preserve the principal value of the portfolio. This is to be accomplished through limiting the types of securities purchased, the percent of the portfolio of each type of security and the length of time they can be held. Investments allowed are obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations or instrumentalities. The County can also invest in certificates of deposits, commercial paper, obligations of Arizona state and local governments, repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, and corporate bonds, debentures or notes issued by United States companies with AA or greater ratings by Standard and Poor's rating service. All purchases must have prior approval of the investment oversight committee. At June 30, 2012, credit risk for the County's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	<u>Amount</u>
U.S. agency securities	AA+	S & P	\$ 161,356,954
U.S. agency securities	A-1+	S & P	4,994,385
Corporate bonds	BBB-	S & P	5,000,000
Corporate bonds	Unrated	S & P	997,036
State Treasurer's Local Government			
Investment Pool 7	Unrated	Not applicable	4,000,000
			\$ 176,348,375

At the time of purchase, all investments carried ratings at or above AA.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the counterparty's failure, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's formal policy for custodial credit risk states that an independent third-party custodian, selected by the Mohave County Treasurer, will hold the securities in the County's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The County's formal investment policy requires at least 10 percent of the overall portfolio to be invested in highly liquid accounts such as local government pools, money market funds or overnight repurchase agreements to ensure the ability to meet ongoing obligations. It also limits the total amount of corporate securities to 20 percent of the total portfolio, with not more than 5 percent invested in any single corporation. Corporate bonds represented 3.4 percent of the total portfolio at June 30, 2012. All other securities will be structured with varying maturity dates, not to exceed 5 years, and in various types of investments described under credit risk. The County had investments at June 30, 2012, of 5 percent or more in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal National Mortgage Association. These investments were 9.9 percent, 19.93 percent, and 64.5 percent, respectively, of the County's total investments.

Interest Rate Risk – The County's formal policy with respect to interest rate risk minimizes the risk by structuring the portfolio into two accounts to meet cash needs. The return on investment is secondary to safety and liquidity. One account consists of highly liquid securities with maturities of 120 days or less. The second account has maturities of greater than 120 days. Both accounts will have active secondary markets. At June 30, 2012, the County had the following investments in debt securities:

		Investment Maturities		
Investment Type	Amount	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 Years	
State Treasurer's investment pool U.S. agency securities	\$ 4,000,000 166,351,339	\$ 4,000,000 17,454,747	\$ - 148,896,592	
Corporate bonds	5,997,036	5,997,036	-	
Total	\$ 176,348,375	\$ 27,451,783	\$ 148,896,592	

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (concl'd)

A reconciliation of cash, deposits, and investments to amounts shown on the Statements of Net Assets follows:

Cash, deposits, and investments:

	<u> </u>	Amount
Cash on hand	\$	33,204
Amount of deposits		10,407,890
Amount of investments	1	76,348,375
Total	\$13	86,789,469

Statements of Net Assets:

	Governmental	Business-type	Investment	Agency	
	activities	activities	trust funds	<u>funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 117,684,578	\$ 14,610,561	\$ 49,961,216	\$ 175,585	\$ 182,431,940
Restricted cash	3,474,389	883,140	_		4,357,529
Total	\$ 121,158,967	\$ 15,493,701	\$ 49,961,216	\$ 175,585	\$ 186,789,469

Note 4 – Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes receivable consist of uncollected real and personal property taxes as determined from the records of the County Treasurer's Office, and at June 30, 2012 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	General fund	Flood control fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
2011	\$ 2,722,003	\$ 780,809	\$ 663,221	\$ 4,166,033
2010	574,420	250,584	211,280	1,036,284
Prior	1,105,867	410,658	354,337	1,870,862
Total	\$ 4,402,290	\$ 1,442,051	\$ 1,228,838	\$ 7,073,179

