

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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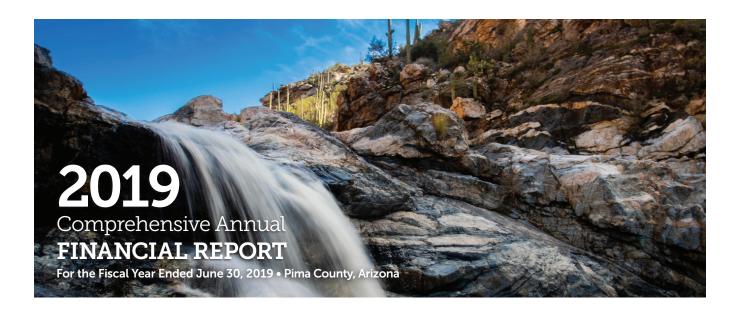
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

- 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, FLOOR 10, TUCSON, AZ 85701-1317
(520) 724-8661 FAX (520) 724-8171

C.H. HUCKELBERRY County Administrator

December 17, 2019

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, 2019. 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, 2019. 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.

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 1,042,475 in 2019, according to the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity. 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 Analytics & Data Governance; Assessor; Board of Supervisors; Clerk of the Board; County Administrator; Elections; Facilities Management; Finance and Risk Management; Fleet Services; General Government Services Administration; Human Resources; Information Technology; Non Departmental; Office of Emergency Management & Homeland Security; Procurement; Recorder; Treasurer; and Wireless Integrated Network.
- Community Resources provides educational, cultural, social, economic development and recreational programs to the public. The departments in this functional area are Attractions and Tourism; Communications Office; Community and Economic Development Administration; Community Development and Neighborhood Conservation; Community Services, Employment and Training; County Free Library; Grants Management and Innovation; Kino Sports Complex; Rocking K South Community Facilities District; School Superintendent; and the Stadium District.
- Justice and Law Enforcement 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; 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; Health; Medical Examiner; and
 Pima Animal Care.
- 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; Environmental Quality; Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation; Office of Sustainability and Conservation; Public Works Administration; 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, the Rocking K South Community Facilities District, and the Improvement and Other 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, Caterpillar, and several aerospace and aircraft companies including Raytheon Missile Systems, Bombardier Aerospace, Sargent Aerospace and Defense, 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 remained steady at 4.5% in 2018, after reaching a peak of 9.3% in 2010. The decline in Pima County's unemployment rate has been slightly less than the decrease in the national unemployment rate, which was 9.6% in 2010 and has fallen to 3.9% in 2018. 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 \$3.02 billion (12.4% of Arizona direct travel spending) in 2018. This direct travel spending generated 24,670 direct jobs, \$752 million in direct earnings and \$209 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 that 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 www.pimaprospers.com.

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 2019-2020 includes \$202.1 million for its Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Under this plan, five departments comprise 89% of the total CIP budget as follows:

- Transportation, with a budget of \$53.1 million
- Regional Wastewater Reclamation, with a budget of \$48.0 million
- Facilities Management, with a budget of \$41.2 million
- Information Technology, with a budget of \$19.8 million
- Regional Flood Control District, with a budget of \$19.0 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 four major projects included in the fiscal year 2019-2020 budget:

- Valencia Road/Wade Road to Ajo Highway is budgeted for \$10.2 million
- Broadway Blvd., Euclid to Country Club is budgeted for \$9.7 million
- Valencia Road/Houghton to Old Spanish Trail is budgeted for \$9.0 million
- Arterial/Collector Pavement Repair & Rehabilitation is budgeted for \$6.0 million

Regional Wastewater Reclamation – The Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department (RWRD) projects are predominantly funded by Sewer Revenue Obligations. RWRD has a total fiscal year 2019-2020 budget of \$48.0 million. Major projects include:

- Minor Rehabilitation Projects are budgeted for \$10.0 million
- Twin Peaks Blue Bonnet Road Gravity Sewer project is budgeted for \$6.0 million
- Anamox Treatment Process project is budgeted for \$4.3 million
- Tres Rios WRF Biogas Cleaning and Utilization project is budgeted for \$4.2 million

Facilities Management – Facilities Management has active projects with a total fiscal year 2019-2020 budget of \$41.2 million. Major projects include:

- Historic Courthouse Tenant Improvement project is budgeted for \$14.6 million
- Sahuarita Branch Library project is budgeted for \$5.7 million
- Defense Services Building Juvenile Courts project is budgeted for \$5.1 million

Information Technology – Information Technology has active projects with a total budget of \$19.8 million. Major projects include:

- Hyper Converge Server Storage project is budgeted for \$12.0 million
- Data Center Switch Replacement project is budgeted for \$4.5 million

Regional Flood Control District – The Regional Flood Control District has active projects with a total budget of \$19.0 million. Major projects include:

- CDO Wash North Bank project is budgeted for \$3.1 million
- Catalina Ridge Drainage Channel Improvement project is budgeted for \$1.8 million
- El Corazon de los Tres Rios del Norte is budgeted for \$1.7 million
- Santa Cruz River Maintenance is budgeted for \$1.5 million

Debt Management

Bond ratings for Pima County, given by Fitch and Standard & Poor's, range from AA- to AAA. 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 and 2014. At June 30, 2019, \$37.4 million from the November 4, 1997 election for Street and Highway Revenue is the only authorization that remains 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 and debt issuances anticipated for fiscal year 2019-2020 include \$45 million of Sewer Obligations, and \$61 million of Certificates of Participation.

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, 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 2018-2019, the constitutional debt limit was \$1.3 billion. The actual bonded indebtedness was \$227 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 2018-2019 are expected to be under the limit of \$576.6 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 can be found at:

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

The Single Audit for Pima County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 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, 2018. Pima County has received this prestigious award for thirty-three years from fiscal years ended June 30, 1984 through 2018, 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 2018-2019 budget document. This was the twentieth consecutive year that Pima County has achieved this award. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, Pima County's budget had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications 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

Jan Lesher Chief Deputy County Administrator

Michelle Campagne Director, Finance and Risk Management



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Pima County Arizona

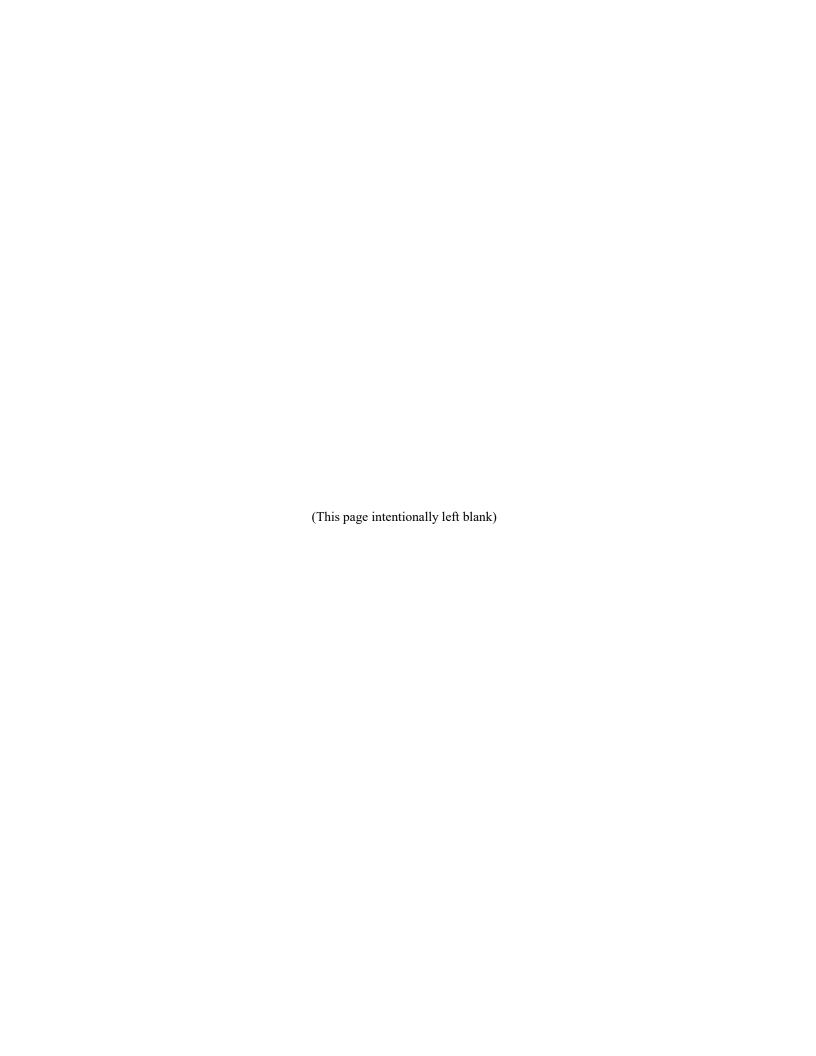
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

