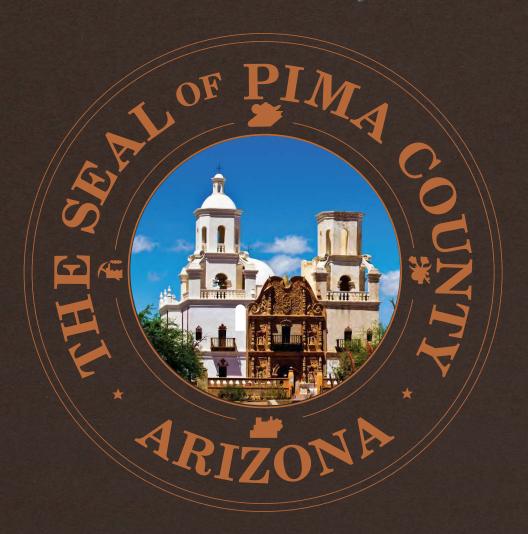
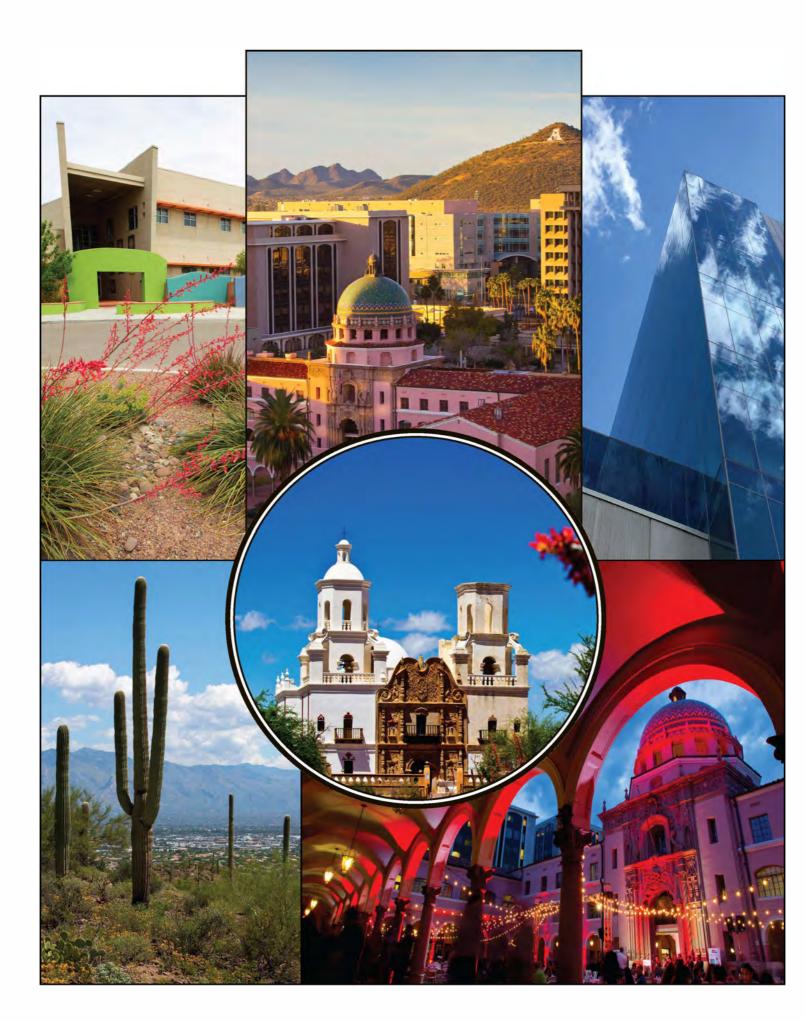
# 2016

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Pima County, Arizona
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



#### PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Sharon Bronson Chair District #3

Richard Elías Ally Miller
Vice Chair District #1

Ramón Valadez
District #2
Ray Carroll
District #4

#### **COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**

C. H. Huckelberry

#### Prepared by the Department of Finance and Risk Management

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Michelle Campagne, Deputy Director Ellen Moulton, Deputy Director

Andy Welch, Division Manager Financial Control & Reporting

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Jennifer Sia
Phillip Summersett

James D. Weingart, CGFM, CMA

#### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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#### PIMA COUNTY

#### **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Letter of Transmittal

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Organizational Chart

**FINANCIAL SECTION** 

STATISTICAL SECTION

#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

The purpose of the Introductory Section in a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) is to familiarize readers with the organizational structure of the government, the nature and scope of the services it provides, and the specifics of its legal operating environment.



#### COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE

PIMA COUNTY GOVERNMENTAL CENTER 130 W. CONGRESS, TUCSON, AZ 85701-1317 (520) 740-8661 FAX (520) 740-8171

C.H. HUCKELBERRY County Administrator

December 6, 2016

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Pima County, Arizona:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Pima County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This report presents comprehensive financial and operating information about the County's activities for the fiscal year.

We believe that the financial information, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to openly disclose the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The State of Arizona Office of the Auditor General is required to audit financial transactions and accounts kept by counties. The Auditor General has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Pima County financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Auditor General's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of three sections:

- The *INTRODUCTORY* section describes the organizational structure of the County, the nature and scope of its services, and the specifics of its legal operating environment.
- The *FINANCIAL* section includes the Auditor General's report, the MD&A, the audited basic financial statements, the notes to the statements, and required supplementary information necessary to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the County in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.
- The *STATISTICAL* section contains comprehensive statistical data on the County's financial, physical, economic, and demographic characteristics.

#### Pima County Profile

Covering an area of approximately 9,200 square miles, Pima County is one of the oldest continuously inhabited areas of the United States. It is situated in the southern part of Arizona with a portion of its southern boundary bordering Mexico. Created in 1864, Pima County includes a large portion of southern Arizona acquired from Mexico by the Gadsden Purchase of 1854. Pima County has purchased thousands of acres of open space and ranches to preserve and protect the stunning landscapes and historic and cultural sites. The County's population has grown from 395 in 1820 to an estimated population of 1,016,743 in 2016, according to the Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment and Population Statistics. The County has a vibrant multicultural diversity. A major commercial and academic hub, Pima County is home to Tucson, the second largest city in Arizona. Although the County has five incorporated cities and towns, more than a third of the population lives outside of any incorporated cities or towns.

A five-member Board of Supervisors is responsible for implementing the County's governmental and administrative affairs. Each member is elected from a designated district to serve a four-year term. The chairman is selected by the Board from among its members. The Board is responsible for establishing the policies of the County, which provide guidance to the various County constitutional officers and departments. The Board has the legal authority and responsibility to establish spending limits and approve the budgets of all County departments, and also sets the amount of taxes to be levied. The Board appoints a County Administrator who is responsible for the general administrative and overall operations of the various departments of the County. The County has several other elected officials including the Assessor, County Attorney, Recorder, Sheriff, Clerk of the Superior Court, the Constables, Superintendent of Schools, Treasurer, and Judges for the Superior Courts, Juvenile Courts, and Justice Courts.

Pima County includes in its financial statements all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities for which the Pima County Board of Supervisors is financially accountable. As the primary government, Pima County is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or a potential exists for that organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, Pima County. Additionally, the County may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the County.

Pima County offers a wide variety of governmental services that are organized into the following functional areas:

- General Government Services primarily provides internal administrative and support services to County
  departments directly serving the public. The departments comprising this function include the Assessor;
  Board of Supervisors; Clerk of the Board; Communications Office; County Administrator; Elections;
  Facilities Management; Finance and Risk Management; Fleet Services; General Government Services
  Administration; Human Resources; Information Technology; Non Departmental; Procurement; Recorder;
  and Treasurer.
- Community Resources provides educational, cultural, social, economic development and recreational programs to the public. The departments in this functional area are Attractions and Tourism; Community and Economic Development Administration; Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation; Community Services, Employment and Training; County Free Library; Kino Sports Complex; Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation; School Superintendent; and the Stadium District.
- Justice and Law provides public safety, felony and misdemeanor investigation and prosecution, and services for victims, witnesses, and those needing fiduciary assistance. Services are also provided in the areas of indigent defense, civil representation, correctional housing, and juvenile detention. The departments within this area are the Clerk of the Superior Court; Constables; County Attorney; Forensic Science Center; Justice Courts; Juvenile Court; Public Defense Services; Sheriff; and Superior Court.
- *Health Services* provides various public health, sanitation, and animal control services, as well as medical assistance to indigents. The component departments are Behavioral Health; Environmental Quality; Health; and Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security.

• Public Works provides construction, operations, and maintenance services related to the County's infrastructure and related planning and environmental issues. The departments within this area are Capital Projects; Development Services; Office of Sustainability and Conservation, Public Works Administration; Real Property; Regional Flood Control District; Regional Wastewater Reclamation; and Transportation.

Pima County is responsible for reporting the financial activities of its component units. These units are either discretely presented or blended. Although they are separate legal entities, blended component units are substantially a part of the County's financial activities and are combined with data for the County.

The County's component units include the following:

- The *Pima County Stadium District*, the *Regional Flood Control District*, the *Library District*, and the *Street Lighting Districts* are reported as blended component units in special revenue funds in the accompanying financial statements.
- The *Southwestern Fair Commission* is reported as a separate component unit (discrete presentation) in the accompanying financial statements.

Additional information on the legally separate entities and the blended component units can be found in the notes to the financial statements (see Note 1).

The County also has various independently governed school districts, irrigation districts, fire districts, a health district (Ajo-Lukeville), and other entities for which the County is not financially accountable. These entities include the Industrial Development Authority, Pima Association of Governments, Pima Council on Aging, the Workforce Investment Board, Regional Transportation Authority, and Sun Corridor, Inc. The financial statements of such districts and entities are not included in the accompanying financial statements except to reflect amounts held in a fiduciary capacity by the County Treasurer.

Following receipt of the County Administrator's Recommended Budget and public discussion of the Recommended Budget, the Board of Supervisors historically adopts a budget in June. A budget must be adopted on or before the first Monday in August. The Adopted Budget sets a ceiling on expenditures that may be incurred for the County as a whole. This annual budget serves as the foundation for Pima County's financial planning and control. Pima County has implemented a program-oriented presentation of its budget. All departments are budgeted on a cost unit/object line item basis. Departments may modify line item amounts within their own budgets provided the total program budgeted amount remains unchanged. Changes to the adopted budget that require a transfer between funds are evaluated by the County Administrator prior to recommendation of approval to the Board of Supervisors. Should the County Administrator recommend the change to the Board of Supervisors, the recommendation will be considered at a regularly scheduled, open meeting of the Board.

On an annual basis, the County Administrator's office prepares a five-year Capital Improvement Plan and a one-year Capital Improvement Budget.

#### Economic Outlook

Pima County's major employers are the University of Arizona, Raytheon Missile Systems, State of Arizona, and Davis-Monthan Air Force Base. Major manufacturers include Ventana Medical Systems, IBM and several aerospace and aircraft companies including Raytheon Missile Systems, Bombardier Aerospace, and Honeywell Aerospace. Employment by industry is led by government; educational and health services; trade, transportation and utilities; professional and business services; and leisure and hospitality. The Pima County unemployment rate has decreased from 8.5% in 2011 to 5.6% in 2015. The decline in Pima County's unemployment rate has been slightly less than the decrease in the national unemployment rate, which was 8.9% in 2011 and had fallen to 5.3% in 2015. Nearly half of Pima County's population is in the prime working age range of 18 to 54.

A sunny, mild, dry climate with an average temperature of 71°F and a unique desert location help promote travel and tourism as a major industry in Pima County. Spending by visitors generates sales in lodging, food services, recreation, transportation, and retail businesses. These sales support jobs for Pima County residents and contribute tax revenues to local and state governments. According to recent research data released by the Arizona Office of Tourism, Pima County direct travel spending generated approximately \$2.77 billion (13.2% of Arizona direct travel spending) in 2015. This direct travel spending generated 24,060 direct jobs, \$674 million in direct earnings and over \$197 million in local and state tax revenues. Unlike other industries, taxes generated by travel industry spending are paid by visitors rather than residents. These visitors bring new money into Pima County's economy and generate revenue in the County. Some of the best world-class attractions in Arizona are found in Pima County, such as the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum and the Pima Air and Space Museum. There are several signature events which draw many tourists to the area and have a significant economic impact on the County, including the following:

- The area's largest annual event is the two-week Tucson Gem, Mineral and Fossil Showcase, the largest event of its kind in the world, which attracts an estimated 50,000 people to Tucson and has an estimated economic impact of \$120 million in direct spending and nearly \$11 million in sales, bed, and rental car tax revenues.
- The annual El Tour de Tucson is Southern Arizona's largest bicycling event, attracting more than 9,000 cyclists and 30,000 spectators. El Tour's annual economic impact is estimated to be \$17 to \$25 million on ride weekend alone and \$65 to \$175 million year-round.

Please refer to the MD&A beginning on page 15 for additional information regarding the County's economic outlook.

#### Long-term Financial Planning

Pima Prospers is Pima County's ten-year comprehensive plan establishing a vision and overarching principles for the County in areas such as land use, physical infrastructure, human infrastructure, and economic development. The County's annual budget, capital improvement plan, and debt management strategies are aligned with this comprehensive plan. Pima Prospers, including the planning for its financial impacts, can be found at <a href="https://www.pimaprospers.com">www.pimaprospers.com</a>.

Pima County's Economic Development Plan is a shorter term plan focusing on the County's future actions to help create new jobs, protect our existing jobs, improve transportation, promote tourism, and enhance relationships with our economic partners. Regional infrastructure investment is a significant component of the County's Economic Development Plan. Some of these economic development projects and financing can be seen in the Capital Improvement Plan and Debt Management sections below.

#### Capital Improvement Plan

The Adopted Budget for fiscal year 2016-2017 includes \$157 million for its Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Under this plan, four departments comprise 92% of the total CIP budget as follows:

- Transportation, with a budget of \$51 million
- Regional Wastewater Reclamation, with a budget of \$47 million
- Facilities Management, with a budget of \$31 million
- Regional Flood Control District, with a budget of \$16 million

**Regional Wastewater Reclamation** – The Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department (RWRD) projects are predominantly funded by Sewer Revenue Obligations. RWRD has a total fiscal year 2016-2017 budget of \$47 million dollars with the following major projects included:

- Minor Rehabilitation Projects are budgeted for \$10.0 million.
- North Rillito Interceptor Rehabilitation project is budgeted for \$6.8 million.
- Southeast Interceptor Augmentation project is budgeted for \$9.2 million.
- Continental Ranch Regional Pump Station Modification project is budgeted for \$4.5 million.

**Transportation** - The Department of Transportation projects are funded by highway user revenues, vehicle license tax revenues and from funding received from the Pima County Regional Transportation Authority, a taxing entity distinct from Pima County. Transportation has three major projects included in the fiscal year 2016-2017 budget:

- Sunset Road: Silverbell Road to I-10 project is budgeted for \$10.6 million.
- Wilmot Road North of Sahuarita Road project is budgeted for \$8.4 million.
- Colossal Cave road: Success Drive and Ruthrauff Culvert project is budgeted for \$5.5 million.

**Facilities Management** – Facilities Management is budgeted for several ongoing projects. Two of the major projects included in the fiscal year 2016-2017 are the following:

- Pima Animal Care Center project is budgeted for \$12.8 million.
- World View project is budgeted for \$9.2 million.

**Regional Flood Control District** – The Regional Flood Control District has active projects with a total budget of \$15.6 million. Major projects include:

- Pantano Wash: Ft. Lowell Park to Tanque Verde Road project is budgeted for \$3.7 million.
- El Corazon de los Tres Rios Del Norte project is budgeted for \$3.0 million.

#### **Debt Management**

Bond ratings for Pima County range from A+ to AA-. Pima County maintains a sound financial profile, with healthy operating reserves while its debt burden is manageable and debt repayment is rapid.

Pima County continues to utilize debt authorized by Pima County voters in elections from 1997, 2004, 2006 and 2014. At June 30, 2016, \$1.3 million from the May 20, 1997, \$6.4 million from the May 18, 2004, \$0.1 million from the May 16, 2006 and \$17.9 from the November 4, 2014 bond elections remained unissued. The County issues Certificates of Participation for building construction and Sewer Revenue Obligations to fund the construction and improvement of the County's wastewater conveyance systems and treatment facilities.

Bond sales anticipated for fiscal year 2016-2017 include \$45.0 million of Sewer Obligations and \$25.7 million of General Obligation bonds.

The County's conservative debt management principles play a critical role in the decision regarding when to issue new debt. The County has set an aggressive debt repayment schedule, retiring 80 percent of its debt within 11 years with 100 percent retired at or before 15 years.

The state constitution sets a cap on general obligation debt at 15 percent of the County's net secondary assessed valuation. In fiscal year 2015-2016 the constitutional debt limit was \$1.2 billion. The actual bonded indebtedness was \$345 million, far below the constitutional debt limit.

Please refer to the MD&A beginning on page 15 and Note 7 beginning on page 66 for specific details on debt issuances, defeasances, and refundings.

#### **Expenditure Limitation**

Pima County, like all counties and cities in Arizona, is subject to numerous budgetary and related legal requirements. Article 9, Section 20, of the Arizona Constitution sets limits on the County's legal budget capacity. In general, the Board of Supervisors, as the governing body of the County, cannot authorize expenditures from local revenues in excess of the expenditure limitation determined annually for Pima County by the Arizona Economic Estimates Commission. The expenditure limitation is determined each year by adjusting the amount of actual payments of local revenues received by the County during fiscal year 1979-1980 to reflect inflation and subsequent population growth for the County. Not subject to this limitation are items such as bond proceeds, related debt service, interest earnings, special voter approved districts, certain highway user revenue funds, federal grant and aid funds, monies received pursuant to intergovernmental agreements, and state grants which are to be used for specific purposes. As in previous years, the County's expenditures for fiscal year 2015-2016 are expected to be under the limit of \$541.5 million.

#### Single Audit

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is required to ensure adequate internal controls are in place to comply with applicable laws and regulations related to administration of these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of Pima County. An important part of management's periodic evaluation is having the County's federal financial assistance programs audited annually under the federal Single Audit Act.

As a part of the County's Single Audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs and whether the County has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

A complete Single Audit report for fiscal year 2014-2015 can be found at:

#### http://www.pima.gov/finance/reports.shtml

The Single Audit for Pima County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was not complete at the time of publication of this CAFR.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, Pima County continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

#### Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Pima County, Arizona, for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Pima County has received this prestigious award for thirty years from fiscal years ended June 30, 1984 through 2015, except for fiscal years ended June 30, 1990 and June 30, 1999, due to missing the filing deadline. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Pima County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its fiscal year 2015-2016 budget document. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that Pima County has achieved this award. To qualify for the

Distinguished	Budget Presen	tation Award, Pima	County's	budget had to	be judged p	proficient as a	policy do	ocument, a
financial plan.	an operations	guide, and a comm	unications	device.				

#### Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the County's Finance and Risk Management Department. We wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit is also due to the Board of Supervisors for its unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Pima County's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. Huckelberry County Administrator

Tom Burke Deputy County Administrator

Keith Dommer Director, Finance and Risk Management



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

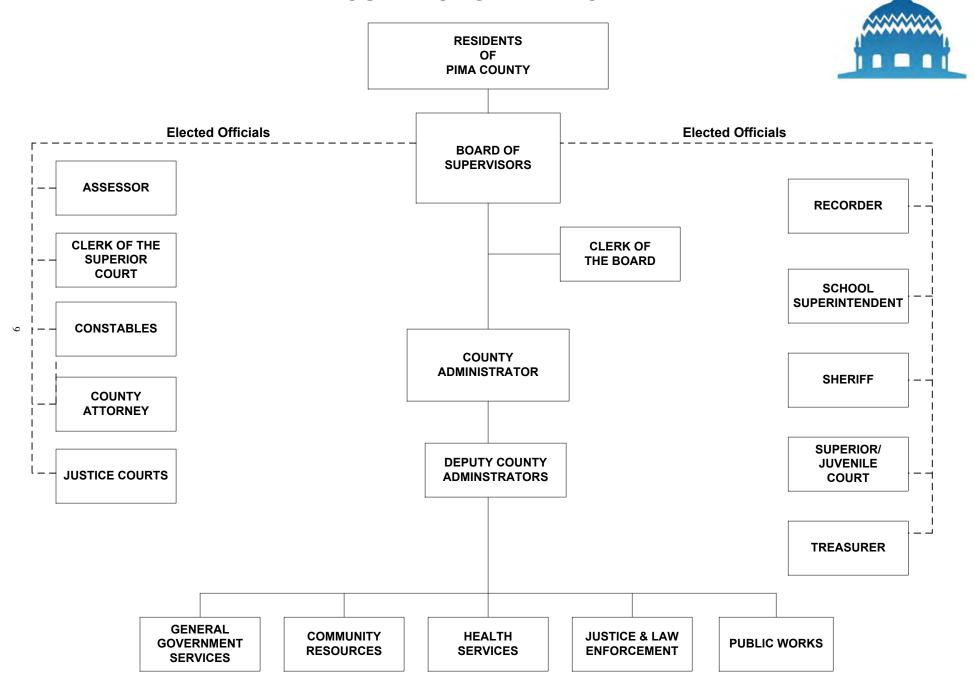
## Pima County Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

#### PIMA COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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#### **PIMA COUNTY**

#### **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### **FINANCIAL SECTION**

Independent Auditors' Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Required Supplementary Information Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis

Combining Statements and Other Schedules

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

#### FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section	contains go	overnment-wide,	combined,	combining,	and	individual	fund
financial statements and	d schedules.	, which present a	financial "c	verview" of	Pima	County.	



DEBRA K. DAVENPORT, CPA AUDITOR GENERAL

### STATE OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

MELANIE M. CHESNEY DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL

#### Independent auditors' report

Members of the Arizona State Legislature

The Board of Supervisors of Pima County, Arizona

#### Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Pima County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

#### Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of certain departments, one major fund, and the component unit, which account for the following percentages of the assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, and expenses or expenditures of the opinion units affected.

	Assets and Deferred	Liabilities and Deferred		Expenses/
Opinion Unit/Department	Outflows	Inflows	Revenues	Expenditures
Government-Wide Statements				
Governmental Activities:				
Stadium District	1.63%	0.68%	0.49%	0.70%
School Reserve Fund	0.07%	0.16%	0.21%	0.24%
Office of Emergency Management's Radio S	System 0.08%	0.02%	0.36%	0.32%
Self-Insurance Trust	3.03%	2.90%	2.22%	3.19%
Health Benefit Trust	1.28%	0.83%	7.84%	7.00%
Business-Type Activities:				
Regional Wastewater Reclamation Departme	ent 98.18%	98.81%	96.27%	94.51%
Development Services	0.20%	1.08%	3.05%	4.41%
Discretely Presented Component Unit:				
Southwestern Fair Commission	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fund Statements				
Major Fund:				
Regional Wastewater Reclamation Departme	ent			
Enterprise Fund	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Opinion Unit/Department Aggregate Remaining Fund Information:	Assets and Deferred Outflows	Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	Revenues	Expenses/ Expenditures
Stadium District	0.10%	1.10%	0.29%	0.31%
School Reserve Fund	0.22%	0.06%	0.07%	0.07%
Office of Emergency Management's Radio System	0.33%	0.16%	0.12%	0.10%
Development Services	0.48%	3.65%	0.24%	0.28%
Self-Insurance Trust	12.81%	21.99%	0.72%	1.04%
Health Benefit Trust	5.40%	6.30%	2.54%	2.28%

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities, are based solely on the other auditors' reports. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Pima County as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Emphasis of matter

As discussed in Notes 1 and 2 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2016, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other matters

#### Required supplementary information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 15 through 33, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 103 and 104, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability—cost-sharing pension plans on page 105, schedule of changes in the County's net pension liability and related ratios—agent pension plans on pages 106 and 107, schedule of county pension contributions on page 108, and schedule of agent OPEB plans' funding progress on page 110 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.

#### Supplementary and other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Compliance over the use of highway user revenue fund and other dedicated state transportation revenue monies

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the County failed to use highway user revenue fund monies the County received pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2, and any other dedicated state transportation revenues the County received solely for the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the use of highway user revenue fund monies and other dedicated state transportation revenues, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

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

#### Other reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we will 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, and 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 in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Debbie Davenport Auditor General



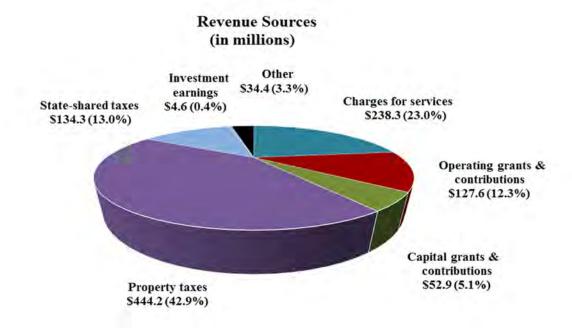
Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Pima County, Arizona Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter, which begins on page 1 and the County's basic financial statements, which begin on page 35. All dollar amounts are expressed in thousands (000's) unless otherwise noted.

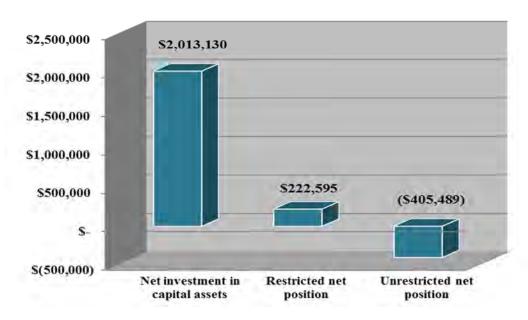
#### Financial Highlights

- The County's total net position increased \$46,378, primarily due to an increase of \$20,656 in property tax revenues, in combination with a decrease of \$28,979 in business-type activities expenses, specifically in the Regional Wastewater Reclamation (RWR) enterprise fund.
- The County's primary sources of revenue come from property taxes, grants and contributions, charges for services, and state shared taxes as displayed below:



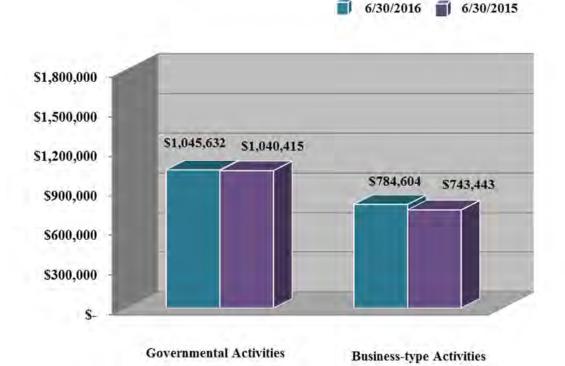
• The County's total net position at June 30, 2016, is \$1,830,236. Composition of net position is illustrated in the following chart.

#### Composition of Net Position, as of June 30, 2016



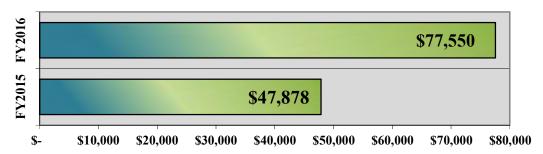
• Governmental Activities total net position at June 30, 2016, is \$1,045,632, an increase of \$5,217 (0.5%) from the prior fiscal year primarily because of the previously mentioned increase in property tax revenues. Business-type Activities total net position of \$784,604 increased by \$41,161 (5.5%) in the current fiscal year primarily because of the previously mentioned decreases in RWR enterprise fund costs.

#### Comparative Total Net Position



• The General Fund unassigned fund balance increased by \$29,672 (62%) to \$77,550, from \$47,878 in the prior fiscal year, primarily because of the previously mentioned increase in property tax revenues. The unassigned fund balance comprises 96.1% of the total fund balance of \$80,682.

#### **General Fund - Unassigned Fund Balance**



The County issued \$43,935 in Certificates of Participation to finance sewer system facilities (\$19,110), construction of building facilities (\$15,185), and refund a portion of existing certificates (\$9,640). During the current fiscal year, the County did not issue new bonds, which in combination with continued payments on outstanding debt, resulted in long-term liabilities decreasing by \$64,063 to \$2,062,738 from \$2,126,801 in the prior year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) Government-wide Statements, (2) Fund Statements, and (3) Notes to the Financial Statements. Required supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all County assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) in contrast to other functions that are intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health, welfare, culture and recreation, and education and economic opportunity. The business-type activities of the County include: Regional Wastewater Reclamation (RWR), Development Services, and the County's downtown parking garages.

The Southwestern Fair Commission is presented as a discretely presented component unit and is included in the basic financial statements. The Commission, which operates the County Fairgrounds and annual Pima County Fair, is a legally separate entity for which the County is financially accountable.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 35-37.

**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. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance with applicable state statutes and Federal Office of Management and Budget budgeting guidelines. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: (1) *governmental funds*, (2) *proprietary funds*, and (3) *fiduciary 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 expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

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

The County maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds, which are reported as major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 38-41. The combining statements for non-major governmental funds can be found on pages 112-115.

**Proprietary funds** are maintained in two ways. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for sewer systems maintenance and operation, real estate-related development services, and parking garage operations. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for employee health and health related benefits, risk management, automotive fleet maintenance and operations, printing services, telecommunications, wireless, and information technology network infrastructure. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of these services have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The RWR Enterprise Fund is considered to be a major fund of the County. Data from the other enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Similarly, the County's internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements. Individual fund data for the other enterprise and internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 42-45. The combining statements for other enterprise and internal service funds can be found on pages 131-134.

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 46-47.

**Notes to the financial statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 48-101.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) is presented concerning the County's General Fund budgetary schedule and the schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for Cost Sharing Plans,

the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios for Agent Pension Plans, the Schedule of County Pension Contributions, and the Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 103-110.

**Combining Statements and Other Schedules** referred to earlier provide information for non-major governmental, enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary funds and are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 112-142.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. An analysis of the results of operations is also useful. The schedule below identifies variances in the results of operations.

Schedule of Results of Operations and Net Position						
For the Years Ended			15			
	2016	2015	Variance			
Charges for services	\$ 238,309	\$ 245,000	\$ (6,691)			
Operating grants and contributions	127,571	126,897	674			
Capital grants and contributions	52,876	48,424	4,452			
Total program revenues	418,756	420,321	(1,565)			
Total general revenues and transfers	617,434	592,725	24,709			
Total program and general revenues	1,036,190	1,013,046	23,144			
Total expenses	988,680	973,479	15,201			
Change in net nosition	\$ 47,510	\$ 39,567	\$ 7,943			
Change in net position	\$ 47,310	\$ 39,307	\$ 7,943			

Total program revenues decreased by \$1,565; however total general revenues and transfers increased by \$24,709, resulting in an increase of \$23,144 for total program and general revenues. This increase in total program and general revenues was offset by an increase of \$15,201 in total expenses, resulting in a \$7,943, or 20%, increase in net position to \$47,510.

An explanation of each of these changes is discussed further in the following governmental and business-type activities sections.

The graph presented below illustrates at a summary level the changes in the elements of the Statement of Net Position for the County at June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015.



A general discussion of significant variances between fiscal years follows. For a more detailed discussion, please see the governmental activities and business-type activities sections immediately following this section.

Total County assets at June 30, 2016, were \$3,908,348, representing a decrease of \$46,493 (1.2%) from the prior year, while total liabilities decreased by \$80,819 (3.6%) from the prior year, ending at a balance of \$2,140,140. Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$19,252 (15.1%) to \$108,613, while deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$31,304 (40.2%) to \$46,585.

The result of these changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources was an increase in net position of \$46,378 (2.6%), to \$1,830,236 in the current fiscal year from \$1,783,858 in the prior fiscal year.

The largest portion of the County's net position is reflected in its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. At June 30, 2016, net investment in capital assets totaled \$2,013,130, an increase of \$34,783 (1.8%) from the prior year, primarily due to the increase of \$44,018 in net investment in capital assets for business-type activities. The County uses a portion of these capital assets to provide services to its citizens, with the other portion available to its citizens for use; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in 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.

Resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used comprise the restricted net position of \$222,595 which is a decrease of \$3,033 (1.3%) from the prior year and approximately 12.2% of total net position.

The following schedule presents, on a comparative basis, both governmental activities and business-type activities within the Statement of Net Position.

Schedule of Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position At June 30, 2016 and 2015									
	Gove	rnmental Acti	vities	Busine	ess-type Activ	vities		Total	
	FY2016	FY2015	Variance	FY2016	FY2015	Variance	FY2016	FY2015	Variance
Current and other assets Capital assets (net):	\$ 485,911	\$ 478,797	\$ 7,114	\$ 215,233	\$ 223,188	\$ (7,955)	\$ 701,144	\$ 701,985	\$ (841)
Land, buildings, equipment,									
infrastructure & other assets	1,969,092	2,011,236	(42,144)	1,238,112	1,241,620	(3,508)	3,207,204	3,252,856	(45,652)
Total assets	2,455,003	2,490,033	(35,030)	1,453,345	1,464,808	(11,463)	3,908,348	3,954,841	(46,493)
Deferred outflows of resources Pension	102,101	119,381	(17,280)	4,378	5,626	(1,248)	106,479	125,007	(18,528)
Deferred charges on refunding	2,134	2,858	(724)				2,134	2,858	(724)
Total deferred outflows of resources	104,235	122,239	(18,004)	4,378	5,626	(1,248)	108,613	127,865	(19,252)
Current and other liabilities	60,392 1,411,130	72,501 1,429,188	(12,109) (18,058)	17,010 651,608	21,657	(4,647)	77,402	94,158	(16,756)
Long-term liabilities  Total liabilities					697,613	(46,005)	2,062,738	2,126,801	(64,063)
Deferred inflows of resources	1,471,522	1,501,689	(30,167)	668,618	719,270	(50,652)	2,140,140	2,220,959	(80,819)
Pension	42,084	70,168	(28,084)	4,501	7,721	(3,220)	46,585	77,889	(31,304)
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,084	70,168	(28,084)	4,501	7,721	(3,220)	46,585	77,889	(31,304)
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets	1,376,761	1,385,996	(9,235)	636,369	592,351	44,018	2,013,130	1,978,347	34,783
Restricted	163,266	161,546	1,720	59,329	64,082	(4,753)	222,595	225,628	(3,033)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(494,395)	(507,127)	12,732	88,906	87,010	1,896	(405,489)	(420,117)	14,628
Total net position	\$ 1,045,632	\$ 1,040,415	\$ 5,217	\$ 784,604	\$ 743,443	\$ 41,161	\$ 1,830,236	\$ 1,783,858	\$ 46,378

#### Analysis of Net Position for Governmental activities

The current year capital assets balance of \$1,969,092 in governmental activities decreased \$42,144 (2.1%) from the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to the \$70,948 decrease in the construction in progress balance as projects were concluded and fewer new projects were started in the current fiscal year. This decrease was partially offset by increases of \$5,270 in land, \$5,036 in buildings and improvements and \$19,484 in infrastructure asset types as assets were acquired and certain projects were completed and capitalized.

Total liabilities decreased \$30,167 (2.0%) to \$1,471,522 primarily because the County did not issue any new general obligation or transportation revenue bonds during the current year and continued paying off existing debt.