That portion of property taxes receivable, not collected within 60 days after June 30, 2012, has been deferred and, consequently, is not included in current-year revenues on the fund statements. For the government-wide statements, the entire receivable balance has been recognized as revenue.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2012
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 26,737,632	\$ 562,623	\$ -	\$ 27,300,255
Construction in progress	10,041,469	5,382,954	(4,724,411)	10,700,012
Total capital assets not being depreciated	36,779,101	5,945,577	(4,724,411)	38,000,267
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	146,449,809	1,319,210	-	147,769,019
Infrastructure and improvements other than buildings	109,715,419	11,833,682	-	121,549,101
Intangibles	64,501	-	-	64,501
Equipment	42,734,658	5,650,242	(3,216,502)	45,168,398
Total	298,964,387	18,803,134	(3,216,502)	314,551,019
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(18,096,882)	(4,267,546)	-	(22,364,428)
Infrastructure and improvements other than buildings	(71,993,366)	(3,153,417)	-	(75,146,783)
Intangibles	(7,679)	(9,214)	-	(16,893)
Equipment	(26,360,573)	(2,826,206)	1,476,201	(27,710,578)
Total	(116,458,500)	(10,256,383)	1,476,201	(125,238,682)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	182,505,887	8,546,751	(1,740,301)	189,312,337
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 219,284,988	\$ 14,492,328	\$ (6,464,712)	\$ 227,312,604
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,630,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,630,859
Construction in progress	181,277	190,817	(315,199)	56,895
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,812,136	190,817	(315,199)	1,687,754
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,056,567	60,108	-	2,116,675
Utility systems	21,088,650	505,725	-	21,594,375
Equipment	1,388,091	49,820	(133,481)	1,304,430
Total	24,533,308	615,653	(133,481)	25,015,480
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(767,895)	(48,991)	-	(816,886)
Utility systems	(9,777,252)	(677,673)	-	(10,454,925)
Equipment	(839,358)	(105,652)	120,132	(824,878)
Total	(11,384,505)	(832,316)	120,132	(12,096,689)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,148,803	(216,663)	(13,349)	12,918,791
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,960,939	\$ (25,846)	\$ (328,548)	\$ 14,606,545

Note 5 – Capital Assets (concl'd)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,448,725
Public safety	3,443,698
Highways and streets	4,112,980
Health	43,355
Welfare	75,528
Culture and recreation	229,806
Education	13,513
Internal service funds	888,778
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 10,256,383
Business-type activities:	
Landfill	\$ 47,737
Recreation	90,652
Water companies	693,927
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 832,316

Note 6 – Construction and Other Significant Commitments

The County had 5 major contractual commitments at June 30, 2012, as follows:

Contractual Commitments	Funding Source	Expenditures to Date	Total Contractual Commitments	Remaining Commitments
Horizon Six subdivision – construction of detention basin	Secondary tax revenue	\$ 694,193	\$ 4,375,738	\$ 3,681,545
Assessor's software contract 7/1/2012 through 6/30/2021	Tax revenues	-	1,528,039	1,528,039
Prison health care contract 11/17/11 through 11/16/12	Tax revenues	1,650,411	2,471,666	821,255
Public works building construction	Secondary tax revenues	404,493	5,781,068	5,376,575
Treasurer's software	Tax revenues	67,103	434,825	367,722
Total		\$ 2,816,200	\$ 14,595,526	\$ 11,779,326

Note 7 – Restricted Assets

As of June 30, 2012, the County had restricted assets as follows:

Governmental activities assets:

Cash	\$ 3,474,389	Cash held by trustees restricted by agreements for construction, debt payments, insurance trusts, loans, or major maintenance.
HUD Properties	697,689	HUD rehabilitated homes restricted for sale to qualified buyers.
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,172,078	
Business-type activities assets:		
Cash	\$ 333,399	I-40 collections restricted for future repairs of infrastructure by agreement with customers.
	540.541	G.V.I.D. water corridor collections restricted for future
Cash	549,741	infrastructure repairs by agreement with customers.
Total business-type activities	\$ 883,140	

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities

The following schedule details the County's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance July 1, 2011	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2012	Due Within <u>1 Year</u>
Governmental activitie	<u>es:</u>				
Special assessment					
bonds payable	\$ 991,000	\$ -	\$ (991,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Beneficial interest					
certificates payable	48,680,000	-	(4,700,000)	43,980,000	4,875,000
Beneficial interest					
certificates					
premium- unamortized	318,203		(39,775)	278,428	39,776
Compensated absences	316,203	-	(39,113)	270,420	39,770
payable	7,336,723	6,250,527	(6,385,904)	7,201,346	6,000,000
Insurance claims	7,550,725	0,230,327	(0,303,704)	7,201,540	0,000,000
payable	1,841,182	10,617,471	(10,919,675)	1,538,978	1,500,000
Total governmental			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
activities long-term					
liabilities	\$59,167,108	\$16,867,998	\$(23,036,354)	\$ 52,998,752	<u>\$12,414,776</u>
Business-type activities:	<u>.</u> <u>-</u>				
Landfill closure and					
postclosure care	Φ 5 777 000	Φ 450,000	Ф	Φ (22(070	ф
costs payable	\$ 5,777,090	\$ 459,889	\$ -	\$ 6,236,979	\$ -
Compensated absences	126 602	117 102	(114.004)	120.700	125 001
payable	<u>136,692</u>	<u>117,182</u>	(114,094)	139,780	<u>125,801</u>
Total business-type activities long-term					
liabilities	\$ 5,913,782	\$ 577,071	\$ (114,094)	\$ 6,376,759	\$ 125,801
nuomues	$\frac{\psi - J_{2}/1J_{2}/102}{2}$	Ψ 5/1,0/1	<u>Ψ (117,027)</u>	<u>Ψ 0,370,737</u>	Ψ 123,001