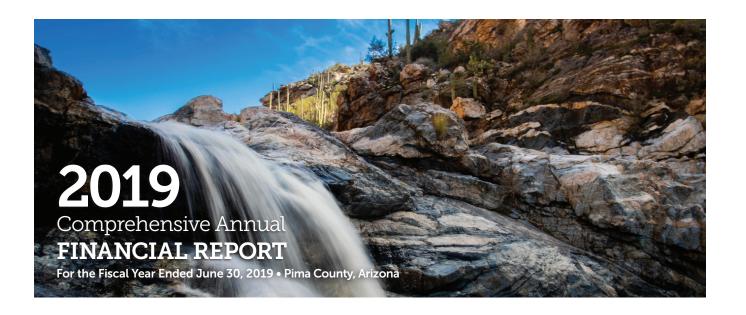
June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







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 government-wide, combined, combining, and individual fund financial statements and schedules, which present a financial "overview" of Pima County.



MELANIE M. CHESNEY
DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL

JOSEPH D. MOORE

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, 2019, 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 discretely presented 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.

Opinion unit/department	Assets and deferred outflows	Liabilities and deferred inflows	Revenues	Expenses/ expenditures
Government-wide statements				•
Governmental activities:				
Stadium District	1.56%	0.21%	1.49%	0.73%
School Reserve Fund	0.03%	0.15%	0.24%	0.25%
Wireless Integrated Network	0.19%	0.24%	0.36%	0.46%
Self-Insurance Trust	3.17%	2.58%	2.02%	1.79%
Health Benefit Trust	1.41%	0.45%	6.82%	8.12%
Business-type activities:				
Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department	98.06%	98.92%	94.37%	94.24%
Development Services	0.50%	0.96%	4.35%	3.90%
Discretely presented component unit:				
Southwestern Fair Commission	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fund statements				
Major enterprise fund:				
Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department	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	0.42%	0.29%	0.47%	0.25%
School Reserve Fund	0.08%	0.42%	0.08%	0.10%
Wireless Integrated Network	0.78%	1.91%	0.13%	0.16%
Development Services	1.12%	3.24%	0.37%	0.31%
Self-Insurance Trust	13.16%	20.63%	0.76%	0.61%
Health Benefit Trust	5.83%	3.62%	2.55%	2.76%

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 the County as of June 30, 2019, 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 Note 2 to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. 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 13 through 30, budgetary comparison schedules on pages 95 through 96, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability—cost-sharing plans on page 97, schedule of changes in the County's net pension liability and related ratios—agent plans on pages 98 and 99, and schedule of County pension contributions on page 100 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 by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, 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

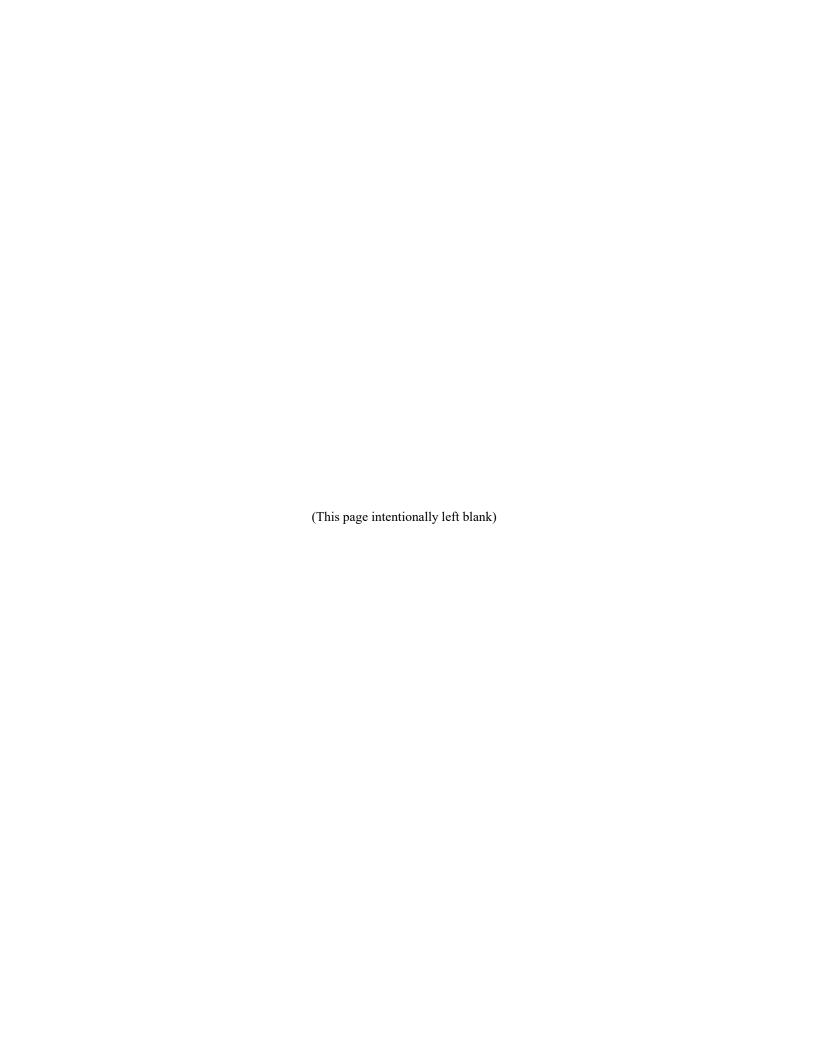
In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the County failed to comply with the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters, for Highway User Revenue Fund monies it received pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2, and any other dedicated State transportation revenues it received. 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 authorized transportation purposes referred to above, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

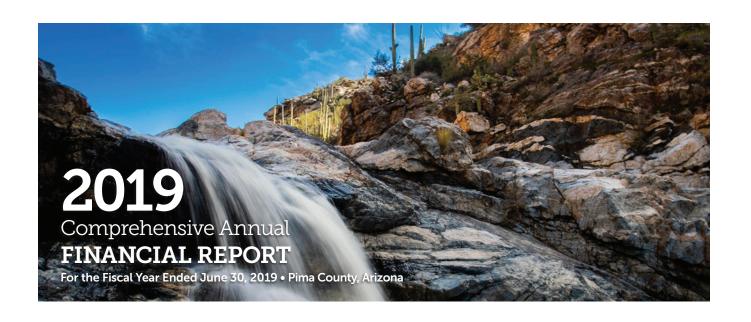
The communication related to compliance over the use of Highway User Revenue Fund and other dedicated State transportation revenue monies in the preceding paragraph is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Board of Supervisors, management, and 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lindsey Perry Auditor General







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

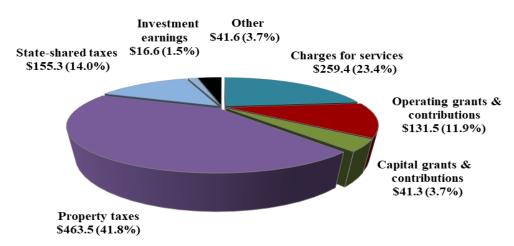
Pima County, Arizona Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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 31. All dollar amounts are expressed in thousands (000's) unless otherwise noted.