The decreases in deferred outflows of resources of \$18,004 (14.7%), and deferred inflows of resources of \$28,084 (40.0%), are due to changes in actuarial estimates related to the net pension liability for the various retirement plans that the County contributes to for its employees within the governmental activities.

These changes resulted in an overall increase of \$12,732 in unrestricted net position in the County's governmental activities, which ended at a deficit balance of \$494,395.

#### Analysis of Net Position for Business-type activities

Current and other assets of \$215,233 represents a decrease of \$7,955 (3.6%), primarily due to the \$4,670 decrease in internal balances due from governmental activities, from \$7,852 last year to \$3,182 in current year. The County's governmental activities owed less funding to the business-type activities' capital projects at the end of the current year than at the end of the prior year.

Total liabilities decreased by \$50,652 (7.0%), primarily due to a decrease of \$46,005 (6.6%) in long-term liabilities because the County did not issue any new business-type activity debt during the current year and continued paying off existing debt.

The decreases of \$1,248 (22.2%) in deferred outflows of resources and \$3,220 (41.7%) in deferred inflows of resources are due to changes in actuarial estimates related to the net pension liability for the Arizona State Retirement System plan that the County contributes to for its employees within the business-type activities.

The large decrease in long-term liabilities mentioned above resulted in an increase in net investment in capital assets of \$44,018 (7.4%), primarily because the outstanding debt had been issued to fund capital assets. This change is also primarily responsible for the increase in total net position of \$41,161 (5.5%) in the current year.

#### **Governmental activities**

The following table shows details of the changes in net position for governmental activities:

Governmental Activities Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015								
		<u>Variance</u>						
		FY2016		FY2015	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>	Percen	
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	62,032	\$	63,808	\$	(1,776)	-2.8%	
Operating grants and contributions		127,536		126,862		674	0.5%	
Capital grants and contributions		45,579		42,570		3,009	7.1%	
Total program revenues		235,147		233,240		1,907	0.8%	
General revenues:								
Property taxes		444,194		423,538		20,656	4.9%	
State-shared taxes		134,268		130,498		3,770	2.9%	
Investment earnings		3,268		1,931		1,337	69.2%	
Other general revenues		33,735		35,306		(1,571)	-4.4%	
Total general revenues		615,465		591,273		24,192	4.1%	
Total revenues		850,612		824,513		26,099	3.2%	
Expenses:								
General government		267,658		259,734		7,924	3.1%	
Public safety		201,759		188,189		13,570	7.2%	
Highways and streets		102,461		85,618		16,843	19.7%	
Sanitation		3,089		(4,882)		7,971	163.3	
Health		38,386		38,219		167	0.4%	

88,515

65,770

35,833

(6,862)

27,464

824,073

26,539

(20,190)

1,039,283

\$ 1,045,632

\*Beginning net position as restated July 1, 2015, due to the provisions of GASB 82

6,349

93,524

62,981

35,051

(6,237)

27,696

779,893

44,620

(17,133)

27,487

1,012,928

1,040,415

(5,009)

2,789

782

(625)

(232)

44,180

(18,081)

(3,057)

(21,138)

26,355

5,217

-5.4%

4.4%

2.2%

10.0%

-0.8%

5.7%

-40.5%

17.8%

-76.9%

2.6%

0.5%

#### Revenues

Welfare

Amortization

Transfers out

Culture and recreation

Interest on long-term debt

Beginning net position, as restated \*

Total expenses

Excess before transfers

Change in net position

Ending net position

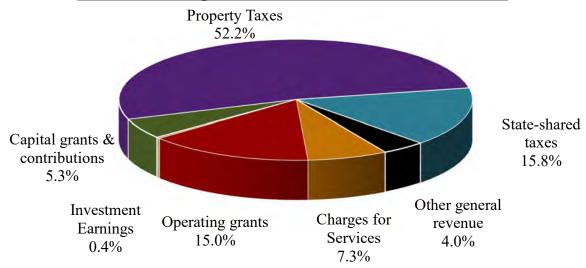
Education and economic opportunity

Total revenues of \$850,612 increased \$26,099 (3.2%) from the prior year, primarily due to an increase of \$20,656 (4.9%) in property taxes because of a higher primary property tax rate and slightly higher property valuations.

Total program revenues increased by \$1,907 (0.8%) over the prior year, primarily because the County received more capital and operating grants compared to the prior year.

The chart below presents general and program revenues, as a percentage to total revenues. The amount provided from each revenue source for governmental activities, as a percentage to total revenue for governmental activities, has not changed significantly from the prior fiscal year. Property taxes, operating grants, and state-shared taxes account for approximately 83.0% of the County's revenues.

#### **General and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities**



#### **Expenses**

Total expenses increased \$44,180 or 5.7% over the prior year, primarily due to the increase of \$16,843 (19.7%) in highways and streets expenses, an increase of \$13,570 (7.2%) in public safety expenses, an increase of \$7,924 (3.1%) in general government expenses, and an increase of \$7,971 (163.3%) in sanitation expenses. The explanations for these increases are as follows:

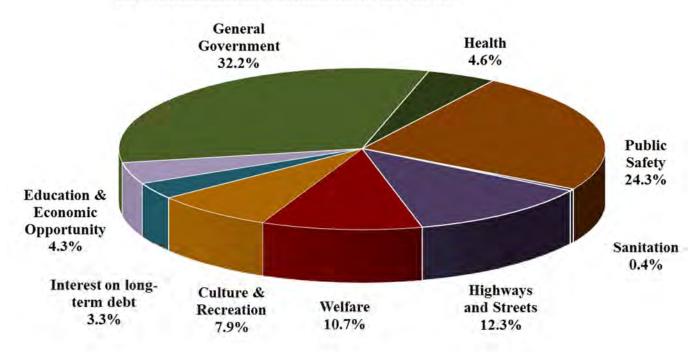
- The highways and streets increase is due largely in part to the County's continued collaboration with other local governments on numerous transportation projects with increased activity in the current year.
- The increase in public safety is primarily due to ongoing flood control projects, in addition to increased contributions to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System due to pension reform changes instituted by the State legislature.
- The general government increase is primarily due to an increase in contributions to the various retirement plans that the County contributes to for its employees, the largest of which is the Arizona State Retirement System.
- The increase in sanitation expenses is mostly due to an ongoing project to permanently close and monitor the Tangerine Landfill as required by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

The following chart presents expenses by function as a percentage to total expenses. The amount of each expense by function as a percentage to total expenses has not changed significantly from the prior fiscal year. General government, public safety, and highways and streets account for over two-thirds of the County's total expenses.

The current year's change in net position of \$6,349 decreased by \$21,138 from the prior year's change of \$27,487 primarily because expenses increased more than revenues as described above.

At July 1, 2015, the governmental activities beginning net position was restated due to the implementation of the provisions of GASB 82, *Pension Issues*. The restatement decreased prior year-end net position by \$1,132 for amounts the County contributed on behalf of employees participating in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, resulting in a restated governmental activities net position balance of \$1,039,283.

#### **Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities**



#### **Business-type activities**

Business-type activities, which are composed exclusively of enterprise funds, are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The following schedule shows changes in the net position for business-type activities.

Business-type Activities
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

6     FY2015       77     \$ 181,192       35     3:       97     5,854       09     187,08       91     90:       78     549       78     188,53:       66     184,88-       91     6,88:	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	0.0% 24.6% -1.9% 43.0% 23.5% 35.6% -1.6% -15.9% -2.9%
35 3: 97 5,854 09 187,08 91 90: 78 544 69 1,45: 78 188,53: 66 184,884	1,443 (3,472) (4,472) (4,47	0.0% 24.6% -1.9% 43.0% 23.5% 35.6% -1.6% -15.9% -2.9%
35 3: 97 5,854 09 187,08 91 90: 78 544 69 1,45: 78 188,53: 66 184,884	1,443 (3,472) (4,472) (4,47	0.0% 24.6% -1.9% 43.0% 23.5% 35.6% -1.6% -15.9% -2.9%
97     5,854       09     187,08       91     90       78     549       69     1,452       78     188,533       66     184,884	1,443 (3,472) (4,472) (4,47	24.6% -1.9% 43.0% 23.5% 35.6% -1.6% -15.9% -2.9%
09     187,08       91     90       78     54       69     1,45       78     188,53       66     184,88	(3,472) (3,472) (3,472) (3,472) (3,472) (3,472) (29,212) (29,513) (3,472) (29,517) (3,472) (29,517) (3,472) (4,955) (4,955) (4,956) (8,966) (19,966)	-1.9% 43.0% 23.5% 35.6% -1.6% -15.9% -2.9%
91 90. 78 544 69 1,452 78 188,533 66 184,886	33 388 9 129 52 517 3 (2,955) 44 (29,318) (88 (197)	43.0% 23.5% 35.6% -1.6% -15.9% -2.9%
78     54       69     1,45       78     188,53       66     184,88	129       129       120       121       121       122       123       124       129 </td <td>- 23.5% 35.6% -1.6% -15.9% -2.9%</td>	- 23.5% 35.6% -1.6% -15.9% -2.9%
78     54       69     1,45       78     188,53       66     184,88	129       129       120       121       121       122       123       124       129 </td <td>- 23.5% 35.6% -1.6% -15.9% -2.9%</td>	- 23.5% 35.6% -1.6% -15.9% -2.9%
69 1,452 78 188,533 66 184,88	517 3 (2,955) 4 (29,318) 8 (197)	35.6% -1.6% -15.9% -2.9%
78 188,533 66 184,88	(2,955) (4 (29,318) (8 (197)	-1.6% -15.9% -2.9%
66 184,88	(29,318) (8 (197)	-15.9% -2.9%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(197)	-2.9%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(197)	-2.9%
01 600	· /	
0,88		20.50/
50 1,814	4 536	29.5%
07 193,580	(28,979)	-15.0%
71 (5,05)	26,024	515.0%
90 17,133	3 3,057	17.8%
61 12,080	29,081	240.7%
43 731.36	12,080	1.7%
		5.5%
	731,36	

#### Revenues

Total revenues for business-type activities decreased \$2,955 (1.6%) mainly due to a decrease in charges for services of \$4,915 (2.7%) resulting from a decrease in the RWR sewer user and connection fees.

## **Expenses**

Total expenses for business-type activities decreased by \$28,979 (15.0%), primarily due to the decrease of \$29,318 (15.9%) in RWR expenses. RWR's prior year expenses had been unusually high mainly due to the \$27,554 loss from the closure of the Randolph Park Reclamation Facility in the prior year.

# Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### **Governmental funds**

The County's general government functions are accounted for in the General, Capital Projects, Debt Service, and Special Revenue funds. Included in these funds are special districts governed by the Board of Supervisors (i.e. Flood Control, Library and Stadium Districts) acting as the Board of Directors for each district. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

#### Major Governmental Funds

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County.

Property taxes revenues for the General Fund increased \$12,064 as a result of a higher primary property tax rate and slightly higher property valuations. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$3,448 primarily due to increases in the state-shared sales tax and state-shared vehicle license tax associated with an anticipated gradual recovery in the local economy. Charges for services increased \$3,212 mostly due to higher General Fund administrative overhead charges, and increasing Recorder's general government fees from administering the presidential and other special elections. Overall, revenues for the General Fund increased \$18,989.

General fund expenditures decreased \$8,695 primarily due to:

- A decrease of \$13,497 in culture and recreation expenditures primarily as a result of two property acquisitions in the prior year for the Stardust and Painted Hills properties.
- A decrease of \$5,094 in welfare expenditures, which includes a \$2,500 current year funding reduction to Banner University Medical Center South, a \$1,200 decrease due to the final contract payment to Banner University Medical Center South in the prior year, and the remainder of the expenditure decrease primarily associated with the switch from the State designated Regional Behavioral Health Authority to the County's own administration process.
- An increase of \$4,636 in public safety expenditures primarily due to higher public safety retirement
  contributions and additional costs related to the County's information technology leases for hardware,
  software, and storage servers.
- An increase of \$2,949 in debt service principal, mainly as a result of two notes payable principal payments: \$1,242 towards the Stardust property, and \$1,704 towards the Painted Hills property.

The other financing source - installment note, decreased \$11,500 from two notes payable in the prior year, one for financing \$7,000 towards the acquisition of the Stardust property, and the other financing \$4,500 towards the acquisition of the Painted Hills property.

Transfers (out) decreased \$7,814, primarily due to a funding reduction of \$3,000 to the transportation fund for the pavement preservation due to lower state diversions and an improving economy, and transfers out of \$6,117 to the information technology fund in the prior year to provide capital and operating costs in support of the County's information technology infrastructure.

The \$18,989 increase in revenues, the \$8,695 decrease in expenditures, and a total net increase of \$3,062 in other financing uses yielded an increase of \$24,622 in net change in fund balance, which ended the year at \$80,682.

#### Budget to Actual Comparison for the General Fund

Overall, actual revenues were lower than budgeted revenues by \$42 and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$61,159.

Actual expenditures for the General Fund were less than budgeted, primarily because the County did not need to spend \$43,628 of the amount budgeted for contingencies within General government- County Administration.

No variances between the budget to actual amounts at the departmental level were significant enough to affect the County's ability to provide future services.

#### Capital Projects Fund

The County's Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for capital outlays to acquire or construct capital assets.

Revenues for the Capital Projects Fund increased \$3,436, primarily due to an increase of \$4,212 in State revenues for the Hughes Access Road Relocation project.

Expenditures decreased \$30,315, because the new Public Service Center project was completed in 2015. Prior year expenditures to complete the Public Service Center totaled \$26,007.

The \$34,295 face amount of long-term debt issued represents a decrease of \$37,730 from the prior fiscal year, as the County did not issue any general obligation or transportation revenue bonds in the current year. All proceeds received were from certificates of participation.

Transfers out decreased by \$3,936 primarily because less transfers were necessary to fund various capital projects and related financing.

The \$3,436 increase in revenues, the \$30,315 decrease in expenditures and a total decrease of \$38,432 in other financing sources yield a decrease of \$4,681 in net change in fund balance in the current year.

#### Debt Service Fund

This major fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest of long-term debt.

Revenues for the Debt Service Fund remained relatively constant with a decrease of only \$360 primarily because the secondary property taxes rate remained the same as the prior year and property valuations remained relatively consistent.

Expenditures for the Debt Service Fund increased \$776 mainly from an increase in principal payments of \$2,060 offset by a decrease in interest payments of \$909. Please see Note 7 beginning on page **66** for more information on bond and certificate of participation details.

Premium on bonds decreased to \$1,662 as the only premium consisted of \$1,662 from the issuance of Certificates of Participation Series (COPS) 2016. Issuance of refunding debt decreased to \$9,640, as the COPS 2016 included a refunding portion in the amount of \$9,640. Payments to escrow agents decreased to \$11,010 because this amount was deposited into a trust account as of the refunding.

The resulting fund balance of \$6,656 reflects a \$1,768 decrease from prior year.

#### Major Proprietary Fund

The County's Regional Wastewater Reclamation Enterprise (RWR) Fund is a major enterprise fund.

Significant changes in the Fund's net position during the fiscal year include a drop in total expenses of \$29,318 and an increase in net transfers in of \$13,804 compared to the prior fiscal year. The drop in total expenses is primarily due to the prior fiscal year loss of \$27,554 incurred on the closure of the Randolph Park Wastewater Reclamation Facility. The increase in net transfers in is primarily due to an increase of transfers in from Capital Projects of \$15,638 for improvements to the sewer conveyance system.

The net position increased by \$42,529 in the current fiscal year resulting in a total net position of \$766,066 at fiscal year-end.

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets consists of land, buildings and improvements, sewage conveyance systems, infrastructure, equipment, and construction in progress.

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

Governmental and Business-type Activities Capital Assets As of June 30, 2016 and 2015										
	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				
	FY2016	FY2015	Variance	FY2016	FY2015	Variance	FY2016	FY2015	Variance	
Land	\$ 526,319	\$ 521,049	\$ 5,270	\$ 13,999	\$ 13,994	\$ 5	\$ 540,318	\$ 535,043	\$ 5,275	
Construction in progress	33,327	104,275	(70,948)	39,135	50,204	(11,069)	72,462	154,479	(82,017)	
Buildings and improvements	598,750	593,714	5,036	602,681	624,068	(21,387)	1,201,431	1,217,782	(16,351)	
Infrastructure	694,519	675,035	19,484			-	694,519	675,035	19,484	
Sewage conveyance systems				485,043	457,524	27,519	485,043	457,524	27,519	
Equipment	116,177	117,163	(986)	97,254	95,830	1,424	213,431	212,993	438	
Total	\$1,969,092	\$2,011,236	\$ (42,144)	\$1,238,112	\$1,241,620	\$ (3,508)	\$3,207,204	\$3,252,856	\$ (45,652)	

The County's total capital assets decreased by \$45,652 (1.4%) in the current fiscal year.

The most significant changes were as follows:

- Construction in progress decreased by \$82,017 (53.1%), primarily from governmental activities.
- Sewage and conveyance systems increased by \$27,519 (6.0%), entirely from business-type activities.
- Infrastructure increased by \$19,484 (2.9%), entirely from governmental activities.
- Buildings and improvements decreased by \$16,351 (1.3%), entirely from business-type activities, offset by an increase of \$5,036 (0.8%) in governmental activities.

#### Governmental activities

Capital assets of Governmental activities decreased by \$42,144 (2.1%), with the decrease resulting largely from the \$70,948 (68.0%) decrease in construction in progress, offset by the increase in infrastructure mentioned above. The reduction in construction in progress is due to projects being completed and capitalized as shown by the increase in infrastructure. In addition to these decreases, there were other decreases resulting from transportation projects that were started and incurred planning and design costs, but were subsequently cancelled due to changes in prioritization of funding pertaining to other projects.

The most significant changes in construction in progress were as follows:

- Completion of a transportation project for Magee Road between La Canada Drive and Oracle Road totaling \$15,313, of which \$7,068 belongs to the Town of Oro Valley.
- Completion of a transportation project for Valencia Road between Alvernon Way and Kolb Road totaling \$36,442, of which \$22,234 belongs to the City of Tucson.
- Completion of flood control improvements for the Arroyo Chico Detention Basin totaling \$14,964, of which \$1,975 belongs to the City of Tucson.
- Cancellation of various other projects totaling \$3,853.

#### Business-type activities

Capital assets of business-type activities decreased by \$3,508 (0.3%), due to a decrease in building and improvements of \$21,387 (3.4%) and construction in progress of \$11,069 (22.0%), offset by an increase of \$27,519 (6.0%) in sewage conveyance systems all primarily within RWR. The decrease in buildings and improvements is due to current year depreciation expense exceeding the amount of building and improvements additions. The decrease in construction in progress is primarily due to the increase in the amount of sewage conveyance systems that were completed and capitalized during the year. The project that makes up the majority of the sewage conveyance systems increase is the sewage conveyance rehabilitation program, which is responsible for \$25,623 of the total increase.

#### Long-term Debt

Significant, comparative long-term debt entered into during the last two fiscal years is presented below:

Long-Term Debt								
For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015								
<u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>								
Bonds issued (at face value):								
General Obligation			\$	15,000				
Street and Highway Revenue				13,685				
Certificates of Participation (COPs)	\$	43,935		57,025				
Capital leases		149						
Installment note payable				11,500				
Total	\$	44,084	\$	97,210				

During the year, the County issued Certificates of Participation Series 2016A for \$28,750, \$19,110 of the proceeds to expand and improve the County's existing sewer system facilities and \$9,640 to refund portion of Certificates of Participation Series 2007A. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$1,061 and a reduction in debt service payments of \$1,169.

In addition, the County issued Certificates of Participation Series 2016B for \$15,185 to develop, design and construct a manufacturing and administrative headquarters to be used by World View Enterprises, Inc., which will lease the facility from the County over a 20-year period.

The County also acquired computer network storage arrays under contract agreements at a total capital leases payable amount of \$149.

The most recent ratings for Pima County's bonds and COPs are:

Credit Ratings								
	Standard	Poor's Fitch Ratings						
	Rating	Date	Rating	Date				
Certificates of Participation (COPs)	A+	May-2016	AA-	May-2016				
General Obligation	AA-	May-2016	AA	May-2016				
Street and Highway Revenue	AA	May-2016	AA	May-2016				
Sewer Revenue Bonds	AA	May-2016	AA	May-2016				
Sewer Revenue Obligations	AA	May-2016	AA-	May-2016				

The State of Arizona Constitution limits the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 6.0% of its net assessed valuation without voter approval. However, Pima County has voter approval for general obligation debt up to 15.0%. The current debt limitation for Pima County is \$1,185,929, which is significantly in excess of Pima County's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information regarding the County's debt can be found in Note 7 of the financial statements, on pages 66-76.

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Pima County is still contending with a slow, and at times, uneven recovery from the Great Recession. Like all governments in Arizona, Pima County has necessarily adjusted to reduced revenues and increased service demands during this time. The current fiscal year 2016-17 budget is based largely on the County's response to a set of unique challenges from a variety of outside sources. Primary among these is the decision by the Arizona Legislature to balance the State Budget by continuing to transfer \$82.4 million of fiscal year 2016-17 State costs to Pima County. These additional costs imposed by the State continue to cause significant uncertainties in the development of the County budget and impact all of Pima County's existing service priorities and programs, including law enforcement, healthcare and economic development. Recognizing this, the budget that was adopted by the Board of Supervisors for fiscal year 2016-17 is primarily a "maintenance of effort" budget, which will sustain the County's existing service priorities. The following discussion identifies other significant activities that are expected to impact the County in fiscal year 2016-17.

#### **State Budget Cost Shifts**

In attempts to balance the State Budget, the Governor and Legislature continue to transfer significant amounts of State costs to the 15 counties throughout the State. The total of these cost transfers to Pima County is \$82.4 million for fiscal year 2016-17, or nearly 25% of Pima County's primary property tax levy.

#### Successful Litigation of State Aid to Education Cost Shifts

A significant portion of the state cost transfers to Pima County in fiscal year 2015-16 were related to the State Aid to Education tax credit, which had been paid for by the State for the last 36 years. In response to this unprecedented transfer of state costs, the County mounted a legal challenge to this portion of the State budget. Based on the decision of the Maricopa County Superior Court, the County prevailed in the litigation against the State of Arizona regarding this unconstitutional transfer of property tax liability. As a result of the successful litigation, the County was able to reduce its fiscal year 2016-17 primary property tax rate by \$0.0981.

#### **Property Taxes**

As previously mentioned, the fiscal year 2016-17 Adopted Budget includes a \$0.0981 decrease in the primary property tax rate for the General Government from the fiscal year 2015-16 tax rate. The Library District and Debt Service secondary property tax rates remain unchanged from fiscal year 2015-16 and the Regional Flood Control District secondary property tax rate increases by \$0.0200. The total property tax rate for Pima County (excluding the State mandated Fire District Assistance Tax) decreased from \$5.9165 to \$5.8384 per \$100 of net taxable value, a net decrease of \$0.0781.

#### **State Shared Revenues**

State shared sales tax revenue is projected to increase by \$3.6 million in fiscal year 2016-17. This increase reflects a gradual recovery in the local economy and continued statewide economic growth.

## **Employee Benefits Costs**

Over the years, Pima County has continued to change and upgrade its benefits package for employees. Over time, the cost to provide these benefits has steadily increased. As a comparison, the actual cost to the County for employee benefits in fiscal year 2003-04 totaled \$65 million whereas the budgeted benefit costs in fiscal year 2016-17 totals \$145 million; resulting in an increase that is more than double the fiscal year 2003-04 amount. A significant portion of this increase is due to higher cost of employee medical insurance, retirement contributions and other benefit costs. Fiscal year 2016-17 aggregate benefits will increase more than \$6 million over fiscal year 2015-16. The County will have to absorb these increases in the face of other budgetary challenges.

#### **Employee Medical Insurance Benefits Costs**

Prior to fiscal year 2013-14, Pima County purchased medical insurance for its employees from an independent provider. Over the five years prior to fiscal year 2013-14, the County's employee medical insurance premiums increased by an average of 15 to 20 percent yearly. In order to control the rate of increase of employee medical insurance costs, the County moved to a self-insured medical plan run by a third-party administrator starting in fiscal

year 2013-14. Under this new model, year-to-year medical insurance costs have increased in the range of 5 to 7 percent annually. It is anticipated that the rate of medical costs increases will continue to be better controlled in future years.

#### **Rainy Day Funds**

Maintaining a budget reserve has given the County a favorable bond rating, which in turn has yielded substantial savings from lower interest payments on County bonds. The reserve has also enabled the County to minimize the negative fiscal impacts of a variety of unforeseen events over which the County has had little or no control. The General Fund Reserve for fiscal year 2016-17 totals \$61,240,853. This reserve represents 10.8% of projected revenues for fiscal year 2016-17 compared to the ending fund balance of 5.6% of revenue last fiscal year. The reserve increase reflects the savings resulting from the County's successful litigation ruling against the State of Arizona State Aid to Education Cost Shifts and is in the middle of the range of reserves recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association. If this reserve is not spent, it will represent the base ending fund balance for fiscal year 2016-17.

## Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances. Any questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance and Risk Management Department, 130 W. Congress, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Tucson, AZ, 85701.

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**Basic Financial Statements** 

# PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Primary Governme Business-type Activities	ent Total	Component Unit SW Fair Commission
Assets	-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 404,060	\$ 115,303	\$ 519,363	\$ 2,295
Property taxes receivable (net)	13,570		13,570	
Interest receivable	180	87	267	
Internal balances	(3,182)			
Due from other governments	47,052	835	47,887	22
Accounts receivable (net)	7,858	17,031	24,889	32
Inventories	2,039	2,621	4,660	27
Prepaids  Provided to the second seco	11,456	285	11,741	69
Restricted assets:	57	75 990	75.046	1 100
Cash and cash equivalents  Loans receivable	57 2,821	75,889	75,946 2,821	1,199
Capital assets not being depreciated:	2,621		2,021	
Land	526,319	13,999	540,318	
Construction in progress	33,327	39,135	72,462	
Capital assets being depreciated (net):	33,327	37,133	72,402	
Buildings and improvements	598,750	602,681	1,201,431	3,321
Sewage conveyance system	376,730	485,043	485,043	3,321
Equipment	116,177	97,254	213,431	412
Infrastructure	694,519	71,234	694,519	712
		1 452 245		7 255
Total assets	2,455,003	1,453,345	3,908,348	7,355
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension	102,101	4,378	106,479	
Deferred charge on refunding	2,134	1,570	2,134	
Total deferred outflows of resources	104,235	4,378	108,613	
		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	43,577	14,699	58,276	286
Interest payable	3	252	255	
Contract retentions	1,863		1,863	
Employee compensation	9,028	791	9,819	
Due to other governments	24	109	133	
Deposits and rebates	183		183	37
Unearned revenue	5,714	1,159	6,873	67
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	110,854	55,508	166,362	
Due in more than one year	1,300,276	596,100	1,896,376	3
Total liabilities	1,471,522	668,618	2,140,140	393
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension	42,084	4,501	46,585	
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,084	4,501	46,585	
Net Position	1.256.561	626.260	2 012 120	2.722
Net investment in capital assets	1,376,761	636,369	2,013,130	3,733
Restricted for:				
Facilities, justice, library, community	50.000		50.000	
development, and tax stabilization	58,269		58,269	
Highways and streets	8,269	36.666	8,269	
Debt service	<b>22.20</b> -	36,666	36,666	
Capital projects	62,386	3,440	65,826	
Regional wastewater	2.42:-	19,223	19,223	
Healthcare	34,342	0	34,342	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(494,395)		(405,489)	
Total net position	\$ 1,045,632	\$ 784,604	\$ 1,830,236	\$ 6,962

# Statement of Activities

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(in thousands)

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:		-						
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	267,658	\$	27,149	\$	31,658	\$	82
Public safety		201,759		12,733		7,363		723
Highways and streets		102,461		5,263		57,241		42,724
Sanitation		3,089				1,215		
Health		38,386		13,437		11,218		159
Welfare		88,515		50		350		
Culture and recreation		65,770		2,855		430		1,779
Education and economic opportunity		35,833		545		18,061		112
Amortization - unallocated		(6,862)						
Interest on long-term debt		27,464						
Total governmental activities		824,073		62,032		127,536		45,579
Business-type activities:								
Regional Wastewater Reclamation		155,566		167,856		35		7,297
Development Services		6,691		6,212				
Parking Garages		2,350		2,209				
<b>Total business-type activities</b>		164,607		176,277		35		7,297
Total primary government	\$	988,680	\$	238,309	\$	127,571	\$	52,876
Component unit:								
Southwestern Fair Commission		6,150		6,364		120		
Total component unit	\$	6,150	\$	6,364	\$	120	-	

## General revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for regional flood control district

Property taxes, levied for library district

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Hotel/motel taxes, levied for sports facility and tourism

Other taxes, levied for stadium district

Unrestricted share of state sales tax

Unrestricted share of state vehicle license tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

#### Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year, as restated

Net position at end of year

## Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Pi	rimary Government			
Go	vernmental	Business-type		Component Unit	
	Activities	Activities	Total	SW Fair Commission	Functions/Programs
					Primary government:
					Governmental activities:
\$	(208,769)	\$	(208,769)		General government
	(180,940)		(180,940)		Public safety
	2,767		2,767		Highways and streets
	(1,874)		(1,874)		Sanitation
	(13,572)		(13,572)		Health
	(88,115)		(88,115)		Welfare
	(60,706)		(60,706)		Culture and recreation
	(17,115)		(17,115)		Education and economic opportunity
	6,862		6,862		Amortization - unallocated
	(27,464)		(27,464)		Interest on long-term debt
	(588,926)		(588,926)		Total governmental activities
					Business-type activities:
		\$ 19,622	19,622		Regional Wastewater Reclamation
		(479)	(479)		Development Services
		(141)	(141)	ı	Parking Garages
		19,002	19,002	-	Total business-type activities
	(588,926)	19,002	(569,924)		Total primary government
					Component unit:
				334	Southwestern Fair Commission
				\$ 334	Total component unit
					General revenues:
	331,173		331,173		Property taxes, levied for general purposes
	21,450		21,450		Property taxes, levied for regional flood control district
	38,962		38,962		Property taxes, levied for library district
	52,609		52,609		Property taxes, levied for debt service
	6,620		6,620		Hotel/motel taxes, levied for sports facility and tourism
	1,614		1,614		Other taxes, levied for stadium district
	107,966		107,966		Unrestricted share of state sales tax
	26,302		26,302		Unrestricted share of state vehicle license tax
	4,199		4,199		Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs
	5,590		5,590		Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes
	3,268	1,291	4,559	34	Investment earnings
	15,712	678	16,390	110	Miscellaneous
	(20,190)	20,190			Transfers
	595,275	22,159	617,434	144	Total general revenues and transfers
	6,349	41,161	47,510	478	Change in net position
	1,039,283	743,443	1,782,726	6,484	Net position at beginning of year, as restated
\$	1,045,632	\$ 784,604 \$	1,830,236	\$ 6,962	Net position at end of year

# Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	(	General	Capi	tal Projects	Deb	t Service		Other vernmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable (net) Interest receivable	\$	74,117 10,030 50	\$	118,660 25	\$	6,104 1,655 36	\$	70,655 1,885 38	\$	269,536 13,570 149
Due from other funds		6,210		642		30		455		7,307
Due from other governments		23,048		3,990		14		19,997		47,049
Accounts receivable		2,044		2,132				3,580		7,756
Inventory								1,369		1,369
Prepaid expenditures		2,880						909		3,789
Loan receivable		1,300						1,521		2,821
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				12				45		57
Total assets	\$	119,679	\$	125,461	\$	7,809	\$	100,454	\$	353,403
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	12,085	\$	9,620	\$	2	\$	17,050	\$	38,757
Interest payable	Ψ	12,005	Ψ	5,020	Ψ	-	Ψ	3	Ψ	3
Contract retentions				1,863						1,863
Employee compensation		6,622						2,169		8,791
Due to other funds		452		3,403				6,663		10,518
Due to other governments		11						13		24
Deposits and rebates		166		12				5		183
Unearned revenue		1,807		200				3,707		5,714
Total liabilities		21,143		15,098		2		29,610		65,853
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		10,252		4,386				8,500		23,138
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		6,873		,		1,151		1,294		9,318
Unavailable revenue - other		729						432		1,161
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,854		4,386		1,151		10,226		33,617
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		38,997		19,484		1,153		39,836		99,470
Total Informació and deforted inflows of resources		30,777		19,101		1,133		37,030		<i>55</i> ,170
Fund balances		2.021						2 222		5054
Nonspendable Restricted		2,931		104 274				2,323		5,254
Committed				104,274 1,508				57,141 6,962		161,415 8,470
Assigned		201		195		6,656		3,289		10,341
Unassigned		77,550						(9,097)		68,453
Total fund balances		80,682		105,977		6,656		60,618		253,933
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	¢.	110 (70	¢.	125 461	ø	7 900	ď	100 454	ø	252 402
and fund balances	\$	119,679	\$	125,461	\$	7,809	\$	100,454	\$	353,403

Exhibit A - 4

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 253,933
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.  Governmental capital assets  Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,001,330 (1,078,789)	1,922,541
Long-term liabilities, such as pension liabilities and bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Bonds payable Certificates of participation payable Leases and notes payable Compensated absences liability Landfill liability Pollution remediation liability Net pension liability	(454,096) (179,054) (8,869) (29,404) (10,584) (71) (673,849)	(1,355,927)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and deferred charges on debt refundings are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows for bond refunding	101,248 (41,207) 2,134	62,175
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		33,617
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		129,293
Net position of governmental activities	_ =	\$ 1,045,632

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 336,904		\$ 52,726	\$ 60,424	\$ 450,054
Licenses and permits	3,135			5,689	8,824
Intergovernmental	145,907	\$ 27,250	14	141,747	314,918
Charges for services	44,465	3,988		13,805	62,258
Fines and forfeits	3,401			5,019	8,420
Investment earnings	389	812	226	385	1,812
Miscellaneous	6,510	890	43	9,392	16,835
Total revenues	540,711	32,940	53,009	236,461	863,121
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	219,122			36,517	255,639
Public safety	143,359			25,933	169,292
Highways and streets				45,625	45,625
Sanitation	1,205			1,032	2,237
Health	3,557			34,833	38,390
Welfare	88,117			319	88,436
Culture and recreation	17,418			41,292	58,710
Education and economic opportunity	12,092			23,029	35,121
Capital outlay		70,473			70,473
Debt Service - principal	3,098		83,765	94	86,957
- interest	762		25,515	2	26,279
- miscellaneous			488		488
Total expenditures	488,730	70,473	109,768	208,676	877,647
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	51,981	(37,533)	(56,759)	27,785	(14,526)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from capital lease agreements				149	149
Premium on bonds		890	1,662		2,552
Issuance of refunding debt			9,640		9,640
Payments to escrow agent			(11,010)		(11,010)
Face amount of long-term debt issued		34,295			34,295
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1			88	89
Transfers in	10,171	25,807	56,299	22,081	114,358
Transfers (out)	(33,596)	(47,317)	(1,600)	(50,352)	(132,865)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,424)	13,675	54,991	(28,034)	17,208
Net change in fund balances	28,557	(23,858)	(1,768)	(249)	2,682
Fund balances at beginning of year	52,125	129,835	8,424	60,989	251,373
Changes in nonspendable resources: Change in inventory Change in prepaids Fund balances at end of year	\$ 80,682	\$ 105,977	\$ 6,656	(110) (12) \$ 60,618	(110) (12) \$ 253,933