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (cont'd)

Bonds - The County's bonded debt for special assessment bonds was paid off in fiscal year 2012. The principal and interest paid in 2012 was \$932,850 (79.5% of available net revenue collected in the current and prior years.) The original amount of special assessment bonds issued in prior years was \$4,591,000.

Beneficial Interest Certificates (BIC) - The County has issued 15 and 12 year beneficial interest certificates that are generally noncallable, with principal payable in annual installments and interest payable semiannually, to construct capital facilities. The BICs are secured, for the life of the certificates, by pledges of the ¼ percent sales tax revenue, up to the amount of the annual debt payments. The 2012 debt service requirement of \$6,707,119 was 125 % of the current year tax revenue. This amount exceeded revenue by approximately \$1.3 million, which was paid from prior years fund balance. The County expects to do a defeasance of the beneficial interest certificates series 2004 in fiscal year 2013. The remaining amount of debt to be covered by the ¼ percent sales tax revenue, after the defeasance, will be \$4.9 million annually. The expected annual sales tax revenue that will be available for the debt payments during that period is \$6 million per year. The original amount of certificates issued in prior years was \$65,320,000.

Beneficial interest certificates outstanding at June 30, 2012, were as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>	Maturity <u>Ranges</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2012
Beneficial interest certificates Series 2004	\$ 19,320,000	7/2012-7/2019	4.12%-5.25%	\$ 11,300,000
Beneficial interest certificates Series 2008	. , ,	10/2012-4/2020	3.125%-4.25%	. , ,
Total	46,000,000	10/2012-4/2020	3.123%-4.23%	<u>32,680,000</u>
	<u>\$ 65,320,000</u>			<u>\$ 43,980,000</u>

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's beneficial interest certificates payable at June 30, 2012:

	Governmental ac	Governmental activities						
	Beneficial Interest C	Beneficial Interest Certificates						
Year								
Ending								
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>						
2013	\$ 4,875,000 \$	1,832,181						
2014	5,045,000	1,657,903						
2015	5,225,000	1,475,169						
2016	5,445,000	1,258,394						
2017	5,685,000	1,021,169						
2018-20	17,705,000	1,488,600						
Total	<u>\$ 43,980,000</u> <u>\$</u>	8,733,416						

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (cont'd)

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs - The County owns two 160-acre landfill sites, Cerbat and Mohave Valley, which are operated by independent contractors under contract with the County. Both landfills began operations in January 1989. The County operates its landfills on a cell basis. The County owns additional unused parcels of land adjacent to the existing landfill sites that will (or may) be used, as needed, to open additional cells.

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Cerbat and Mohave Valley 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 enterprise fund.

The amount of cost recognized each year is based on landfill capacity used at the end of each fiscal year. The \$6,236,979 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2012, represents the cumulative amount reported to date at the Cerbat and Mohave Valley landfills. The calculation is based on the use of 94.3% and 79.1%, respectively, of the estimated capacity of the open cells of the landfills. The County will recognize the remaining estimated costs of closure and postclosure care costs of \$725,648 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 2012. The County expects to close the landfills in the years 2013 and 2016, respectively, and the actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

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.

Insurance Claims - The County established two internal service funds, Health Insurance and Self-Insurance. The health insurance fund accounts for employee health benefits through a combination of self-insurance and commercial insurance. The self-insurance fund provides property, casualty, and general liability coverage up to \$50,000 per claim and also accounts for premium payments to the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool for workers' compensation coverage. The Self-Insurance Fund accounts for the risk financing of certain benefits and losses through combinations of cost-reimbursement, self-insurance for losses up to certain limits, participation in public entity risk pools, and the purchase of insurance for losses above the limits. Settled claims have not exceeded risk pool coverage or the purchased commercial insurance in any of the past four fiscal years.