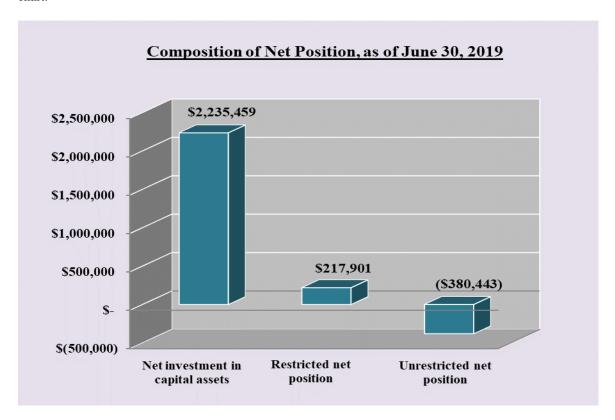
Financial Highlights

- The County restated the prior year's total net position to \$1,946,575 due to a change in accounting principle for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This resulted in a \$1,449 decrease in net position for the Business-type Activities and in turn, total net position for the County. For additional information refer to page 51, Note 2, Change in Accounting Principle. The comparisons to prior year net position within this discussion and analysis will be based on these restated amounts.
- The County's total net position increased \$126,342; an increase of \$59,622 when compared to the prior year's restated change in net position of \$66,720; primarily due to a decrease in net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities of \$81,775, resulting from increased contributions to the pension plans and favorable changes to the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the future liabilities estimates. For additional information on the pension and OPEB liabilities, please refer to Note 10, Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits starting on page 73.
- The County issued \$25,000 in Transportation Revenue Bonds to fund various street and highways improvements, \$21,245 in Sewer Revenue Obligations to finance the construction, expansion, and improvement of sewer treatment facilities and conveyance systems, and \$20,940 in Certificates of Participation to fund the expansion and improvement of sports fields and facilities for the County's Stadium District.
- The County's primary sources of revenue come from property taxes, charges for services, state shared taxes, and grants and contributions as displayed below:

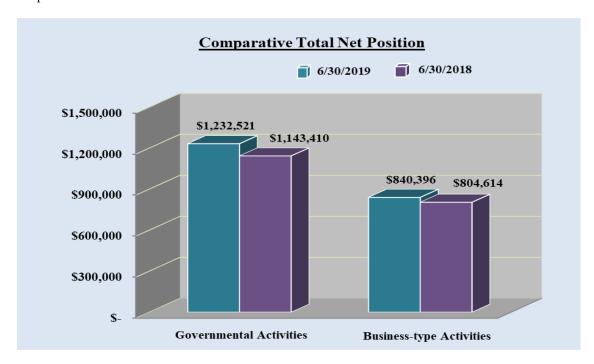
Revenue Sources (in millions)



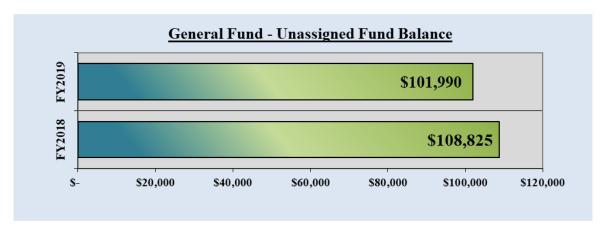
• The composition of the County's total net position at June 30, 2019, \$2,072,917, is illustrated in the following chart.



• Governmental Activities total net position at June 30, 2019, is \$1,232,521, representing an increase of \$89,111 (7.8%) from the prior fiscal year's net position, primarily due to a \$76,300 decrease in net pension liabilities. Business-type Activities total net position of \$840,396, increased by \$35,782 (4.4%) in the current fiscal year, primarily due to a decrease of \$35,757 in outstanding liabilities for sewer revenue obligations, bonds, and loans from debt payments made during the year in the Regional Wastewater Reclamation (RWR) enterprise fund.



• The current fiscal year's General Fund unassigned fund balance of \$101,990 is a decrease of \$6,835 (6.3%) from \$108,825 in the prior fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance comprises 93.2% of the total fund balance of \$109,398. Refer to the analysis of the General Fund provided on page 25 for additional details about the fund's financial activities during the 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, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how net position changed during the 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 31-33.

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 sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General, 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 34-37. The combining statements for non-major governmental funds can be found on pages 102-105.

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, 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 38-41. The combining statements for other enterprise and internal service funds can be found on pages 121-128.

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 42-43.

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 **44-94**.

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, and the Schedule of County Pension Contributions. Required supplementary information can be found on pages **95-101**.

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 102-132.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

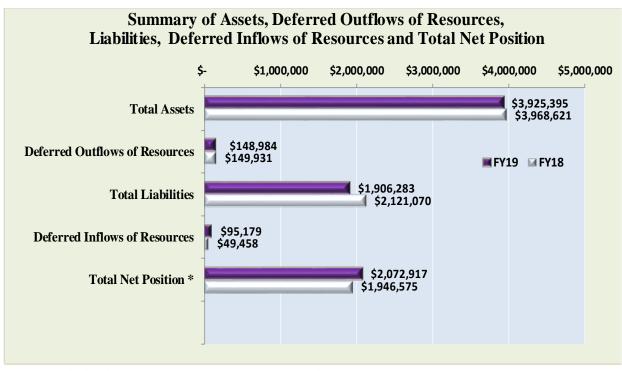
As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. An analysis of the results of operations is also useful. The schedule below identifies variances in the results of operations.

Schedule of Results of Operations and Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018									
2019 2018 Variance									
Charges for services	\$ 259,361	\$ 254,803	\$ 4,558						
Operating grants and contributions	131,487	131,222	265						
Capital grants and contributions	41,329	34,196	7,133						
Total program revenues	432,177	420,221	11,956						
Total general revenues and transfers	676,975	668,992	7,983						
Total program and general revenues	1,109,152	1,089,213	19,939						
Total expenses	982,810	1,021,044	(38,234)						
Change in net position	\$ 126,342	\$ 68,169	\$ 58,173						

Total program revenues increased by \$11,956, mainly due to a \$7,133 increase in capital grants and contributions and a \$4,558 increase in charges for services revenues. The increase in capital grants and contributions resulted from increases in contributions from developers to the County for road assets in the governmental activities, and sewage conveyance assets in the business-type activities. Total expenses decreased by \$38,234, primarily due to decreases of \$25,437 and \$15,058 in general government and public safety expenses, respectively, within governmental activities. These variances in combination with the \$7,983 increase in total general revenues and transfers resulted in a \$58,173 increase in the change in net position, to \$126,342.

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, 2019, and June 30, 2018.



*Net position for fiscal year 2018 was restated due to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 83

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.

The total of County assets at June 30, 2019, was \$3,925,395, a decrease of \$43,226 (1.1%) from the prior year, while total liabilities decreased significantly by \$214,787 (10.1%) from the prior year, ending at a balance of \$1,906,283. Deferred outflows of resources decreased slightly by \$947 (0.6%), while deferred inflows of resources nearly doubled with an increase of \$45,721 (92.4%) from the prior year, ending at a balance of \$95,179.

The result of these changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources was an increase in net position of \$126,342 (6.5%), to \$2,072,917 in the current fiscal year, from the restated net position of \$1,946,575 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, 2019, net investment in capital assets totaled \$2,235,459, an increase of \$96,930 (4.5%) from the prior year, due to the increase of \$65,354 (4.5%) for governmental activities and the increase of \$31,576 (4.6%) 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 \$217,901, which is a decrease of \$65,640 (23.2%) from the prior year and represents approximately 10.5% 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, 2019 and 2018									
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total									
	FY2019	FY2018	Variance	FY2019	FY2018	Variance	FY2019	FY2018	Variance
Current and other assets Capital assets (net): Land, buildings, equipment,	\$ 586,483	\$ 621,056	\$ (34,573)	\$ 184,479	\$ 195,914	\$ (11,435)	\$ 770,962	\$ 816,970	\$ (46,008)
infrastructure & other assets	1,925,694	1,918,766	6,928	1,228,739	1,232,885	(4,146)	3,154,433	3,151,651	2,782
Total assets	2,512,177	2,539,822	(27,645)	1,413,218	1,428,799	(15,581)	3,925,395	3,968,621	(43,226)
Deferred outflows of resources							10 (500	104.005	20.5
Pension and OPEB	121,465	121,311	154	5,237	5,086	151	126,702	126,397	305
Deferred charges on refunding Asset retirement obligations	5,703	8,003	(2,300)	12,071 4,508	15,531	(3,460) 4,508	17,774 4,508	23,534	(5,760) 4,508
Total deferred outflows of resources	127,168	129,314	(2,146)	21,816	20,617	1,199	148,984	149,931	(947)
Current and other liabilities	67,404	69,707	(2,303)	14,313	23,534	(9,221)	81,717	93,241	(11,524)
Long-term liabilities	1,249,593	1,410,156	(160,563)	574,973	617,673	(42,700)	1,824,566	2,027,829	(203,263)
Total liabilities	1,316,997	1,479,863	(162,866)	589,286	641,207	(51,921)	1,906,283	2,121,070	(214,787)
Deferred inflows of resources									
Pension and OPEB	89,827	45,863	43,964	5,352	3,595	1,757	95,179	49,458	45,721
Total deferred inflows of resources	89,827	45,863	43,964	5,352	3,595	1,757	95,179	49,458	45,721
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets	1,517,465	1,452,111	65,354	717,994	686,418	31,576	2,235,459	2,138,529	96,930
Restricted	150,534	221,652	(71,118)	67,367	61,889	5,478	217,901	283,541	(65,640)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(435,478)	(530,353)	94,875	55,035	56,307	(1,272)	(380,443)	(474,046)	93,603
Total net position	\$ 1,232,521	\$ 1,143,410	\$ 89,111	\$ 840,396	\$ 804,614	\$ 35,782	\$2,072,917	\$1,948,024	\$ 124,893