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,682
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation  \$ 33,539 (76,735)		(43,196)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.  Repayment of the principal of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.  Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Face amount of long-term debt issued (34,295) Premium on bonds (2,552) Proceeds from issuance of refunding bonds (9,640) Debt service - principal payments 86,957 Payments to escrow agent 11,010 Proceeds from capital lease agreements (149) Amortization of premiums/discounts 6,862		
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding (1,185)		57,008
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities do not represent the collection of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. In addition, collections of some revenues in the governmental funds exceeded revenues reported in the Statement of Activities.  Donations of capital assets 4,574 Intergovernmental (982)		
Property tax revenues (270) Other (1,168)		2,154
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences (381) Change in landfill liability 4,491 Pollution remediation liability 223 Net book value of capital asset disposals (2,013) Other (122)		2,198
County pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension liability is measured a year before the County's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension contributions  45,366		
Pension expense (63,072)		(17,706)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The incorporation of the external activities of these funds, and the elimination of profit/loss generated by primary government		2 200
customers results in net revenue (expense) for governmental activities.	•	3,209
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	6,349

# Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

(in thousands)

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Regional Wastewater	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities- Internal Service	
Assets	Reclamation	Funds	Funds	Funds	
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110,451	\$ 4,852	\$ 115,303	\$ 134,524	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	26,777		26,777		
Interest receivable	85	2	87	31	
Due from other funds	3,393	18	3,411	43	
Due from other governments	827	8	835	3	
Accounts receivable	16,931	100	17,031	102	
Inventory	2,621		2,621	670	
Prepaid expense	273	12	285	7,667	
Total current assets	161,358	4,992	166,350	143,040	
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents	49,112		49,112		
Loan receivable	49,112		49,112	6,700	
Capital assets:				0,700	
Land	12,231	1,768	13,999	449	
Buildings and improvements	745,587	27,608	773,195	18,969	
Sewage conveyance system	791,058	27,000	791,058	10,707	
Equipment	148,423	2,296	150,719	53,378	
Less accumulated depreciation	(519,400)	(10,594)	(529,994)	(26,795)	
Construction in progress	39,007	128	39,135	550	
Total capital assets (net)	1,216,906	21,206	1,238,112	46,551	
Total noncurrent assets	1,266,018	21,206	1,287,224	53,251	
Total assets	1,427,376	26,198	1,453,574	196,291	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension	3,772	606	4,378	853	
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,772	606	4,378	853	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:	14.001	600	14.600	4.020	
Accounts payable	14,091 692	608 99	14,699	4,820 237	
Employee compensation	252	99	791 252	237	
Interest payable Due to other funds	64	165	232	14	
Due to other governments	2	107	109	14	
Unearned revenue	1,158	1	1,159		
Current sewer revenue bonds and obligations payable	53,879		53,879		
Current portion of wastewater loans payable	1,629		1,629		
Current portion reported but unpaid losses	1,027		1,027	5,465	
Current portion incurred but not reported losses				6,284	
Total current liabilities	71,767	980	72,747	16,820	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	2,338	348	2,686	593	
Loan payable				6,700	
Contracts and notes payable	1,577		1,577		
Sewer revenue bonds and obligations payable	531,301		531,301		
Wastewater loans payable	14,934		14,934		
Reported but unpaid losses				22,658	
Incurred but not reported losses				11,317	
Net pension liability	39,287	6,315	45,602	8,886	
Total noncurrent liabilities	589,437	6,663	596,100	50,154	
Total liabilities	661,204	7,643	668,847	66,974	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension	3,878	623	4,501	877	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,878	623	4,501	877	
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	615,163	21,206	636,369	46,551	
Restricted for:					
Debt service	36,666		36,666		
Capital projects	3,440		3,440	20.12=	
Healthcare	10.222		10.222	20,137	
Regional wastewater reclamation	19,223	(2.669)	19,223	62.605	
Unrestricted	91,574	(2,668)	88,906	62,605	
Total net position	\$ 766,066	\$ 18,538	\$ 784,604	\$ 129,293	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(in thousands)

# Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Regional Wastewater Reclamation	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:	¢ 157.122	e 0.421	¢ 175.553	¢ 121.697
Charges for services Other	\$ 157,132 615	\$ 8,421 63	\$ 165,553 678	\$ 121,687 2,385
Total net operating revenues	157,747	8,484	166,231	124,072
Operating expenses:				
Employee compensation	29,885	5,030	34,915	11,829
Operating supplies and services	7,364	77	7,441	7,145
Utilities	6,761		6,761	
Sludge and refuse disposal	1,623		1,623	
Repair and maintenance	9,037	79	9,116	1,791
Incurred losses				67,838
Insurance premiums				10,024
General and administrative	15,406	3,009	18,415	10,859
Consultants and professional services	11,677	149	11,826	6,458
Depreciation	51,376	697	52,073	4,756
Total operating expenses	133,129	9,041	142,170	120,700
Operating income (loss)	24,618	(557)	24,061	3,372
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Intergovernmental revenue	832		832	
Investment earnings	1,259	32	1,291	1,456
Sewer connection fees	10,724		10,724	,
Interest expense	(20,890)		(20,890)	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	(1,547)		(1,547)	64
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(9,622)	32	(9,590)	1,520
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	14,996	(525)	14,471	4,892
Capital contributions	6,500		6,500	
Transfers in	44,295		44,295	958
Transfers (out)	(23,262)	(843)	(24,105)	(2,641)
Change in net position	42,529	(1,368)	41,161	3,209
Net position at beginning of year	723,537	19,906	743,443	126,084
Net position at end of year	\$ 766,066	\$ 18,538	\$ 784,604	\$ 129,293

# Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(in thousands)

	В				
	Regional Wastewater Reclamation	Enterprise Funds Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from other funds for goods and services provided				\$ 124,201	
Cash received from customers for goods and services provided	\$ 158,724	\$ 8,687	\$ 167,411	\$ 124,201	
Cash received from miscellaneous operations	615	Ψ 0,007	615	2,455	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(32,593)	(1,038)	(33,631)	(33,999)	
Cash payments to other funds for goods and services	(19,302)	(1,942)	(21,244)	(5,500)	
Cash payments for incurred losses				(53,491)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(31,698)	(5,380)	(37,078)	(12,008)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	75,746	327	76,073	21,658	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash transfers in from other funds	44,295		44,295	1,005	
Cash transfers out to other funds	(23,262)	(843)	(24,105)	(2,673)	
Loans with other funds	4,524	146	4,670	8	
Intergovernmental revenues	832		832		
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	26,389	(697)	25,692	(1,660)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Principal paid on bonds and loans	(40,271)		(40,271)		
Interest paid on bonds and loans	(28,169)		(28,169)		
Sewer connection fees	10,294		10,294		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				291	
Purchase of capital assets	(45,752)	(1,055)	(46,807)	(3,474)	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(103,898)	(1,055)	(104,953)	(3,183)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received on cash and investments	1,260	34	1,294	1,440	
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,260	34	1,294	1,440	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(503)	(1,391)	(1,894)	18,255	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	186,843	6,243	193,086	116,269	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 186,340	\$ 4,852	\$ 191,192	\$ 134,524	

(continued)

# Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(in thousands)

(continued)

(continued)	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							ernmental	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	Regi Waste Reclar	ewater	Other Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Activities- Internal Service Funds		
Operating income (loss)	\$	24,618	\$	\$ (557)		24,061	\$	3,372	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization		51,376		697		52,073		4,756	
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Decrease (increase) in assets:									
Accounts receivable		2,009		204		2,213		2,509	
Due from other governments		(417)		(2)		(419)		75	
Inventory and other assets		(238)				(238)		35	
Prepaid expense		(183)		14		(169)		(4,045)	
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources:									
Pension plans		1,074		173		1,247		243	
Changes in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Increase (decrease) in liabilities:									
Accounts payable		397		213		610		792	
Due to other governments		(3)		107		104		(4)	
Reported but unpaid losses								11,887	
Incurred but not reported losses								2,460	
Net pension liability		1,246		202		1,448		281	
Other liabilities		(1,359)		(278)		(1,637)		(75)	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources:									
Pension plans		(2,774)		(446)		(3,220)		(628)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	75,746	\$	327	\$	76,073	\$	21,658	

Noncash investing, capital, and noncapital financing activities during the year ended June 30, 2016:

Regional Wastewater Reclamation Enterprise Fund received developer-built conveyance systems with an estimated fair value of \$6,494. These contributions were recorded as an increase in capital assets and capital contributions.

Regional Wastewater Reclamation Enterprise Fund retired capital assets with a net book value of \$1,547.

Regional Wastewater Reclamation Enterprise Fund retired expired Sewer Credit Agreements totaling \$6. These transactions were recorded as a decrease in unearned revenue and an increase in capital contributions.

Other Enterprise Funds retired fully depreciated capital assets with an original cost of \$195 and transferred out assets with an original cost of \$19 to General Government.

Internal Service Funds sold capital assets with a net book value of \$203 and retired capital assets with a net book value of \$11.

Internal Service Funds transferred out an asset with a net book value of \$13 to General Government.

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	In	vestment		
	Trust			Agency
		Funds		Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	197,452	\$	81,890
Interest receivable		62		
Due from other governments				1,508
Total assets	\$	197,514	\$	83,398
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Employee compensation			\$	1,463
Due to other governments				52,289
Deposits and rebates				29,646
Total liabilities			\$	83,398
Net position				
Held in trust for pool participants	\$	197,514		

# Exhibit A - 11

# PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

# Fiduciary Funds

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

	I	nvestment Trust Funds	
Additions			
Contributions from participants	\$	2,170,414	
Total contributions		2,170,414	
Investment earnings		926	
Total investment earnings	926		
Total additions		2,171,340	
Deductions			
Distributions to participants		2,203,157	
Total deductions		2,203,157	
Change in net position		(31,817)	
Net position held in trust July 1, 2015		229,331	
Net position held in trust June 30, 2016	\$	197,514	

# **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application; GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68; GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. GASB Statement No. 72 establishes standards for measuring fair value and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. GASB Statement No. 73 amended GASB Statement No. 68 requirements related to note disclosures for pension related required supplementary information and payables to defined benefit pension plans. GASB Statement No. 76 establishes the hierarchy of sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The County also early implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues. GASB Statement No. 82 amends certain provisions of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73.

# A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are so intertwined with the County that they are in substance part of the County's operations. Therefore, data from these units is combined with data of the County. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County. Each blended and discretely presented component unit discussed below has a June 30 year-end.

The following describes the County's component units:

The Pima County Stadium District, a legally separate entity, was created in 1991 when the County Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution to create the Stadium District to manage Kino Sports Complex. The District is a tax-levying, public improvement district and political taxing subdivision of the state of Arizona. The Stadium District, in conjunction with Pima County government, maintains the fiscal resources of the entire complex including facilities, grounds, personnel and the various services provided at the venue. Kino Sports Complex, which covers 155 acres, is the largest professional sports and entertainment venue of its kind in Pima County. The facility hosts youth athletics, amateur and professional sports, concerts and community events on its fields. The County Board of Supervisors serves as the Board of Directors and has operational responsibility for the District. Acting in the capacity of the Board of Directors, the County Board of Supervisors is able to impose its will on the District. The Board of Directors levies the car rental surcharge rates and the recreation vehicle (RV) park tax for the District. The District is reported as a special revenue fund (blended component unit) in these financial statements. Complete financial statements for the District can be obtained from the Pima County Department of Finance and Risk Management located at 130 West Congress Street, Tucson, Arizona 85701.

#### **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

The Pima County Library District was established in 1986 when legislation allowed full taxing authority and the ability to enter into agreements with other jurisdictions for the provision of library services. The Library District provides and maintains library services for the County's residents. The Pima County Board of Supervisors is the Board of Directors and has operational responsibility for the District. The Library District is reported as a special revenue fund (blended component unit) in these financial statements. Separate financial statements for the District are not available.

The Pima County Regional Flood Control District was established in 1978. The District is responsible for floodplain management activities for the unincorporated areas of Pima County (except national forests, parks, monuments and Native American Nations), the City of South Tucson, and the Town of Sahuarita. The Pima County Board of Supervisors is the Board of Directors and has operational responsibility for the Flood Control District. The Regional Flood Control District is reported as a special revenue fund (blended component unit) in these financial statements. Separate financial statements for the District are not available.

The Pima County Street Lighting Districts (SLDs) operate and maintain street lighting for specific regions in areas outside local city jurisdictions. The Pima County Board of Supervisors serves as the Board of Directors and has operational responsibility for the Districts. SLDs are reported as a special revenue fund in these financial statements and meet substantively the same criteria as blended component units. Separate financial statements for the SLDs are not available.

The Southwestern Fair Commission, Inc. (SFC) is a nonprofit corporation which manages and maintains the fairgrounds owned by the County and conducts annual fair and other events at the fairgrounds. The Commission's members are appointed and can be removed at any time by the Pima County Board of Supervisors. Based on these factors, and because SFC does not provide services entirely, or almost entirely to the County, but rather to the general citizenry, SFC is reported as a separate component unit (discrete presentation) in these financial statements. Complete financial statements for SFC can be obtained from the Pima County Department of Finance and Risk Management located at 130 West Congress Street, Tucson, Arizona 85701.

#### Related Organization:

The Industrial Authority of Pima County (Authority) is a legally separate entity that was created to promote economic development and the development of affordable housing. The Authority fulfills its function through the issuance of tax-exempt bonds. The County Board of Supervisors appoints the Authority's Board of Directors. The Authority's operations are completely separate from the County and the County is not financially accountable for the Authority. Therefore, the financial activities of the Authority have not been included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **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 information's usefulness.

**Government-wide statements -** Provide information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the

# **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

overall government's financial activities except for fiduciary activities. The statements also distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County and between the County and its discretely presented component units. 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 does not allocate indirect expenses to programs or functions. Program revenues include:

- charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided;
- operating grants and contributions; and
- capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

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

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

**Fund financial statements -** Provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements are presented for the governmental, 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, in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values, are operating revenues. Other revenues result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values and are considered nonoperating revenues such as connection fees, intergovernmental revenues, along with investment earnings and revenues ancillary activities generate. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Other expenses, such as interest expense, are considered nonoperating expenses.

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 General Fund revenues are primarily from property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Capital Projects Fund revenues and other financing sources are primarily from intergovernmental, face amount of long-term debt, and transfers in.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. Revenues and other financing sources are primarily from property taxes, proceeds from refunding debt, and transfers in.

# **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

Regional Wastewater Reclamation (RWR) accounts for the management and operation of wastewater treatment and water pollution control programs. Revenues are primarily from charges for services and connection fees.

The County also reports the following fund types:

*Internal Service Funds* account for fleet maintenance and operation, insurance, printing services, and telecommunications services provided to the County's departments or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County transitioned to a medical self-insurance model on July 1, 2013 that is funded by employee and employer premium rates.

*Investment Trust Funds* account for pooled assets and individual investment accounts the County Treasurer holds and invests on behalf of other governmental entities.

Agency Funds account for assets the County holds as an agent for the State, cities, towns, and other parties.

# C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. The County recognizes property taxes to be available if collected within 30 days. In addition, other taxes that are reported as intergovernmental revenues, i.e. state shared sales tax, highway user revenues and vehicle license tax, recreational vehicle taxes, car rental surcharges, and hotel excise taxes are also recognized if collected within 30 days. Grant funded intergovernmental revenues are considered available if collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. 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, landfill closure and postclosure care costs, and pollution remediation obligations, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

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

For the statement of cash flows, the County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the County Treasurer, investments in the State Treasurer's Local

## **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

Government Investment Pool, and only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of 3 months or less when purchased. All investments are stated at fair value.

## E. Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories in the government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements are recorded as assets when purchased and expensed when consumed.

The County accounts for its inventories in the OEM Radio System Fund using the purchases method. Inventories of the OEM Radio System Fund consist of spare parts for the fixed network equipment held for consumption and are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. These inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method or average cost method.

Inventories of the Transportation Fund are recorded as assets when purchased and expensed when used. They are valued at lower of cost or market, cost being determined using the moving average method.

Inventories of RWR, an enterprise fund, are valued at lower of cost or market, cost being determined using the moving average method.

Inventories of Internal Service Funds are valued at lower of cost or market, cost being determined using the moving average method.

Prepaid expenses/expenditures are accounted for using the consumption method, except for the School Reserve Fund reported as an Other Governmental Fund, which uses the purchase method.

#### 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. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the time received.

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

**Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)** 

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Land	All	N/A	N/A
Land improvements			
(Reported in buildings and improvements)	All	Straight Line	20 - 30 Years
Buildings and improvements	\$100	Straight Line	10 - 50 Years
Equipment	\$5	Straight Line	4 - 25 Years
Infrastructure/Sewer conveyance systems	\$100	Straight Line	10 - 50 Years
Intangible (Reported in land and infrastructure)	\$100	Straight Line	Varies
Software (Reported in equipment)	\$5,000	Straight Line	Varies

Discretely presented component unit:

The Southwestern Fair Commission, Inc. capital assets are reported at actual cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful life, which range from 3 to 40 years.

#### H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

#### I. Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

The unrestricted fund balance category is composed of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations that the County's Board of Supervisors, the highest level of decision-making authority within the County, approved by formal action (ordinance). Only the Board can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances. This approval must be given at a regular supervisory meeting by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Administrator to make assignments of resources for a specific purpose. Modifications or rescissions of the constraints can also be removed by the same action that limited the funds.

# **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

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

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

#### J. Investment Earnings

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

## **K.** Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of annual leave and a calculated amount of sick leave earned by employees based on services already rendered.

Employees may accumulate up to 240 hours of annual leave depending upon years of services, but they forfeit any annual leave hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end. Upon termination of employment, all unused and unforfeited annual leave benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, annual leave 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.

Employees may accumulate up to 1,920 hours of sick leave. Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but most employees forfeit them upon terminating employment. However, employees who have accumulated greater than 240 hours of sick leave and are eligible to retire will receive some benefits. Employees who are eligible to retire from County service into the Arizona State Retirement System, Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, or Corrections Officer Retirement Plan may request sick leave to be converted to annual leave on a predetermined conversion basis. An estimate of those retirement payouts is accrued as a liability in the government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements in Employee Compensation for the current portion and under Noncurrent Liabilities for the noncurrent portion.

In addition, since annual and sick leave used by employees within the first two pay periods after fiscal year-end is paid for with current financial resources, a compensated absences liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds' financial statements within Employee Compensation.

#### L. Pensions

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

## **Note 2: Change in Accounting Principle**

Net Position as of July 1, 2015, has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues*.

Tension issues.	Governmental Activities
Net Position as previously reported at June 30, 2015	\$ 1,040,415
Prior period adjustment - Implementation of GASB 82:	
Deferred outflows - employer-paid member contributions made during fiscal year 2015	(1,132)
Net position as restated, July 1, 2015	\$ 1,039,283

#### **Note 3: Cash and Investments**

#### **Primary Government**

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

## **Credit risk**—The State 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, notes and other evidence of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars must be rated "A" or better by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies at the time of purchase.
- 3. Fixed income securities must carry one of the two highest ratings by Moody's Investors Service and Standard and Poor's rating service. If only one of the above-mentioned services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

## **Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)**

Custodial credit risk—Statutes require a pooled collateral program for public deposits and a Statewide Collateral Pool Administrator (Administrator) in the State Treasurer's Office. The purpose of the pooled collateral program is to ensure that governmental entities' public deposits placed in participating depositories are secured with collateral of 102 percent of the public deposits, less any applicable deposit insurance. An eligible depository may not retain or accept any public deposit unless it has deposited the required collateral with a qualified escrow agent or the Administrator. The Administrator manages the pooled collateral program, including reporting on each depository's compliance with the program.

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

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

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

**Deposits**—At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$73,941, and the bank balance was \$57,802.

Custodial credit risk—Custodial credit risk is the risk that the County will not be able to recover its deposits if a financial institution fails. The County does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, \$2,906 of County's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

**Investments**—At June 30, 2016, the County's investments consisted of \$324,721 invested in marketable securities and \$475,943 invested in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. Cash from the County and from externally legally separate governments are pooled to purchase the investments in marketable securities and the State Treasurer's Pool. 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.

# **Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)**

**Credit risk**—Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to credit risk.

At June 30, 2016, credit risk for the County's investments was as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<b>Rating</b>	Rating Agency	<b>Amount</b>
Commercial paper	A-1/P-1	S&P / Moody's	\$ 9,954
Corporate bonds	BBB+/Baa2	S&P / Moody's	243,401
Municipal bonds	AA+/Aa1	S&P / Moody's	7,197
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+/Aaa	S&P / Moody's	5,011
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+/Aaa	S&P / Moody's	15,019
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+/Aaa	S&P / Moody's	5,006
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+/Aaa	S&P / Moody's	5,010
Money market mutual fund	AAAm/Aaa-mf	S&P / Moody's	29,111
		Marketable Securities	319,709
State Treasurer Investment Pool 5	AAA f/S1+	S&P	267,904
State Treasurer Investment Pool 500	Unrated		106,434
State Treasurer Investment Pool 7	Unrated		101,605
		State Treasurer's Investment Pool	475,943
Total			\$ 795,652

Custodial credit risk—For an investment, custodial 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 has no formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk. Of the County's \$800,664 of investments, \$295,610, consisting of the commercial paper, corporate bonds, municipal bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association and U.S. Treasury notes, is uninsured and held by a counterparty in the County's name in book entry form.

**Concentration of credit risk**—The County has no formal policy with respect to limiting the amount the Treasurer may invest in any one issuer. The County's exposure as of June 30, 2016 is less than 5% per issuer.

## **Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)**

**Interest rate risk**—Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect an investment's fair value. The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to interest rate risk.

As of June 30, 2016, the County had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>		Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
State Treasurer Investment Pool 5	\$	267,904	0.07
State Treasurer Investment Pool 500		106,434	4.61
State Treasurer Investment Pool 7		101,605	0.19
Commercial paper		9,954	0.56
Corporate bonds		243,401	1.25
Municipal bonds		7,197	0.74
Federal Farm Credit Bank		5,011	0.34
Federal Home Loan Bank		15,019	0.47
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		5,006	1.40
Federal National Mortgage Association		5,010	2.36
U.S. Treasury Notes		5,012	1.01
Money market mutual fund		29,111	0.12
Total	\$	800,664	

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

	Cash on	Amount of	Amount of	
	<b>Hand</b>	<b>Deposits</b>	<u>Investments</u>	<b>Total</b>
Cash, deposits and investments:	\$ 46	\$ 73,941	\$ 800,664	\$ 874,651

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		Investment Trust Funds		Agency <u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
Statement of Net Position									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	404,060	\$	115,303	\$	197,452	\$ 81,890	\$	798,705
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		57		75,889					75,946
Total	\$	404,117	\$	191,192	\$	197,452	\$ 81,890	\$	874,651

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 County Treasurer has a fiduciary responsibility to administer those and the County monies under her stewardship. The County Treasurer invests, on a pool basis, all monies not specifically invested for a fund or program. In addition, the County 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

# **Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)**

company and there is no regulatory oversight of its operations. The structure of the Pool 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 County Treasurer allocates interest earnings to each of the Pool's participants. Substantially, all deposits and investments of the County's primary government are included in the County Treasurer's investment pool. Therefore, the deposit and investment risks of the Treasurer's investment pool are substantially the same as the County's deposit and investment risks disclosed above.

The Pool's assets consist of the following:

	<b>Principal</b>	Rates	<b>Maturities</b>	Fair Value
Commercial paper	\$ 10,000	0.61-0.98%	12/16-02/17	\$ 9,954
Corporate bonds	244,988	0.88-6.25%	07/16-04/19	243,401
Municipal bonds	7,060	0.58-1.50%	11/16-07/17	7,197
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5,000	0.70%	11/16	5,011
Federal Home Loan Bank	15,000	0.50%	11/16-12/16	15,019
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5,000	0.80%	11/17	5,006
Federal National Mortgage Association	5,000	1.13%	10/18	5,010
U.S. Treasury Notes	5,000	0.75%	06/17	5,012
State Treasurer Investment Pool 5	217,359	N/A	N/A	217,359
Deposits	20,180	N/A	N/A	20,180
Interest receivable	62	N/A	N/A	62
Total assets				\$ 533,211

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

Statement of Net Position	
Assets held in trust for:	
Internal participants	\$ 449,143
External participants	84,068
Total assets	533,211
Total liabilities	
Total net position held in trust	\$ 533,211
Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Total additions	\$ 5,301,467
Total deductions	(5,286,280)
Net increase	15,187
Net position held in trust:	
July 1, 2015	518,024
June 30, 2016	\$ 533,211

# **Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)**

**Fair Value Measurement**—The County's investments at June 30, 2016, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, were as follows:

#### Fair value measurement using

		acti	ve markets for entical assets	ac	oted prices in tive markets similar assets
<b>Investment by fair value level</b>	<b>Amount</b>		(Level 1)		(Level 2)
Commercial paper	\$ 9,954			\$	9,954
Corporate bonds	243,401				243,401
Municipal bonds	7,197				7,197
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5,011				5,011
Federal Home Loan Bank	15,019				15,019
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5,006				5,006
Federal National Mortgage Association	5,010				5,010
U.S. Treasury Notes	5,012	\$	5,012		
Money market mutual fund	29,111		29,111		
Total investments by fair value level	324,721	\$	34,123	\$	290,598
External investment pools measured at fair value					
State Treasurer's investment pools	 475,943				

State Treasurer's investment pools 475,943

Total investments measured at fair value \$800,664

The investments categorized as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments.

The investments categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pool are valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the County held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pools approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools.

Note 4: Fund Balance Classifications of the Governmental Funds

The table below details the fund balance categories and classifications:

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund			t Service Fund	Gove	Other rnmental Funds	CAFR Total	
Fund Balance:		Tunu		<u> Tunu</u>		I unu		unus		1000
Nons pendable:										
Inventory							\$	1,369	\$	1,369
Prepaid expenditures	\$	2,880						909		3,789
Loan receivable		51								51
Permanent fund principal		2.021						45		45
Total nonspendable		2,931						2,323		5,254
Restricted for:										
Community and economic development			\$	11,542				441		11,983
Flood Control District				17,707				6,886		24,593
Health								6,982		6,982
Judicial activities				25				18,374		18,374
Law enforcement				37				2,329		2,366
Library District				0.440				10,652		10,652
Municipal facilities Pima animal care				9,448 2,420				1 572		9,448 3,993
Sanitation				10,983				1,573		10,983
School reserve				10,965				496		496
Streets and highways				51,019				6,838		57,857
Waste tire				31,019				1,627		1,627
Other purposes				1,118				943		2,061
Total restricted				104,274				57,141		161,415
Committed to:										
Community and economic development				135						135
Judicial activities								414		414
Library District				194						194
Municipal facilities				1,179						1,179
Parks and recreation								3,627		3,627
School reserve								252		252
Sports promotion (Stadium)								822		822
Other purposes								1,847		1,847
Total committed				1,508				6,962		8,470
Assigned to:					_					
Debt service reserve					\$	6,656				6,656
Health		107						1,351		1,351
Law enforcement		197						1,486		1,683
Parks and recreation School reserve		4						26 426		30 426
Other purposes				195				420		426 195
Total assigned		201		195		6,656	-	3,289		10,341
•				193		0,030				, and the second
Unassigned: Total Fund Balance	\$	77,550 80,682	\$	105,977	\$	6,656	\$	(9,097) 60,618	\$	68,453 253,933
Total Fully Datalice	Þ	00,002	<b>D</b>	103,977	Þ	0,030	<u> </u>	00,018	Þ	233,933

**Note 5: Capital Assets** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	e 30, 2016
Governmental activities:	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land \$ 521,049 \$ 5,270 \$	526,319
Construction in progress 104,275 26,952 \$ (97,900)	33,327
Total capital assets not being depreciated 625,324 32,222 (97,900)	559,646
Capital assets being depreciated:	
Buildings and improvements 829,236 31,590 (480)	860,346
Infrastructure 1,377,326 59,887 (3,494)	1,433,719
Equipment 211,558 15,822 (6,415)	220,965
Total capital assets being depreciated 2,418,120 107,299 (10,389)	2,515,030
Less accumulated depreciation for:	
Buildings and improvements (235,522) (26,358) 284	(261,596)
Infrastructure (702,291) (38,794) 1,885	(739,200)
Equipment (94,395) (16,339) 5,946	(104,788)
Total accumulated depreciation (1,032,208) (81,491) 8,115 (	1,105,584)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 1,385,912 25,808 (2,274)	1,409,446
	1,969,092
	ance e 30, 2016
Business-type activities:	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land \$ 13,994 \$ 5 \$	13,999
Construction in progress 50,204 46,480 \$ (57,549)	39,135
Total capital assets not being depreciated 64,198 46,485 (57,549)	53,134
Capital assets being depreciated:	
Buildings and improvements 767,458 5,925 (188)	773,195
Sewage conveyance systems 751,093 43,058 (3,093)	791,058
Equipment 141,522 12,192 (2,995)	150,719
Total capital assets being depreciated 1,660,073 61,175 (6,276)	1,714,972
Less accumulated depreciation for:	
Buildings and improvements (143,390) (27,249) 125	(170,514)
Sewage conveyance systems (293,569) (14,957) 2,511	(306,015)
Equipment (45,692) (9,867) 2,094	(53,465)
Total accumulated depreciation (482,651) (52,073) 4,730	(529,994)
	1,184,978
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$ 1,241,620 \$ 55,587 \$ (59,095) \$	1,238,112

# **Note 5: Capital Assets (continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 17,607
Public safety	13,039
Highways and streets	35,357
Sanitation	2,536
Health	594
Welfare	93
Culture and recreation	6,666
Education and economic opportunity	843
Internal service funds	 4,756
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 81,491
Business-type activities:	
Parking Garages	\$ 697
Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department	 51,376
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 52,073

	 alance 1,2015	Inc	ereases	Dec	ereases	Balance June 30, 2016		
Discretely presented component units:								
Southwestern Fair Commission (SFC):								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,130	\$	486	\$	(139)	\$	7,477	
Equipment	2,737		150		(253)		2,634	
Total capital assets being depreciated	 9,867		636		(392)		10,111	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	(3,958)		(337)		139		(4,156)	
Equipment	(2,340)		(135)		253		(2,222)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,298)		(472)		392		(6,378)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,569		164				3,733	
SFC capital assets, net	\$ 3,569	\$	164			\$	3,733	

### Note 6: Claims, Judgments and Risk Management

### **Self-Insurance Trust Fund (SIT Fund)**

The SIT Fund, an internal service fund, accounts for the financing of the insured risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; medical malpractice; environmental claims; and natural disasters. The SIT Fund is liable for any single general or automobile liability claim up to \$2,500 per occurrence, any workers' compensation claim up to \$1,000 per occurrence, and any single medical malpractice claim up to \$1,000 per occurrence or any medical malpractice claims in aggregate up to \$5,000 in any policy year. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the SIT Fund. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

Payment of unemployment claims is fully self-funded. Payment of environmental claims is generally self-funded, although some claims filed could result in past insurers being liable for such losses.

All of the County's departments participate in the SIT Fund. With the exception of environmental and unemployment losses, charges are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior- and current-year claims. Charges for environmental losses are based on historical experience. Charges for unemployment losses are based on actual claims paid.

Claims liabilities at June 30, 2016, for each insurable area are as follows:

Auto liability	\$ 135
General liability	18,842
Workers' compensation	20,527
Medical malpractice	120
Environmental liability	1,500
	\$ 41,124

The above amounts, excluding the environmental liability, are reported at their present value using an expected future investment yield assumption of 2 percent.

Changes in the unpaid claims liability reported in the SIT Fund are as follows:

			Curr	ent-Year				
Claims and								
Balance Changes in				(	Claims	Balance		
Year		July 1	Estimates		Pa	yments	J	une 30
2014-15	\$	34,161	\$	(470) *	\$	(6,514)	\$	27,177
2015-16		27,177		18,553		(4,606)		41,124

<sup>\*</sup>This reduction was due to a decrease in the actuarial estimate for unpaid claims, which was greater than actual claims during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

### **Note 6: Claims, Judgments and Risk Management (continued)**

### **Health Benefits Trust Fund (HBT Fund)**

The County created the HBT Fund, an internal service fund, to account for the financing of the County's self-insured medical/pharmacy plan for employees and their dependents. The HBT Fund is responsible for collecting employer and employee premiums through payroll deductions and reimbursing Aetna, acting as a third-party administrator, for the payment of claims. The plan consists of two plan options, a High Deductible Health Plan and a Preferred Provider Organization Plan. The County purchases commercial stop-loss insurance coverage for claims in excess of coverage provided by the HBT Fund. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

Claim liabilities are computed using a combination of two actuarial methods: the completion factor approach and the exposure approach. Accrued actuarial liabilities for the HBT Fund at June 30, 2016 for each plan option are as follows:

High-Deductible Health Plan:	
Medical	\$ 2,106
Pharmacy	884
Preferred Provider Organization Plan:	
Medical	1,033
Pharmacy	577
	\$ 4,600

Changes in the unpaid claims liabilities reported in the HBT Fund are as follows:

			Cur	rent-Year					
			Cla	ims and					
	Balance Changes in					Claims	Balance		
Year	J	uly 1	Es	stimates	tes Payme		Jı	ine 30	
2014-15	\$	6,700	\$	46,123	\$	(48,623)	\$	4,200	
2015-16		4,200		49,285		(48,885)		4,600	

### **Litigation**

Pima County is a defendant in a number of court actions. In the opinion of County management, the final disposition of these actions, if unfavorable, will not have a material effect upon the County's financial statements.

#### **Pollution Remediation**

The County has estimated and reported an environmental liability of \$71 in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities (in noncurrent liabilities). Remediation efforts are currently underway at one County site: El Camino del Cerro.

Remediation efforts continue at the El Camino del Cerro site which is approximately bordered by the Santa Cruz River on the west, Interstate 10 on the east and El Camino del Cerro Road on the south. The groundwater

### Note 6: Claims, Judgments and Risk Management (continued)

contamination is suggested to resonate from the municipal and solid waste landfill operated on the site from 1973 to 1977.

The estimated liability was calculated based upon the expected future outlays associated with the estimate of one pump-and-treat system for one year. There is potential for changes due to increased costs associated with sewage disposal costs, construction costs for extraction and injection wells, and/or changes in the estimated extent of contamination.

# **Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities**

The following schedule details the County's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2016.