The health insurance fund accounts for the financing of the uninsured risk of loss for certain health benefits (comprehensive major medical, prescriptions, dental, life/accidental death and dismemberment, and short-term disability) to eligible employees and their dependents, through a combination of commercial insurance and self-insurance. The County is self-insured up to certain limits, with commercial insurance to cover losses above the limits. The life insurance is 100% commercial insurance. Under the health insurance program, the employees have a preferred provider organization program. The County is fully self-insured for dental, which is administered by Delta Dental. A third party, AFLAC, administers the short-term disability program. Settled claims have not exceeded available self-insurance funds or the purchased commercial insurance in any of the past four fiscal years.

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (concl'd)

The insurance claims payable liability of the self-insurance fund and health insurance fund totaling \$1,538,978, included in the balance below at June 30, 2012, is the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. This estimate is based on actuarial estimates provided by the County's healthcare administrator (based on claims received subsequent to June 30, 2012) and Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool (based on expected outcomes of outstanding lawsuits and incurred but not reported occurrences).

Changes in the funds' claims payable for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, were as follows:

	<u>2011</u>	2012
Claims payable - beginning of year	\$ 1,219,017	\$ 1,841,182
Add: Claims incurred and changes in estimates	14,573,842	10,617,471
Deduct: Claims paid	(13,951,677)	(10,919,675)
Claims payable - end of year	<u>\$ 1,841,182</u>	<u>\$ 1,538,978</u>

Compensated absences and insurance claims – Compensated absences are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs. Insurance claims are paid from the internal service health insurance and self-insurance funds. During fiscal year 2012, the County's liability for compensated absences is allocated as follows: 60 percent to the General fund, 12 percent to other major funds, and 28 percent to Other governmental funds. The County paid for insurance claims as follows: 98 percent from the health insurance fund and 2 percent from the self-Insurance Fund. The claims paid from the health insurance fund were medical claims funded through payroll deductions and contributions from County funds. The self-insurance fund was funded \$389,528 (49%) by the General fund, \$348,237 (44%) by various public works funds, \$36,000 (4%) by Internal service funds and \$23,109 (3%) by Enterprise funds this past year to cover insurance expense and possible settlements.

Note 9 – Fund Balance Classifications of the Governmental funds

The fund balance classifications of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2012, were as follows:

	General Fund	Road Fund	Flood Control Fund	Admin Building Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable						
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 289,099	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,099
Prepaid items	13,550		50		229,856	243,456
Total nonspendable	13,550	289,099	50		229,856	532,555
Restricted for:						
Government services	-	-	-	-	2,147,121	2,147,121
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	5,719,655	5,719,655
Highways and streets	-	12,905,467	18,229,535	-	1,550	31,136,552
Health	-	-	-	-	1,112,593	1,112,593
Welfare	-	-	-	-	949,136	949,136
Education	-	-	-	-	174,752	174,752
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	16,495,253	16,495,253
Debt service	-	-	-	1,239,605	2,033,624	3,273,229
Total Restricted		12,905,467	18,229,535	1,239,605	28,633,684	61,008,291
Committed to:						
Government services	11,708,898	-	-	-	-	11,708,898
Debt service	-	-	-	4,687,976	2,249,349	6,937,325
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	9,743,630	9,743,630
Total committed	11,708,898			4,687,976	11,992,979	28,389,853
Unassigned	9,972,336					9,972,336
Total fund balances	\$21,694,784	\$13,194,566	\$18,229,585	\$ 5,927,581	\$40,856,519	\$ 99,903,035

Note 10 – 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 two public entity risk pools: the Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool and the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool, which 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 \$10,000 per occurrence for property claims and \$50,000 per occurrence for liability claims. The County is also responsible for any payments in excess of the maximum coverage of \$300 million per occurrence for property claims and \$15 million per occurrence for liability claims. However, lower 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.

Note 10 – Risk Management (concl'd)

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 required by law, 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 Counties Property and Casualty Pool and the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool receive independent audits annually and an audit by the Arizona Department of Insurance every 5 years. Both pools accrue liabilities for losses that have been incurred but not reported. These liabilities are determined annually based on an independent actuarial valuation.