Analysis of Net Position for Governmental Activities

The current and other assets total of \$586,483 in the current fiscal year is a decrease of \$34,573 (5.6%) under the prior year total of \$621,056. This decrease is primarily due to an overall decrease of \$23,248 in the cash and cash equivalents mainly from the \$25,047 decrease in the Capital Projects Fund from increased spending of bond and COPs proceeds and a \$13,256 decrease in Other Governmental Funds primarily from the spending down of the prior year's property tax revenues in the Transportation Fund. These decreases are partially offset by increases in cash and cash equivalents of \$8,571 in the Other Internal Service Fund within the Internal Service Funds, and \$4,508 in the Other Special Revenue Fund within the Other Governmental Funds. The increases in these funds are the result of additional transfers in from other County funds compared to the prior fiscal year for future information technology hardware and software purchases in the Other Internal Service Fund and future repairs and maintenance on County buildings in the Other Special Revenue Fund.

Total liabilities decreased \$162,866 (11.0%) to \$1,316,997 due to a \$160,563 decrease in long-term liabilities resulting from a \$76,084 decrease in pension and OPEB liabilities and a net decrease of \$82,410 in outstanding bonds and COPs. The Arizona State Retirement System and the Elected Official Retirement Plan had the most significant decreases in pension liabilities with decreases of \$40,199 and \$25,983, respectively. As previously discussed, the decreases in these liabilities are the result of increased contribution rates paid by the County to these retirement plans

or its employees and favorable changes in the assumptions used by actuaries to calculate the estimated future liabilities. The decreases in outstanding debt associated with general obligation bonds, transportation revenue bonds, and COPs are the result of current year payments on these debts combined with new debts being issued for lesser dollar amounts compared to the prior year.

The increase of \$43,964 (95.9%) in deferred inflows of resources is due to the deferred inflows in pensions and OPEB. This variance in deferred inflows is due to the increased contributions made to the retirement plans and changes in assumptions in actuarial estimates related to the net pension liabilities mentioned above.

These changes resulted in an overall increase of \$89,111 (7.8%) in the current year's governmental activities total net position to \$1,232,521.

Analysis of Net Position for Business-type Activities

Total assets of \$1,413,218 in the current fiscal year decreased by \$15,581 (1.1%) from the prior year total of \$1,428,799, resulting from a \$11,435 (5.8%) decrease in current and other assets and a \$4,146 (0.3%) decrease in capital assets. The decrease in current and other assets is primarily from an \$11,469 decrease in the current portion of cash and cash equivalents in RWR due to the cash in-substance defeasance of \$11,860 of outstanding bonds and obligations in the current year. The decrease in capital assets is the result of increased accumulated depreciation due to the amount of depreciation expense recognized for existing assets in the current year, partially offset by an increase in sewage and conveyance assets in the RWR fund which moved out of the construction in progress classification as projects were completed in the current year.

Total liabilities decreased \$51,921 (8.1%) in the current year to \$641,207, primarily due to a net decrease of \$35,200 in outstanding bonds, obligations, and loan in the RWR fund and a \$5,691 decrease resulting from changes in actuarial estimates related to the net pension liability for the Arizona State Retirement System plan to which the County contributes for its employees within the business-type activities.

Total deferred outflows of resources in the current year totaled \$21,816, increased slightly by \$1,199 (5.8%) due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which resulted in a deferred outflow in the current year of \$4,508. This was partially offset by a decrease of \$3,460 in the deferred outflows for deferred charges on refunding that are the result of debt refundings completed in prior years.

The changes in total assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources resulted in a total net position of \$840,396, an increase of \$35,782 (4.4%).

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, 2019 and 2018

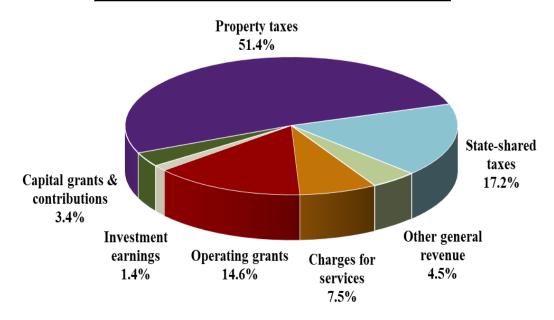
				<u>Variance</u>			
		FY2019	FY2018	A	mount	Percent	
Program revenues:			 				
Charges for services	\$	67,779	\$ 67,380	\$	399	0.6%	
Operating grants and contributions		131,487	131,222		265	0.2%	
Capital grants and contributions		30,361	26,842		3,519	13.1%	
Total program revenues		229,627	225,444		4,183	1.9%	
General revenues:							
Property taxes		463,547	476,365		(12,818)	-2.7%	
State-shared taxes		155,281	147,635		7,646	5.2%	
Investment earnings		12,328	5,549		6,779	122.2%	
Other general revenues		40,557	36,452		4,105	11.3%	
Total general revenues	-	671,713	666,001		5,712	0.9%	
Total revenues		901,340	891,445		9,895	1.1%	
Expenses:							
General government		254,241	279,678		(25,437)	-9.1%	
Public safety		199,402	214,460		(15,058)	-7.0%	
Highways and streets		111,826	110,159		1,667	1.5%	
Sanitation		2,798	2,683		115	4.3%	
Health		39,658	38,186		1,472	3.9%	
Welfare		95,737	94,567		1,170	1.2%	
Culture and recreation		62,513	65,827		(3,314)	-5.0%	
Education and economic opportunity		42,810	43,492		(682)	-1.6%	
Amortization		(6,551)	(7,806)		1,255	-16.1%	
Interest on long-term debt		21,650	 23,049		(1,399)	-6.1%	
Total expenses		824,084	864,295		(40,211)	-4.7%	
Excess before transfers		77,256	27,150		50,106	184.6%	
Transfers in		11,855	25,393		(13,538)	-53.3%	
Change in net position		89,111	52,543		36,568	69.6%	
Beginning net position		1,143,410	1,090,867		52,543	4.8%	
Ending net position	\$	1,232,521	\$ 1,143,410	\$	89,111	7.8%	

Revenues

Total revenues of \$901,340 increased \$9,895 (1.1%) from the prior year, primarily due to an increase of \$5,712 in total general revenues from increased State-shared tax revenues and increased investment earnings from better market returns on investments compared to the prior year. These increases are complemented by a \$3,519 increase in program revenues primarily from additional capital grants and contributions received from developers as previously discussed.

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, state-shared taxes, and operating grants account for approximately 83.2% of the County's revenues.

General and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



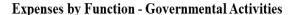
Expenses

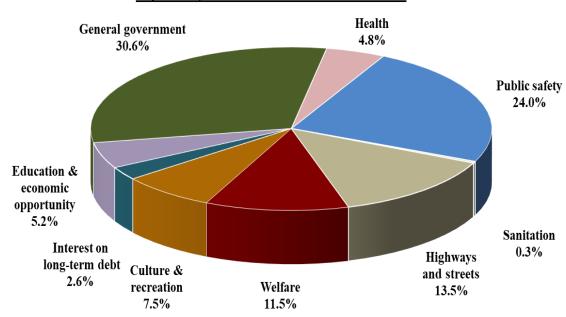
Total expenses decreased \$40,211 (4.7%) from the prior year, primarily due to decreases of \$25,437 (9.1%) in general government expenses and \$15,058 (7.0%) in public safety expenses. These decreases are due to the significant reduction in the net pension long-term liabilities discussed previously. The reduction in these liabilities due to increased contributions to the retirement plans and favorable changes in actuarial assumptions used to estimate future liabilities resulted in a \$59,650 decrease in pension expenses within general government and a \$23,281 decrease in pension expenses within public safety.