	Balance July 1, 2015		A	Additions Reductions		ductions	Balance June 30, 2016		 ie within 1 year
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	383,935			\$	39,315	\$	344,620	\$ 41,445
Unamortized premium/discount		7,363				1,848		5,515	1,504
Total general obligation bonds		391,298				41,163		350,135	42,949
Transportation revenue bonds		113,870				13,210		100,660	14,585
Unamortized premium/discount		4,900				1,599		3,301	1,269
Total transportation revenue bonds		118,770				14,809		103,961	15,854
Certificates of participation		166,245	\$	43,935		41,560		168,620	34,415
Unamortized premium/discount		11,526		2,552		3,644		10,434	3,445
Total certificates of participation		177,771		46,487		45,204		179,054	37,860
Capital lease payable				149		13		136	48
Installment note payable		11,912				3,179		8,733	2,394
Net pension liabilities (Note 11)		653,197		29,538				682,735	
Reported but unpaid losses (Note 6)		16,236		16,547		4,660		28,123	5,465
Incurred but not reported losses (Note 6)		15,141		3,027		567		17,601	6,284
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs (Note 9)		15,075				4,491		10,584	
Pollution remediation (Note 6)		294				223		71	
Compensated absences payable		29,494		503				29,997	
Total governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	1,429,188	\$	96,251	\$	114,309	\$	1,411,130	\$ 110,854

**Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)** 

	Balance July 1, 2015		Ad	ditions	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2016		Due within 1 year	
Business-type activities:					•					
Sewer revenue bonds	\$	120,095			\$	15,950	\$	104,145	\$	11,250
Unamortized premium/discount		266				258		8		94
Total revenue bonds payable		120,361				16,208		104,153		11,344
Sewer revenue obligations		472,240				22,740		449,500		36,170
Unamortized premium/discount		38,523				6,996		31,527		6,365
Total revenue obligations payable		510,763				29,736		481,027		42,535
Regional Wastewater Reclamation										
Loans payable		18,145				1,582		16,563		1,629
Total loans payable		18,145				1,582		16,563		1,629
Net pension liabilities (Note 11)		44,154	\$	1,448				45,602		
Contracts and notes		1,098		1,479		1,000		1,577		
Compensated absences payable		3,092				406		2,686		
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	-\$	697,613	-\$	2,927	<u> </u>	48,932	\$	651,608	\$	55,508
iong term had interes	<u> </u>	227,010				.0,,,,,		001,000	Ψ	,

The County's debt consists of various issues of general obligation bonds, HURF revenue bonds, certificates of participation, sewer revenue bonds, loans, and obligations that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. Bonds have also been issued to advance-refund previously issued bonds. The County repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved property taxes. HURF revenue bonds are repaid from net highway user revenues in the Transportation fund. Certificates of participation are repaid from General fund and other various funds' revenues. Sewer revenue bonds, loans, and obligations are repaid from the charges for services in the Regional Wastewater Reclamation fund.

### GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS OUTSTANDING

#### **Governmental Activities**

(Payments made from property tax revenues of the Debt Service Fund)

General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2016, consisted of the outstanding general obligation bonds presented below. Of the total amounts originally authorized, \$1,289 from the May 20, 1997, \$6,400 from the May 18, 2004, \$37 from the May 16, 2006, and \$17,955 from November 4, 2014 bond elections remain unissued.

## **Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)**

The following table presents amounts outstanding by issue.

	Issue	Interest			Outstanding
<u>Issue</u>	<b>Amount</b>	Rates	<b>Maturities</b>	Call Date	June 30, 2016
Series of 2007	\$ 95,000	3.00 - 4.25%	2017-21	July 1, 2017	\$ 34,715
Series of 2008	100,000	4.00%	2017-22	July 1, 2018	53,750
Series of 2009	75,000	3.50 - 4.13%	2017-23	July 1, 2019	32,185
Series of 2009A	90,000	3.50 - 4.00%	2017-24	July 1, 2019	52,395
Series of 2011	75,000	3.00 - 5.00%	2017-26	July 1, 2021	38,145
Series of 2012A	60,000	3.00 - 4.00%	2017-27	July 1, 2022	38,960
Series of 2012B Refunding	16,225	3.00%	2017		4,035
Series of 2013A	50,000	1.75 - 4.00%	2017-28	July 1, 2023	41,185
Series of 2013B Refunding	38,575	3.00 - 4.00%	2017-20		29,435
Series of 2014	10,000	1.50 - 5.00%	2018-28	July 1, 2023	8,000
Series of 2015	15,000	2.25 - 4.00%	2018-29	July 1, 2025	11,815
G.O. bonds outstanding					344,620
Plus unamortized premium/	discount:				5,515
	\$ 350,135				

The following schedule details general obligation bond debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2016.

Year Ending June 30,	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 41,445	\$ 12,802
2018	43,005	11,445
2019	40,475	9,873
2020	43,450	8,461
2021	39,935	6,932
2022 - 2026	119,510	14,827
2027 - 2029	16,800	895
Total	\$ 344,620	\$ 65,235

### REFUNDED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

In prior years, the County defeased \$1,200 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007 with County funds. County funds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments of the defeased debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. At June 30, 2016, \$1,200 of outstanding bonds are considered defeased.

## **Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)**

#### TRANSPORTATION BONDS PAYABLE

#### **Governmental Activities**

(Payments made from street and highway revenues)

Pima County transportation revenue bonds were issued to provide monies to construct improvements to the County's streets and highways. Of the total amount originally authorized, \$73,375 from the November 4, 1997 bond election remains unissued.

The following table presents amounts outstanding by issue.

	Issue	Interest			Out	tstanding
<u>Issue</u>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Rates</b>	<b>Maturities</b>	Call Date	Jun	e 30, 2016
Series of 2007	\$ 21,000	3.25 - 4.75%	2017-22	July 1, 2017	\$	11,680
Series of 2008	25,000	4.00 - 4.50%	2017-22	July 1, 2018		16,040
Series of 2009	15,000	3.00 - 4.00%	2017-24	July 1, 2019		12,400
Series of 2009 Refunding	8,420	3.00 - 4.00%	2017-24	July 1, 2019		6,330
Series of 2012	18,425	3.00 - 4.00%	2017-27	July 1, 2022		14,520
Series of 2012 Refunding	14,520	4.00%	2017-18			6,230
Series of 2014	16,000	3.00 - 5.00%	2017-28	July 1, 2023		14,405
Series of 2014 Refunding	8,805	5.00%	2017-18			8,805
Series of 2015 Refunding	13,685	5.00%	2019-20			10,250
Transportation bonds outstandi	ng					100,660
Plus unamortized premium/discount:						3,301
	\$	103,961				

The following schedule details transportation bond debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2016.

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Pri</u>	<u>ncipal</u>	<u>lı</u>	<u>iterest</u>
2017	\$	14,585	\$	4,146
2018		15,245		3,497
2019		14,160		2,824
2020		14,875		2,204
2021		10,020		1,555
2022 - 2026		27,350		3,030
2027 - 2028		4,425		191
Total	\$	100,660	\$	17,447

### **Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)**

Pima County has pledged future street and highway revenues, to repay \$100,660 in transportation revenue bonds issued between 2007 and 2015. Proceeds from the bonds provide financing for construction of various highways and streets within Pima County. The bonds are payable from transportation revenues and are payable through 2028. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$118,107. It is expected that approximately 33 percent of revenues will be used to pay annual principal and interest on the bonds. Prior year street and highway revenues are required to be greater than two times the maximum annual debt service payment. Principal and interest paid for bonds in the current year, the maximum principal and interest to be paid in any one future year, and total street and highway revenues for the prior fiscal year were \$17,921, \$18,742 and \$53,212, respectively.

#### CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

#### **Governmental Activities**

(Payments made from General Fund revenues)

Certificates of Participation represent proportionate interests in semiannual lease payments. The County's obligation to make lease payments is subject to annual appropriations being made by the County for that purpose. On May 1, 2007, the County issued Certificates of Participation Series 2007A for \$28,765 to finance the acquisition of and improvements to a 22-story office tower located in downtown Tucson and to acquire and construct replacement facilities for the Pima County Community Services Department.

On February 4, 2010, the County issued Certificates of Participation Series 2010 for \$20,000 to finance the replacement computer enterprise system composed of servers and other hardware, computer terminals, software and system training. The enterprise system serves the County with finance, budget, procurement, human resources, and material management systems.

On May 22, 2013, the County issued Certificates of Participation Series 2013A for \$80,175. The County intends to use \$60,000 of the proceeds from that issue for projects related to its sewer system. Although no sewer revenues are pledged for the repayment of the Certificates, the County intends to transfer available cash from the Regional Wastewater Reclamation Fund to repay that portion of the proceeds actually used for sewer projects. The County also issued \$12,705 of Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2013B. The Certificates were issued with a premium of \$1,260 and the proceeds were used to refund and redeem \$1,220 of Certificates of Participation, Series 1999, and \$12,335 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2003, previously reported by the County as a jail capital lease.

On February 12, 2014, the County issued Certificates of Participation Series 2014 for \$52,160 to finance the costs of completing the Public Service Center and Office Tower. The County may also use a portion of the funds for other capital projects.

On April 15, 2015, the County issued Certificates of Participation Series 2015 for \$57,025 to expand and improve the County's existing sewer system facilities. The County may also use a portion of the funds for other capital projects.

### **Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)**

On April 14, 2016, the County issued Certificates of Participation Series 2016A for \$28,750, \$9,640 to refund a portion of Certificates of Participation Series 2007A, and \$19,110 of the proceeds to expand and improve the County's existing sewer system facilities. Although no specific sewer revenues are pledged for the repayment of the Certificates, the County anticipates using available cash from the Regional Wastewater Reclamation Fund to repay that portion of the proceeds actually used for sewer projects. The \$9,640 refunding portion of Certificates were issued with a premium of \$1,469 and the proceeds were used to refund and redeem \$10,320 of Certificates of Participation Series 2007A. The 2016A Certificates refunding portion have an average life of 4.41 years and an average interest rate of 4.99%. This refunding transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$1,061 and a reduction in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt of \$1,169. The proceeds of the new Certificates were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments of the refunded Certificates. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the defeased Certificates are not included in the County's financial statements.

On April 14, 2016, the County also issued Certificates of Participation Series 2016B for \$15,185 to develop, design, and construct a manufacturing and administrative headquarters to be used by World View Enterprises, Inc., which will lease the facility from the County over a 20-year period. The County, in January 2016, entered into a lease-sale agreement with World View Enterprises, Inc., a private for-profit entity, as the tenant/purchaser of a to-be-built County facility. The County intends to use the proceeds of the Taxable 2016B Certificates to pay for the construction of the facility, which will be owned by the County during the term of the lease-sale agreement.

The following schedule details outstanding Certificates of Participation payable at June 30, 2016.

	Issue	Interest			Out	standing
<u>Issue</u>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Rates</b>	<b>Maturities</b>	Call Date	June	e 30, 2016
Series of 2007A	\$ 28,765	5.00%	2017-18	July 1, 2017	\$	4,450
Series of 2010	20,000	4.00 - 5.25%	2017-19			7,550
Series of 2013A	80,175	5.00%	2017-23			17,405
Series of 2013B Refunding	12,705	5.00%	2017-18			5,435
Series of 2014	52,160	4.00 - 5.00%	2017-29	December 1, 2023		47,820
Series of 2015	57,025	2.00 - 5.00%	2017-19			42,025
Series of 2016A	19,110	2.00 - 5.00%	2017-19			19,110
Series of 2016A Refunding	9,640	2.00 - 5.00%	2017-22			9,640
Series of 2016B	15,185	1.12 - 4.04%	2017-31	June 1, 2026		15,185
Certificates of participation	n outstanding					168,620
Plus unamortized premium/discount:						10,434
	Total certific	ates of participat	tion outstandir	ng	\$	179,054

### **Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)**

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's Certificates of Participation payable at June 30, 2016.

Year Ending June 30,	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 34,415	\$ 7,218
2018	35,605	5,617
2019	27,180	4,049
2020	9,685	3,114
2021	9,390	2,664
2022 - 2026	32,470	7,828
2027 - 2031	19,875	1,660
Total	\$ 168,620	\$ 32,150

### INSTALLMENT NOTE PAYABLE

#### **Governmental Activities**

In prior years, the County acquired tasers and computer equipment under contract agreements at a total purchase price of \$764 and \$239, respectively. The County also acquired Stardust and Painted Hills properties under contract agreements at a total purchase price of \$8,750 and \$7,500, respectively. The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's installment note payable at June 30, 2016.

		Equipment			Land			
Year Ending June 30,	Pri	ncipal	<u>Inte</u>	rest	Pr	<u>incipal</u>	<u>Int</u>	erest
2017	\$	178	\$	4	\$	2,216	\$	506
2018						2,348		375
2019						2,423		236
2020						1,568		94
Total	\$	178	\$	4	\$	8,555	\$	1,211

### CAPITAL LEASE

### **Governmental Activities**

During fiscal year 2015-16, the County acquired computer network storage arrays under a long-term capital lease agreement. The carrying value of assets acquired through capital lease consists of \$142 of equipment.

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's capital lease payable at June 30, 2016.

	Equipment				
Year Ending June 30,	Pri	ncipal	<u>Inte</u>	rest	
2017	\$	48	\$	3	
2018		50		2	
2019		38			
Total	\$	136	\$	5	

### **Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)**

#### SEWER REVENUE BONDS AND LOANS

#### **Business-type Activities**

(Payments made from user charges received in the RWR)

Pima County sewer revenue bonds, as presented below, were issued to provide monies to construct improvements to the County's Regional Wastewater Reclamation system and for the defeasance of prior sewer revenue bonds. As of June 30, 2016, the County has issued the total amounts originally authorized from the May 20, 1997 and May 18, 2004 bond elections.

	Issue	Interest			Out	tstanding
<u>Issue</u>	<b>Amount</b>	Rates	<b>Maturities</b>	Call Date	June	e 30, 2016
Series of 2007	\$ 50,000	4.00 - 5.00%	2017-26	July 1, 2017	\$	30,245
Series of 2008	75,000	4.00 - 5.00%	2017-23	July 1, 2018		61,725
Series of 2009	18,940	3.50 - 4.25%	2017-24	July 1, 2019		12,175
Sewer revenue bonds or	utstanding					104,145
Plus unamortized premium/discount:						8
Total sewer revenue bonds outstanding						104,153

The following schedule details sewer revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2016.

Year Ending June 30,	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 11,250	\$ 4,354
2018	11,810	3,886
2019	12,405	3,414
2020	13,025	2,914
2021	13,685	2,302
2022 - 2026	41,970	3,830
Total	\$ 104,145	\$ 20,700

On June 17, 2010, Pima County entered into an agreement, whereby future revenues were pledged, that provided monies to be used primarily to pay a portion of the capital project costs associated with the construction, expansion and improvement of sewer treatment facilities and conveyance systems for the countywide sewer system, including the Agua Nueva (previously known as Roger Road) and Tres Rios (previously known as Ina Road) Wastewater Reclamation Facilities. In December 2011, the County issued Sewer Revenue Obligations Series 2011B for \$189,160 to provide additional funding for the construction and improvements of the County's wastewater conveyance systems and treatment facilities.

In December 2012, the County issued Sewer Revenue Obligations Series 2012A for \$128,795. The net proceeds of the issuance were used primarily to pay a portion of the costs of the construction, expansion and improvement of sewer treatment facilities and conveyance systems for the System, including the Agua Nueva and Tres Rios Wastewater Reclamation Facilities.

### **Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)**

In February 2014, the County issued Sewer Revenue Obligations Series 2014 for \$48,500. The net proceeds of the issuance were used primarily to pay a portion of the costs of the construction, expansion and improvement of sewer treatment facilities and conveyance systems for the System.

	Issue	Interest			Ou	tstanding
<u>Issue</u>	<b>Amount</b>	Rates	<b>Maturities</b>	Call Date	Jun	e 30, 2016
Series of 2010	\$165,000	3.25 - 5.00%	2017-25	July 1, 2020	\$	159,000
Series of 2011B	189,160	5.00%	2017-26	July 1, 2021		143,270
Series of 2012A	128,795	1.75 - 5.00%	2017-27	July 1, 2022		103,910
Series of 2014	48,500	5.00%	2017-28	July 1, 2023		43,320
Sewer revenue obligation			449,500			
Plus unamortized premium/discount:						31,527
	\$	481,027				

The following schedule details sewer revenue obligation debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2016.

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 36,170	\$ 21,989
2018	37,795	5 20,366
2019	39,615	18,548
2020	41,585	16,571
2021	43,605	5 14,557
2022 - 2026	229,855	38,604
2027 - 2028	20,875	51,276
Tot	al \$ 449,500	\$ 131,911

In prior years, the Regional Wastewater Reclamation Enterprise Fund entered into various loan agreements (used for construction and improvement of wastewater treatment facilities). In October 2009 the County entered into an additional loan agreement for the funding of construction of wastewater treatment facilities. Interest is payable semiannually and is calculated based on the principal amount of the loan outstanding during such period.

	Issue	Interest		Out	tstanding
<u>Issue</u>	<b>Amount</b>	Rate	<b>Maturities</b>	June	e 30, 2016
2004 Loans payable	\$ 19,967	1.81%	2017-24	\$	11,416
2009 Loans payable	8,002	0.96%	2017-24		5,147
	,	Total loans paya	able	\$	16,563

### **Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)**

The following schedule details loans payable debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2016.

Year Ending June 30,	<u>P</u> 1	<b>Principal</b>		<u>terest</u>
2017	\$	1,629	\$	480
2018		1,679		430
2019		1,730		378
2020		1,782		324
2021		1,837		269
2022 - 2024		7,906		490
Total	\$	16,563	\$	2,371

Pima County has pledged future user charges, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$104,145 in sewer revenue bonds issued between 2007 and 2009, \$16,563 in sewer revenue loans issued between 2004 and 2009, and \$449,500 in sewer revenue obligations issued between 2010 and 2014. Proceeds from the bonds, loans and obligations provided financing for construction of various treatment facilities and sewer infrastructure within Pima County. The bonds, loans and obligations are payable from net sewer revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2028. It is expected that approximately 73 percent of net revenues will be used to pay annual principal and interest payments on the bonds and obligations and approximately 2 percent of net revenues will be used to pay annual principal and interest on the loans. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds, loans and obligations are \$124,845, \$18,934, and \$581,411, respectively. Principal and interest paid for loans, bonds and obligations in the current year, and total customer net revenues were \$2,134, \$66,715 and \$90,800, respectively.

All sewer revenue bonds were issued and the loan agreements were executed with a first lien on the pledge of the RWR net revenues and have restrictive covenants, primarily related to minimum utility rates and limitations on future bond issues. The bond covenants also require the RWR to either maintain a surety bond guaranteeing the payment of annual debt service or to maintain in the Bond Reserve Account monies in amounts set by each debt issue. At June 30, 2016, the RWR met the requirements of the debt covenants. The County is also authorized to issue for the RWR additional parity bonds or revenue obligations if certain conditions are met, primarily that net revenues for parity bonds and pledged revenues for revenue obligations for the fiscal year immediately preceding issuance of the new debt exceed 120 percent of the maximum annual debt service requirements immediately after such issuance.

#### CONTRACTS AND NOTES

#### **Business-type Activities**

(Payments made from restricted assets in the RWR)

Contracts and notes consist of contract retentions for several construction projects. Generally, interest is not accrued and the timing of payments is based on completion of the related construction projects.

### **Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)**

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

#### **County General Obligation Bonds**

General obligation debt may not exceed 6 percent of the value of the County's taxable property as of the latest assessment. However, with voter approval, debt may be incurred up to 15 percent of the value of taxable property. Pima County has received voter approval for all general obligation debt. The legal debt margin at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Net assessed valuation		\$7	,906,190
Debt limit (15% of net assessed valuation):		\$1	,185,929
Less amount of debt applicable to debt limit:			
General obligation bonds outstanding	\$ 344,620		
Less fund balance in debt service fund available for payment of general			
obligation bond principal	 (5,606)		339,014
Legal debt margin available		\$	846,915

### **Note 8: Short-Term Liabilities**

#### LINE OF CREDIT

The County maintains a revolving line of credit with Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association to meet its short-term cash needs. At June 30, 2016, the County had an outstanding balance of \$0. Advances on the line of credit are payable on demand. The credit line is secured by the County's general taxing authority.

	<b>July 1, 2015</b>			<b>June 30, 2016</b>
	Balance	Draws	Repayments	Balance
Line of credit	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0

#### **Note 9: Landfill Liabilities**

#### **Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs:**

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its solid waste landfill sites when these sites stop accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for thirty years after their closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will not be paid until near or after the date the landfills stop accepting waste, the County records a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as a long-term liability in each period, based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$10,584 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care long-term liability within the governmental activities represents the cumulative amount reported to date, based on the percentage used of each landfill's total estimated capacity. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$4,111 as the remaining estimated capacities are used. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016; actual costs may change due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

		Estimated
	Capacity Used	Remaining
Landfill Site	June 30, 2016	Service Life
	_	
Ajo	74%	35 Years
Sahuarita*	59%	26 Years
Tangerine**	100%	Closed

<sup>\*</sup>The Sahuarita Landfill stopped accepting waste from the public in February 2016 but remains open for internal County waste disposal needs.

The County plans to fund the estimated closure and post-closure care costs with proceeds of general obligation bonds.

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, post-closure, and corrective action when needed. The County is in compliance with these requirements. The Ina Road Landfill facility is closed to municipal solid waste and only receives green waste and construction debris. It is not subject to the closure and post-closure cost requirements referred to above. Pima County estimates that it will cost approximately \$11,232 when closure occurs and plans to fund the costs with proceeds of general obligation bonds. At this time, there is no closure date available.

On June 1, 2013 Tucson Recycling and Waste Services was contracted to operate the remaining open landfills and transfer stations on behalf of Pima County in an agency capacity. The closure and post closure costs remain the liability of Pima County.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Tangerine Landfill has stopped accepting waste and has reached its capacity. The construction to close this facility is currently in progress, and is expected to be completed by December 2016.

### **Note 10: Operating Leases**

The County leases land, buildings, parking spaces, machineries, and office equipment 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 \$5,767 for the year ended June 30, 2016. These operating leases have remaining lease terms from one to thirty nine years. Also, they provide renewal options and are contingent on budgetary appropriations each fiscal year. The future estimated minimum rental payments under these operating leases as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		ness-type civities
Year ending June 30			 
2017	\$	16,358	\$ 200
2018		14,782	200
2019		14,300	200
2020		3,740	200
2021		360	200
2022-26		584	1,000
2027-31			1,000
2032-36			1,000
2037-41			1,000
2042-46			1,000
2047-51			1,000
2052-55			 750
Total minimum lease payments	\$	50,124	\$ 7,750

### Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The County contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS), the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan – Administrative Office of the Courts (CORP AOC), the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), consisting of Pima County Sheriffs and Pima County - County Attorney Investigators, and the Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP), all component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2016, the County reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and	(	Governmental	]	Business-Type	
Statement of Activities		Activities		Activities	Total
Net pension liabilities	\$	682,735	\$	45,602	\$ 728,337
Deferred outflows of resources		102,101		4,378	106,479
Deferred inflows of resources		42,084		4,501	46,585
Pension expense		68,482		2,356	70,838

The County's accrued payroll and employee benefits includes \$2,750 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to all pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2016. Also, the County reported \$45,366 of pension contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

The ASRS, CORP, CORP AOC, PSPRS - Pima County Sheriffs, and EORP plans are described below. The PSPRS, Pima County - County Attorney Investigators are not described due to their relative insignificance to the County's financial statements.

### A. Arizona State Retirement System

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

### Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

Retirement

**Initial membership date:** Before July 1, 2011 On or after July 1, 2011 Years of service and Sum of years and age equals 80 30 years, age 55 10 years, age 62 25 years, age 60 age required to receive benefit 5 years, age 50\* 10 years, age 62 any years, age 65 5 years, age 50\* any years, age 65 Final average salary is Highest 36 consecutive months Highest 60 consecutive months

Final average salary is Highest 36 consecutive months based on of last 120 months of last 120 months

Benefit percent per 2.1% to 2.3% Highest 60 consecutive month of last 120 months

year of service

**ASRS** 

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

Contributions—In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2016, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47 percent (11.35 percent for retirement and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the County to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.47 percent (10.85 percent for retirement, 0.50 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the County was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.36 percent (9.17 percent for retirement, 0.13 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.06 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the County in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The County's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016, were \$24,752. The County's OPEB contributions for the current and 2 preceding years for OPEB, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

#### **ASRS**

Н	lealth Benefit	L	long-Term
Suj	oplement Fund	Dis	ability Fund
\$	1,129	\$	272
	1,363		277
	1,387		555
		1,363	<b>Supplement Fund Dis</b> \$ 1,129 \$ 1,363

<sup>\*</sup>With actuarially reduced benefits.

### Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

During fiscal year 2016, the County paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 60 percent from the General Fund, 10 percent from major funds, and 30 percent from other funds.

**Pension liability**—At June 30, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$391,629 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, to the measurement date of June 30, 2015. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015. The County's proportion measured as of June 30, 2015, was 2.51 percent, which was a decrease of 0.05 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

**Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$20,082. At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

ASRS	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,686	\$	20,522		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				12,551		
Changes in proportion and differences between county contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,245		5,838		
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,752				
Total	\$	37,683	\$	38,911		

The \$24,752 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	
2017	\$ (9,335)
2018	(16,133)
2019	(9,572)
2020	9.060

### Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

ASRS	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases	3-6.75%
Inflation	3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	1994 GAM Scale BB

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 8.79 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ASRS		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Arithmetic Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	58%	6.79%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%
Real estate	10%	4.25%
Multi-asset	5%	3.41%
Commodities	<u>2%</u>	3.93%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

**Discount Rate**—The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 8 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.79 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### **Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)**

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

ASRS	1	.% Decrease (7%)	Cu	rrent Discount Rate (8%)	1	1% Increase (9%)
County's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	513,167	\$	391,629	\$	308,335

**Pension plan fiduciary net position**—Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

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

**Plan descriptions**—County sheriff employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). The PSPRS administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan (agent plans). A seven-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

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

The PSPRS and CORP issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PSPRS and CORP plans. The report is available on the PSPRS website at <a href="https://www.psprs.com">www.psprs.com</a>.

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

PSPRS	Initial membership date:					
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012				
Retirement and						
Disability Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years, any age 15 years, age 62	25 years, age 52.5				
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years				

# Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

PSPRS	Initial membership date:					
	Before January 1, 2012 On or after January 1, 2012					
Benefit percent						
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%				
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retire	ment, whichever is greater				
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ns then reduced to either 62.5% ent, whichever is greater				
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20					
Survivor Benefit						
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retire	d member's pension benefit				
Active Members		ty retirement benefit or 100% of average the result of injuries received on the job				
CORP	Initial me	embership date:				
TD 41 4 1	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012				
Retirement and Disability						
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 20 years, any age 10 years, age 62	25 years, age 52.5 10 years, age 62				
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 10 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 10 years				
Benefit percent						
Normal Retirement	2.0% to 2.5% per year of cr	redited service, not to exceed 80%				
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirement if more than 20 years of credited service	50% or normal retirement if more than 25 years of credited service				
Total and Permanent Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirement if m	nore than 25 years of credited service				

### Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

CORP	Initial membership date:					
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012				
Ordinary Disability Retirement	2.5% per year	of credited service				
Survivor Benefit						
Retired Members	80% of retired me	mber's pension benefit				
Active Members	compensation if death was the re there is no surviving spouse or	ensation or 100% of average monthly esult of injuries received on the job. If eligible children, the beneficiary is member's contributions.				

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. In addition, from and after December 31, 2015, the Legislature may enact permanent one-time benefit increases after a Joint Legislative Budget Committee analysis of the increase's effects on the plan. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

**Employees covered by benefit terms**—At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS	CORP
	Sheriff	Detention
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	373	182
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	118	102
Active employees	478	465
Total	969	749

Contributions and annual OPEB cost—State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS and CORP employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS and CORP pension and health insurance premium benefits. As allowed by statute, the County contributed 3.65 percent of the PSPRS members' required contribution. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2016, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS	CORP	CORP
	Sheriff	Detention	AOC
Active members—Pension			
Pension	11.65%	8.41%	8.41%
County			
Pension	49.76%	22.79%	19.10%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.28%	0.18%	0.85%

### **Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)**

In addition, statute required the County to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 28.62 percent for the PSPRS and 11.33 percent for the CORP of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the County in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS or CORP would typically fill.

For the agent plans, the County's contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the year ended June 30, 2016, were:

	PSPRS Sheriff			
Pension		_		
Contributions made	\$	15,119	\$	4,618
<b>Health Insurance Premium Benefit</b>				
Annual OPEB cost		85		36
Contributions made		85		36

Contributions to the CORP AOC pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016, were \$2,613. The County's contributions for the current and 2 preceding years for the CORP AOC OPEB, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

CORP AOC Health		ealth	
	Insu	ırance	
Year ended June 30	Fund		
2016	\$	116	
2015		172	
2014		151	

During fiscal year 2016, the County paid for PSPRS and CORP pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 93 percent from the General Fund and 7 percent from other non-major funds.

**Pension liability** —At June 30, 2016, the County reported the following net pension liabilities:

	t Pension Jiability
PSPRS Sheriff	\$ 192,042
CORP Detention	53,135
CORP AOC (County's proportionate share)	30,274

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

In May 2016 voters approved Proposition 124 that authorized certain statutory adjustments to PSPRS' automatic cost-of-living adjustments. The statutory adjustments change the basis for future cost-of-living adjustments from excess investment earnings to the change in the consumer price index, limited to a maximum annual increase of 2 percent. The change in the County's net pension liability as a result of the statutory adjustments is not known.

### Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

#### PSPRS and CORP—Pension

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2015 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.85%

Projected salary increases 4.0%–8.0% for PSPRS and 4.0%–7.25% for CORP

Inflation4.0%Permanent benefit increaseIncluded

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

females)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS and CORP pension plan investments was determined to be 7.85 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

I ong Torm

		Long-Term
PSPRS and CORP		Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Short term investments	2%	0.75%
Absolute return	5%	4.11%
Risk parity	4%	5.13%
Fixed income	7%	2.92%
Real assets	8%	4.77%
GTAA	10%	4.38%
Private equity	11%	9.50%
Real estate	10%	4.48%
Credit opportunities	13%	7.08%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	8.25%
U.S. equity	<u>16%</u>	6.23%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

**Pension discount rates**—The discount rate used to measure the PSPRS and CORP total pension liabilities was 7.85 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

PSPRS - Sheriff Increase (Decrease) Plan **Total Pension** Fiduciary Net **Net Pension** Liability **Position** Liability / (Asset) **(b)** (a) - (b)(a) Balances at June 30, 2015 324,825 184,979 \$ 139,846 \$ Changes for the year: 6,421 6,421 Service cost 24,997 24,997 Interest on the total pension liability Differences between expected and actual (4,579)(4,579)experience in the measurement of the pension liability Contributions—employer 11,490 (11,490)Contributions—employee 3,505 (3,505)5,053 Net investment income (5,053)Benefit payments, including refunds of (19,209)(19,209)employee contributions Administrative expense (124)124 148 Other changes (148)Net changes 7,630 567 7,063 Balances at June 30, 2016 \$ 332,455 \$ 140,413 \$ 192,042

Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

<b>CORP – Detention</b>	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Fiduciary Net Liability Position (a) (b)		Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) – (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	100,333	\$	48,360	\$	51,973
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,798				2,798
Interest on the total pension liability		7,751				7,751
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability		(2,557)				(2,557)
Contributions—employer				3,441		(3,441)
Contributions—employee				1,737		(1,737)
Net investment income				1,765		(1,765)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(5,988)		(5,988)		
Administrative expense				(44)		44
Other changes				(69)		69
Net changes		2,004	-	842		1,162
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	102,337	\$	49,202	\$	53,135

The County's proportion of the CORP AOC net pension liability was based on the County's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating counties' actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015. The County's proportion measured as of June 30, 2015, was 12.45 percent, which was an increase of 0.02 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

Sensitivity of the County's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate—The following table presents the County's net pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.85 percent, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.85 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.85 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.85%)		Current Discount Rate (7.85%)		1% Increase (8.85%)		
PSPRS Sheriff Net pension liability	\$	229,713	\$	192,042	\$		160,408
CORP Detention Net pension liability	\$	66,061	\$	53,135	\$		42,408
CORP AOC County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	39,584	\$	30,274		\$	22,526

### Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

**Pension expense**—For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized the following pension expense:

	P	'ension
	E	xpense
PSPRS Sheriff	\$	22,080
CORP Detention		6,401
CORP AOC (County's proportionate share)		4.046

**Pension deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PSPRS – Sheriff	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience			\$	4,082
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	22,613		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		292		
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		15,119		
Total	\$	38,024	\$	4,082
CORP – Detention		ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience			\$	2,479
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	6,727		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		94		
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,618		
Total	\$	11,439	\$	2,479
CORP – AOC		red Outflows Resources		ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,037	\$	171
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,209		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		166		
Changes in proportion and differences between county contributions and proportionate share of contributions		39		
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,613		
Total	\$	7,064	\$	171

### **Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)**

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from county contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PSPRS Sheriff		CORP tention	CORP AOC
Year ending June 30	_	_	_	
2017	\$ 4,696	\$	1,236	\$ 1,101
2018	4,696		1,236	1,101
2019	4,696		1,236	1,101
2020	5,307		861	989
2021	(572)		(227)	(12)
	\$ 18,823	\$	4,342	\$ 4,280

**Agent plan OPEB actuarial assumptions**—The health insurance premium benefit contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2016, were established by the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuations, and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts' value and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the plans' funded status and the annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made. The required schedule of funding progress for the health insurance premium benefit 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 the County and plans' members understand them and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and (2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the County and plans' members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all PSPRS and CORP plans and related benefits (unless noted), and the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to establish the fiscal year 2016 contribution requirements:

### PSPRS and CORP—OPEB Contribution Requirements

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open for excess

Remaining amortization period 22 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market value; 20% corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.85%

Projected salary increases 4%–8% for PSPRS and 4%–7.25% for CORP

Wage growth 4% for PSPRS and CORP

### Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

**Agent plan OPEB trend information**—Annual OPEB cost information for the health insurance premium benefit for the current and 2 preceding years follows for each of the agent plans:

Year Ended June 30	Ann	ual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
PSPRS Sheriff				
2016	\$	85	100%	
2015		608	100%	
2014		563	100%	
CORP Detention				
2016	\$	36	100%	
2015		264	100%	
2014		252	100%	

**Agent plan OPEB funded status**—The health insurance premium benefit plans' funded status as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2015, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used in those valuations follow.

	PSPRS Sheriff	CORP etention
Actuarial value of assets: (a)	\$ 8,092	\$ 3,532
Actuarial accrued liability: (b)	7,593	3,092
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess): (b) – (a)	\$ (499)	\$ (440)
Funded ratio: (a)/(b)	106.6%	114.2%
Annual covered payroll: (c)	\$ 31,515	\$ 20,816
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability		
(funding excess) as a percentage of covered payroll: (b) – (a) / (c)	(1.6)%	(2.1)%

The actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all the PSPRS and CORP health insurance premium benefit plans (unless noted), and for the most recent valuation date are as follows:

### PSPRS and CORP—OPEB Funded Status

	id Biatus
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open for
	excess
Remaining amortization period	21 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	•
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4%–8% for PSPRS and 4%–7.25% for CORP
Wage growth	4% for PSPRS and CORP

### Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

#### C. Elected Officials Retirement Plan

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> With reduced benefits of 0.25% for each month early retirement precedes the member's normal retirement age, with a maximum reduction of 30%.