Note 11 – Operating Leases

The County leases buildings, copiers, computers, fiber optics, and land under the provisions of various long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases were \$994,650 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The operating leases have remaining noncancellable lease terms from one to eighty-four years and provide renewal options. The future minimum payments required under the operating leases at June 30, 2012, were as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities
2013	\$ 1,044,290	\$ 1,993
2014	760,933	664
2015	224,159	-
2016	33,287	-
2017	3,751	-
2018-2022	12,005	-
2023-2096	4,874	_
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 2,083,299	\$ 2,657

Note 12 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

The Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan

Note 12- Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (cont'd)

and a cost-sharing, 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 plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty as employees of the State of Arizona and participating political subdivisions. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment and administrative agent, is governed by a seven-member board, known as The Board of Trustees, and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

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

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

<u>ASRS</u>	
3300 N. Central Ave.	
P. O. Box 33910	
Phoenix, AZ 85067-3910	
(602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778	3

PSPRS and **CORP**

3010 E. Camelback Rd., Suite 200 Phoenix, AZ 85016-4416 (602) 255-5575

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

Cost-sharing plans - For the year ended June 30, 2012, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.74 percent (10.5 percent for retirement and 0.24 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll and the County was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.74 percent (9.87 percent for retirement, 0.63 percent for health insurance premium, and 0.24 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll.

The County's contributions for the current and 2 preceding years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

	Retirement	Health benefit	Long-term
	<u>fund</u>	supplement fund	disability fund
Year ended June 30			
2012	\$3,577,496	\$ 228,351	\$86,991
2011	3,367,385	224,492	93,538
2010	3,205,300	253,657	153,731

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Note 12- Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (cont'd)

Agent plans - For the year ended June 30, 2012, active PSPRS members were required by statute to contribute 8.65 percent of the members' annual covered payroll and the County was required to contribute 19.56 percent, the aggregate of which is the actuarially required amount. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution was actuarially set at 1.51 percent of covered payroll. Active CORP members were required by statute to contribute 8.41 percent of the members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the County was required to contribute 5.00 percent. The aggregate of the members' and the County's contributions is the actuarially required amount. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution rate was actuarially set at 0.94 percent of covered payroll. Active CORP-AOC members were required by statute to contribute 8.41 percent of covered payroll and the County was required to contribute 13.13 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, which included 1.43 percent for the health insurance premium portion.

All participating employers in CORP Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) are accounted for as one group within the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan and, as such, an actuarial valuation of CORP-AOC is only performed for the group as a whole. Therefore, actuarial information and certain trend information for the County, as a participating government, are not available.

Actuarial methods and assumptions - The contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2012, were established by the June 30, 2010 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 funded status of the plans 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 plans as understood by the County and the plans' members and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and (2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the County and plans' members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all plans and related benefits (unless noted), and the actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the fiscal year 2012 contribution requirements, are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2010 Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit

Amortization method Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability,

open for excess

Remaining amortization period 26 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for

excess

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.5%

Projected salary increases 5.5%-8.5% for PSPRS and CORP includes inflation at 5.5% for PSPRS and CORP

Note 12- Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (cont'd)

Annual Pension/OPEB Cost - The County's pension/OPEB cost for the agent plans for the year ended June 30, 2012, and related information follows.

	PSI	PRS	CO	RP	CORP-AOC		
		Health		Health		Health	
	Pension	Insurance	Pension	<u>Insurance</u>	<u>Pension</u>	Insurance	
Annual pension/							
OPEB cost	\$785,331	\$71,696	\$155,969	\$36,111	\$309,932	\$37,881	
Contributions made	785,331	71,696	155,969	36,111	309,932	37,881	

Trend Information – Annual pension cost and OPEB cost information for the current and 2 preceding years follows for each of the agent plans.

	Year Ended	Annual Pension/OPEB	Percentage of Annual Cost	Net Pension/OPEB
Plan	June 30	Cost	<u>Contributed</u>	Obligation
PSPRS	<u>vario 30</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Commodica</u>	<u>oongaron</u>
Pension	2012	\$785,331	100%	\$ -
Health insurance	2012	71,696	100%	-
Pension	2011	776,588	100%	-
Health insurance	2011	64,906	100%	-
Pension	2010	824,041	100%	-
Health insurance	2010	62,014	100%	-
<u>CORP</u>				
Pension	2012	155,969	100%	-
Health insurance	2012	36,111	100%	-
Pension	2011	145,631	100%	-
Health insurance	2011	29,406	100%	-
Pension	2010	123,404	100%	-
Health insurance	2010	22,809	100%	-
CORP-AOC				
Pension	2012	309,932	100%	-
Health insurance	2012	37,881	100%	-
Pension	2011	268,952	100%	-
Health insurance	2011	34,695	100%	-
Pension	2010	159,518	100%	-
Health insurance	2010	3,255	100%	-

Note 12- Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (concl'd)

Funded Status – Except for the CORP-AOC, the funded status of the plans as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2012, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used in those valuations follow.