The decreases within general government are partially offset by a decrease in the capitalization of general government assets compared to the prior year, resulting in an increase of expenses totaling \$27,118 and an increase of \$9,140 from the Elections and Recorder departments to fund the cost of the FY19 Primary and General elections.

The decreases within public safety are partially offset by a decrease in the capitalization of public safety assets compared to the prior year, resulting in an increase of expenses totaling \$4,198 and increases in salaries and purchases of law enforcement supplies in the Sheriff's department totaling \$2,739.

The following chart presents expenses by function as a percentage to total expenses, excluding amortizations. The amount of each expense by function as a percentage to total expenses, excluding amortizations, has not changed significantly from the prior fiscal year. General government and public safety account for over half of the County's total expenses with a total of 54.6%.





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, 2019 and 2018

					<u>Vari</u>	ance
	FY2019	FY	2018	Aı	mount	Percent
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 191,582	\$	187,423	\$	4,159	2.2%
Capital grants and contributions	10,968		7,354		3,614	49.1%
Total program revenues	202,550		194,777		7,773	4.0%
General revenues:						
Investment earnings	4,224		2,228		1,996	89.6%
Other general revenues	1,038		763		275	36.0%
Total general revenues	5,262		2,991		2,271	75.9%
Total revenues	207,812		197,768		10,044	5.1%
Expenses:						
Regional Wastewater Reclamation	149,576		148,405		1,171	0.8%
Development Services	6,187		5,523		664	12.0%
Parking Garages	2,963		2,821		142	5.0%
Total expenses	158,726		156,749		1,977	1.3%
Excess before transfers	49,086		41,019		8,067	19.7%
Transfers out	(11,855)		(25,393)		13,538	-53.3%
Change in net position	37,231		15,626		21,605	138.3%
Beginning net position, as restated*	803,165		788,988		14,177	1.8%
Ending net position	\$ 840,396	\$	804,614	\$	35,782	4.4%
*Beginning net position as restated July 1, 201	8, due to the provision	s of GASB	Statement No	o. 83		

Revenues

Total revenues for business-type activities increased \$10,044 (5.1%), due to the increase of \$2,997 (1.8%) in charges for services in the RWR Fund, resulting from an increase in sewer users as a result of new housing developments and an increase of \$3,614 (49.1%) in capital grants and contributions of sewer conveyance assets constructed by developers and accepted by the County in the RWR Fund for continuous maintenance and operations.

Expenses

Total expenses for the business-type activities remained relatively flat with an increase of \$1,977 (1.3%), primarily due to an increase of \$1,171 (0.8%) in the RWR Fund. The net amount of transfers decreased by \$13,538 (53.3%), primarily due to an increase of \$19,433 of transfers into the RWR Fund from the Capital Projects Fund.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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, Stadium, Improvement, and Rocking K South Community Facilities 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 tax revenues for the General Fund increased \$1,805 (0.5%), reflecting the net impact of higher property valuations and a lower property tax rate. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$15,996 (10.1%), primarily due to increases in the State-shared sales tax and State-shared vehicle license tax associated with a continued gradual recovery in the local economy. Charges for services decreased \$2,215 (5.4%), mostly from a decrease in administration overhead charges recovered from other County funds because of lower central administrative support costs. Overall, revenues for the General Fund increased by \$15,502 (2.8%) and totaled \$570,312 for the current year.

General fund expenditures totaled \$517,017, an increase of \$15,343 (3.1%) from the prior year, primarily due to:

- An increase of \$9,140 in general government expenditures from the Elections and Recorder departments to fund the cost of the FY19 Primary and General elections, the Juvenile Court and Superior Court adult probation funding, and a 2.5% general salary increase for all employees and an additional 1% salary increase for employees earning \$50,000 or less in FY19.
- An increase of \$2,739 in public safety expenditures primarily due to purchases of new law enforcement equipment, supplies, and salary increases as a result of Sheriff department salary decompression adjustments.
- An increase of \$1,313 in welfare expenditures from the Behavioral Health department for adult and juvenile correctional health care.

Transfers out totaled \$59,580, an increase of \$13,496 (29.3%) over the prior year, primarily from the \$7,220 transfer out to the Other Internal Service Fund related to the IT – Computer Hardware, Software, and Storage Internal Service Fund and the \$4,623 transfer out to the Capital Projects Fund related to the Northwest County Service Center, Defense Services Building – Juvenile Courts and Gap Housing and Service Building.

The \$15,502 increase in revenues, the \$15,343 increase in expenditures, and a total net increase of \$15,709 in other financing uses yielded a decrease of \$15,550 in net change in fund balance, which ended the year at \$109,398.

Budget and Actual Comparison for the General Fund

Overall, actual revenues were higher than budgeted revenues by \$15,801, primarily due to the higher than budgeted State-shared tax revenue collections mentioned above and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$68,318. Actual expenditures for the General Fund were less than budgeted, primarily because the County did not need to spend \$46,745 of the amount budgeted for contingencies within General government – County Administration.

No variances between the budget and 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 or assigned for capital outlays to acquire or construct capital assets.

Total revenues of \$24,482 for the Capital Projects Fund represent an increase of \$4,715 (23.9%) from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in Intergovernmental revenues from the Regional Transit Authority for the Valencia Road project and the Pima Association of Governments for the Cortaro Farms Road project.

Total capital outlay expenditures of \$118,275 in the current year is an increase of \$39,905 (50.9%) over the prior year, primarily due to a \$32,584 increase in highways and streets expenditures for the Transportation department. This is the result of the spending down of the one-time Transportation property tax revenues collected in the prior year for road improvements.

The Capital Projects Fund's other financing sources of \$45,940 represents the current year's issuance of \$25,000 of Transportation Revenue Bonds Series 2019 to finance a variety of transportation projects and the issuance of \$20,940 of Certificates of Participation (COPs) Series 2019 primarily to finance the costs to expand and improve the sports fields and facilities at the County's Kino Sports Complex.

Transfers out totaled \$29,934, an increase of \$29,363 from the prior year, mainly due to the increase of \$19,498 in COPs funding transferred to the RWR fund in the current year for improvements to the sewer conveyance system.

Transfers in totaled \$46,954, an increase of \$11,891 (33.9%) over the prior year's total of \$35,063. The increase is primarily due to a \$7,465 increase of transfers in from the Transportation Fund for pavement preservation projects and a \$4,623 increase of transfers in from the General Fund for various County facility projects.

The above detailed financial activities yielded a decrease of \$27,040 in the Capital Projects Fund's net change in fund balance, which ended the year at \$119,341.

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 increased \$1,704 (3.0%), primarily as a result of higher property valuations, despite the secondary property tax rate decrease of \$0.01 compared to the prior year.

Expenditures for the Debt Service Fund increased by \$30,777 (26.3%) primarily due to an increase in principal and interest payments on two COPs issuances in the prior year that did not have any payments due in that year. As a result, current year principal payments toward outstanding liabilities for COPs increased by \$29,270 compared to the prior year.

Premiums on bonds and COPs increased to \$6,709, consisting of \$2,832 and \$3,877 from the issuance of Transportation revenue bonds (HURF) Series 2019 and COPS Series 2019, respectively. Only \$3,149 of this total pertained to the Debt Service Fund, while the remaining \$3,560 pertained to the Capital Projects Fund.

The \$1,704 increase in revenues, \$30,777 increase in expenditures, and \$29,037 increase in other financing sources yielded an increase in fund balance of \$1,841, which ended the year at \$6,845.

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 an increase in the sewer utility service and sewer connection revenues of \$3,992, an increase in non-operating interest income of \$1,907, an increase in transfers in of \$19,498, and a beginning net position restatement of \$1,449 for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations.

The increase in the sewer utility service and sewer connection revenues is largely attributable to a growing population and a strong housing market including the construction of many new housing developments. The continued strong financial markets contribute to the higher investment earnings received during the year.

The increase in transfers in is due to the usage of the remaining proceeds of the Certificates of Participation Series 2018B in the Capital Projects Fund, which are transferred into the RWR fund to pay for the ongoing sewage conveyance projects currently under construction.