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. In addition, from and after December 31, 2015, the Legislature may enact permanent one-time benefit increases after a Joint Legislative Budget Committee analysis of the increase's effects on the plan.

### Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Contributions—State statutes establish active member and employer contribution requirements. Statute also appropriates \$5 million annually through fiscal year 2043 for the EORP from the State of Arizona to supplement the normal cost plus an amount to amortize the unfunded accrued liability and designates a portion of certain court fees for the EORP. For the year ended June 30, 2016, active EORP members were required by statute to contribute 13 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required to contribute 23.5 percent of active EORP members' annual covered payroll. Also, the County was required by statute to contribute 12.15 percent to EORP of the annual covered payroll of elected officials and judges who were ASRS members, in addition to the County's required contributions to ASRS for these elected officials and judges. In addition, the County was required by statute to contribute 23.5 percent of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the County in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the EORP. The County's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016, were \$1,555. No OPEB contributions were required or made for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2016. The County's OPEB contributions for the current and 2 preceding years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

#### **EORP**

Year ended June 30	Heal	th Insurance Fund
2016		
2015		
2014	\$	54

During fiscal year 2016, the County paid for EORP pension contributions entirely from the General Fund.

**Pension liability**—At June 30, 2016, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the EORP's net pension liability that reflected a reduction for the County's proportionate share of the State's appropriation for EORP. The amount the County recognized as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the County were as follows:

County's proportionate share of the EORP net pension liability	\$ 59,037
State's proportionate share of the EORP net pension liability associated with the County	18,405
Total	\$ 77,442

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015. The County's proportion measured as of June 30, 2015 was 7.55 percent, which was a decrease of 0.09 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

### Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

**Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense for EORP of \$17,941 and revenue of \$4,952 for the County's proportionate share of the State's appropriation to EORP and the designated court fees. At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

EORP	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	94	\$	657
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		9,892		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		358		
Changes in proportion and differences between county contributions and proportionate share of contributions				271
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,555		
Total	\$	11,899	\$	928

The \$1,555 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to EORP pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to EORP pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	
2017	\$ 7,967
2018	1,151
2019	29
2020	269

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

EORP	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.85%
Projected salary increases	4.25%
Inflation	4.00%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	RP-2000 mortality table projected to 2025 with projection scale AA

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2011.

### Note 11 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on EORP pension plan investments was determined to be 7.85 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

EORP		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return
Short term investments	2%	0.75%
Absolute return	5%	4.11%
Risk parity	4%	5.13%
Fixed income	7%	2.92%
Real assets	8%	4.77%
GTAA	10%	4.38%
Private equity	11%	9.50%
Real estate	10%	4.48%
Credit opportunities	13%	7.08%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	8.25%
U.S. equity	<u>16%</u>	6.23%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

**Discount rate**—At June 30, 2015, the discount rate used to measure the EORP total pension liability was 4.86 percent, which was a decrease of 0.81 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, employer contributions will be made at the statutorily set rates, and state contributions will be made as currently required by statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, to determine the total pension liability for the plan, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.85 percent was applied to periods of projected benefit payments through the year ended June 30, 2028. A municipal bond rate of 3.80 percent obtained from the 20-year Bond Buyer Index, as published by the Federal Reserve as of June 25, 2015, was applied to periods of projected benefit payments after June 30, 2028.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the EORP net pension liability to changes in the discount rate—The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.86 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.86 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (5.86 percent) than the current rate:

EORP	1% Decrease (3.86%)	Current Discount Rate (4.86%)	1% Increase (5.86%)
County's proportionate share of	\$ 68.727	\$ 59.037	\$ 50.889
the net pension liability	\$ 00,727	\$ 39,037	\$ 50,009

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**—Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued EORP financial report.

## **Note 12: Due from Other Governments**

## Governmental activities:

	_	eneral Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Internal Service Funds		Gove	Total ernmental etivities
Federal government:												
Grants and contributions	\$	184			\$	5	\$	6,460			\$	6,649
State of Arizona:												
Taxes and shared revenues		20,915	\$	787				5,500				27,202
Grants and contributions								6,469	\$	2		6,471
Cities:												
Reimbursement for services		1,849		1,000		9		1,518		1		4,377
Other governments:												
Reimbursement for services		100		2,203				50				2,353
Total due from other governments fund based statements	\$	23,048	\$	3,990	\$	14	\$	19,997	\$	3	\$	47,052

# Amounts recorded as due from:

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

## **Note 13: Interfund Transactions**

## A. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Due from / Due to Other Funds are used to record loans or unpaid operating transfers between funds.

## Amounts recorded as due to:

	Çeneri	≽	Çaqitdi	Bridg	gis Ghhei	jayetti	penjar	LWas	Qileti.	ntetr	jis <sup>s</sup> Interna	Şeri	gges
General				\$	6,204		6					\$	6,210
Capital Projects	\$ 17				415		45	\$	165				642
Other Governmental	414	\$	10		31								455
Regional Wastewater Reclamation			3,393										3,393
Other Enterprise					7		11						18
Internal Services	 21				6		2			\$	14		43
Total	\$ 452	\$	3,403	\$	6,663	\$	64	\$	165	\$	14	\$	10,761

## B. Transfers

Transfers are used to record transactions between individual funds to subsidize their operations and fund debt service payments and capital construction projects.

## Amounts recorded as transfers out:

									Rejor		Mater Re	Lamai	Yan		
	Çerler	፟	Çağitê	Prois	jis Dedi <sup>r</sup>	etrilce	Other C	idiletti	green gerigan	alWas	Jess Shiter	intern	jise Inteni	Seri	gees Joha
General		\$	2,179	\$	1,600	\$	5,892	\$	243	\$	250		7	\$	10,171
Capital Projects	\$ 413						24,883		52		304		155		25,807
Debt Service	12,255		193				18,391		22,692		289		2,479		56,299
Other Governmental	20,209		514				1,170		188						22,081
Regional Wastewater Reclamation	6		44,289												44,295
Internal Service	713		142				16		87						958
Total	\$ 33,596	\$	47,317	\$	1,600	\$	50,352	\$	23,262	\$	843	\$	2,641	\$	159,611

The table above does not include transfers of capital assets from the proprietary funds to the governmental activities because these are not reported in the governmental funds.

## Note 14: Construction and Other Significant Commitments

At June 30, 2016, Pima County had the following major contractual commitments related to Facilities Management, General Government, Natural Resources, Parks and Recreations, Stadium District, Transportation, and Regional Wastewater Reclamation.

## **Facilities Management**

At June 30, 2016, the Pima County Facilities Management Department had construction contractual commitments of \$13,937 and other contractual commitments related to service contracts of \$2,246. Funding for these expenditures will be provided from general fund revenues and general obligation bonds.

### **General Government**

At June 30, 2016, Pima County had contractual commitments related to service contracts for the Department of Information Technology of \$5,246. The Office of Medical Services had commitments related to service contracts of \$34,179. Procurement had construction contractual commitments of \$6,263. Funding for these expenditures will be provided from general fund revenues, the OEM Radio System special revenue fund, and general obligation bonds.

### Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation

At June 30, 2016, the Pima County Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation Department had construction contractual commitments of \$82 and other contractual commitments related to service contracts of \$11,294. Funding for these expenditures will be provided from general fund revenues.

### **Stadium District**

At June 30, 2016, the Pima County Stadium District had contractual commitments related to service contracts of \$8,379. Funding for these expenditures will be provided from general fund revenues and various taxes, such as Hotel/Motel tax revenue.

## **Transportation**

At June 30, 2016, the Pima County Transportation Department had construction commitments of \$29,557 and other contractual commitments related to services of \$28,446. Funding for these expenditures will be primarily provided from Transportation Revenue bonds, federal grants funding and state Highway User Tax Revenue, which is the primary source of revenue for the Transportation Department.

## **Regional Wastewater Reclamation**

At June 30, 2016, the Regional Wastewater Reclamation enterprise fund had construction contractual commitments of \$37,308 and other contractual commitments related to services of \$11,351. Funding for these expenses will be primarily from the Sewer Revenue Bonds and sewer user fees.

## **Note 15: Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position**

The Stadium District and Other Grants – Special Revenue Fund had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2016, of \$1,592 and \$6,559 respectively. In addition, the Development Services Enterprise Fund had a deficit net position at June 30, 2016, of \$4,366.

## **Note 16: Subsequent Events**

**General Obligation Refunding Bonds** – On July 6, 2016, the County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 in the amount of \$122,070. The net proceeds of the refunding bonds issuance were placed in an irrevocable trust account with U.S. Bank to advance refund various General Obligation bonds as follows:

Series 2007	\$ 28,475
Series 2008	35,750
Series 2009	22,185
Series 2009A	21,600
Series 2011	17,380
	\$ 125,390

The interest rate on the bonds range from 2.00% to 4.00%, and the maturity dates range from July 1, 2018 to 2026. Interest is payable semiannually beginning January 1, 2017.

**Street and Highway Revenue Refunding Bonds** – On July 6, 2016, the County issued Street and Highway Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 in the amount of \$28,315. The net proceeds of the refunding bonds issuance were placed in an irrevocable trust account with U.S. Bank to advance refund various Transportation bonds as follows:

Series 2007	\$ 9,965
Series 2008	8,605
Series 2009	 11,385
	\$ 29,955

The interest rate on the bonds range from 1.75% to 5.00%, and the maturity dates range from July 1, 2018 to 2024. Interest is payable semiannually beginning January 1, 2017. Payments will be made from the revenues received by the County from highway user taxes.

**Sewer System Revenue Refunding Obligations** – On July 7, 2016 the Regional Wastewater Reclamation Enterprise Fund issued Series 2016 Obligations in the amount of \$211,595. The net proceeds of the refunding obligations issuance were placed in an irrevocable trust account with The Bank of New York Mellon to advance refund various Sewer Revenue Bonds and Obligations as follows:

Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2007	\$ 27,840
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	37,825
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2009	6,725
Sewer Revenue Obligations, Series 2010	85,495
Sewer Revenue Obligations, Series 2011B	71,000
	\$228,885

## **Note 16: Subsequent Events (Continued)**

The interest rate on the obligations is 5.00%, and the maturity dates range from July 1, 2018 to 2026. Interest is payable semiannually beginning January 1, 2017 and is calculated based on the principal amount of the obligations outstanding during such period. Payments will be made from the user charges received in the Regional Wastewater Reclamation Enterprise Fund.

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## **Required Supplementary Information**

Other Than Management's Discussion & Analysis

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 337,310	\$ 337,310	\$ 336,904	\$ (406)
Licenses and permits	3,075	3,075	3,135	60
Intergovernmental	144,574	144,574	145,907	1,333
Charges for services	45,192	45,192	44,465	(727)
Fines and forfeits	4,262	4,262	3,401	(861)
Investment earnings	196	196	389	193
Miscellaneous	6,144	6,144	6,510	366
Total revenues	540,753	540,753	540,711	(42)
Expenditures:				
General government				
Assessor	8,493	8,493	7,678	815
Board of Supervisors	2,020	2,020	1,846	174
Clerk of Superior Court	10,211	10,211	10,198	13
Constables	1,199	1,199	1,245	(46)
County Administration	106,255	106,255	56,223	50,032
County Attorney	22,453	22,453	21,565	888
Justice Courts	8,129	8,129	7,945	184
Juvenile Courts	22,605	22,605	22,307	298
Justice & Law Enforcement	32,063	32,063	32,032	31
Public Works (Facilities Management)	22,829	22,829	20,717	2,112
Recorder	3,913	3,913	4,097	(184)
Superior Court	29,277	29,277	29,292	(15)
Superior Court Mandated Services	1,757	1,757	1,610	147
Treasurer	2,543	2,543	2,367	176
Public safety	2,3 13	2,515	2,307	170
Sheriff	142,955	142,955	143,014	(59)
Office of Emergency Management & Homeland Security	414	414	345	69
Sanitation	717	717	343	0)
Environmental Quality	1,431	1,431	1,205	226
Health	1,431	1,431	1,203	220
Forensic Science Center	3,718	3,718	3,557	161
Welfare	3,710	3,/16	3,331	101
	57,782	57,782	56,840	942
County Admin - Welfare Office of Medical Services	38,251			6,974
Culture and recreation	36,231	38,251	31,277	0,974
	17.002	17 002	17 410	105
Public Works (Parks and Recreation)	17,903	17,903	17,418	485
Education and economic opportunity	11 072	11 072	10.676	1 107
Community & Economic Development	11,873	11,873	10,676	1,197
School Superintendent	1,655	1,655	1,416	239
Debt Service - principal	160	160	3,098	(2,938)
- interest	549,889	540,990	762 488,730	(762)
Total expenditures	349,889	549,889	488,/30	61,159
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,136)	(9,136)	51,981	61,117
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			1	1
Transfers in	10,165	10,165	10,171	1 6
Transfers (out)				
	(32,877)	(32,877)	(33,596)	(719)
Total other financing uses	(22,712)	(22,712)	(23,424)	(712)
Net change in fund balances	(31,848)	(31,848)	28,557	60,405
Fund balances at beginning of year	31,848	31,848	52,125	20,277
Fund balances at end of year	\$	\$	\$ 80,682	\$ 80,682

Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

## **Note 1- Budgeting and Budgetary Control**

Arizona Revised Statutes (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, Other Special Revenue, and Other Special Revenue – Grants, each fund includes only one department.

## Note 2 – Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2016, expenditures for the following departments in the General Fund exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) as follows:

Function/Department	Excess		
General government:			
Constables	\$	46	
Recorder		184	
Superior Court		15	
Total general government:		245	
Public safety:			
Sheriff		59	
Total public safety		59	
Debt Service - principal		2,938	
- inteest		762	
Total debt service	\$	3,700	

These expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and unspent appropriations.

## Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Cost-Sharing Pension Plans June 30, 2016

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)						
	2016	2015	2014				
	(2015)	(2014)	through 2007				
County's proportion of the net pension liability	2.51%	2.56%	Information				
County's proportion of the net pension hability  County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 391,629	\$ 379,139	not available				
County's covered payroll	\$ 231,570	\$ 229,907	not available				
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	\$ 231,370	\$ 229,907					
covered payroll	169.12%	164.91%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.35%	69.49%					
Corrections Officer Retirement Plan—Administrative Office of the Courts	R	eporting Fiscal Y	<sup>7</sup> ear				
Controlled Cineti Relationship Flam Frankinghautive Cinetic Country		Measurement Da					
	2016	2015	2014				
	(2015)	(2014)	through 2007				
County's proportion of the net pension liability	12.45%	12.43%	Information				
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 30,274	\$ 27,888	not available				
County's covered payroll	\$ 13,857	\$ 13,114					
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its		,					
covered payroll	218.47%	212.66%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.89%	58.59%					
	2710370	20.2374					
Elected Officials Retirement Plan	R	eporting Fiscal Y	'ear				
	(	Measurement Da	ite)				
	2016	2015	2014				
	(2015)	(2014)	through 2007				
County's proportion of the net pension liability	7.55%	7.64%	Information				
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 59,037	\$ 51,259	not available				
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	\$ 18,405	\$ 15,717					
Total	\$ 77,442	\$ 66,976					
County's covered payroll	\$ 6,391	\$ 6,932					
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its							
covered payroll	923.75%	739.45%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	28.32%	31.91%					

## Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plans June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Sheriff	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)						
	2016	2015	2014 through				
Total pension liability	(2015)	(2014)	2007				
Service cost	\$ 6,421	\$ 6,346	Information not				
Interest on the total pension liability	24,997	21,060	available				
Changes of benefit terms		7,336					
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability	(4,579)	(462)					
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		34,338					
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(19,209)	(17,811)					
Net change in total pension liability	7,630	50,807					
Total pension liability - beginning	324,825	274,018					
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 332,455	\$ 324,825					
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 11,490	\$ 10,627					
Contributions - employee	3,505	3,415					
Net investment income	5,053	17,221					
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(19,209)	(17,811)					
Administrative expense	(124)	(139)					
Other changes	(148)	(92)					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	567	13,221					
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	139,846	126,625					
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 140,413	\$ 139,846					
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 192,042	\$ 184,979					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liablity	42.24%	43.05%					
Covered payroll	\$ 31,515	\$ 31,543					
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	609.37%	586.43%					

## Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plans June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

Corrections Officer Retirement Plan - Detention Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2016 2015 2014 through (2014)2007 Total pension liability (2015)Service cost 2,798 2,852 Information not 7,751 Interest on the total pension liability 6,623 available 1,459 Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience in the (609)(2,557)measurement of the pension liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs 10,555 (5,988)Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (6,975)2,004 13,905 Net change in total pension liability 100,333 86,428 Total pension liability - beginning 102,337 100,333 Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position 2,970 Contributions - employer 3,441 Contributions - employee 1,737 1,686 Net investment income 1,765 6,030 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (5,988)(6,975)Administrative expense (44)(48)(69) Other changes 11 3,674 Net change in plan ficuciary net position 842 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 48,360 44,686 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) 49,202 \$ 48,360 53,135 \$ 51,973 County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 48.20% 48.08% Covered payroll 20,816 \$ 20,051

255.26%

259.20%

County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Schedule of County Pension Contributions June 30, 2016

Arizona State Retirement System		Reporting I	Fiscal Year	
	2016	2015	2014	2013 through 2007
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 24,752	\$ 25,218	\$ 24,600	Information
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	24,752	25,218	24,600	not available
County's contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-	_
County's covered payroll	\$ 228,129	\$ 231,570	\$ 229,907	=
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.85%	10.89%	10.70%	
Corrections Officer Retirement Plan - Administrative Office of the Courts		Reporting I	Fiscal Year	2012.1. 1
	2016	2015	2014	2013 through 2007
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,613	\$ 2,062	\$ 1,933	Information
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	2,613	2,062	1,933	not available
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	_
County's covered payroll	\$ 13,681	\$ 13,857	\$ 13,114	=
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.10%	14.88%	14.74%	
Elected Officials Retirement Plan		Reporting I	Fiscal Year	
	2016	2015	2014	2013 through
Charlest will a second of a section of a second of the sec	2016	2015	2014	2007
Statutorily required contribution  County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,555 1,555	\$ 1,502 1,502	\$ 1,629 1,629	Information
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	1,333	1,302	1,029	not available
County's covered payroll	\$ 6,617	\$ 6,391	\$ 6,932	=
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	
country o continuous as a percentage of continuous paymen	25.5070	23.3070	23.3070	
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Sheriff		Reporting I	Fiscal Year	
·				2013 through
	2016	2015	2014	2007
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 15,119	\$ 11,490	\$ 10,627	Information
County's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	15,119	11,490	10,627	not available
County's contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-	_
County's covered payroll	\$ 30,384	\$ 31,515	\$ 31,543	<del>_</del>
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	49.76%	36.46%	33.69%	
Corrections Officer Retirement Plan - Detention		Reporting I	Fiscal Year	2012 1 1
	2016	2015	2014	2013 through 2007
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,618	\$ 3,441	\$ 2,970	Information
County's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	4,618	3,441	2,970	not available
County's contribution deficiency (excess)				_
County's covered payroll	\$ 20,263	\$ 20,816	\$ 20,051	=
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.79%	16.53%	14.81%	

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Notes to Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2016

(in thousands)

## Note 1 – Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues. The statement changed the classification of employer-paid member contributions from employer contributions to employee contributions. In addition, the statement changed the measure of payroll that is required to be presented in required supplementary information from covered-employee payroll to covered payroll. Accordingly, contribution and payroll amounts presented in the pension plan schedules and related ratios for prior periods have been restated.

## Note 2 – Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open for excess
Remaining amortization period as of the 2014 actuarial valuation	22 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value; 80% / 120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from $8.0\%$ to $7.85\%$
Projected salary increases	In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%–8.5% to 4.0%–8.0% for PSPRS and from 4.5%–7.75% to 4.0%–7.25% for CORP. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%–9.0% to 4.5%–8.5% for PSPRS and from 5.0%–8.25% to 4.5%–7.75% for CORP.
Wage growth	In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0% for PSPRS and CORP. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5% for PSPRS and CORP.
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2011.
Mortality	RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males

and females)

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Schedule of Agent OPEB Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

## **Health Insurance Premium Benefit**

Actuarial Valuation Date	 actuarial value of assets (a)	_	Actuarial accrued liability (b)	a 1 ( (	Infunded actuarial accrued liability UAAL) funding excess)	Funded ratio (a)/(b)	(	Annual covered payroll (c)	UAAL (funding excess) as a percentage of covered payroll (b) – (a)/c)
PSPRS Sheriff 6/30/15 6/30/14 6/30/13	\$ 8,092 7,549	\$	7,593 7,337 7,460	\$	(499) (212) 7,460	106.6% 102.9% 0.0%	\$	31,515 31,543 30,768	-1.6% -0.7% 24.3%
CORP Detention 6/30/15 6/30/14 6/30/13	\$ 3,532 3,248	\$	3,092 3,122 3,195	\$	(440) (126) 3,195	114.2% 104.0% 0.0%	\$	20,816 20,051 19,665	-2.1% -0.6% 16.3%

## Note 1 – Factors That Affect the Identification of Trends

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



## **Combining Statements and Other Schedules**

Other (Nonmajor) Governmental Funds

## OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Nonmajor)

<u>Transportation Fund</u> - to account for administrative and operating costs, as well as resources transferred to the Capital Projects Fund for construction of highways and streets. Financing is provided primarily from the County share of gasoline and vehicle license taxes collected by the State.

<u>Health Fund</u> - to account for resources used to finance activities involved in the conservation and improvement of public health and animal care. Major sources of funding include Federal and State grants, charges for services provided, and operating transfers from the General Fund.

Regional Flood Control District Fund - to account for amounts expended to protect persons and property from floodwaters. Revenues are provided by secondary taxes on real property and government grants. The Regional Flood Control District is a blended component unit of Pima County.

Other Special Revenue Fund - to account for resources specifically identified to be expended for the various other programs of the County. These include various probation programs, consumer protection programs, family support, antiracketeering programs, law library, etc. Revenues are provided by fines, intergovernmental revenues, fees and forfeitures, and charges for services.

Other Special Revenue Grants Fund - to account for Federal and State grants received by the County not required to be accounted for in a separate fund. Each grant has a specific project objective and the grant funds must be used for a stated purpose.

Office of Emergency Management's Radio System Special Revenue Fund - to account for the design, procurement and deployment of a regional public safety voice communications network to serve public and non-profit entities responsible for providing public safety and emergency management services to the Pima County populace.

<u>School Reserve Fund</u> - to account for Federal and State grants received by the Superintendent of Schools. Each grant has a specific project objective and the grant funds must be used for a stated purpose.

<u>Environmental Quality Fund</u> - to account for resources specifically identified to be expended for protection of water, air, and land from pollutants. Revenues are provided by fines, fees and forfeitures, licenses, permits, and Federal and State grants.

Waste Tire Fund - to account for the state shared revenue tax for the tire recycling program.

<u>Library District Fund</u> - to account for the resources used for management and operation of the Library District. Revenues are provided primarily by secondary taxes on real property. The Library District is a blended component unit of Pima County.

<u>Stadium District Fund</u> - to account for resources specifically identified to be expended for the Stadium District. Revenues are provided by the car rental, hotel/motel bed and recreation vehicle park taxes, and charges for services provided. The Stadium District is a blended component unit of Pima County.

<u>Street Lighting District (SLDs) Fund</u> - to account for financial activity related to street lighting in unincorporated Pima County. The SLDs are a blended component unit of Pima County.

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## Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

			Special Revenue Funds									
					Re	gional						OEM
						d Control				Other		Radio
	Trans	sportation	I	Health		District		Other		Grants		System
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,592	\$	6,827	\$	7,307	\$	30,760			\$	1,813
Property taxes receivable (net)						667						
Interest receivable		4		4		4		16				1
Due from other funds		10		7				265	\$	45		
Due from other governments		4,698		1,326		27		315		12,786		
Accounts receivable		216		160		25		686		1,949		
Inventory		1,189										180
Prepaid expenditures		42		58		20		165		50		9
Loan receivable		1,481						40				
Restricted cash equivalents		, -										
1												
Total assets	\$	14,232	\$	8,382	\$	8,050	\$	32,247	\$	14,830	\$	2,003
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances												
Liabilities:	_		_		_				_			
Accounts payable	\$	4,060	\$	531	\$	515	\$	2,304	\$	7,804	\$	183
Interest payable										2		
Employee compensation		402		333		139		461		290		26
Due to other funds		14		6		2		181		4,640		
Due to other governments		1		11						1		
Deposits and rebates		2				2		1				
Unearned revenue		1,482		3		7		1,199		865		119
Total liabilities		5,961		884		665		4,146		13,602		328
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		73		564		19				7,723		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		73		304		448				1,123		
Unavailable revenue - other		129		52		12		22		64		
Onavanable revenue - onici		129		32	-	12		22		04		
Total deferred inflows of resources		202		616		479		22		7,787		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		6,163		1,500		1,144		4,168		21,389		328
Fund balances												
Nonspendable		1,231		58		20		165		50		189
Restricted		6,838		6,824		6,886		21,895		70		
Committed								5,888				
Assigned								131				1,486
Unassigned										(6,679)		
Total fund balances	-	8,069		6,882		6,906		28,079		(6,559)		1,675
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources												
and fund balances	\$	14,232	\$	8,382	\$	8,050	\$	32,247	\$	14,830	\$	2,003

					Special Re	venue Fun	ıds						Total Other
	School eserve		ironmental Quality		Waste Tire		Library District		tadium District		Lighting stricts		vernmental Funds
\$	1,159	\$	3,064	\$	1,595	\$	11,395 1,217			\$	143 1	\$	70,655 1,885
			2 12		1		6	¢.	116				38
	124		12		287		10	\$	116 424				455 19,997
	18		85		207		377		64				3,580
	10		0.5				311		01				1,369
	4						557		4				909
													1,521
							45						45
\$	1,305	\$	3,163	\$	1,883	\$	13,607	\$	608	\$	144	\$	100,454
\$	64	\$	50	\$	254	\$	1,037	\$	240	\$	8	\$	17,050
Þ	04	J	30	J	234	Þ	1,037	Ф	1	Φ	o	J	17,030
	60		55				362		41				2,169
			28		2				1,790				6,663
													13
													5
	3		5				18		6				3,707
	127		138		256		1,417		2,078		8		29,610
									121				8,500
							846						1,294
			62				90		1				432
			62				936		122				10,226
	127		200		256		2,353		2,200		8		39,836
									_				2 222
	4 496		1,717		1 627		602 10.652		4		136		2,323 57,141
	252		1,/1/		1,627		10,652		822		130		6,962
	426		1,246						J				3,289
									(2,418)				(9,097)
	1,178		2,963		1,627		11,254		(1,592)		136		60,618
\$	1,305	\$	3,163	\$	1,883	\$	13,607	\$	608	\$	144	\$	100,454

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Special	Revenue Funds		
	Transportation	Health	Regional Flood Control District	Other	Other Grants	OEM Radio System
Revenues:						
Property taxes			\$ 21,463			
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,178	\$ 2,294	1			
Intergovernmental	56,344	5,071	316	\$ 22,104	\$ 53,122	
Charges for services	97	2,173	57	7,357		\$ 2,883
Fines and forfeits		105		4,354		
Investment earnings	38	29	47	174	8	11
Miscellaneous	319	2,324	73	5,177	1,125	66
Total revenues	57,976	11,996	21,957	39,166	54,255	2,960
Expenditures:						
General government				31,154	5,205	
Public safety			14,598	2,258	6,388	2,689
Highways and streets	39,798				5,827	
Sanitation						
Health		21,444		30	10,413	
Welfare					319	
Culture and recreation				503	53	
Education and economic opportunity				2,959	18,159	
Debt service - principal				94		
- interest				2		
Total expenditures	39,798	21,444	14,598	37,000	46,364	2,689
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	18,178	(9,448)	7,359	2,166	7,891	271
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from capital lease agreements				149		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	88					
Transfers in	154	12,962	150	1,561	1,578	
Transfers (out)	(18,362)	(833)	(8,727)	(5,149)	(13,508)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,120)	12,129	(8,577)	(3,439)	(11,930)	
Net change in fund balances	58	2,681	(1,218)	(1,273)	(4,039)	271
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,011	4,311	8,124	29,352	(2,520)	1,404
Changes in nonspendable resources: Change in inventory Change in prepaids		(110)				
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,069	\$ 6,882	\$ 6,906	\$ 28,079	\$ (6,559)	\$ 1,675

		Special Re	venue Funds			Total Other
School Reserve	Environmental Quality	Waste Tire	Library District	Stadium District	Street Lighting Districts	Governmental Funds
	\$ 2,216		\$ 38,821		\$ 140	\$ 60,424 5,689
\$ 1,748	-,	\$ 1,215	215	\$ 1,612		141,747
			249	989		13,805
			560			5,019
	19	9	45	5		385
	22		278	8		9,392
1,748	2,257	1,224	40,168	2,614	140	236,461
					158	36,517
					150	25,933
						45,625
		1,032				1,032
	2,946					34,833
						319
			35,883	4,853		41,292
1,911						23,029 94
						2
1,911	2,946	1,032	35,883	4,853	158	208,676
1,911	2,940	1,032	33,863	4,633	136	208,070
(163)	(689)	192	4,285	(2,239)	(18)	27,785
						149
						88
	655		164	4,857		22,081
	(53)		(462)	(3,258)	-	(50,352
	602		(298)	1,599		(28,034
(163)	(87)	192	3,987	(640)	(18)	(249
1,353	3,050	1,435	7,267	(952)	154	60,989
						(110
(12)						(12
1,178	\$ 2,963	\$ 1,627	\$ 11,254	\$ (1,592)	\$ 136	\$ 60,618

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## **Combining Statements and Other Schedules**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - Other Governmental Funds

## Exhibit C - 3

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

	 Budget	 Actual	Variance	
Revenues:		<u>.</u>		
Intergovernmental	\$ 17,962	\$ 27,250	\$	9,288
Charges for services	3,941	3,988		47
Investment earnings	281	812		531
Miscellaneous	200	890		690
Total revenues	22,384	32,940		10,556
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	83,325	70,473		12,852
Total expenditures	83,325	70,473		12,852
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (60,941)	(37,533)		23,408
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium on bonds		890		890
Face amount of long-term debt issued	25,681	34,295		8,614
Transfers in	22,838	25,807		2,969
Transfers (out)	(61,947)	(47,317)		14,630
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,428)	13,675		27,103
Net change in fund balance	(74,369)	(23,858)		50,511
Fund balance at beginning of year	91,256	129,835		38,579
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 16,887	\$ 105,977	\$	89,090

## Exhibit C - 4

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Budget	 Actual	Variance	
Revenues:	_	_		_
Property taxes	\$ 52,856	\$ 52,726	\$	(130)
Intergovernmental		14		14
Investment earnings		226		226
Miscellaneous		43		43
Total revenues	 52,856	 53,009		153
Expenditures:				
Debt service - principal	84,415	83,765		650
- interest	26,390	25,515		875
- miscellaneous	16	488		(472)
Total expenditures	 110,821	 109,768		1,053
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (57,965)	 (56,759)		1,206
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium on bonds		1,662		1,662
Issuance of refunding debt		9,640		9,640
Payments to escrow agent		(11,010)		(11,010)
Transfers in	57,106	56,299		(807)
Transfers (out)	 (1,600)	 (1,600)		
Total other financing sources	55,506	54,991		(515)
Net change in fund balance	(2,459)	(1,768)		691
Fund balance at beginning of year	 15,115	8,424		(6,691)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 12,656	\$ 6,656	\$	(6,000)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Transportation - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June, 30 2016

	]	Budget	 Actual	Variance	
Revenues:			_		
Licenses and permits	\$	1,121	\$ 1,178	\$	57
Intergovernmental		53,180	56,344		3,164
Charges for services		243	97		(146)
Investment earnings		80	38		(42)
Miscellaneous		258	319		61
Total revenues		54,882	 57,976		3,094
Expenditures:					
Highways and streets		39,701	39,798		(97)
Total expenditures		39,701	39,798		(97)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		15,181	 18,178		2,997
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			88		88
Transfers in		122	154		32
Transfers (out)		(19,025)	(18,362)		663
Total other financing uses		(18,903)	(18,120)		783
Net change in fund balance		(3,722)	58		3,780
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,205	8,011		2,806
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,483	\$ 8,069	\$	6,586

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Health - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	I	Budget	Actual		Variance	
Revenues:						
Licenses and permits	\$	2,280	\$	2,294	\$	14
Intergovernmental		4,960		5,071		111
Charges for services		3,037		2,173		(864)
Fines and forfeits		84		105		21
Investment earnings				29		29
Miscellaneous		698		2,324		1,626
Total revenues		11,059		11,996		937
Expenditures:						
Health		23,350		21,444		1,906
Total expenditures		23,350		21,444		1,906
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(12,291)		(9,448)		2,843
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		12,960		12,962		2
Transfers (out)		(1,618)		(833)		785
Total other financing sources		11,342		12,129		787
Net change in fund balance		(949)		2,681		3,630
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,454		4,311		2,857
Changes in nonspendable resources:						
Change in inventory				(110)		(110)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	505	\$	6,882	\$	6,377

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Regional Flood Control District - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	J	Budget	Actual		ariance
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	21,426	\$ 21,463	\$	37
Licenses and permits		1	1		
Intergovernmental		311	316		5
Charges for services		1,070	57		(1,013)
Investment earnings		25	47		22
Miscellaneous		55	73		18
Total revenues		22,888	21,957		(931)
Expenditures:					
Flood control		17,121	14,598		2,523
Total expenditures		17,121	14,598		2,523
Excess of revenues over expenditures		5,767	 7,359		1,592
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		2	150		148
Transfers (out)		(8,646)	(8,727)		(81)
Total other financing uses		(8,644)	(8,577)		67
Net change in fund balance		(2,877)	(1,218)		1,659
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,105	8,124		2,019
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,228	\$ 6,906	\$	3,678

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Other - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	]	Budget		Actual	Variance		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	25,660	\$	22,104	\$	(3,556)	
Charges for services		8,125		7,357		(768)	
Fines and forfeits		3,366		4,354		988	
Investment earnings		160		174		14	
Miscellaneous		6,272		5,177		(1,095)	
Total revenues		43,583	-	39,166		(4,417)	
Expenditures:							
General government		46,105		31,154		14,951	
Public safety		5,277		2,258		3,019	
Health		30		30			
Culture and recreation		1,021		503		518	
Education and economic opportunity		3,177		2,959		218	
Debt service - principal		81		94		(13)	
- interest		2		2		_	
Total expenditures		55,693		37,000		18,693	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(12,110)		2,166		14,276	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from capital lease agreements				149		149	
Transfers in		1,051		1,561		510	
Transfers (out)		(6,852)		(5,149)		1,703	
Total other financing uses	-	(5,801)	-	(3,439)		2,362	
Net change in fund balance		(17,911)		(1,273)		16,638	
Fund balance at beginning of year		21,778		29,352		7,574	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,867	\$	28,079	\$	24,212	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Other Grants - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