	PS]	<u>PRS</u>	<u>CORP</u>			
	<u>Pension</u>	Health <u>Insurance</u>	Pension	Health <u>Insurance</u>		
Actuarial accrued liability (a)	\$31,053,893	\$ 837,829	\$ 5,274,146	\$ 242,406		
Actuarial value of assets (b)	19,464,007	-	6,208,354	-		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) (b) – (a)	11,589,886	837,829	(934,208)	242,406		
Funded ratio (a) / (b)	62.7%	0.0%	117.7%	0.0%		
Annual Covered payroll (c)	\$ 4,574,572	\$ 4,574,572	\$ 4,017,855	\$ 4,017,855		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) as a percentage of covered payroll (b) – (a)/ (c)	253.4%	18.31%	(23.3%)	6.03%		

The actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all plans and related benefits, and for the most recent valuation date, are as follows:

June 30, 2012
Entry age normal
Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open for excess
24 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess
7-Year smoothed market value
8.00%
5%-9% for PSPRS and 5%-8.25% for CORP
5% for PSPRS and CORP

The CORP-AOC's actuarial valuation is prepared on a statewide basis; accordingly, actuarial information for the County, as a participating government, is not available.

Note 13 – Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund Receivables and Payables - Interfund balances at June 30, 2012, were as follows:

	Payable to											
		Nonmajor						Internal				
	Ger	neral	Gov	ernmental			G.V.	I.D.	Ser	rvice		
	Fι	and		Funds	Landfill Fund		Fund		Funds		Total	
Payable From												
General Fund	\$	-	\$	15,127	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69	\$	15,196
Road Fund	1	1,815		-		-		-		-		1,815
Flood Control Fund		10		-		-		-		-		10
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3	3,537		169,647		828,400		-		-	1,	001,584
I-40 Water Corridor Fund		-		-		-	5	000		-		500
Internal Service Funds		5,563		834				_				6,397
Total	\$ 10	0,925	\$	185,608	\$	828,400	\$ 5	00	\$	69	\$ 1,	025,502

The majority of the interfund receivables and payables result from year-end accruals and adjustments. All cash is transferred within the first few months of the next fiscal year for these transactions.

The balance of \$828,400 due to the Landfill fund from the nonmajor governmental funds is an advance from the landfill to cover special assessment engineering fees. This expense is to be reimbursed over the next 10 years, from property owners, through collections assessed on tax bills.

Note 13 – Interfund Balances and Activity (concl'd)

Interfund Transfers – Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012, were as follows:

	Transfers in from Other Funds								
			Admin	Nonmajor	Other	Internal			
	General	Road	Building Debt	Governmental	Enterprise	Service			
	Fund	Fund	Service Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds	Total		
Transfers out to Other Funds									
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,306,508	\$ -	\$ - \$	4,306,508		
Road Fund	-	-	-	5,656,792	-	-	5,656,792		
Flood Control Fund	1,813,469	-	-	267,715	-	-	2,081,184		
Admin Building Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	859,538	1,297,189	1,423,040	1,077,472	-	733,581	5,390,820		
I-40 Water Corridor Fund	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000		
Landfill Fund	-	2,213,413	-	-	484,745	-	2,698,158		
G.V.I.D. Fund	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000		
Other Enterprise Funds		200,000					200,000		
Total	\$ 2,673,007	\$ 4,010,602	\$ 1,423,040	\$ 16,308,487	\$ 484,745	\$ 733,581 \$	25,633,462		

The General fund transfers monies 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 feels are important. Other funds also transfer monies to reimburse for shared expenses of programs and to cover matching grants.

Note 14 – 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.

Note 14 – County Treasurer's Investment Pool (concl'd)

Substantially, all deposits and investments of the County's primary government are included in the County Treasurer's investment pool, except for \$1,988,966 of deposits held by the Treasurer and \$3,474,302 held by trustees in the County's name. Therefore, the deposit and investment risks of the Treasurer's investment pool are substantially the same as the County's deposit and investment risks. See Note 3 for disclosure of the County's deposit and investment risks.