The beginning net position decreased by \$1,449 as a result of the restatement and net position increased by \$36,584 in the current fiscal year, resulting in a total net position of \$818,964 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, 2019 and 2018													
	Gove	rnmental Act	ivities	Busin	ess-type Act	ivities		Total					
	FY2019	FY2018	Variance	FY2019	FY2018	Variance	FY2019	FY2018	Variance				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 549,193 65,289	\$ 537,388 42,895	\$ 11,805 22,394	\$ 15,978 47,540	\$ 15,472 74,158	\$ 506 (26,618)	\$ 565,171 112,829	\$ 552,860 117,053	\$ 12,311 (4,224)				
Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	591,126 618,993	597,429 635,594	(6,303) (16,601)	526,424	551,802	(25,378)	1,117,550 618,993	1,149,231 635,594	(31,681) (16,601)				
Sewage conveyance systems Equipment	101,093	105,460	(4,367)	552,458 86,339	505,220 86,233	47,238 106	552,458 187,432	505,220 191,693	47,238 (4,261)				
Total	\$1,925,694	\$1,918,766	\$ 6,928	\$1,228,739	\$1,232,885	\$ (4,146)	\$3,154,433	\$3,151,651	\$ 2,782				

The County's capital assets total is \$3,154,433 in the current year, a decrease of approximately 0.1% or \$2,782 from the prior year's total of \$3,151,651. Significant changes in capital assets of Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities are discussed in further detail in the following sections.

Governmental Activities

The current year's total assets of \$1,925,694 is a net increase of \$6,928 from the prior year. The \$22,394 increase in construction in progress is primarily due to an increase of \$17,942 for the large Kino Sports Complex expansion project. The \$16,601 decrease in infrastructure is primarily due to normal depreciation expense in the current year and contributions of road assets to other governments.

Some of the more significant projects capitalized in the fiscal year include:

- The restoration and renovations project for the Historic Courthouse project totaling \$9,831,071.
- The Aerospace Parkway expansion from Nogales Highway to Raytheon Parkway project totaling \$9,123.
- The collector and arterial roadways improvements project totaling \$8,315.
- The Flowing Wells Library expansion project totaling \$3,213.

Business-type Activities

Capital assets of business-type activities decreased by \$4,146 (0.3%), due to decreases of \$26,618 (35.9%) in construction in progress and \$25,378 (4.6%) in buildings and improvements, partially offset by an increase of \$47,238 (9.3%) in sewage conveyance systems, resulting from the factors detailed below.

Capital assets for the RWR fund decreased by \$3,343 (0.3%) compared to the prior year, mainly due to decreases of \$26,618 (35.9%) in construction in progress and \$24,802 (4.6%) in buildings and improvements, partially offset by a \$47,238 increase in sewage conveyance systems. The decrease in construction in progress is the result of more sewage conveyance system projects being completed in the current year compared to the prior year, which also lead to the increase previously mentioned in sewage and conveyance systems. The decrease in buildings and improvements is due to normal depreciation expense in the current year.

Additional information regarding capital assets activity can be found in Note 5 of the financial statements, Capital Assets, on pages **58-59**.

Long-term Debt

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

Long-Term Debt Issued Within Fiscal Year											
For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018											
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>							
Transportation Revenue Bonds	\$	25,000	\$	11,000							
Sewer System Revenue Obligations		21,245		38,205							
Certificates of Participation (COPs)		20,940		62,660							
Installment note payable		170									
Total	\$	67,355	\$	111,865							

During the year, the County issued Transportation Revenue Bonds Series 2019 for \$25,000 to finance various street and highway improvements.

The County also issued Sewer Revenue Obligations Series 2019 for \$21,245 to expand and improve the County's sewer treatment facilities and conveyance systems.

In addition, the County issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) Series 2019 for \$20,940 to finance the expansion and improvements of sports fields and facilities at the County's Kino Sports Complex.

Further, the County's Clerk of the Superior Court acquired computer equipment during the fiscal year under an installment contract for a total purchase price of \$170.

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

Credit Ratings										
	Standard & Poor's Fitch Ratings									
	Rating	Date	Rating	Date						
General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Participation (COPs) Transportation Revenue Bonds Sewer System Revenue Obligations	AA AA- AA AA	March-2019 March-2019 March-2019 March-2019	AAA AA AA	March-2019 March-2019 March-2019 March-2019						

Pima County's efforts in maintaining a strong budget reserve over the past several years has contributed, in part, to the County earning a General Obligation Bond Rating of AAA from Fitch Ratings, a national bond ratings company that rates Pima County debt issuances. The AA ratings for the Certificates of Participation (COPs), Transportation Revenue bonds, and Sewer Revenue obligations also reflect the County's ability to maintain a sound financial profile.

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 County's outstanding general obligation bonds amount of \$227,335 at the end of the current fiscal year is significantly below the current debt limitation of \$1,354,525.

Additional information regarding the County's debt can be found in Note 7 of the financial statements, Long-term Liabilities, on pages **62-70**.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The current fiscal year 2019-20 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 \$88 million of fiscal year 2019-20 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 2019-20 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 2019-20.

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 \$88 million for fiscal year 2019-20, or nearly 25% of Pima County's primary property tax levy.

Property Taxes

The fiscal year 2019-20 Adopted Budget includes a \$0.0700 decrease in the County's regular primary property tax rate for General Government Revenues, a \$0.0200 increase in the County Library District's secondary property tax rate, and no change in either the Regional Flood Control District secondary property tax rate or the County Debt Service secondary property tax rate from the fiscal year 2018-19 rates. The total property tax rate for Pima County (excluding the State mandated Fire District Assistance Tax) decreased from \$5.6084 to \$5.5584 per \$100 of net taxable value, a net decrease of \$0.0500.

State Shared Revenues

State shared sales tax revenue is projected to increase by \$4.975 million in fiscal year 2019-20. 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 2019-20 totals over \$161 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 Arizona State, Public Safety and other retirement system contributions, plus other benefit costs. Fiscal Year 2019-20 aggregate benefits will increase by \$12.8 million over fiscal year 2018-19. The County will have to absorb these increases in the face of other budgetary challenges.

Employee Medical Insurance Benefits Costs

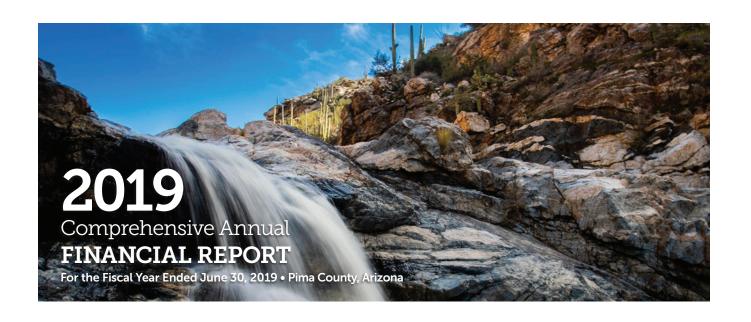
Prior to fiscal year 2013-14, Pima County purchased medical insurance for its employees from an independent provider. Over the five years prior to fiscal year 2013-14, the County's employee medical insurance premiums increased by an average of 15 to 20 percent yearly. In order to control the rate of 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. For fiscal year 2019-20 both employer and employee medical premium costs will not increase from fiscal year 2018-19 rates. It is anticipated that the rate of medical cost increases will continue the trend of being better controlled in future fiscal 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 debt. 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 2019-20 totals \$41.9 million. This reserve represents 7.2% of projected revenues for fiscal year 2019-20. The reserve 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 2019-20.

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, 6th Floor, Tucson, AZ, 85701.





BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Assets Governmental Activities Activities Activities Total Way Fair Commission Assets \$501,347 \$74,818 \$576,165 \$1,144 Property mace receivable (ent) 10,007 10,007 10,007 Interest receivable (ent) 10,007 10 10 Due from other powerments 40,56 21 50 8 Accounts receivable (ent) 7,107 118,663 25,770 8 8 Accounts receivable (ent) 7,107 118,663 25,770 8 8 Accounts receivable (ent) 3,562 3,502 3,505 3 5 Accounts receivable (ent) 3,562 3,302 94 3,305 1,002 Captal assets to be depreciated: 1,119 87,133 88,252 1,002 Captal assets being depreciated (net): 3,302 94 3,305 5 5,052,15 Captal assets being depreciated (net): 3,302 15,245 55,245 55,245 5 5,241 1,117,50 5,225			Primary Governme	ent	
Sase18 Activities Activities Total to Spinus Spinus Total total cash equivalents \$ 501,347 \$ 74,818 \$ 576,165 \$ \$ 1,144 Property taxes receivable (net) 6081 221 502 100 </th <th></th> <th>Governmenta</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Component Unit</th>		Governmenta			Component Unit
Seal and cash equivalents		Activities		Total	-
Property taxes receivable (net) 10,907 10,	Assets				
Interest receivable S81 221 902 101	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 501,34	7 \$ 74,818	\$ 576,165	\$ 1,144
Internal balances					
Due from other governments					
Accounts receivable (net)		•	. /		
Inventories				- ,	
Pepaids 15,527 504 16,031 75 Restricted assets:	, ,				
Restricted assetts				,	
Cash and cash equivalents	-	15,52	7 504	16,031	75
Not other postemployment benefits asset 3,365 3,365 1			07.122	00.252	1.002
Net other postemployment benefits asset 3,302 94 3,396 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-				1,002
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land					
Land		3,30	2 94	3,396	
Construction in progress 55,289 47,540 112,829 Capital assets being depreciated (net): Buildings and improvements 591,126 526,424 1,117,550 5,725 58248ge conveyance system 101,093 86,339 187,432 452 101,731 101,933 86,339 187,432 452 101,731 101,933 86,339 187,432 452 101,731 101,933 86,339 187,432 452 101,731 101,933		540.10	2 15.070	565 171	
Paper Pape					
Buildings and improvements 591,126 526,424 1,117,550 5,725 5,826 5,827 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 1,227 1,413,218 3,925,395 1,267 1,277 1,413,218 3,925,395 1,267 1,277 1,413,218 3,925,395 1,267 1,277 1,413,218 3,925,395 1,267 1,277 1,413,218 3,925,395 1,267 1,277 1,413,218 3,925,395 1,267 1,277 1,413,218 3,925,395 1,267 1,277 1,413,218 3,925 1,207 1,2	* -	03,20	9 47,340	112,629	
Sewage conveyance system		501.12	6 526.424	1 117 550	5 725
Equipment Infrastructure 101,093 86,339 187,432 452 Infrastructure Infrastructure 618,993 618,993 8,441 Total assets 2,512,177 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 Deferred outflows of resources 8,441 1,413,218 3,925,395 8,441 Deferred charge on debt refunding 5,703 12,071 17,774 4,508 Asset retirement obligations 4,608 4,508 4,508 4,508 Total deferred outflows of resources 127,168 21,816 148,984 1,508 Liabilities 49,323 12,916 62,239 153 Increst payable 10 10 10 Contract retentions 2,061 2,061 2,061 Employee compensation 9,040 650 9,690 543 Use to other governments 235 98 333 583 Unearned revenue 5,430 649 6,079 54 Nocurrent liabilities 129,139 60,368 189,507		391,12			3,723
Infrastructure		101.00			452
Deferred outflows of resources Pension and other postemployment benefits 121,465 5,237 126,702					432
Deferred outflows of resources Pension and other postemployment benefits 121,465 5,237 126,702 17,774 17,774 1,77					8.441
Pension and other postemployment benefits Deferred charge on debt refunding 5,703 12,071 17,774 Asser retriement obligations 4,508 4,508 Total deferred outflows of resources 127,168 21,816 148,984 Liabilities 4,508 21,816 148,984 Accounts payable 49,323 12,916 62,239 153 Interest payable 10 10 10 10 Contract retentions 2,061 3,333 3 3 3 3 3 2,061 2,061 3,033 4,508 3,333 3 3 3 3 3 4,508 3 3,03 4,508 3 3,07	Total assets	2,312,17	1,413,210	3,723,393	0,441
Pension and other postemployment benefits Deferred charge on debt refunding 5,703 12,071 17,774 Asser retriement obligations 4,508 4,508 Total deferred outflows of resources 127,168 21,816 148,984 Liabilities 4,508 21,816 148,984 Accounts payable 49,323 12,916 62,239 153 Interest payable 10 10 10 10 Contract retentions 2,061 3,333 3 3 3 3 3 2,061 2,061 3,033 4,508 3,333 3 3 3 3 3 4,508 3 3,03 4,508 3 3,07	Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred charge on debt refunding S,703 12,071 17,774 4,508 4,508 4,508 Total deferred outflows of resources 127,168 21,816 148,984		121,46	5 5,237	126,702	
Asset retirement obligations					
Capabilities	5	· ·			
Accounts payable	Total deferred outflows of resources	127,16	8 21,816	148,984	
Accounts payable					
Interest payable					
Contract retentions 2,061 2,061 Employee compensation 9,040 650 9,690 Due to other governments 235 98 333 Deposits and rebates 1,305 83 Unearned revenue 5,430 649 6,079 54 Noncurrent liabilities: 1 129,139 60,368 189,507 175 Due within one year 1,20,454 514,605 1,635,059 175 Total liabilities 1,316,997 589,286 1,906,283 465 Deferred inflows of resources Pension and other postemployment benefits 89,827 5,352 95,179 Total deferred inflows of resources Net investment in capital assets 1,517,465 717,994 2,235,459 6,177 Restricted for: Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 63,103 Highways and streets 13,337 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>153</td>		,			153
Employee compensation 9,040 650 9,690 Due to other governments 235 98 333 Deposits and rebates 1,305 1,305 83 Unearned revenue 5,430 649 6,079 54 Noncurrent liabilities: 3 129,139 60,368 189,507 175 Due within one year 1,120,454 514,605 1,635,059 175 Total liabilities 1,316,997 589,286 1,906,283 465 Deferred inflows of resources Pension and other postemployment benefits 89,827 5,352 95,179 95,179 Net investment in capital assets 1,517,465 717,994 2,235,459 6,177 Restricted for: Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 63,103 Highways and streets 13,337 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549	* *				
Due to other governments 235 98 333 Deposits and rebates 1,305 1,305 83 Unearned revenue 5,430 649 6,079 54 Noncurrent liabilities:					
Deposits and rebates				. ,	
Unearned revenue 5,430 649 6,079 54 Noncurrent liabilities: 129,139 60,368 189,507 Due within one year 1,120,454 514,605 1,635,059 175 Total liabilities 1,316,997 589,286 1,906,283 465 Deferred inflows of resources Pension and other postemployment benefits 89,827 5,352 95,179 Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,517,465 717,994 2,235,459 6,177 Restricted for: Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 63,103 63,103 13,337 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 19,158 19,158 14,762 14,762 14,762 14,762 14,762 14,762 14,762 14,762 14,762					0.2
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year 129,139 60,368 189,507 175 Due in more than one year 1,120,454 514,605 1,635,059 175 Total liabilities 1,316,997 589,286 1,906,283 465 Deferred inflows of resources Pension and other postemployment benefits 89,827 5,352 95,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 89,827 5,352 95,179 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,517,465 717,994 2,235,459 6,177 Restricted for: Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 13,337 Highways and streets 13,337 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799	•				
Due within one year 129,139 60,368 189,507 Due in more than one year 1,120,454 514,605 1,635,059 175 Total liabilities 1,316,997 589,286 1,906,283 465 Deferred inflows of resources Pension and other postemployment benefits 89,827 5,352 95,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 89,827 5,352 95,179 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,517,465 717,994 2,235,459 6,177 Restricted for: Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 13,337 13,337 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996<		5,43	0 649	6,079	54
Due in more than one year		120.12	0 (0.269	100 507	
Total liabilities					175
Deferred inflows of resources Pension and other postemployment benefits 89,827 5,352 95,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 89,827 5,352 95,179 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,517,465 717,994 2,235,459 6,177 Restricted for: Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996					
Pension and other postemployment benefits 89,827 5,352 95,179 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,517,465 717,994 2,235,459 6,177 Restricted for: Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 Highways and streets 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799	Total nabilities	1,310,99	7 389,280	1,900,263	403
Pension and other postemployment benefits 89,827 5,352 95,179 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,517,465 717,994 2,235,459 6,177 Restricted for: Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 Highways and streets 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799					
Net Position 89,827 5,352 95,179 Net investment in capital assets 1,517,465 717,994 2,235,459 6,177 Restricted for: Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 Highways and streets 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799	Deferred inflows of resources				
Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,517,465 717,994 2,235,459 6,177 Restricted for: Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 Highways and streets 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799	Pension and other postemployment benefits	89,82	7 5,352	95,179	
Net investment in capital assets 1,517,465 717,994 2,235,459 6,177 Restricted for: Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 13,337 Highways and streets 13,337 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799	Total deferred inflows of resources	89,82	7 5,352	95,179	
Net investment in capital assets 1,517,465 717,994 2,235,459 6,177 Restricted for: Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 13,337 Highways and streets 13,337 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799					
Net investment in capital assets 1,517,465 717,994 2,235,459 6,177 Restricted for: Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 13,337 Highways and streets 13,337 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799	Net Position				
Restricted for: Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 Highways and streets 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799		1 517 46	5 717 994	2 235 459	6 177
Facilities, justice, library, community development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 Highways and streets 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799	-	1,517,40	5 /17,554	2,233,439	0,177
development, and tax stabilization 63,103 63,103 Highways and streets 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799					
Highways and streets 13,337 13,337 Debt service 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	63 10	3	63 103	
Debt service 41,762 41,762 Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799	-				
Capital projects 34,549 6,447 40,996 Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799		13,33			
Regional wastewater 19,158 19,158 Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799		34 54			
Healthcare 39,545 39,545 Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799		57,57			
Unrestricted (deficit) (435,478) 55,035 (380,443) 1,799	-	39 54			
		,			1.799