	 Budget	 Actual	 ariance
Revenues:	_	 <u> </u>	
Intergovernmental	\$ 73,795	\$ 53,122	\$ (20,673)
Investment earnings	6	8	2
Miscellaneous	1,757	1,125	(632)
Total revenues	 75,558	 54,255	 (21,303)
Expenditures:			
County Administration		136	(136)
Community Development	6,038	4,265	1,773
Community Services	16,672	13,894	2,778
County Attorney	3,996	3,340	656
Elections	36	33	3
Environmental Quality	863	788	75
Finance	5,985	28	5,957
Flood Control	368	232	136
Health	11,441	9,625	1,816
Juvenile Court	785	660	125
Office of Emergency Management	2,740	1,485	1,255
Office of Medical Services	907	319	588
Office of Sustainability and Conservation	5	1	4
Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation	382	53	329
Recorder	38	23	15
Sheriff	8,638	4,671	3,967
Superior Court	1,221	984	237
Transportation	5,003	5,827	(824)
Total expenditures	65,118	46,364	18,754
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 10,440	 7,891	 (2,549)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	2,229	1,578	(651)
Transfers (out)	(12,044)	(13,508)	(1,464)
Total other financing uses	(9,815)	(11,930)	(2,115)
Net change in fund balance	625	(4,039)	(4,664)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 (2,579)	 (2,520)	 59
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (1,954)	\$ (6,559)	\$ (4,605)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Office of Emeregency Management's Radio System - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

		Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:		_					
Charges for services	\$	2,781	\$	2,883	\$	102	
Investment earnings		2		11		9	
Miscellaneous		64		66		2	
Total revenues		2,847		2,960		113	
Expenditures:							
Public safety		3,060		2,689		371	
Total expenditures		3,060		2,689	-	371	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(213)		271		484	
Net change in fund balance		(213)		271		484	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,767		1,404		(363)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,554	\$	1,675	\$	121	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual School Reserve - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

Budget		A	Actual		Variance	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,836	\$	1,748	\$	(88)
Total revenues		1,836		1,748		(88)
Expenditures:						
School Reserve grants		1,836		1,911		(75)
Total expenditures		1,836		1,911		(75)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures				(163)		(163)
Net change in fund balance				(163)		(163)
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,869		1,353		(516)
Changes in nonspendable resources:						
Change in prepaid expenditures				(12)		(12)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,869	\$	1,178	\$	(691)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Environmental Quality - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

	Budget	t Actual		Variance	
Revenues:					
Licenses and permits	\$ 2,366	\$	2,216	\$	(150)
Intergovernmental	16				(16)
Investment earnings	15		19		4
Miscellaneous	8		22		14
Total revenues	 2,405		2,257		(148)
Expenditures:					
Environmental Quality	3,153		2,946		207
Total expenditures	 3,153		2,946		207
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (748)		(689)		59
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	655		655		
Transfers (out)	 (26)		(53)		(27)
Total other financing sources	 629		602		(27)
Net change in fund balance	(119)		(87)		32
Fund balance at beginning of year	 2,499		3,050		551
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,380	\$	2,963	\$	583

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Waste Tire - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

Budget		Actual		Variance	
\$	1,100	\$	1,215	\$	115
	8		9		1
	1,108		1,224		116
	1 308		1 032		276
-					276
	(200)		192		392
	(200)		192		392
	1,292		1,435		143
\$	1,092	\$	1,627	\$	535
		\$ 1,100 8 1,108 1,308 1,308 (200) (200) (200)	\$ 1,100 \$ 8 1,108	\$ 1,100 \$ 1,215 8 9 1,108 1,224  1,308 1,032 1,308 1,032  (200) 192  (200) 192  1,292 1,435	\$ 1,100 \$ 1,215 \$ 9 1,108 1,224

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Library District - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ending June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

	Budget		Actual	Variance	
Revenues:			 		
Property taxes	\$	38,728	\$ 38,821	\$	93
Intergovernmental		640	215		(425)
Charges for services		520	249		(271)
Fines and forfeits		600	560		(40)
Investment earnings		25	45		20
Miscellaneous		555	278		(277)
Total revenues		41,068	40,168		(900)
Expenditures:					
Culture and recreation		41,884	35,883		6,001
Total expenditures		41,884	35,883		6,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(816)	4,285		5,101
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in			164		164
Transfers (out)		(92)	(462)		(370)
Total other financing uses		(92)	(298)		(206)
Net change in fund balance		(908)	3,987		4,895
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,205	 7,267		4,062
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,297	\$ 11,254	\$	8,957

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Stadium District - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

	E	Budget	Actual		Variance	
Revenues:				<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,563	\$	1,612	\$	49
Charges for services		931		989		58
Investment earnings		10		5		(5)
Miscellaneous				8		8
Total revenues		2,504		2,614		110
Expenditures:						
Culture and recreation		5,210		4,853		357
Total expenditures		5,210		4,853		357
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(2,706)		(2,239)		467
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		4,731		4,857		126
Transfers (out)		(2,991)		(3,258)		(267)
Total other financing sources		1,740		1,599		(141)
Net change in fund balance		(966)		(640)		326
Fund balance at beginning of year		(1,047)		(952)		95
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(2,013)	\$	(1,592)	\$	421

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street Lighting Districts For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

	Bı	ıdget	A	ctual	Variance		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	142	\$	140	\$	(2)	
Total revenues		142		140		(2)	
Expenditures:							
General government		178		158		20	
Total expenditures		178		158		20	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(36)		(18)		18	
Net change in fund balance		(36)		(18)		18	
Fund balance at beginning of year				154		154	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(36)	\$	136	\$	172	



### **Combining Statements and Other Schedules**

Other (Nonmajor) Enterprise Funds

#### Other (Nonmajor) Enterprise Funds

<u>Development Services</u> - to account for the operations of providing zoning permits, enforcing ordinances in compliance with state statutes, and administering uniform building codes.

<u>Parking Garages</u> - to account for the management and operation of seven public parking garages located in downtown Tucson.

#### Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2016

	relopment ervices	Parking Garages		Er	Total onmajor nterprise Funds
Assets	 				
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,210	\$	2,642	\$	4,852
Interest receivable	1		1		2
Due from other funds	18				18
Due from other governments			8		8
Accounts receivable	87		13		100
Prepaid expense	 9		3		12
Total current assets	 2,325		2,667		4,992
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:			1.500		1.760
Land			1,768		1,768
Buildings and improvements	0.5		27,608		27,608
Equipment	95		2,201		2,296
Less accumulated depreciation	(95)		(10,499)		(10,594)
Construction in progress Total capital assets (net)	 		128		128
Total capital assets (net) Total noncurrent assets	 		21,206		21,206
Total assets Total assets	 2,325	-	21,206 23,873		21,206
Total assets	 2,323		23,673		26,198
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension	580		26		606
Total deferred outflows of resources	 580	-	26		606
100010000000000000000000000000000000000	 			-	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	36		572		608
Employee compensation	94		5		99
Due to other funds	165				165
Due to other governments			107		107
Unearned revenue			1		1
Total current liabilities	295		685		980
Noncurrent liabilities:		'	_		
Compensated absences payable	338		10		348
Net pension liability	 6,042		273		6,315
Total noncurrent liabilities	 6,380		283		6,663
Total liabilities	 6,675		968		7,643
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension	 596		27		623
Total deferred inflows of resources	 596		27		623
N.4					
Net position			21 206		21.206
Net investment in capital assets	(4.266)		21,206		21,206
Unrestricted	 (4,366)		1,698		(2,668)
Total net position	\$ (4,366)	\$	22,904	\$	18,538

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Development Services		Parking Garages	No Er	Total onmajor nterprise Funds
Operating revenues:			• • • •		0.404
Charges for services	\$	6,212	\$ 2,209	\$	8,421
Other		48	 15		63
Total net operating revenues		6,260	 2,224		8,484
Operating expenses:					
Employee compensation		4,688	342		5,030
Operating supplies and services		17	60		77
Repair and maintenance		7	72		79
General and administrative		1,843	1,166		3,009
Consultants and professional services		136	13		149
Depreciation			 697		697
Total operating expenses		6,691	 2,350		9,041
Operating loss		(431)	 (126)		(557)
Nonoperating revenues:					
Investment earnings		15	 17		32
Total nonoperating revenues		15	 17		32
Loss before transfers		(416)	(109)		(525)
Transfers (out)		(571)	 (272)		(843)
Change in net position		(987)	(381)		(1,368)
Net position at beginning of year		(3,379)	 23,285		19,906
Net position at end of year	\$	(4,366)	\$ 22,904	\$ 18,538	

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(in thousands)

	elopment ervices	arking arages	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from customers for goods and services provided  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 6,411 (154)	\$ 2,276 (884)	\$	8,687 (1,038)	
Cash payments to other funds for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	(1,877) (5,025)	(65) (355)		(1,942) (5,380)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	 (645)	972		327	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash transfers out to other funds Loans with other funds	 (571) 146	 (272)		(843) 146	
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	 (425)	 (272)		(697)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets	 	(1,055)		(1,055)	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	 	(1,055)		(1,055)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on cash and investments	16	 18		34	
Net cash provided by investing activities	 16	18		34	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,054)	(337)		(1,391)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 3,264	2,979		6,243	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,210	\$ 2,642	\$	4,852	

(continued)

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

(continued)

						otal .
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	Deve	lopment	$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{a}}$	rking		nmajor erprise
eash provided by (used for) operating activities		vices		irages	Funds	
Operating loss	\$	(431)	\$	(126)	\$	(557)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization				697		697
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources:						
Decrease (increase) in assets: Accounts receivable		151		53		204
Due from other governments		131		(2)		(2)
Inventory and other assets				(-)		(-)
Prepaid expense		14				14
Increase in deferred outflows of resources:						
Pension plans		165		8		173
Changes in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:						
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Accounts payable		(42)		255		213
Due to other governments				107		107
Net pension liability		193		9		202
Other liabilities		(268)		(10)		(278)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources:						
Pension plans		(427)		(19)		(446)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(645)	\$	972	\$	327

Noncash investing, capital, and noncapital financing activities during the year ended June 30, 2016:

Development Services Fund retired fully depreciated capital assets with an original cost of \$195 and transferred out assets with an original cost of \$19 to General Government.



### **Combining Statements and Other Schedules**

Internal Service Funds

#### **Internal Service Funds**

<u>Self Insurance Trust Fund</u> - to account for the risk management function of the County. The Fund provides self insurance coverage to the County for medical malpractice, workers' compensation, unemployment, general liability, environmental liability, and property damage as well as acquiring coverage for other risks.

<u>Fleet Services</u> - to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of fleet services equipment provided to County departments.

<u>Health Benefit Trust Fund</u> - to account for health care and health-related benefits. The Fund is responsible for collecting employer and employee premiums through payroll deductions, and for the payment of claims. The premiums collected include amounts paid for medical, dental, vision, short-term disability and life insurance coverages.

<u>Other Internal Service</u> - to account for the provision of printing, technology infrastructure, telecommunication services, and procurement of software and hardware resources utilized by County departments.

#### Combining Statements of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2016

	In	Self- nsurance Trust	S	Fleet		Health Benefit Trust	Other Internal Service		5	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets	-									
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,417	\$	26,094	\$	32,539	\$	6,474	\$	134,524
Interest receivable		9		7		12		3		31
Due from other funds		8		9				26		43
Due from other governments								3		3
Accounts receivable		1		20		50		31		102
Inventory				422				248		670
Prepaid expense		752		8		10		6,897		7,667
Total current assets		70,187		26,560		32,611		13,682		143,040
Noncurrent assets:										
Loan receivable		6,700								6,700
Capital assets:										
Land		449								449
Buildings and improvements				18,745				224		18,969
Equipment		168		41,648				11,562		53,378
Less accumulated depreciation		(165)		(20,079)				(6,551)		(26,795)
Construction in progress				412				138		550
Total capital assets (net)		452		40,726				5,373		46,551
Total noncurrent assets		7,152		40,726				5,373		53,251
Total assets		77,339		67,286		32,611		19,055		196,291
Deferred outflows of resources										
Pension		176		348		93		236		853
Total deferred outflows of resources		176		348		93		236		853
					-					
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		606		1,186		132		2,896		4,820
Employee compensation		33		64		21		119		237
Due to other funds		6				8				14
Current portion reported but										
unpaid losses		5,007				458				5,465
Current portion incurred but										
not reported losses		2,165				4,119				6,284
Total current liabilities		7,817		1,250		4,738		3,015		16,820
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Compensated absences payable		52		197		36		308		593
Loan payable		22.656				6,700				6,700
Reported but unpaid losses		22,656				2				22,658
Incurred but not reported losses		11,296		2.625		21		2.455		11,317
Net pension liability		1,832		3,625		974		2,455		8,886
Total noncurrent liabilities		35,836		3,822		7,733		2,763		50,154
Total liabilities		43,653		5,072		12,471		5,778		66,974
Deferred inflows of resources										
Pension		181		358		96		242		877
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	181		358		96		242		877
Net position				40 =2 5						46
Net investment in capital assets		452		40,726				5,373		46,551
Restricted for:						20.12=				20.125
Healthcare		22.220		01 450		20,137		7.000		20,137
Unrestricted		33,229		21,478				7,898		62,605
Total net position	\$	33,681	\$	62,204	\$	20,137	\$	13,271	\$	129,293

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	In	Self- surance Trust		Fleet ervices	Health Benefit Trust		Benefit Internal		5	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	17,421	\$	18,902	\$	62,743	\$	22,621	\$	121,687
Other	Ψ	25	Ψ	92	Ψ	2,183	Ψ	85	Ψ	2,385
Total net operating revenues		17,446		18,994		64,926		22,706		124,072
Operating expenses:										
Employee compensation		2,109		2,917		782		6,021		11,829
Operating supplies and services		231		4,369		7		2,538		7,145
Incurred losses		18,553				49,285				67,838
Insurance premiums		3,826		1,140		5,033		25		10,024
General and administrative		1,040		2,002		1,008		6,809		10,859
Repair and maintenance		407		1,067				317		1,791
Consultants and professional services		610		59		2,948		2,841		6,458
Depreciation		2		4,415				339		4,756
Total operating expenses		26,778		15,969		59,063		18,890		120,700
Operating income (loss)		(9,332)		3,025		5,863		3,816		3,372
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Investment earnings		972		270		186		28		1,456
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets		(13)		77						64
Total nonoperating revenues		959		347		186		28		1,520
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(8,373)		3,372		6,049		3,844		4,892
Transfers in		9		305				644		958
Transfers (out)		(190)		(2,436)				(15)		(2,641)
Change in net position		(8,554)		1,241		6,049		4,473		3,209
Net position at beginning of year	1	42,235		60,963		14,088	1	8,798		126,084
Net position at end of year	\$	33,681	\$	62,204	\$	20,137	\$	13,271	\$	129,293

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

	Ins	Self- surance Trust	Fleet	Health Benefit Trust	Other Internal Service	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from other funds for goods and services provided Cash received from miscellaneous operations Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to other funds for goods and services Cash payments for incurred losses Cash payments to employees for services	\$	17,656 25 (4,912) (1,156) (4,606) (2,187)	\$ 18,902 176 (6,331) (2,747)	\$ 65,022 2,183 (8,530) (473) (48,885) (831)	\$ 22,621 71 (14,226) (1,124) (5,876)	\$ 124,201 2,455 (33,999) (5,500) (53,491) (12,008)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,820	 6,886	 8,486	1,466	 21,658
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash transfers in from other funds Cash transfers out to other funds Loans with other funds		9 (190) 3,300	305 (2,436) 9	 47 (32) (3,300)	 644 (15) (1)	 1,005 (2,673) 8
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		3,119	 (2,122)	 (3,285)	 628	 (1,660)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets		(13)	291 (3,148)		 (313)	 291 (3,474)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(13)	(2,857)		(313)	 (3,183)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on cash and investments		960	 269	 183	 28	 1,440
Net cash provided by investing activities		960	 269	 183	 28	 1,440
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		8,886	2,176	5,384	1,809	18,255
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		60,531	 23,918	 27,155	 4,665	 116,269
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	69,417	\$ 26,094	\$ 32,539	\$ 6,474	\$ 134,524

(continued)

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

(continued)

					Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	Self-		Health	Other	Internal
cash provided by operating activities	Insurance	Fleet	Benefit	Internal	Service
	Trust	Services	Trust	Service	Funds
Operating income (loss)	\$ (9,332)	\$ 3,025	\$ 5,863	\$ 3,816	\$ 3,372
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	2	4,415		339	4,756
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources:					
Decrease (increase) in assets:					
Accounts receivable	235	8	2,279	(13)	2,509
Due from other governments		76		(1)	75
Inventory and other assets		18		17	35
Prepaid expense	(33)	13	(10)	(4,015)	(4,045)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension plans	50	99	27	67	243
Changes in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable	79	(468)	3	1,178	792
Due to other governments		(4)		,	(4)
Reported but unpaid losses	11,805	( )	82		11,887
Incurred but not reported losses	2,142		318		2,460
Net pension liability	58	115	31	77	281
Other liabilities	(57)	(155)	(38)	175	(75)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension plans	(129)	(256)	(69)	(174)	(628)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,820	\$ 6,886	\$ 8,486	\$ 1,466	\$ 21,658

Noncash investing, capital, and noncapital financing activities during the year ended June 30, 2016:

Self-Insurance Trust Fund transferred out an asset with a net book value of \$13 to General Government.

Fleet Services sold capital assets with a net book value of \$203 and retired capital assets with a net book value of \$11.



### **Combining Statements and Other Schedules**

Fiduciary Funds

#### Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Investment Trust Funds June 30, 2016

	Treasurer's Investment Pool			ndividual avestment Accounts	Total Investment Trust Funds		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$	84,006 62	\$	113,446	\$	197,452 62	
Total assets	\$	84,068	\$	113,446	\$	197,514	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Total liabilities							
Net position							
Held in trust for pool participants	\$	84,068	\$	113,446	\$	197,514	

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Investment Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Additions	Treasurer's Investment Pool	Individual Investment Accounts	Total Investment Trust Funds
Contributions from participants  Total contributions	\$ 2,054,519 2,054,519	\$ 115,895 115,895	\$ 2,170,414 2,170,414
Investment earnings  Total investment earnings	838 838	88	926 926
Total additions	2,055,357	115,983	2,171,340
Deductions Distributions to participants Total deductions  Change in net position	2,071,832 2,071,832 (16,475)	131,325 131,325 (15,342)	2,203,157 2,203,157 (31,817)
Net position held in trust July 1, 2015	100,543	128,788	229,331
Net position held in trust June 30, 2016	\$ 84,068	\$ 113,446	\$ 197,514

#### Exhibit C - 25

#### PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

#### Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds June 30, 2016

		ayroll learing	 easurer's learing	Other	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$	1,463	\$ 4,091 1,508	\$ 76,336	\$ 81,890 1,508
Total assets		 5,599	 76,336	 83,398	
Liabilities Employee compensation Due to other governments Deposits and rebates		1,463	5,599	52,289 24,047	1,463 52,289 29,646
Total liabilities	\$ 1,463		\$ 5,599	\$ 76,336	\$ 83,398

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

Payroll Clearing	Balance 6/30/2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2016
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 104	\$ 266,256	\$ 264,897	\$ 1,463
Total assets	104	266,256	264,897	1,463
Liabilities				
Employee compensation	104	266,256	264,897	1,463
Total liabilities	104	266,256	264,897	1,463
Treasurer's Clearing	<u> </u>			
Assets  Cash and cash equivalents	3,977	1,677,036	1,676,922	4,091
Due from other governments	163	1,345	1,070,922	1,508
Total assets	4,140	1,678,381	1,676,922	5,599
Liabilities				
Due to other governments		1,647,464	1,647,464	
Deposits and rebates	4,140	30,917	29,458	5,599
Total liabilities	4,140	1,678,381	1,676,922	5,599
Other	_			
Assets	64. <b>=</b> 60	•••	227.024	<b>-</b> <
Cash and cash equivalents	64,568	238,802	227,034	76,336
Total assets	64,568	238,802	227,034	76,336
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	40,181	193,734	181,626	52,289
Deposits and rebates	24,387	45,068	45,408	24,047
Total liabilities	64,568	238,802	227,034	76,336
Totals - All Agency Funds	_			
Assets  Cash and cash equivalents	68,649	2,182,094	2,168,853	81,890
Due from other governments	163	1,345	2,100,633	1,508
Total assets	68,812	2,183,439	2,168,853	83,398
Liabilities				
Employee compensation	104	266,256	264,897	1,463
Due to other governments	40,181	1,841,198	1,829,090	52,289
Deposits and rebates	28,527	75,985	74,866	29,646
Total liabilities	\$ 68,812	\$ 2,183,439	\$ 2,168,853	\$ 83,398

#### PIMA COUNTY

#### **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### FINANCIAL SECTION

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends Information

Revenue Capacity Information

**Debt Capacity Information** 

Demographic and Economic Information

**Operating Information** 

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

#### **FINANCIAL TRENDS:**

The financial trends schedules are intended to provide users with information to assist them in understanding and assessing how a government's financial position has changed over time. Financial trends information is considered to be a primary source of the historical perspective that helps users comprehend the direction in which a government's economic condition is heading. It also serves the purpose of giving users a form of information that is among their most highly valued, comparative information over time.

#### PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
		2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Governmental activities												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	774,000	\$ 882,424	\$ 972,346	\$ 1,048,821	\$ 1,136,033	\$ 1,245,227	\$ 1,308,057	\$ 1,354,456	\$ 1,385,996	\$ 1,376,761	
Restricted for:												
Special revenue		63,014	71,618	78,080	64,991	64,446	103,592	100,423	61,936	60,285	58,269	
Highways and streets		16,734	17,390	21,349	25,749	32,906	32,322	27,033	10,988	8,039	8,269	
Debt service		8,980	13,612	44,566								
Capital projects		90,467	80,922	59,945	57,939	60,381	30,224	9,853	66,885	64,612	62,386	
Healthcare					3,405	4,074	1,360	1,163	3,591	28,610	34,342	
Unrestricted (deficit)		46,256	53,778	34,850	149,966	164,606	157,315	145,618	84,514	(507,127)	(494,395)	
Total governmental activities net position	\$	999,451	\$ 1,119,744	\$ 1,211,136	\$ 1,350,871	\$ 1,462,446	\$ 1,570,040	\$ 1,592,147	\$ 1,582,370	\$ 1,040,415	\$ 1,045,632	
Business-type activities												
Net investment in capital assets		476,950	482,822	539,718	550,540	575,525	564,561	531,945	586,868	592,351	636,369	
Restricted for:												
Debt service		574	791	819	13,454	12,567	22,538	29,100	31,615	36,683	36,666	
Capital projects		35,480	37,925	14,479	11,623	24,236	31,680	42,841	22,720	7,980	3,440	
Regional Wastewater		38,628	5,956	5,883	16,110	17,161	18,449	17,785	18,820	19,419	19,223	
Healthcare		9,985	13,732	9,017	15,943	23,562						
Unrestricted		10,845	56,397	34,477	29,914	33,448	66,470	101,759	117,425	87,010	88,906	
Total business-type activities net position	\$	572,462	\$ 597,623	\$ 604,393	\$ 637,584	\$ 686,499	\$ 703,698	\$ 723,430	\$ 777,448	\$ 743,443	\$ 784,604	
Primary government												
Net investment in capital assets		1,250,950	1,365,246	1,512,064	1,599,361	1,711,558	1,809,788	1,840,002	1,941,324	1,978,347	2,013,130	
Restricted for:		1,230,730	1,505,210	1,512,001	1,577,501	1,711,550	1,000,700	1,010,002	1,711,521	1,770,517	2,015,150	
Facilities, justice, library, tax stabilization												
and community development			71,618	78,080	64,991	64,446	103,592	100,423	61,936	60,285	58,269	
Special Revenue		63,014	71,010	70,000	0.,,,,	0 1,1 10	103,572	100,123	01,550	00,203	20,20	
Highways and streets		16,734	17,390	21,349	25,749	32,906	32,322	27,033	10,988	8,039	8,269	
Debt service		9,554	14,403	45,385	13,454	12,567	22,538	29,100	31,615	36,683	36,666	
Capital projects		125,947	118,847	74,424	69,562	84,617	61,904	52,694	89,605	72,592	65,826	
Regional Wastewater		38,628	5,956	5,883	16,110	17,161	18,449	17,785	18,820	19,419	19,223	
Healthcare		9,985	13,732	9,017	19,348	27,636	1,360	1,163	3,591	28,610	34,342	
Unrestricted (deficit)		57,101	110,175	69,327	179,880	198,054	223,785	247,377	201,939	(420,117)	(405,489)	
Total primary government net position	\$	1,571,913	\$1,717,367	\$ 1,815,529	\$ 1,988,455	\$ 2,148,945	\$ 2,273,738	\$ 2,315,577	\$ 2,359,818	\$ 1,783,858	\$ 1,830,236	
F B	Ψ	-,,-10	4 -,. 17,507	÷ -,010,027	+ -,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	=,110,710	,275,750	= =,010,077	- 2,007,010	,705,050	-,050,250	

#### Note

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues, in fiscal year 2016, net position for the year ended June 30, 2015 was restated, however this change was not reflected in this schedule.

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, in fiscal year 2015, net position for the year ended June 30, 2014 was restated, however this change was not reflected in this schedule. Source:

#### PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 223,266	\$ 239,399	\$ 212,196	\$ 218,504	\$ 218,843	\$ 223,005	\$ 233,984	\$ 230,742	\$ 259,734	\$ 267,658	
Public safety	148,831	165,715	149,253	145,697	146,395	150,349	166,476	188,782	188,189	201,759	
Highways and streets	92,985	88,488	79,251	68,691	73,348	69,183	80,087	93,675	85,618	102,461	
Sanitation	9,623	9,658	7,434	6,669	6,208	7,224	6,409	4,252	(4,882)	3,089	
Health	33,800	36,977	31,541	33,086	36,475	47,248	36,540	36,085	38,219	38,386	
Welfare	97,154	106,546	115,513	87,107	90,521	94,409	95,428	93,224	93,524	88,515	
Culture and recreation	55,482	60,616	60,520	61,642	67,063	61,900	65,341	63,961	62,981	65,770	
Education and economic opportunity	42,483	47,296	46,770	52,023	56,626	55,126	49,924	35,756	35,051	35,833	
Amortization-unallocated	168	138	(235)	428	(2,625)	805	(286)	(5,758)	(6,237)	(6,862)	
Interest on long-term debt	18,924	22,860	26,780	26,403	26,078	24,776	23,915	27,994	27,696	27,464	
Total governmental activities expenses	722,716	777,693	729,023	700,250	718,932	734,025	757,818	768,713	779,893	824,073	
Business-type activities:											
Regional Wastewater Reclamation	98,222	106,803	105,139	110,618	113,495	117,774	144,085	145,117	184,884	155,566	
Pima Health System & Services	261,859	295,494	224,959	204,619	200,305	58,773	,	-, -	- /	,	
Development Services	15,400	14,750	9,992	7,924	6,982	6,912	7,231	6,796	6,888	6,691	
Parking Garages	1,579	1,877	1,696	1,906	1,538	1,988	1,825	1,877	1,814	2,350	
Total business-type activities expenses	377,060	418,924	341,786	325,067	322,320	185,447	153,141	153,790	193,586	164,607	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 1,099,776	\$ 1,196,617	\$ 1,070,809	\$ 1,025,317	\$ 1,041,252	\$ 919,472	\$ 910,959	\$ 922,503	\$ 973,479	\$ 988,680	
D						'					
Program revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services	26.662	25.502	26 202	21.050	27.002	20.444	20.010	27.255	27.074	27.140	
General government	26,663	25,502	26,283	31,050	27,802	30,444	28,910	27,355	27,974	27,149	
Public safety	9,797	9,550	10,386	10,218	9,034	12,047	10,238	14,846	12,883	12,733	
Highways and streets	11,732	9,316	4,616	5,317	4,891	5,059	6,511	6,307	6,136	5,263	
Sanitation	4,747	5,930	4,668	3,378	3,699	3,487	3,577	31			
Health	10,270	9,965	10,488	11,003	11,436	12,605	12,495	13,259	12,894	13,437	
Welfare							320	80	200	50	
Culture and recreation	2,991	3,031	2,754	2,532	2,191	2,254	2,865	2,548	3,144	2,855	
Education and economic opportunity	698	716	691	749	1,024	1,008	1,544	430	577	545	
Operating grants and contributions	139,324	144,479	131,361	142,840	136,472	143,388	116,121	113,129	126,862	127,536	
Capital grants and contributions	15,085	48,672	68,535	65,820	65,030	47,528	59,298	54,583	42,570	45,579	
Subtotal governmental activities program revenues	\$ 221,307	\$ 257,161	\$ 259,782	\$ 272,907	\$ 261,579	\$ 257,820	\$ 241,879	\$ 232,568	\$ 233,240	\$ 235,147	

Source:

Pima County Finance & Risk Management

(continued)

#### PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

continued	

(continued)									Fiscal Year											
		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Program revenues																				
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services																				
Regional Wastewater Reclamation	\$	106,266	\$	106,448	\$	105,162	\$	127,889	\$	148,010	\$	154,601	\$	156,573	\$	171,650	\$	172,597	\$	167,856
Pima Health System & Services		257,142		291,980		216,108		205,176		207,652		58,722								
Development Services		11,239		8,992		5,654		5,886		5,688		6,073		6,519		7,553		6,324		6,212
Parking Garages		1,548		1,720		1,676		1,985		2,071		2,083		2,073		2,362		2,271		2,209
Operating grants and contributions		5,174		4,806		4,626		4,421		4,691		1,275						35		35
Capital grants and contributions		803		22,952		14,916		9,319		4,192		2,676		3,914		6,807		5,854		7,297
Total business-type activities program revenues		382,172		436,898		348,142		354,676		372,304		225,430		169,079		188,372		187,081		183,609
Total primary government program revenues		603,479	_	694,059	_	607,924	_	627,583		633,883	_	483,250		410,958		420,940		420,321		418,756
Net (expense) revenue																				
Governmental activities		(501,409)		(520,532)		(469,241)		(427,343)		(457,353)		(476,205)		(515,939)		(536,145)		(546,653)		(588,926)
Business-type activities		5,112		17,974		6,356		29,609		49,984		39,983		15,938		34,582		(6,505)		19,002
Total governmental activities net expense	_	(496,297)		(502,558)		(462,885)		(397,734)		(407,369)		(436,222)		(500,001)		(501,563)		(553,158)		(569,924)
General revenues and other changes in net posit	tion																			
Governmental activities:																				
Taxes																				
Property taxes		343,525		377,810		393,255		416,500		416,985		394,963		383,508		378,032		423,538		444,194
Hotel/motel taxes		8,715		8,176		6,591		5,688		5,591		6,285		6,076		6,262		6,155		6,620
Other taxes levied for stadium district		1,884		1,952		1,534		1,515		1,538		1,608		1,524		1,509		1,536		1,614
Shared sales tax		106,985		103,171		89,177		84,767		88,631		93,123		97,685		101,605		105,522		107,966
Shared vehicle licenses		26,967		27,166		25,869		24,203		23,173		23,537		22,043		23,899		24,976		26,302
Unrestricted grants and contributions		9,468		7,748		5,741		4,081		4,527		4,268		3,207		5,035		4,562		4,199
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes		5,149		6,365		6,123		7,940		8,125		8,235		7,439		6,976		6,164		5,590
Investment earnings		16,439		16,326		5,875		5,266		2,153		3,416		2,627		2,955		1,931		3,268
Miscellaneous		16,309		15,416		21,323		16,579		13,555		22,676		21,267		16,810		16,889		15,712
Capital contributions		5,051		15,110		21,525		10,575		15,555		22,070		21,207		10,010		10,000		10,712
Gain on sale of capital assets		5,051				1,140														
Transfers		721		113		4,005		538		4,650		25,688		(7,330)		(16,715)		(17,133)		(20,190)
Total governmental activities		541,213		564,243	-	560,633		567,077		568,928		583,799		538,046		526,368		574,140		595,275
Business-type activities:		5.510		6.721		2.025		1.226		000		1.001		1.017		1 227		002		1 201
Investment earnings		5,510		6,721		2,025		1,236		900		1,001		1,017		1,237		903		1,291
Miscellaneous Capital contributions		1,522		1,286		2,394		2,884		2,681		1,903		580		1,484		549		678
Transfers		(721)		(113)		(4,005)		(538)		(4,650)		(25,688)		7,330		16,715		17,133		20,190
Total business-type activities		6,311	_	7,894	_	414		3,582	_	(1,069)		(22,784)	_	8,927	_	19,436		18,585		22,159
71			-							( ) ,		<u> </u>							-	,
Total primary government		547,524		572,137		561,047		570,659		567,859	_	561,015		546,973		545,804		592,725		617,434
Change in net position:																				
Governmental activities		39,804		43,711		91,392		139,734		111,575		107,594		22,107		(9,777)		27,487		6,349
Business-type activities		11,423		25,868		6,770		33,191		48,915		17,199		24,865		54,018		12,080		41,161
Total primary government	\$	51,227	\$	69,579	\$	98,162	\$	172,925	\$	160,490	\$	124,793	\$	46,972	\$	44,241	\$	39,567	\$	47,510
	_		_		_												_			

Source

#### PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

#### Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

									Fiscal	Year									
	200	7	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
General Fund Reserved Unreserved Nonspendable		,889 ,671	\$ 5,4 64,9°		\$ 4,363 35,803	\$	4,089	S	3,315	\$	2,720	\$	3,848	\$	5,278	\$	4,053	\$	2,931
Restricted Committed Assigned							522 3,093	·	336 357		333 118		158	·	181	·	194	•	201
Unassigned							73,837		73,547		77,596		56,526		42,731		47,878		77,550
Total General Fund	57	,560	70,3	39	40,166		81,541		77,555	_	80,767		60,532		48,190		52,125		80,682
All other governmental funds																			
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	13	,999	17,09	94	39,139														
Special revenue funds	69	,773	77,4	51	86,121														
Nonspendable <sup>1</sup> Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned							2,011 82,957 15,305 3,221 (5,793)		2,011 94,567 37,978 4,368 (9,180)		1,550 105,468 10,264 16,682 (9,013)		1,939 76,570 7,746 23,784 (8,385)		1,894 60,984 6,308 4,204 (6,536)		2,515 53,155 6,320 3,769 (4,770)		2,323 57,141 6,962 3,289 (9,097)
Capital projects funds	89	,328	152,64	13	126,821		(3,793)		(9,180)		(9,013)		(0,303)		(0,330)		(4,770)		(9,097)
Nonspendable <sup>1</sup> Restricted							18 124,830		12 112,668		157,688		187,855		145,256		126,827		104,274
Committed Assigned							1,487 52		6,639		7,234		6,958		3,836		3,065		1,508 195
Unassigned							(227)		(791)		(3,553)		(83)		(80)		(57)		
Debt service: Assigned	e 172	100	© 247.11	0.0	e 252.001	<u>e</u>	40,868	-	35,903	Ф.	28,298	-	25,640	ф.	7,848	Ф.	8,424	<u></u>	6,656
Total other governmental funds	\$ 173	,100	\$ 247,13	88	\$ 252,081	\$	264,729	\$	284,175	\$	314,618	\$	322,024	\$	223,714	\$	199,248	\$	173,251

#### Note:

#### Source:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Due to implementation of GASB 54 in FY 2009-10 categories regarding fund balances have been redefined. See Note 1, page 53 for details. See Note 4, page 61 for purpose details.

#### Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year														
		2007		2008		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016
Revenues															
Taxes	\$	348,700	\$	381,862	\$	396,241	\$	423,443	\$	421,623	\$ 407,711	\$ 391,630	\$ 385,829	\$ 431,371	\$ 450,054
Special assessments		521		556		441		536		330	245				
Licenses and permits		7,132		7,710		6,989		7,791		8,494	8,155	8,371	8,275	8,456	8,824
Intergovernmental		303,392		312,634		292,236		296,004		308,219	327,939	301,223	292,082	296,628	314,918
Charges for services		63,508		58,890		55,346		60,376		54,491	56,881	53,521	57,826	60,222	62,258
Fines and forfeits		6,550		6,480		6,283		8,443		6,786	10,249	9,904	8,652	9,509	8,420
Investment earnings		13,988		14,218		5,335		4,612		1,723	2,286	2,282	1,737	1,155	1,812
Miscellaneous		17,544		21,752		22,414	-	17,442	-	14,162	 24,796	 22,182	 17,464	 15,680	 16,835
Total revenues		761,335		804,102		785,285		818,647		815,828	 838,262	 789,113	 771,865	 823,021	 863,121
Expenditures															
General government		222,434		237,640		222,309		221,144		223,611	236,020	238,582	247,507	256,331	255,639
Public safety		132,930		149,475		144,617		136,744		136,709	145,711	152,373	157,572	161,484	169,292
Highways and streets		42,683		43,741		38,132		34,274		34,614	33,651	35,866	37,772	39,664	45,625
Sanitation		6,766		8,310		6,666		5,637		5,375	6,317	5,328	2,521	2,403	2,237
Health		32,311		34,352		31,626		32,737		36,511	46,672	35,581	35,357	37,787	38,390
Welfare		97,168		106,607		115,481		87,089		90,572	94,360	95,339	93,193	93,418	88,436
Culture and recreation		45,197		50,509		51,657		50,198		49,986	52,103	55,691	56,745	68,987	58,710
Education and economic opportunity		38,474		42,286		42,299		48,402		50,432	47,798	44,299	34,196	34,280	35,121
Capital outlay		202,659		139,539		146,334		162,306		153,203	149,612	174,976	135,746	100,788	70,473
Debt service - principal		53,733		59,719		100,384		87,307		76,361	78,688	68,342	113,337	81,933	86,957
- interest		18,965		22,639		26,849		26,414		26,086	24,762	23,904	26,777	26,439	26,279
- miscellaneous		12	-	330	-	24		433		21	 1,179	 1,654	 1,030	 863	 488
Total expenditures		893,332		895,147		926,378		892,685		883,481	 916,873	 931,935	 941,753	 904,377	 877,647
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(131,997)		(91,045)		(141,093)		(74,038)		(67,653)	 (78,611)	 (142,822)	 (169,888)	 (81,356)	 (14,526)
Other financing sources (uses):															
Issuance of refunding debts								31,955			30,745	51,280	8,805	13,685	9,640
Premium on bonds		1,429		1,964		675		1,909		3,276	7,349	11,959	9,488	5,949	2,552
Payments to escrow agents								(32,361)			(33,013)	(55,423)	(10,131)	(15,250)	(11,010)
Capital leases/Installment notes				312							894	764	239	11,500	149
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,426		27		876		1,118		59	1,938	31	360	119	89
Face amount of long-term debt		146,320		175,000		109,400		125,000		75,000	78,425	130,175	78,160	72,025	34,295
Transfers in		86,089		128,406		171,186		98,800		109,715	141,924	113,227	162,683	121,497	114,358
Transfers (out)		(86,688)		(127,692)		(166,319)	-	(98,355)	-	(105,007)	 (115,914)	 (122,244)	 (190,140)	 (148,744)	 (132,865)
Total other financing sources (uses)		148,576		178,017		115,818		128,066		83,043	 112,348	 129,769	 59,464	 60,781	 17,208
Change in reserves - net		(211)		(55)		(55)				70	 (27)	 	 	 	 
Net change in fund balances	\$	16,368	\$	86,917	\$	(25,330)	\$	54,028	\$	15,460	\$ 33,710	\$ (13,053)	\$ (110,424)	\$ (20,575)	\$ 2,682
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		9.88%		10.43%		15.88%		15.24%		13.54%	13.35%	11.67%	16.44%	13.51%	13.41%

Source:

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#### STATISTICAL SECTION

#### **REVENUE CAPACITY:**

The revenue capacity information is intended to assist users to understand and assess the factors affecting a government's ability to generate its own-source revenues. The presentation here is not limited to property tax revenues, but certain other revenues are presented to comply with debt disclosure requirements, e.g., hotel taxes, car rental and RV taxes, and street and highway revenues.

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Taxable Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Property Last Ten Tax Years (in thousands)

Tax Year	Commercial Property	Residential Property	Vacant Land	Other	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Limited Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Limited Value
2007	\$2,204,072	\$4,689,972	\$428,486	\$30,802	\$7,353,332	5.0674	\$64,347,659	11.43%
2008	2,358,259	5,352,916	493,055	35,442	8,239,672	4.6702	73,122,499	11.27%
2009	2,568,203	5,853,947	525,779	37,783	8,985,712	4.5917	80,593,121	11.15%
2010	2,473,320	5,889,572	536,958	39,797	8,939,647	4.6798	82,348,215	10.86%
2011	2,436,692	5,332,608	500,836	39,984	8,310,120	4.8491	78,036,208	10.65%
2012	2,514,310	5,036,810	472,558	50,260	8,073,938	4.8520	76,085,641	10.61%
2013	2,375,969	4,701,881	429,967	51,312	7,559,129	5.1309	73,262,703	10.32%
2014	2,308,924	4,752,612	407,857	49,090	7,518,482	5.7639	74,402,882	10.11%
2015	2,230,175	4,952,757	385,043	52,386	7,620,361	5.9632	76,489,654	9.96%
2016	2,246,501	5,172,564	345,099	52,536	7,816,700	5.8852	78,911,345	9.91%

#### Notes:

Property in Pima County is assessed annually with values being set by either the County Assessor or the Arizona Department of Revenue. The values are the basis for Primary Taxes and annual changes therein are restricted by the State Constitution. Assessment ratios are set by the legislature for individual property types. The taxable assessed value is arrived at by multiplying an assessment ratio that has varied from ten percent for residential property to twenty-five percent for commercial property. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

#### Source:

#### OCT

#### PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

(per \$100 of assessed value)

County Direct Rates												
			Flood	County	Fire							
Tax	County	County	Control	Library	District							
Year	Primary	Secondary	District1	District	Assistance	Total						
2007	3.6020	0.6850	0.3446	0.3975	0.0383	5.0674						
2008	3.3913	0.6050	0.2935	0.3393	0.0411	4.6702						
2009	3.3133	0.7100	0.2635	0.2643	0.0406	4.5917						
2010	3.3133	0.7500	0.2635	0.3100	0.0430	4.6798						
2011	3.4178	0.7800	0.2635	0.3460	0.0418	4.8491						
2012	3.4178	0.7800	0.2635	0.3460	0.0447	4.8520						
2013	3.6665	0.7800	0.2635	0.3753	0.0456	5.1309						
2014	4.2779	0.7000	0.3035	0.4353	0.0472	5.7639						
2015	4.3877	0.7000	0.3135	0.5153	0.0467	5.9632						
2016	4.2896	0.7000	0.3335	0.5153	0.0468	5.8852						

	Overlapping Rates															
							Central AZ	Flowing		Cortaro-	Mobile	Gladden Farms	Vanderbilt Farms	Quail Creek	Gladden Farms	Saguaro Springs
	State		Community	City	City	Street	Water	Wells	Silverbell	Marana	Home	Community	Community	Community	Phase II	Community
Tax	of	Education	College	of	of South	Lighting	Conservation	Irrigation	Irrigation	Irrigation	Relocation	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	Community	Facilities
Year	Arizona	Assistance	District	Tucson	Tucson	District	District	District <sup>2</sup>	District <sup>2</sup>	District <sup>2</sup>	District <sup>3</sup>	District	District	District	Facilities District	District
2007	0.0000	0.0000	1.1845	1.1321	0.2258		0.1000	12.9000	3.0000	65.0000		2.8000	0.3000	3.3000		
2008	0.0000	0.0000	1.1355	0.9601	0.2143		0.1000	19.3500	3.0000	66.0000		2.8000	0.3000	3.3000		
2009	0.0000	0.3306	1.0770	0.9344	0.2035		0.1000	19.3500	3.0000	66.0000		2.8000	0.3000	3.3000		
2010	0.0000	0.3564	1.0848	0.9550	0.1999		0.1000	19.3500	3.0000	66.0000		2.8000	0.3000	3.3000	0.3000	0.3000
2011	0.0000	0.4259	1.1094	1.1621	2.6603		0.1000	19.3500	3.0000	66.0000	0.5000	2.8000	0.3000	3.3000	0.3000	0.3000
2012	0.0000	0.4717	1.1741	1.2639	2.7640	9.6038	0.1000	19.3500	3.0000	66.0000	0.5000	2.8000	0.3000	3.3000	0.3000	0.3000
2013	0.0000	0.5123	1.2933	1.4304	2.9776	10.1900	0.1400	19.3500	3.0000	69.0000	0.5000	2.8000	0.3000	3.3000	0.3000	0.3000
2014	0.0000	0.5089	1.3344	1.4606	0.2528	12.0787	0.1400	19.3500	3.0000	69.0000	0.5000	2.8000	0.3000	3.3000	0.3000	0.3000
2015	0.0000	0.5054	1.3689	1.5960	0.2528	12.3345	0.1400	19.3500	3.0000	72.0000	0.5000	2.8000	0.3000	3.3000	0.3000	0.3000

Overlanning Rates

#### Notes

2016

0.0000

0.5010

Primary and secondary tax rates (per \$100 of net assessed value) are set by the County Board of Supervisors or the governing boards of other taxing jurisdictions. The Towns of Marana, Oro Valley and Sahuarita do not currently levy a property tax. The Tucson Business Improvement District levy (on a per-business basis) is not shown.

3.0000

75.0000

0.0000

2.8000

0.3000

3.3000

0.3000

0.3000

1.3733 1.5982

0.2528

12.4384

0.1400

19.3500

#### Source:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Pima County Flood Control District tax levy applies only to real property.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Irrigation Districts' tax rates shown are levied on a per acre basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Mobile Home Relocation levy applies only to unsecured mobile homes.

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - School Districts Last Ten Tax Years

(per \$100 of assessed value)

School District	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Tucson Unified (#1)	7.0500	6.5659	6.0701	6.2976	6.9480	7.3187	7.4319	7.5094	7.3425	7.1258
Marana Unified (#6)	5.7887	5.4815	4.9286	4.6995	5.2047	5.5863	6.0085	6.2288	6.3370	6.3871
Flowing Wells Unified (#8)	6.5674	6.2665	6.1239	6.0407	5.9689	5.9778	6.7146	6.6135	6.6292	6.8971
Amphitheater Unified (#10)	5.4964	4.8589	4.6112	5.0511	5.4033	5.5539	5.9226	5.8044	5.6725	5.4917
Sunnyside Unified (#12)	8.1490	7.8009	7.0899	6.9680	6.9415	6.3154	5.0003	6.0364	3.9987	5.5498
Tanque Verde Unified (#13)	5.1033	4.3682	3.1837	3.3545	3.8042	4.1538	5.0012	5.0329	5.3069	5.2329
Ajo Unified (#15)	4.8627	4.5964	4.3158	4.9069	5.6740	3.5338	3.8882	4.8452	4.5540	4.7673
Catalina Foothills Unified (#16)	6.3942	6.1053	4.9970	4.2154	4.2095	4.7472	4.8264	4.7066	4.9985	5.9893
Vail Elementary (#20)	6.0327	5.5360	5.2016	4.8839	4.6550	5.9120	7.1703	7.3000	7.0189	7.0523
Sahuarita Unified (#30)	6.1807	5.9176	5.4230	6.5753	5.4067	5.5183	6.6341	7.2885	7.2847	7.3670
San Fernando Elementary (#35)	3.7900	3.7920	4.5954	3.6883	4.8541	4.0331	5.7831	5.8244	5.9538	4.4826
Empire Elementary (#37)	7.5703	4.9021	2.9383	2.9195	2.7531	1.2484	1.1287	2.1687	1.7677	2.4363
Continental Elementary (#39)	1.8970	1.7343	1.6122	1.6945	2.0258	1.5729	1.7027	2.6146	2.6512	2.4626
Redington Elementary (#44)	4.8952	7.4720	7.6340	7.0689	6.7630	5.9198	4.8200	4.7711	4.5901	8.9614
Altar Valley Elementary (#51)	5.8086	5.7451	6.0506	6.2500	6.5675	6.4355	6.2676	6.7381	7.6184	5.9857
Unorganized <sup>1</sup>	1.6020	1.4622	1.3726	1.4797	1.7682	1.9585	2.1265	2.1123	2.0977	2.0793

#### Notes:

<sup>1</sup>County Education District; Only applies to those geographical areas within Pima County not part of formal school districting

#### Source:

#### PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Principal Property Taxpayers Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

		2007		•	2008			2009			2010			2011	
Taxpayer	Estimated Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value												
Unisource/Tucson Electric Power Co.	\$ 150,771	1	1.8%	\$ 153,431	2	1.6%	\$ 158,764	2	1.6%	\$ 164,363	1	1.8%	\$ 168,510	1	2.0%
Phelps Dodge Corporation - Sierrita Mine	93,656	3	1.1%	156,780	1	1.6%	198,694	1	2.0%	89,289	2	1.0%	99,048	2	1.2%
Southwest Gas Corporation	62,919	4	0.8%	63,698	4	0.7%	64,775	4	0.7%	65,879	3	0.7%	64,533	3	0.8%
ASARCO LLC - Mission Mine	-		0.0%	-		0.0%	20,042	8	0.2%	28,878	5	0.3%	58,585	4	0.7%
QWEST Corporation	94,300	2	1.1%	87,000	3	0.9%	74,646	3	0.8%	55,076	4	0.6%	51,942	5	0.6%
Trico Electric Co-Op Inc.	18,044	8	0.2%	18,816	9	0.2%	21,029	7	0.2%	21,208	6	0.2%	-		0.0%
Northwest Hospital LLC	-		0.0%	-		0.0%	-		0.0%	17,097	8	0.2%	17,390	9	0.2%
DND Neffson Co. (Tucson Mall)	19,897	7	0.2%	21,013	8	0.2%	18,888	10	0.2%	17,715	7	0.2%	17,931	7	0.2%
Starr Pass Resort Developments LLC	15,280	10	0.2%	15,889	10	0.2%	19,384	9	0.2%	16,582	10	0.2%	-		0.0%
Arizona Portland Cement	23,468	6	0.3%	23,593	7	0.2%	27,561	6	0.3%	16,635	9	0.2%	21,217	6	0.3%
ASARCO Mining	-		0.0%	44,047	5	0.5%	63,572	5	0.6%	-		0.0%	16,153	10	0.2%
Raytheon	58,987	5	0.7%	33,833	6	0.4%	-		0.0%	-		0.0%	-		0.0%
Westin La Paloma	15,959	9	0.2%	-		0.0%	-		0.0%	-		0.0%	17,519	8	0.2%
Total Top Ten	\$ 553,281	i	6.7%	\$ 618,100	i	6.4%	\$ 667,355		6.8%	\$ 492,722	=	5.3%	\$ 532,828		6.3%
Notes:			\$8,220,396			\$9,594,862			\$9,860,981			\$9,342,561			\$8,448,282

<sup>1</sup>Secondary Assessed Valuation for Tax Year

Source:

Pima County Assessor's Office Arizona Department of Revenue (continued)

#### PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Principal Property Taxpayers Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

(continued)

2012		2013			2014			2015			2016				
Taxpayer	Estimated Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value												
Unisource/Tucson Electric Power Co.	\$ 179,262	1	2.2%	\$ 200,706	1	2.6%	\$ 201,401	1	2.7%	\$ 200,344	1	2.5%	\$ 188,366	1	2.3%
Phelps Dodge Corporation	142,419	2	1.7%	136,947	2	1.8%	95,186	2	1.3%	93,847	2	1.2%	81,988	2	1.0%
ASARCO, LLC	83,778	3	1.0%	74,101	3	1.0%	55,322	4	0.7%	48,496	4	0.6%	42,290	3	0.5%
Southwest Gas Corporation	61,718	4	0.8%	61,669	4	0.8%	66,789	3	0.9%	70,297	3	0.9%	36,696	4	0.4%
Qwest Corporation	53,225	5	0.7%	40,386	5	0.5%	38,035	5	0.5%	37,877	5	0.5%	33,114	5	0.4%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	15,581	9	0.2%	16,923	8	0.2%	19,366	7	0.3%	18,494	6	0.2%	18,211	6	0.2%
SMSJ Tucson Holdings, LLC			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%	17,471	7	0.2%
Northwest Hospital, LLC	17,723	8	0.2%	16,980	7	0.2%	16,982	8	0.2%	17,058	7	0.2%	16,858	8	0.2%
DND Neffson Co. (Tucson Mall)	17,998	7	0.2%	16,030	9	0.2%	16,037	9	0.2%	15,695	8	0.2%	15,668	9	0.2%
DDR Tucson Spectrum II, LLC			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%	12,499	10	0.2%
Raytheon Company	-		0.0%	-		0.0%	-		0.0%	14,703	9	0.2%			0.0%
Trico Electric Co-Op, Inc.	22,133	6	0.3%	21,713	6	0.3%	21,845	6	0.3%	14,131	10	0.2%			0.0%
JW Marriott Starr Pass Resort	-		0.0%	-		0.0%	12,298	10	0.2%	-		0.0%			0.0%
Verizon Wireless	14,291	10	0.2%	12,884	10	0.2%	-		0.0%	-		0.0%	-		0.0%
Target Corporation	-		0.0%	-		0.0%	-		0.0%	-		0.0%	-		0.0%
Total Top Ten	\$ 608,128		7.4%	\$ 598,339		7.8%	\$ 543,261	=	7.2%	\$ 530,942		6.7%	\$ 463,161		5.6%
Notes: <sup>1</sup> Secondary Assessed Valuation for Tax Year			\$8,171,212			\$7,623,691			\$ 7,579,899			\$ 7,906,190			\$ 8,262,665

Source:

Pima County Assessor's Office Arizona Department of Revenue

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Real Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

						Collected to	o June 30,		Collect	ed to		
						End of Tax I	Fiscal Year <sup>1</sup>		June 30,	2016 <sup>1</sup>		
	Primary Property Tax Levy and Secondary	Secondary Property Tax	Original Real	Tax	Real Property		Percent of	Collections		Percent of	Delinquent	
Fiscal	Property Tax Levy for	Levy for Flood Control	Property	Roll	Tax Levy		Original	in Subsequent		Adjusted	Taxes	
Year	Debt Service	and Library District	Tax Levy	Corrections	(Adjusted)	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy	Receivable <sup>2</sup>	
2006-07	\$ 283,253	\$ 46,987	\$ 330,240	\$ (322)	\$ 329,918	\$ 318,520	96.45%	\$ 11,298	\$ 329,818	99.97%	\$ 100	0
2007-08	305,699	56,836	362,535	(622)	361,913	348,741	96.20%	12,946	361,687	99.94%	220	.6
2008-09	322,902	56,772	379,674	(360)	379,314	363,624	95.77%	15,416	379,040	99.93%	274	4
2009-10	353,594	48,468	402,062	(106)	401,956	384,983	95.75%	16,679	401,662	99.93%	294	4
2010-11	352,276	50,256	402,532	(384)	402,148	383,978	95.39%	16,295	400,273	99.53%	1,873	5
2011-12	335,467	48,242	383,709		383,709	369,100	96.19%	13,041	382,141	99.59%	1,568	8
2012-13	324,786	46,136	370,922		370,922	357,556	96.40%	11,845	369,401	99.59%	1,52	1
2013-14	323,026	45,287	368,313		368,313	355,338	96.48%	11,597	366,935	99.63%	1,378	8
2014-15	359,298	52,186	411,484		411,484	397,670	96.64%	12,795	410,465	99.75%	1,019	9
2015-16	374,101	59,448	433,549		433,549	418,716	96.58%		418,716	96.58%	14,833	3

#### Note:

#### Source:

Pima County Finance & Risk Management Pima County Treasurer's Office

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amounts collected are on a cash basis rather than the modified accrual basis used in the financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Represents the difference between the adjusted levy and collected to June 30, 2016.

## Assessed, Limited and Full Cash (Secondary) Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Net Assessed Value	Limited and Full Cash Value <sup>1</sup>	Ratio of Net Assessed to Full Cash Value		
2006-07 Primary 2006-07 Secondary	\$ 6,467,202 6,869,955	\$ 56,437,790 59,890,229	11.46% 11.47%		
2000 07 Becondary	0,007,755	37,070,227	11.1//0		
2007-08 Primary	7,353,331	64,347,659	11.43%		
2007-08 Secondary	8,220,396	72,101,321	11.40%		
2008-09 Primary	8,230,967	73,122,499	11.26%		
2008-09 Secondary	9,594,862	85,993,246	11.16%		
2009-10 Primary	8,985,712	80,593,121	11.15%		
2009-10 Secondary	9,860,981	88,095,754	11.19%		
2010-11 Primary	8,939,647	82,348,221	10.86%		
2010-11 Primary 2010-11 Secondary	9,342,561	86,228,902	10.83%		
2010-11 Secondary	9,342,301	80,228,902	10.8370		
2011-12 Primary	8,310,120	78,036,208	10.65%		
2011-12 Secondary	8,448,282	80,152,473	10.54%		
2012-13 Primary	8,073,938	76,085,641	10.61%		
2012-13 Secondary	8,171,212	77,731,086	10.51%		
2013-14 Primary	7,559,129	73,262,703	10.32%		
2013-14 Secondary	7,623,691	74,590,067	10.22%		
•	7,025,091	, 1,000,000			
2014-15 Primary	7,518,482	74,402,882	10.11%		
2014-15 Secondary	7,579,899	75,389,155	10.05%		
2015-16 Primary	7,620,361	76,489,654	9.96%		
2015-16 Secondary	7,906,190	79,550,159	9.94%		

#### Notes:

#### Source:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Limited value is the basis for primary taxes and annual changes therein are restricted by statute; Full Cash Value or Secondary Value approximates market value.

#### Comparative Net Valuations and Tax Rates

(per \$100 assessed value) (in thousands)

	FY 2015-16 (Tax	Year 2015)	FY 2016-17 (Tax Year 2016)				
Jurisdiction	Valuation	Rate	Valuation	Rate			
State of Arizona	\$ 7,620,361	0	\$ 7,816,700	0			
Pima County							
General Fund - Primary	7,620,361	4.3877	7,816,700	4.2896			
Debt Service - Secondary	7,620,361	0.7000	7,816,700	0.7000			
Free Library - Secondary	7,620,361	0.5153	7,816,700	0.5153			
1100 2101421 20001144119	7,020,001	0.0.100	7,010,700	0.0100			
Total County - Primary	7,620,361	4.3877	7,816,700	4.2896			
Total County - Secondary		1.2153		1.2153			
Grand Total	•	5.6030		5.5049			
	=						
Education Assistance	7,620,361	0.5054	7,816,700	0.5010			
Flood Control District - Secondary	6,917,201	0.3135	7,089,460	0.3335			
Fire District Assistance - Secondary	7,620,361	0.0467	7,816,700	0.0468			
Pima Community College District							
Primary	7,620,361	1.3689	7,816,700	1.3733			
Secondary	0	0	0	0			
Total	-	1.3689		1.3733			
Central Arizona Water Conservation Distr							
Secondary	7,620,361	0.1400	7,816,700	0.1400			
C'4' 0 T							
City of Typeson							
City of Tucson	2 122 (70	0.5226	2 105 422	0.5249			
Primary	3,123,670	0.5326	3,185,432	0.5348			
Secondary	3,123,670	1.0634	3,185,432	1.0634			
Total	=	1.5960		1.5982			
City of Court Towns							
City of South Tucson Primary	20,334	0.2528	20,403	0.2528			
•		0.2328		_			
Secondary Total	0 _	0.2528	0	$\frac{0}{0.2528}$			
Total	=	0.2328		0.2328			
Sahaal Districts							
School Districts Lineary Primary	19 270	2.0077	17 202	2.0702			
Unorganized - Primary	18,270	2.0977	17,382	2.0793			
Tucson Unified (District #1)							
Primary	3,026,615	6.5217	3,081,170	6.3831			
Secondary	3,026,615	0.8208	3,081,170	0.7427			
Total	3,020,013	7.3425	3,001,170	7.1258			
10111	=	1.5725		7.1230			
Source:							
Pima County Finance & Risk Managem	ent			(continued)			
1 mia County 1 manoe & Risk Managem	ioni.			(continued)			

## Exhibit D-10

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

## Comparative Net Valuations and Tax Rates

(per \$100 assessed value) (in thousands)

## (continued)

		Y 2015-16 (Ta		 FY 2016-17 (Tax	
Jurisdiction	V	aluation	Rate	 Valuation	Rate
Marana Unified (District #6)					
Primary	\$	736,011	4.4563	\$ 766,203	4.502
Secondary		736,011	1.8807	766,203	1.885
Total			6.3370	;	6.387
Flowing Wells Unified (District #8)					
Primary		183,908	4.3164	187,116	4.312
Secondary		183,908	2.3128	187,116	2.584
Total			6.6292	:	6.897
Amphitheater Unified (District #10)					
Primary		1,403,631	4.2501	1,438,176	4.114
Secondary		1,403,631	1.4224	1,438,176	1.377
Total			5.6725	•	5.491
Sunnyside Unified (District #12)					
Primary		405,451	2.7746	412,271	4.322
Secondary		405,451	1.2241	418,271	1.227
Total			3.9987	· .	5.549
Tanque Verde Unified (District #13)					
Primary		173,314	3.7233	180,680	4.219
Secondary		173,314	1.5836	180,680	1.013
Total			5.3069	:	5.232
Ajo Unified (District #15)					
Primary		18,506	4.5540	17,773	4.767
Secondary		18,506	0	17,773	
Total			4.5540		4.767
Catalina Foothills Unified (District #16	)				
Primary		572,819	3.4551	589,872	4.441
Secondary		572,819	1.5434	589,872	1.547
Total			4.9985		5.989
Vail Elementary (District #20)					
Primary		429,134	4.5425	440,846	4.504
Secondary		429,134	2.4764	440,846	2.547
Total			7.0189		7.052

Pima County Finance & Risk Management

(continued)

## Comparative Net Valuations and Tax Rates

(per \$100 assessed value) (in thousands)

(continued)

Sahuarita Unified (District #30)		I	FY 2015-16 (Ta	ax Year 2015)	F	Y 2016-17 (Tax	Year 2016)
Primary         \$ 299,027         4.6088         \$ 295,126         4.4380           Secondary         299,027         2.6759         295,126         2.9290           Total         7.2847         7.3670           San Fernando Elementary (District #35)         1,260         5.9538         11,403         4.4826           Secondary         1,260         0         0         11,403         0         0           Total         5.9538         11,403         4.4826         4.4826           Empire Elementary (District #37)         7,673         1.7677         7,180         2.4363           Secondary         7,673         0         7,180         0         0           Total         1.7677         7,180         0 <th>Jurisdiction</th> <th>7</th> <th>aluation</th> <th>Rate</th> <th></th> <th>/aluation</th> <th>Rate</th>	Jurisdiction	7	aluation	Rate		/aluation	Rate
Secondary   29,027   2.6759   295,126   2.9290   Total   7.2847   7.3670	Sahuarita Unified (District #30)						
Total	Primary	\$	299,027	4.6088	\$	295,126	4.4380
San Fernando Elementary (District #35)	Secondary		299,027	2.6759		295,126	2.9290
Primary         1,260         5.9538         11,403         4.4826           Secondary         1,260         0         11,403         0           Total         5.9538         4.4826           Empire Elementary (District #37)         Total         7,673         1.7677         7,180         2.4363           Secondary         7,673         0         7,180         0         0           Total         1.7677         2.4363         0         0         0         0           Continental Elementary (District #39)         2.1769         320,271         2.0077         2.0077         2.0077         2.0077         2.0071         2.0077         2.0071         2.0077         2.0071         2.	Total			7.2847			7.3670
Secondary   1,260   0   11,403   0	San Fernando Elementary (District #35)						
Empire Elementary (District #37)   Primary   7,673   1.7677   7,180   2.4363     Secondary   7,673   0   7,180   0     Total   1.7677   2.4363     Continental Elementary (District #39)   Primary   312,442   2.1799   320,271   2.0077     Secondary   312,442   0.4713   320,271   0.4549     Total   2.6512   2.4626     Baboquivari Unified School (District #40)     Primary   2,108   0   1,804   0     Secondary   2,108   0   1,804   0     Total   0   0     Redington Elementary (District #44)     Primary   1,327   4.5901   1,312   8.9614     Secondary   1,327   0   1,312   0     Total   4.5901   4.5901   8.9614     Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)     Primary   28,867   6.1119   48,244   5.0522     Secondary   28,867   1.5065   48,244   0.9335	Primary		1,260	5.9538		11,403	4.4826
Empire Elementary (District #37) Primary 7,673 1.7677 7,180 2.4363 Secondary 7,673 0 7,180 0 Total 1.7677 7,180 2.4363  Continental Elementary (District #39) Primary 312,442 2.1799 320,271 2.0077 Secondary 312,442 0.4713 320,271 0.4549 Total 2.6512 2.4626  Baboquivari Unified School (District #40) Primary 2,108 0 1,804 0 Secondary 2,108 0 1,804 0 Total 0 0  Redington Elementary (District #44) Primary 1,327 4.5901 1,312 8.9614 Secondary 1,327 0 1,312 0 Total 4.5901 1,312 0  Altar Valley Elementary (District #51) Primary 2,8867 6.1119 48,244 5.0522 Secondary 2,8867 6.1119 48,244 5.0522 Secondary 2,8867 6.1119 48,244 5.0522 Secondary 2,8867 1,5065 48,244 0.9335	Secondary		1,260	0		11,403	0
Primary         7,673         1.7677         7,180         2.4363           Secondary         7,673         0         7,180         0           Total         1.7677         2.4363           Continental Elementary (District #39)           Primary         312,442         2.1799         320,271         2.0077           Secondary         312,442         0.4713         320,271         0.4549           Total         2.6512         2.4626           Baboquivari Unified School (District #40)         0         1,804         0           Primary         2,108         0         1,804         0           Secondary         2,108         0         1,804         0           Total         0         0         0           Redington Elementary (District #44)         0         0           Primary         1,327         4.5901         1,312         8.9614           Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)         4.5901         8.9614         5.0522           Secondary         28,867         6.1119         48,244         5.0522           Secondary         28,867         1.5065         48,244         0.9335	Total			5.9538			4.4826
Total   Tota	Empire Elementary (District #37)						
Total   1.7677   2.4363	Primary		7,673	1.7677		7,180	2.4363
Continental Elementary (District #39)   Primary   312,442   2.1799   320,271   2.0077     Secondary   312,442   0.4713   320,271   0.4549     Total   2.6512   2.4626     Baboquivari Unified School (District #40)     Primary   2,108   0   1,804   0     Secondary   2,108   0   1,804   0     Total   0   0     Redington Elementary (District #44)     Primary   1,327   4.5901   1,312   8.9614     Secondary   1,327   0   1,312   0     Total   1,327   0   1,312   0     Total   4.5901   4.5901   8.9614     Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)     Primary   28,867   6.1119   48,244   5.0522     Secondary   28,867   1.5065   48,244   0.9335	Secondary		7,673	0		7,180	0
Primary       312,442       2.1799       320,271       2.0077         Secondary       312,442       0.4713       320,271       0.4549         Total       2.6512       2.4626         Baboquivari Unified School (District #40)       Primary       2,108       0       1,804       0         Secondary       2,108       0       1,804       0       0         Total       0       0       1,804       0       0         Redington Elementary (District #44)       1,327       4.5901       1,312       8.9614         Secondary       1,327       0       1,312       0         Total       4.5901       8.9614         Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)       8.9614         Primary       28,867       6.1119       48,244       5.0522         Secondary       28,867       1.5065       48,244       0.9335	Total			1.7677			2.4363
Secondary Total     312,442     0.4713 2.6512     320,271     0.4549 2.4626       Baboquivari Unified School (District #40)     2,108 0 1,804 0     0       Primary Secondary Total     2,108 0 1,804 0     0       Redington Elementary (District #44)     0     0       Primary Secondary Total     1,327 1,327 0 1,312 0     0       Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)     4.5901 8.9614       Primary Secondary 28,867 1.5065 48,244 0.9335	Continental Elementary (District #39)						
Baboquivari Unified School (District #40)   Primary	Primary		312,442	2.1799		320,271	2.0077
Baboquivari Unified School (District #40)  Primary 2,108 0 1,804 0 Secondary 2,108 0 1,804 0 Total 0 0 0  Redington Elementary (District #44)  Primary 1,327 4.5901 1,312 8.9614 Secondary 1,327 0 1,312 0 Total 4.5901 8.9614  Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)  Primary 28,867 6.1119 48,244 5.0522 Secondary 28,867 1.5065 48,244 0.9335	Secondary		312,442	0.4713		320,271	0.4549
Primary       2,108       0       1,804       0         Secondary       2,108       0       1,804       0         Total       0       0       0         Redington Elementary (District #44)       0       1,327       4.5901       1,312       8.9614         Secondary       1,327       0       1,312       0         Total       4.5901       8.9614         Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)       8.9614         Primary       28,867       6.1119       48,244       5.0522         Secondary       28,867       1.5065       48,244       0.9335	Total			2.6512			2.4626
Secondary Total       2,108       0       1,804       0         Redington Elementary (District #44)       0       0       0         Primary Secondary Total       1,327       4.5901       1,312       8.9614         Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)       4.5901       8.9614         Primary Primary Secondary       28,867       6.1119       48,244       5.0522         Secondary Secondary       28,867       1.5065       48,244       0.9335	Baboquivari Unified School (District #40)	)					
Total         0         0           Redington Elementary (District #44)         1,327         4.5901         1,312         8.9614           Secondary         1,327         0         1,312         0           Total         4.5901         8.9614           Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)         8.9614           Primary         28,867         6.1119         48,244         5.0522           Secondary         28,867         1.5065         48,244         0.9335	Primary		2,108	0		1,804	0
Redington Elementary (District #44)         Primary       1,327       4.5901       1,312       8.9614         Secondary       1,327       0       1,312       0         Total       4.5901       8.9614         Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)       28,867       6.1119       48,244       5.0522         Secondary       28,867       1.5065       48,244       0.9335	Secondary		2,108	0		1,804	0
Primary       1,327       4.5901       1,312       8.9614         Secondary       1,327       0       1,312       0         Total       4.5901       8.9614         Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)       28,867       6.1119       48,244       5.0522         Secondary       28,867       1.5065       48,244       0.9335	Total			0			0
Secondary Total     1,327     0     1,312     0       Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)     4.5901     8.9614       Primary     28,867     6.1119     48,244     5.0522       Secondary     28,867     1.5065     48,244     0.9335	Redington Elementary (District #44)						
Total 4.5901 8.9614  Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)  Primary 28,867 6.1119 48,244 5.0522 Secondary 28,867 1.5065 48,244 0.9335	Primary		1,327	4.5901		1,312	8.9614
Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)  Primary 28,867 6.1119 48,244 5.0522 Secondary 28,867 1.5065 48,244 0.9335	Secondary		1,327	0		1,312	0
Primary       28,867       6.1119       48,244       5.0522         Secondary       28,867       1.5065       48,244       0.9335	Total			4.5901			8.9614
Primary       28,867       6.1119       48,244       5.0522         Secondary       28,867       1.5065       48,244       0.9335	Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)						
Secondary 28,867 <u>1.5065</u> 48,244 <u>0.9335</u>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		28,867	6.1119		48,244	5.0522
	•			1.5065			0.9335
	•		-	7.6184		-	5.9857

Source:

## Historical Collections - Hotel Excise Tax Car Rental Surcharge and Recreational Vehicle Tax Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

				Car	Recr	eational
Fiscal	Hote	el Excise	I	Rental	Ve	ehicle
Year		Tax <sup>1</sup>	Sur	charges <sup>2</sup>	7	$\Gamma ax^3$
2006-07	\$	7,796	\$	1,357	\$	210
2007-08		6,901		1,732		222
2008-09		5,628		1,389		159
2009-10		5,637		1,521		181
2010-11		5,887		1,538		165
2011-12		6,626		1,464		146
2012-13		6,286		1,399		136
2013-14		6,276		1,390		122
2014-15		6,105		1,384		137
2015-16		6,534		1,468		146

#### Notes:

#### Source

Pima County Finance and Risk Management Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tax increased from 1% to 2% January 1, 1997; the additional 1% can only be used for County sports facilities. In January of 2006, the tax increased from 2% to 6%, of which only 34% can be used for sports facilities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Car rental surcharges increased from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per rental contract July 1, 1996. Usage is restricted to County sports facilities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Recreational vehicle taxes apply at the rate of \$0.50 per vehicle per night and became effective July 1, 1997. Usage of this tax is limited to athletic activities.