Details of each major investment classification follow:

		Interest		
Investment Type	Principal	Rates	Maturities	Fair Value
U.S. agency securities	\$ 166,400,000	.5-1.65%	01/13-05/17	\$ 166,351,339
Corporate bonds	10,000,000	4.85-5.25%	02/12-11/12	5,997,036
State Treasurer's Local				
Government				
Investment Pool	4,000,000	1.00%	N/A	4,000,000
	\$ 180,400,000			\$176,348,375

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

Statement of Net Assets

Assets	\$ 181,708,030
Liabilities	
Net assets	<u>\$ 181,708,030</u>
Net assets held in trust for:	
Internal participants	\$ 132,558,646
External participants	49,149,384
Total net assets held in trust	\$ 181,708,030
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Total additions	\$ 656,765,722
G	\$ 656,765,722 _(658,970,781)
Total additions	
Total additions Total deductions	(658,970,781)
Total additions Total deductions Net decrease	(658,970,781)

Required Supplementary Information

MOHAVE COUNTY Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 38,958,722	\$ 38,958,722	\$ 37,290,972	\$ (1,667,750)
Licenses and permits	571,918	571,918	557,623	(14,295)
Intergovernmental	27,291,324	27,299,676	26,738,788	(560,888)
Charges for services	5,814,203	5,814,203	6,867,180	1,052,977
Fines and forfeits	1,748,082	1,748,082	1,834,219	86,137
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	160,655	60,655
Contributions	1,000	1,000	226	(774)
Miscellaneous	141,455	141,455	157,435	15,980
Total revenues	74,626,704	74,635,056	73,607,098	(1,027,958)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Assessor	3,467,310	3,467,310	3,327,692	139,618
County attorney	3,877,825	3,877,825	3,742,183	135,642
Board of supervisors	1,000,388	1,000,388	965,482	34,906
Clerk of board	221,998	221,998	205,566	16,432
Housing community development	434,876	434,876	429,333	5,543
General administration	3,104,557	3,104,557	3,044,824	59,733
Clerk of superior court	1,973,778	1,973,778	1,910,420	63,358
Constables	378,811	380,415	375,156	5,259
Contingency	11,192,943	9,972,336	-	9,972,336
Elections	612,843	612,843	479,467	133,376
Finance	1,033,871	1,033,871	1,023,904	9,967
Building and grounds maintenance	2,271,270	2,271,270	2,018,793	252,477
Justice courts	3,138,256	3,169,228	2,992,556	176,672
Juvenile detention	1,380,677	1,380,677	1,268,371	112,306
Personnel	651,717	651,717	496,847	154,870
Development services	2,088,137	2,088,137	1,665,732	422,405
Public fiduciary	530,686	530,686	497,426	33,260
Public defender	4,698,293	5,173,293	4,727,498	445,795
Public legal defender	811,588	811,588	793,155	18,433
Building inspector	1,136,281	1,136,281	921,992	214,289
Public works	99,007	99,007	95,916	3,091
Procurement	385,100	385,100	341,418	43,682
Recorder	703,557	703,557	613,483	90,074
Superior courts	2,800,671	2,812,374	2,694,093	118,281
Treasurer	1,565,851	1,565,851	1,465,909	99,942
Voter registration	393,380	393,380	275,948	117,432
Supervisory districts	406,521	406,521	284,200	122,321
Total general government	\$ 50,360,192	\$ 49,658,864	\$ 36,657,364	\$ 13,001,500

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Concluded)

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Animal control	\$ 551.531	\$ 560,531	\$ 554,542	\$ 5,989	
Jail	10,509,836	11,039,836	10,812,060	227,776	
Medical examiner	567,600	567,600	567,600	, - -	
Probation	1,808,694	1,808,694	1,653,397	155,297	
Sheriff	10,867,397	10,867,397	10,539,225	328,172	
Total public safety	24,305,058	24,844,058	24,126,824	717,234	
Health					
A.H.C.C.C.S.	8,984,374	8,984,374	8,815,566	168,808	
Education					
School superintendent	448,510	448,510	394,994	53,516	
Total expenditures	84,098,134	83,935,806	69,994,748	13,941,058	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(9,471,430)	(9,300,750)	3,612,350	12,913,100	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	2,676,007	2,676,007	2,673,007	(3,000)	
Transfers out	(4,397,520)	(4,559,848)	(4,306,508)	253,340	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,721,513)	(1,883,841)	(1,633,501)	250,340	
Excess of revenues and other sources over					
(under) expenditures and other uses	(11,562,064)	(9,596,520)	1,978,849	11,575,369	
Fund balances, July 1, 2011	11,562,064	9,596,520	19,715,935	19,715,935	
Fund balances, June 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,694,784	\$ 21,694,784	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Road Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenues:					
Licenses and permits	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 34,100	\$ 4,100	
Intergovernmental	11,588,737	11,588,737	11,712,294	123,557	
Charges for services	479,888	479,888	626,693	146,805	
Fines and forfeits	-	-	570	570	
Investment earnings	93,666	93,666	115,369	21,703	
Rents	86,358	86,358	86,358	-	
Miscellaneous	225,000	1,834,207	202,725	(1,631,482)	
Total revenues	12,503,649	14,112,856	12,778,109	(1,334,747)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Highways and streets	19,287,446	20,897,099	15,162,015	5,735,084	
Total expenditures	19,287,446	20,897,099	15,162,015	5,735,084	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,783,797)	(6,784,243)	(2,383,906)	4,400,337	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	2,547,554	2,552,792	4,010,602	1,457,810	
Transfers out	(5,652,000)	(5,656,792)	(5,656,792)	-	
Proceeds of sale of County property			1,609,206	1,609,206	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,104,446)	(3,104,000)	(36,984)	3,067,016	
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under)					
expenditures and other uses	(9,888,243)	(9,888,243)	(2,420,890)	7,467,353	
Fund balances, July 1, 2011	9,888,243	9,888,243	15,630,064	5,741,821	
Decrease in reserve for inventory			(14,608)	(14,608)	
Fund balances, June 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,194,566	\$ 13,194,566	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Flood Control Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 10,353,769	\$ 10,353,769	\$ 8,610,731	\$ (1,743,038)	
Licenses and permits	5,000	5,000	5,800	800	
Intergovernmental	1,147,878	1,147,878	360,041	(787,837)	
Investment earnings	153,688	153,688	160,392	6,704	
Total revenues	11,660,335	11,660,335	9,136,964	(2,523,371)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Highways and streets	22,877,006	22,744,006	8,178,826	14,565,180	
Total expenditures	22,877,006	22,744,006	8,178,826	14,565,180	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(11,216,671)	(11,083,671)	958,138	12,041,809	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(1,949,469)	(2,082,469)	(2,081,184)	1,285	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,949,469)	(2,082,469)	(2,081,184)	1,285	
Excess of revenues and other sources over					
(under) expenditures and other uses	(13,166,140)	(13,166,140)	(1,123,046)	12,043,094	
Fund balances, July 1, 2011	13,166,140	13,166,140	19,352,631	6,186,491	
Fund balances, June 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,229,585	\$ 18,229,585	

Mohave County Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2012

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 budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. There are no differences between the budget and the annual financial report based on the basis of accounting used.

Note 3 – Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2012, there were no expenditures that exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) in the General fund or in any of the major special revenue funds presented.

Mohave County Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2012

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

·		Actuarial	act	Unfunded uarial accrued		Annual	UAAL (funding excess) as a
Actuarial	Actuarial value	accrued	lial	bility (UAAL)	Funded	covered	percentage of
Valuation	of assets	liability	(fu	inding excess)	ratio	payroll	covered payroll
Date	(a)	(b)		(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b)-(a)]/(c)
Pension							
06/30/2012	\$19,464,007	\$31,053,893	\$	11,589,886	62.7%	\$4,574,572	253.4%
Health Insurance							
06/30/2012	-	837,829		837,829	0.0%	4,574,572	18.3%
Pension							
06/30/2011	19,015,513	27,927,107		8,911,594	68.1%	4,348,662	204.9%
Health Insurance							
06/30/2011	-	831,305		831,305	0.0%	4,348,662	19.1%
Pension							
06/30/2010	18,729,245	25,568,864		6,839,619	73.3%	4,782,717	143.0%
Health Insurance							
06/30/2010	-	760,418		760,418	0.0%	4,782,717	15.9%

Corrections Officer Retirement Plan

			Unfunded		UAAL (funding	
		Actuarial	actuarial accrued		Annual	excess) as a
Actuarial	Actuarial value	accrued	liability (UAAL)	Funded	covered	percentage of
Valuation	of assets	liability	(funding excess)	ratio	payroll	covered payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b)-(a)]/(c)
Pension						
06/30/2012	\$ 6,208,354	\$ 5,274,146	\$ (934,208)	117.7%	\$4,017,855	(23.3) %
Health Insurance						
06/30/2012	-	242,406	242,406	0.0%	4,017,855	6.0 %
Pension						
06/30/2011	5,768,066	4,437,310	(1,330,756)	130.0%	3,716,730	(35.8) %
Health Insurance						
06/30/2011	-	246,539	246,539	0.0%	3,716,730	6.6 %
Pension						
06/30/2010	5,200,975	3,636,215	(1,564,760)	143.0%	2,947,082	(53.1) %
Health Insurance						
06/30/2010	-	171,518	171,518	0.0%	2,947,082	5.8 %

Mohave County Required Supplementary Information Note to Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2012

Note 1 – Actuarial Information Available

The CORP-AOC's actuarial valuation is prepared on a statewide basis; accordingly, actuarial information for the County, as a participating government, is not available.