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Streets and Highways Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Fiscal			High	way User	7	/ehicle
Year	A	mount	R	evenue	Lic	ense Tax
2006-07	\$	58,638	\$	44,607	\$	14,031
2007-08		57,847		44,060		13,787
2008-09		53,907		41,210		12,697
2009-10		50,535		38,739		11,796
2010-11		50,460		38,974		11,486
2011-12		44,890		33,665		11,225
2012-13		47,449		36,860		10,589
2013-14		49,212		37,500		11,712
2014-15		53,212		40,762		12,450
2015-16		56,006		42,543		13,463

#### Source:

Pima County Finance and Risk Management Department

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

#### **DEBT CAPACITY:**

The debt capacity information is intended to assist users to understand and assess a government's debt burden and ability to issue debt. Debt capacity information is cited as being very useful for assessing economic condition as frequently as revenue or tax capacity. Five of the schedules presented provide ten-year comparisons.

Certain schedules, for example, leases, lease-purchase installment notes payable, and purchase agreements, are provided to comply with debt disclosure requirements.

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

## Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type to Personal Income and Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

						Governmen	tal A	ctivities											Busir	iess-	Type Acti	iviti	es		
																					Regional				
	(	General	Flood	Tra	ansportation	Special	Ce	ertificates								:	Sewer		Sewer	W	astewater	C	Contracts		Total
Fiscal	C	bligation	Control	]	Revenue	Assessment		of	Tra	nsportatio	n	Capital	Iı	stallment		R	levenue	I	Revenue		Loans		and	J	Primary
Year		Bonds	Bonds		Bonds	Bonds	Pai	ticipation		Loans		Leases	No	te Payable	,		Bonds	Ol	oligations	I	Payable		Notes	Go	overnment
2006-07	s	290,150	\$ 1.470	s	136,541		s	31.731	S	3,71	4 5	\$ 24,736				\$	94,356			s	76,111	\$	5,280	\$	664,089
2007-08	•	349,542	725		149,801			81,612	•	1,00		23,223					163,701				70,426	·	5,842		845,872
2008-09		388,032	725		139,683			74,554				21,327					183,389				64,489		6,481		878,680
2009-10		420,261			142,226			72,638				19,387					166,935	\$	165,000		66,210		6,305		1,058,962
2010-11		455,856			131,375			48,235				17,775					184,782		176,849		27,390		4,657		1,046,919
2011-12		461,557			141,536			39,772				16,431					171,022		379,418		23,719		15,365		1,248,820
2012-13		467,368			128,604			134,494				298	\$	605			155,514		510,975		21,169		12,645		1,431,672
2013-14		416,006			133,081			149,703						640			138,431		540,288		19,680		7,942		1,405,771
2014-15		391,298			118,770			177,771						11,912			120,361		510,763		18,145		1,098		1,350,118
2015-16		350,135			103,961			179,054				136		8,733			104,153		481,027		16,563		1,577		1,245,339

	To	otal		Percentage			
Fiscal	Pri	mary	Personal	of Personal	Population	I	Debt
Year	Gove	rnment	Income <sup>1</sup>	Income	at July 1 <sup>1</sup>	per	Capita
2006-07	\$ 6	664,089	\$ 33,641,31	2 1.97%	977,258	\$	681
2007-08	8	345,872	35,320,73	7 2.39%	984,032		860
2008-09	8	378,680	33,713,97	6 2.61%	984,274		893
2009-10	1,0	)58,962	33,883,17	2 3.13%	981,168		1,079
2010-11	1,0	)46,919	35,132,46	8 2.98%	986,081		1,062
2011-12	1,2	248,820	36,412,85	5 3.43%	990,380		1,261
2012-13	1,4	131,672	36,935,36	3.88%	996,046		1,437
2013-14	1,4	105,771	38,025,10	0 3.70%	1,007,162		1,396
2014-15	1,3	350,118	39,106,00	0 3.45%	1,022,079		1,321
2015-16	1,2	245,339	40,359,30	0 3.09%	1,016,743		1,225

#### Notes

Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in Note 7 to the Financial Statements, pages 66-76.

#### Source:

Pima County Finance & Risk Management

UA Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Personal income and population statistics are based on calendar year. Prior years' statistics updated based on current data.

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

## Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

										Percent Net			
		Floo	od Control	Deb	ot Service					General Bond		N	Vet
	General	(	General		Funds		Net		Secondary	Debt to		Ge	neral
Fiscal	Obligation	Ol	oligation	Ava	ilable for		General	N	et Assessed	Assessed	Population	Bone	d Debt
Year	Bond Debt	Во	ond Debt	P	rincipal	В	ond Debt		Value	Value	at July 1 <sup>1</sup>	per (	Capita <sup>2</sup>
2006-07	\$ 290,150	\$	1,470	\$	7,431	\$	284,189	\$	6,869,955	4.14%	977,258	\$	291
2007-08	349,542		725		10,241		340,026		8,220,396	4.14%	984,032		346
2008-09	388,032		725		10,523		378,234		9,594,862	3.94%	984,274		384
2009-10	420,261				11,396		408,865		9,860,981	4.15%	981,168		417
2010-11	455,856				27,904		427,952		9,342,561	4.58%	986,081		434
2011-12	461,557				22,602		438,955		8,448,282	5.20%	990,380		443
2012-13	467,368				22,900		444,468		8,171,212	5.44%	996,046		447
2013-14	416,006				5,326		410,680		7,623,691	5.39%	1,007,162		408
2014-15	391,298				6,037		385,261		7,579,899	5.08%	1,022,079		377
2015-16	350,135				5,606		344,529		7,906,190	4.36%	1,016,743		339

#### Notes:

Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in Note 7 to the Financial Statements, pages 66-76.

#### Source:

Pima County Finance & Risk Management

UA Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Population statistics are based on calendar year. Prior years' statistics updated to reflect current data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Debt per Capita is shown in actual dollars and not in thousands.

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

## Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt to Property Values and Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	C	Total Overlapping Debt	Secondary et Assessed Value	Percentage of Assessed Value	Population at July 1 <sup>1</sup>	Debt Capita <sup>2</sup>
-						 
2006-07	\$	1,107,662	\$ 6,869,955	16.12%	977,258	\$ 1,133
2007-08		1,137,114	8,220,396	13.83%	984,032	1,156
2008-09		1,213,050	9,594,862	12.64%	984,274	1,232
2009-10		1,302,802	9,860,981	13.21%	981,168	1,328
2010-11		1,335,431	9,342,561	14.29%	986,081	1,353
2011-12		1,284,219	8,448,282	15.20%	990,380	1,297
2012-13		1,311,417	8,171,212	16.05%	996,046	1,317
2013-14		1,153,220	7,623,691	15.13%	1,007,162	1,145
2014-15		1,501,691	7,579,899	19.81%	1,022,079	1,469
2015-16		1,445,104	7,906,190	18.28%	1,016,743	1,421

#### Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide (at least in part), with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Pima County. When considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the process should recognize the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses therein. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and is responsible for the repayment of debt of each overlapping government.

#### Source:

Pima County Finance & Risk Management

UA Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Population statistics are based on calendar year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Debt per Capita is shown in actual dollars and not in thousands.

## Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding At June 30, 2016

(in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt estanding	Amount Overlapping
Debt repaid with property tax:		
School Districts	\$ 594,225	\$ 594,225
City of Tucson	208,860	208,860
Total overlapping		\$ 803,085
Debt repaid with property tax Direct:	\$ 250 125	\$ 350,135
Pima County*  Total direct	\$ 350,135	\$ 350,135 \$ 350,135
Other Debt:		
Certificates of participation	\$ 179,054	\$ 179,054
Installment note payable	8,733	8,733
Capital Lease Payable	136	136
Transportation bonds	103,961	103,961
Total other debt		\$ 291,884
Total direct and overlapping debt		\$ 1,445,104

#### Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide with the geographic boundaries of the County. All overlapping governments are 100% within the County's boundaries. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt borne by the residents and businesses of Pima County. When considering the county's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the process should recognize the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses therein. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident of each government and is responsible for the repayment of debt of each overlapping government.

#### Source:

Pima County Finance & Risk Management City of Tucson Finance Department Pima Community College District Finance Office

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes improvement districts.

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollar amounts in thousands)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Full Cash Net Assessed Value	\$ 6,869,955	\$ 8,220,396	\$ 9,594,862	\$ 9,860,981	\$ 9,342,561	\$ 8,448,282	\$ 8,171,212	\$ 7,623,691	\$ 7,579,899	\$ 7,906,190
Legal Debt Margin										
Debt limit (15% of assessed value)	1,030,493	1,233,059	1,439,229	1,479,147	1,401,384	1,267,242	1,225,682	1,143,554	1,136,985	1,185,929
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds Less: Net assets reserved for	289,590	348,335	386,845	417,995	452,750	456,145	456,690	407,275	383,935	344,620
repayment of general obligation debt	(7,431)	(10,241)	(10,523)	(11,396)	(27,904)	(22,602)	(22,900)	(5,326)	(6,037)	(5,606)
Total net debt applicable to the limit	282,159	338,094	376,322	406,599	424,846	433,543	433,790	401,949	377,898	339,014
Legal debt margin	\$ 748,334	\$ 894,965	\$ 1,062,907	\$ 1,072,548	\$ 976,538	\$ 833,699	\$ 791,892	\$ 741,605	\$ 759,087	\$ 846,915
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.	27.38%	27.42%	26.15%	27.49%	30.32%	34.21%	35.39%	35.15%	33.24%	28.59%

Please see Note 7 to the Financial Statements, pages 76 for additional details on calculation of the legal debt margin for the current year.

#### Source

## Regional Wastewater Reclamation Pledged Sewer Revenue Debt Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollar amounts in thousands)

#### Plus: Ending cash

		Sewer		Less:			Balar	nces of Prior					Deb	t Service <sup>6</sup>		
Fiscal		User	О	perating	A	vailable	Fi	scal Year		Pledged						Coverage
Year	R	levenues <sup>1</sup>	Е	xpense <sup>2</sup>	Net	Revenue	(un	restricted)	R	evenues <sup>3</sup>	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total	Ratio <sup>4,5</sup>
2006-07	\$	103,959	\$	69,597	\$	34,362		,			\$	13,957	\$	6,340	\$ 20,297	1.69
2007-08		109,264		78,521		30,743						13,325		7,221	20,546	1.50
2008-09		105,987		73,186		32,801						14,187		9,469	23,656	1.39
2009-10		128,067		69,904		58,163	\$	20,163	\$	78,326		16,952		9,838	26,790	2.92
2010-11		151,212		74,638		76,574		11,260		87,834		17,110		17,047	34,157	2.57
2011-12		158,397		73,241		85,156		32,806		117,962		20,895		21,658	42,553	2.77
2012-13		163,512		73,577		89,935		99,491		189,426		29,759		28,243	58,002	3.27
2013-14		181,553		77,893		103,660		128,735		232,395		37,025		30,386	67,411	3.45
2014-15		182,118		84,492		97,626		121,426		219,052		41,026		30,306	71,332	3.07
2015-16		176,974		83,423		93,551		110,741		204,292		40,320		28,529	68,849	2.97

#### Notes:

#### Source:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes sewer connection fees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Excludes grants, depreciation, interest expense and amortization.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Pledged revenues defined by BOS Resolution 2010-50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Sewer revenue debt rate covenants require minimum coverage of 120%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>For fiscal year 2009-2010, a new Debt Coverage calculation was implemented.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Debt service requirements include principal and interest payable during the Bond Fiscal Year. Per the bond resolution, Bond Fiscal Year is defined as 7/2/20XX to 7/1/20XX.

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

## Transportation Revenue Bonds - Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Less:

Fiscal	Tran	sportation	O	perating	A	vailable		Debt S		Coverage	
Year	Re	evenue	Е	xpense	Net	Revenue	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Ratio
2006-07	\$	64,781	\$	42,639	\$	22,142	\$	11,745	\$	5,659	1.27
2007-08		65,009		43,490		21,519		12,365		6,147	1.16
2008-09		58,891		38,082		20,809		15,145		6,203	0.97
2009-10		54,897		34,214		20,683		10,530		5,709	1.27
2010-11		52,711		34,552		18,159		11,015		5,244	1.12
2011-12		46,834		33,335		13,499		12,055		5,537	0.77
2012-13		49,874		35,041		14,833		12,425		4,969	0.85
2013-14		50,997		37,295		13,702		13,685		5,197	0.73
2014-15		55,466		39,022		16,444		13,210		4,711	0.92
2015-16		57,976		39,798		18,178		14,585		4,146	0.97

#### Notes:

Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in Note 7 to the Financial Statements, pages 69-70.

Operating expenditures do not include interest, depreciation or amortization.

#### Source:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Debt Service requirements include principal and interest payable in the 12 months following each fiscal year.

## Lease, Lease-Purchase, Installment Note Payable and Purchase Agreements Scheduled Payments

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Function/Department	FY	7 07-08	FY	7 08-09	FY	7 09-10	F	Y 10-11	FY	7 11-12	FY	7 12-13	FY	13-14	FY	14-15	FY	15-16	FY	7 16-17
Clerk of Superior Court - Equipment	\$	82	\$	131	\$	111	\$	37					\$	63	\$	84	\$	96	\$	73
Jail <sup>1</sup>	•	5,920	•	3,027	•	3,007	•	3,004	\$	3,004	\$	3,427	,		,					
Sheriff - Equipment												160		160		160		160		160
Solid Waste - Equipment										298		298		298						
County Administration - Culture & Recreation																		3,625		2,722
	\$	6,002	\$	3,158	\$	3,118	\$	3,041	\$	3,302	\$	3,885	\$	521	\$	244	\$	3,881	\$	2,955

#### Notes:

#### Source:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Funds derived from a sale/leaseback of the County's Adult Corrections Facility provided funding for construction of Kino Veteran's Memorial Sportspark & Tucson Electric Park Stadium.

## Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Ratio of Debt Service Fiscal Total Debt Total General To General Year Principal Service Expenditures\* Expenditures Interest 2006-07 50,940 689,968 9.9% 17,672 68,612 2007-08 56,459 19,757 76,216 755,413 10.1% 2008-09 96,751 24,322 780,044 121,073 15.5% 730,379 2009-10 83,565 24,097 107,662 14.7% 2010-11 72,525 23,945 96,470 730,278 13.2% 2011-12 78,390 24,762 103,152 767,261 13.4% 67,885 23,903 756,959 2012-13 91,788 12.1% 112,835 26,758 139,593 2013-14 806,007 17.3% 81,705 2014-15 26,424 108,129 803,590 13.5% 25,515 807,174 2015-16 83,765 109,280 13.5%

#### Source:

<sup>\*</sup>Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds, while excluding Capital Projects Fund.

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#### STATISTICAL SECTION

#### **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION:**

The dual objectives of the demographic and economic information are to assist users in understanding certain aspects of the environment in which a government operates and to provide information that facilitates the comparisons of financial statement data over time and across governments.

Information of this type can help readers assess a government's condition by providing information about community expansion, average age increases or decreases and changes in personal income and unemployment. This type of data is important to readers in assessing economic condition.

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

		Per Capita									
Calendar		Personal	P	Personal	Unemployment						
Year	Population	 Income	]	Income	Rate						
2007	977,258	\$ 33,641,312	\$	34,424	3.6%						
2008	984,032	35,320,737		35,894	5.7%						
2009	984,274	33,713,976		34,253	9.0%						
2010	981,168	33,883,172		34,534	9.4%						
2011	986,081	35,132,468		35,628	8.5%						
2012	990,380	36,412,855		36,767	7.4%						
2013	996,046	36,935,363		37,082	7.0%						
2014	1,007,162	38,025,100		37,755	6.4%						
2015	1,022,079	39,106,000		38,261	5.6%						
2016	1,016,743	40,359,300		39,695	5.0%						

#### Sources:

Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment & Population Statistics UA Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management

# PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Employees	2007 Rank	Percent of Total County Employment	Employees	2008 Rank	Percent of Total County Employment	Employees	2009 Rank	Percent of Total County Employment	Employees	2010 Rank	Percent of Total County Employment	Employees	2011 Rank	Percent of Total County Employment
University of Arizona	10,354	2	2.3%	10,535	3	2.3%	10,575	2	2.2%	10,363	2	2.1%	10,481	2	2.2%
•															
Raytheon	11,184	1	2.5%	12,515	1	2.7%	11,539	1	2.4%	12,140	1	2.5%	10,500	1	2.2%
State of Arizona	9,927	3	2.2%	10,754	2	2.3%	9,329	3	1.9%	8,708	3	1.8%	8,866	3	1.8%
Davis-Monthan AFB	8,233	5	1.8%	7,701	5	1.7%	7,509	4	1.5%	7,755	4	1.6%	8,462	4	1.7%
Tucson Unified School District	7,419	6	1.6%	8,018	4	1.7%	7,227	5	1.5%	7,012	6	1.4%	6,709	6	1.4%
Pima County Government	7,290	7	1.6%	6,954	6	1.5%	6,235	8	1.3%	6,511	7	1.3%	6,403	7	1.3%
UA Healthcare Network													5,982	9	1.2%
Freeport-McMoran Copper				5,840	9	1.3%	5,987	9	1.2%						
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	5,625	9	1.2%	5,805	10	1.3%	6,715	6	1.4%	7,192	5	1.5%	7,308	5	1.5%
Fort Huachuca <sup>1</sup>	9,119	4		6,701	7		6,463	7		6,236	8		6,225	8	
City of Tucson	5,848	8	1.3%	5,848	8	1.3%	5,635	10	1.2%	5,399	9	1.1%	4,930	10	1.0%
Carondelet Health Network										4,566	10	0.9%			
Phelps Dodge	4,900	10	1.1%												
Total	79,899		17.6%	80,671		17.6%	77,214		15.9%	75,882		15.6%	75,866		14.3%
Total Work Force			453,500			459,200			486,400			488,500			485,800

#### Notes:

#### Sources:

UA Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management Data is obtained from www.tucson.com/star200, a website of the Arizona Daily Star.

(continued)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Fort Huachuca is located in Cochise County but is listed here due to its role as a large regional employer.

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(continued)

		2012	Percent of		2013	Percent of		2014	Percent of		2015	Percent of		2016	Percent of
Employer	Employees	Rank	Total County Employment												
University of Arizona	10,681	1	2.3%	10,846	1	2.4%	11,047	1	2.4%	11,235	1	2.4%	11,251	1	2.4%
Raytheon	10,500	2	2.3%	10,300	2	2.3%	9,933	2	2.2%	9,600	2	2.1%	9,600	2	2.1%
State of Arizona	9,061	3	2.0%	8,807	4	1.9%	9,439	3	2.1%	8,524	3	1.8%	8,580	3	1.8%
Davis-Monthan AFB	8,566	4	1.9%	9,100	3	2.0%	8,933	4	2.0%	8,335	4	1.8%	8,406	4	1.8%
Pima County Government	6,170	8	1.4%	6,076	9	1.3%	7,328	5	1.6%	7,023	6	1.5%	7,023	5	1.5%
Tucson Unified School District	6,674	6	1.5%	6,790	6	1.5%	6,525	6	1.4%	7,134	5	1.5%	6,770	6	1.4%
Banner Healthcare - UMC	5,594	10	1.2%	6,099	8	1.3%	6,329	7	1.4%	6,542	7	1.4%	6,272	7	1.3%
U.S. Cuistoms & Border Protection	6,000	9	1.3%	6,500	7	1.4%	4,135		0.9%	6,470	8	1.4%	5,739	8	1.2%
Freeport-McMoran Inc.				5,463	10	1.2%	5,600	9	1.2%	5,800	9	1.2%	5,530	9	1.2%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	7,300	5	1.6%	7,450	5	1.6%	5,200	10	1.1%	5,400	10	1.2%	5,500	10	1.2%
Fort Huachuca <sup>1</sup>	6,198	7		6,198			5,717	8		5,314			5,477		
City of Tucson				4,585		1.0%	4,845		1.1%	4,882			4,595		
Total	70,546		15.5%	77,431		17.1%	74,469	,	16.5%	76,063		16.3%	74,671		16.0%
Total County Work Force			455,900			453,200			452,429			467,438			467,438

#### Notes:

<sup>1</sup>Fort Huachuca is located in Cochise County but is listed here due to its role as a large regional employer.

#### Sources:

UA Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management Data is obtained from www.tucson.com/star200, a website of the Arizona Daily Star.

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Population and Employment Last Ten Calendar Years

Mining

1,800

1,900

1,700

1,800

1,900

2,100

2,300

2,300

2,300

2,200

14,500

14,400

15,400

14,800

14,600

14,300

Transportation Financial Construction Manufacturing & Utilities Activities 64,800 18,000 26,600 27,400 22,900 63,100 27,100 16,900 16,700 24,900 58,600 17,100 57,200 15,100 23,800 17,200

58,000

58,000

59,200

60,600

60,600

60,700

16,900

16,900

17,300

17,500

17,600

19,600

23,300

23,200

23,000

22,500

22,600

23,500

**EMPLOYMENT** 

## Notes:

Year

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

Population

977,258

984,032

984,274

981,168

986,081

990,380

996,046

1,007,162

1,022,079

1,016,743

All Employment data presented is not seasonally adjusted. Labor Force, Unemployment and Sector Employment for 2016 represent the average through July 2016. Prior year's employment statistics are revised with updated data.

#### Sources:

UA Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management Bureau of Labor Statistics

Civilian

Labor

Force

454,854

473,344

486,040

479,879

465,640

459,349

449,958

452,429

467,438

476,578

Total Unemployment

Rate

3.6%

5.7%

9.0%

9.4%

8.5%

7.4%

7.0%

6.4%

5.6%

5.0%

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Transportation and Real Estate Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Transpo	rtation			Real Estate				
Fiscal	Aircraft	No. of Air	Bus	Riders	Residential	Multiple	Sa	ales Volume		
Year	Movements	Passengers	Ridership	Per Mile	Bldg. Permits	Listings	(In thousands)			
2007	263,910	4.374.371	17,857,865	2.21	6,265	13,821	\$	3,757,536		
2007	240,329	4,395,205	19,491,376	2.27	4,171	10,718	Ф	2,810,383		
2009	190,445	3,669,924	21,648,350	2.46	2,364	10,472		2,245,644		
2010	169,780	3,709,178	20,483,709	2.22	2,340	12,471		2,457,147		
2011	164,152	3,676,894	19,746,774	2.18	2,400	11,545		2,033,702		
2012	145,967	3,649,783	19,971,230	2.15	2,062	13,436		2,211,369		
2013	138,263	3,308,620	20,352,101	2.16	3,713	13,587		2,528,609		
2014	139,420	3,239,849	19,713,449	2.06	2,040	13,379		2,648,443		
2015	141,422	3,181,901	19,657,931	2.06	3,250	13,692		2,856,957		
2016	139,555	3,228,389	15,743,501	1.84	2,428	13,795		3,313,078		

#### Note:

Tucson International Airport follows the Federal fiscal calendar.

#### Sources:

UA Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management

Tucson Airport Authority

Pima Association of Governments

Tucson Association of Realtors, Multiple Listing Service, Inc.

## Economic Indicators by Calendar Year Last Ten Years

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal	Fiscal Retail Year Sales <sup>1</sup>		No. of Dwelling Units	Change in Real Estate	Commercial Bank			
Year			Awarded <sup>2</sup>	Sales Volume	Deposits			
2007	\$	11,530,620	8,522	-19%	\$	10,497,000		
2008		11,865,697	5,237	-34%		10,765,000		
2009		11,583,359	3,221	-25%		10,855,000		
2010		10,439,448	2,129	9%		11,134,000		
2011		10,640,207	1,938	-21%		11,265,000		
2012		11,440,377	2,242	8%		11,501,822		
2013		12,010,672	2,841	13%		12,173,345		
2014		12,317,085	3,491	5%		12,980,645		
2015		12,555,553	3,250	7%		13,760,260		
2016		8,443,626	2,428	14%		14,654,142		

#### Notes:

#### Sources:

UA Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management Tucson Association of Realtors, Multiple Listing Service, Inc. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Prior to FY 2016, Retail Sales statistics were calculated in the aggregate, which included total taxable sales from the following categories: Retail, Restaurant & Bar, Food and Gasoline. As of FY 2016, only retail sales (not including food and fuel) are shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Beginning with calendar year 2011, the number of dwelling units awarded includes both single family and multiple family unit structures combined.

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Population Statistics June 30, 2016

#### ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE

Age Group	Population
	·
0-4	60,408
5-9	61,972
10-14	62,058
15-19	72,505
20-24	79,285
25-29	68,736
30-34	62,533
35-39	59,645
40-44	57,613
45-49	57,279
50-54	62,013
55-59	67,070
60-64	64,129
65-69	60,156
70-74	44,411
75+	76,930
Total	1,016,743

#### POPULATION PROJECTIONS

	Projected
Year	_ Population
2017	1,025,044
2020	1,051,451
2025	1,093,043
2035	1,160,603
2045	1,209,547

#### Source:

Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment & Population Statistics

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Average Annual Jail Population Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Average Jail
Year	Population
2007	2,008
2008	1,913
2009	1,888
2010	1,724
2011	1,640
2012	1,802
2013	2,000
2014	2,061
2015	1,863
2016	1,862

Source:

Pima County Sheriff's Department, Corrections Bureau

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

#### **OPERATING INFORMATION:**

The objective of the operating information is to provide contextual information about a government's operations and resources to assist users in using financial information to understand and assess a government's economic condition. Two types of information are considered important:

- 1. Basic information about infrastructure assets, utilities, and public works; in essence, the capital resources at the government's disposal. Examples include miles of streets and sewers and wastewater treatment volume.
- 2. Descriptive service information, which would help to evaluate the size of the government. This would include types of services, the related demand and volume, and the non-financial resources employed to provide the services.

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016
Governmental activities										
General government	2,776	2,860	2,684	2,870	2,850	2,473	2,321	2,805	2,832	2,753
Public safety	1,442	1,560	1,491	1,488	1,529	1,540	1,468	1,525	1,387	1,418
Highways and streets	334	330	311	264	262	274	265	258	248	253
Sanitation	41	40	34	33	23	24	3	31	33	32
Health	408	404	397	422	412	404	174	319	282	322
Welfare	22	26	29	32	27	377	397	8	7	9
Culture and recreation	466	485	480	467	461	652	331	442	434	453
Education and economic opportunity	179	186	184	174	170	133	144	112	111	116
Total governmental activities	5,668	5,891	5,610	5,750	5,734	5,877	5,103	5,500	5,334	5,356
Business-type activities										
Regional Wastewater Reclamation	472	508	507	488	481	531	413	438	387	406
Pima Health System & Services <sup>1</sup>	559	563	451	422	421	0	0	0	0	0
Development Services	153	128	73	66	66	59	52	60	56	52
Parking Garages	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	5	4
Total business-type activities	1,187	1,202	1,034	978	970	593	468	501	448	462
Total	6,855	7,093	6,644	6,728	6,704	6,470	5,571	6,001	5,782	5,818

#### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Variances can be noted in the Business Activities categories due to the closure of Kino Hospital which resulted in the absorption of some Kino employees into Pima Health System & Services.

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Operating Indicators by Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>
Program:										
Sheriff										
Physical arrests	33,929	32,796	33,571	27,946	24,108	24,841	25,451	24,394	21,233	21,627
Traffic violations/citations										
Criminal	3,927	5,967	6,422	6,417	4,304	4,205	4,291	5,691	8,743	9,026
Civil	30,204	41,542	49,817	41,800	32,270	32,445	33,837	34,466	30,656	24,855
Total violations/citations	34,131	47,509	56,239	48,217	36,574	36,650	38,128	40,157	39,399	33,881
Wastewater										
Avg. daily sewage treated (MGD) <sup>1</sup>	68.5	67.3	67.8	65.4	62.7	62.3	60.9	60.2	60.3	59.5
New connections	8,734	4,452	1,477	1,950	1,412	1,355	1,856	1,804	1,427	1,986
Cultural and Recreational <sup>2,3</sup>										
Spring training attendance	142,773	160,626	103,407	84,520	N/A	20,850	21,944	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sidewinders attendance	153,595	143,611	58,879	N/A						
Soccer attendance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36,001	21,942	36,723	41,259	40,804
Parks & Recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	141	147	149	168	161	228	263	326	280	267
Community center admissions	438,051	445,137	403,887	351,692	339,550	347,379	306,841	327,257	318,524	303,293
Volunteer hours	25,700	19,622	25,756	14,321	12,168	10,787	8,213	11,366	12,108	10,512
Library										
Volumes in collection	1,395,849	1,429,365	1,425,235	1,427,089	1,414,928	1,326,375	1,257,821	1,193,357	1,139,730	1,237,281
Total volumes borrowed	6,371,480	6,874,888	7,409,820	7,517,692	7,199,809	7,557,865	6,098,216	4,521,039	5,484,961	6,131,049
Number of cardholders	492,973	554,339	516,780	526,170	452,400	434,841	405,419	405,507	379,631	385,945
Capital Projects										
Land	\$ 37,402,683	\$ 18,619,333	\$ 59,922,798	\$ 36,953,802	\$ 5,655,264	\$ 13,075,719	\$ 6,947	\$ 4,335,540	\$ 10,746,469	\$ 4,230,852
Buildings	66,095,100	17,591,833	14,336,536	11,994,142	57,876,009	5,008,707	33,313,996	8,595,432	107,899,620	6,367,369
Improvements	21,944,399	4,673,301	9,028,251	1,921,052	6,366,258	4,287,186	12,837,873	20,436,143	3,763,811	25,101,285
Infrastructure	29,146,482	72,925,857	22,733,535	14,160,620	24,259,854	46,463,053	13,291,580	108,053,960	41,041,250	58,338,363
Total Completed	\$ 154,588,664	\$ 113,810,324	\$ 106,021,120	\$ 65,029,616	\$ 94,157,385	\$ 68,834,665	\$ 59,450,396	\$141,421,075	\$163,451,150	\$ 94,037,869

#### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>MGD: Millions of Gallons per Day

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Sidewinders attendance 7/08 through 9/08; beginning in fiscal year 2008-09, the team is no longer in Tucson

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>For fiscal year 2010-11 there were no Spring Training games in Tucson

## PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Capital Assets & Infrastructure by Program

Exhibit D-29

## Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Program:										
Sheriff										
Stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Zone offices	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2
Patrol units	302	324	323	361	355	358	305	354	371	362
Transportation (streets and highways)										
Streets (miles) <sup>1</sup>	1,801	1,893	1,893	1,893	1,892	1,897	1,905	1,854	1,854	1,870
Pothole repair <sup>2</sup>	\$ 1,150,950	\$ 1,321,034	\$ 1,257,087	\$	3 2,822,770	\$ 1,493,531	\$ 1,462,810	\$ 1,767,246	\$ 2,715,481	\$ 2,340,060
Flood Control										
Bank protection (miles) <sup>3</sup>	139	140	140	140	141			175	195	200
Flood plain / drainage way (acres) <sup>4</sup>	10,840	10,999	11,053	11,966	12,027	13,210	13,645	16,538	16,806	26,000
rioda piami / dramage way (aeres)	10,040	10,777	11,033	11,700	12,027	13,210	13,043	10,550	10,000	20,000
Parks & Recreation										
Urban parks (acres)	2,932	2,991	2,881	2,881	2,898	3,012	3,143	3,147	3,489	3,736
Playgrounds	41	41	38	38	39	40	40	41	38	37
Baseball/softball diamonds	84	90	85	85	86	86	87	89	91	94
Soccer/football fields	16	17	17	17	18	18	18	20	21	24
Community centers	9	11	8	8	11	11	11	11	11	11
Swimming pools / Splashpads	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	3,464	3,492	3,462	3,472	3,476	3,440	3,448	3,462	3,466	3,470
Treatment capacity (MGD) <sup>5</sup>	92.45	90.00	91.50	94.26	97.76	97.06	97.04	95.04	95.03	95.04
Libraries <sup>6</sup>										
County	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	27	27	27
City	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
City	14/11	14/71	17/1	17/1	17/71	17/11	10/11	14/11	10/11	17/1
Open Space Acquisitions										
Properties added	18	9	5	9	4	6	1	3	2	3
Acres	3,668	757	14,753	5,390	275	595	1,416	823	389	676
Cumulative acreage	36,616	37,373	52,126	57,516	57,791	58,386	59,802	60,625	61,014	61,690
Total properties	67	76	81	90	94	100	101	104	106	109

#### Notes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Annexation by other jurisdictions resulted in a decrease of Transportation (Streets and Highways).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Pothole repair figures were unavailable in FY 2009-10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>No soil cement bank protection projects in 2012 and 2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Regional Flood Control District maintained acreage only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>On Jan. 3, 2012 capacity was reduced when the Town of Marana obtained ownership of the Marana Wastewater Treatment Facility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>On July 1, 2006, the Pima County Library District assumed control of the operations of all County libraries.

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