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

			Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	254,241	\$ 26,789	\$	23,328	\$	5
Public safety		199,402	13,975		5,650		1,071
Highways and streets		111,826	7,908		66,461		28,153
Sanitation		2,798			1,281		
Health		39,658	14,576		10,764		110
Welfare		95,737	252				
Culture and recreation		62,513	3,702		740		941
Education and economic opportunity		42,810	577		23,263		81
Amortization - unallocated		(6,551)					
Interest on long-term debt		21,650					
Total governmental activities		824,084	67,779		131,487		30,361
Business-type activities:							
Regional Wastewater Reclamation		149,576	180,118				10,968
Development Services		6,187	8,859				
Parking Garages		2,963	2,605				
Total business-type activities	<u> </u>	158,726	191,582				10,968
Total primary government	\$	982,810	\$ 259,361	\$	131,487	\$	41,329
Component unit:							
Southwestern Fair Commission		7,380	7,091		119		
Total component unit	\$	7,380	\$ 7,091	\$	119		

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

Property taxes, levied for improvement and other districts

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

	P	rimar	y Governme	nt			
Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-type			Component Unit	
I	Activities	A	ctivities		Total	SW Fair Commission	Functions/Programs
							Primary government:
							Governmental activities:
\$	(204,119)			\$	(204,119)		General government
	(178,706)				(178,706)		Public safety
	(9,304)				(9,304)		Highways and streets
	(1,517)				(1,517)		Sanitation
	(14,208)				(14,208)		Health
	(95,485)				(95,485)		Welfare
	(57,130)				(57,130)		Culture and recreation
	(18,889)				(18,889)		Education and economic opportunity
	6,551				6,551		Amortization - unallocated
	(21,650)				(21,650)		Interest on long-term debt
	(594,457)				(594,457)		Total governmental activities
							Business-type activities:
		\$	41,510		41,510		Regional Wastewater Reclamation
			2,672		2,672		Development Services
			(358)		(358)		Parking Garages
			43,824		43.824		Total business-type activities
	(594,457)		43,824		(550,633)		Total primary government
						\$ (170)	Component unit: Southwestern Fair Commission
						\$ (170) \$ (170)	Total component unit
						\$ (170)	Total component unit
							General revenues:
	338,049				338,049		Property taxes, levied for general purposes
	25,165				25,165		Property taxes, levied for regional flood control district
	42,788				42,788		Property taxes, levied for library district
	57,295				57,295		Property taxes, levied for debt service
	250				250		Property taxes, levied for improvement & other districts
	7,192				7,192		Hotel/motel taxes, levied for sports facility and tourism
	1,544				1,544		Other taxes, levied for stadium district
	124,999				124,999		Unrestricted share of state sales tax
	30,282				30,282		Unrestricted share of state vehicle license tax
	4,877				4,877		Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs
	5,624				5,624		Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes
	12,328		4,224		16,552	21	Investment earnings
	21,320		1,038		22,358	189	Miscellaneous
	11,855		(11,855)				Transfers
	683,568		(6,593)		676,975	210	Total general revenues and transfers
	89,111		37,231		126,342	40	Change in net position
	1,143,410		803,165		1,946,575	7,936	Net position at beginning of year, as restated
\$	1,232,521	\$	840,396	\$	2,072,917	\$ 7,976	Net position at end of year

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	rulius	rulius
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable (net)	\$ 106,940 7,955	\$ 133,548	\$ 6,394 1,345	\$ 96,488 1,607	\$ 343,370 10,907
Interest receivable	200	96	1,343	1,007	10,907
Due from other funds	4,041	70	130	778	4,819
Due from other governments	22,272	1,537		16,750	40,559
Accounts receivable	1,931	108		4,121	6,160
Interfund receivable	3,100				3,100
Inventory				1,405	1,405
Prepaid expenditures	4,787			1,090	5,877
Loan receivable	1,221	813		1,631	3,665
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,074		45	1,119
Total assets	\$ 152,447	\$ 137,176	\$ 7,875	\$ 124,082	\$ 421,580
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 17,457	\$ 13,441		\$ 12,010	\$ 42,908
Interest payable				10	10
Contract retentions		2,004			2,004
Employee compensation	6,626			2,061	8,687
Due to other funds	617	20		4,199	4,836
Due to other governments	17			185	202
Deposits and rebates	225	1,074		6	1,305
Interfund payable				3,100	3,100
Unearned revenue	437	28		4,964	5,429
Total liabilities	25,379	16,567		26,535	68,481
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	9,930	392		6,299	16,621
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	6,097		\$ 1,030	1,252	8,379
Unavailable revenue - other	1,643	876		875	3,394
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,670	1,268	1,030	8,426	28,394
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	43,049	17,835	1,030	34,961	96,875
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	7,287			2,540	9,827
Restricted		78,107		77,122	155,229
Committed				3,993	3,993
Assigned	121	41,234	6,845	10,578	58,778
Unassigned	101,990			(5,112)	96,878
Total fund balances	109,398	119,341	6,845	89,121	324,705
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$ 152,447	\$ 137,176	\$ 7,875	\$ 124,082	\$ 421,580

Exhibit A - 4

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

(in thousands)

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 324,705
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	\$ 3,122,243	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,251,262)	1,870,981
Some liabilities, such as pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities and		
bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are		
not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds payable	(333,488)	
Certificates of participation payable	(124,567)	
Notes and leases payable	(724)	
Pollution remediation	(55)	
Landfill closure liability	(10,111)	
Net pension/OPEB liability	(696,694)	
Compensated absences liability	(32,906)	(1,198,545)
Net OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available resources		
for county operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB asset		3,272
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB and deferred charges		
on debt refunding are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	119,443	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	(88,100)	
Deferred outflows for bond refunding	5,703	37,046
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures		
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		28,394
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		166,668
	<u>-</u>	
Net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 1,232,521

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(in thousands)

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 343,841		\$ 57,304	\$ 68,460	\$ 469,605
Licenses and permits	3,263	h 14.70 s	1.5	6,998	10,261
Intergovernmental	173,772	\$ 14,736	16	138,154	326,678
Charges for services	39,099	6,358		15,714	61,171
Fines and forfeits	3,281			3,723	7,004
Investment earnings	1,788	3,079	873	1,824	7,564
Miscellaneous	5,268	309	5	15,398	20,980
Total revenues	570,312	24,482	58,198	250,271	903,263
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	232,484			36,907	269,391
Public safety	149,571			23,624	173,195
Highways and streets				39,953	39,953
Sanitation	1,289			1,116	2,405
Health	4,492			38,417	42,909
Welfare	95,907				95,907
Culture and recreation	18,610			45,393	64,003
Education and economic opportunity	13,666			28,679	42,345
Capital outlay		118,275			118,275
Debt Service - principal	944		128,350	618	129,912
- interest	54		18,674	2	18,730
- miscellaneous			620		620
Total expenditures	517,017	118,275	147,644	214,709	997,645
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	53,295	(93,793)	(89,446)	35,562	(94,382)
Other financing sources (uses):				150	150
Installment note		2.550	2.140	170	170
Premium on bonds		3,560	3,149		6,709
Face amount of long-term debt issued		45,940			45,940
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	8	233	00.440	1,435	1,676
Transfers in	2,183	46,954	88,138	32,269	169,544
Transfers (out)	(59,580)	(29,934)		(72,944)	(162,458)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(57,389)	66,753	91,287	(39,070)	61,581
Net change in fund balances	(4,094)	(27,040)	1,841	(3,508)	(32,801)
Fund balances at beginning of year	113,492	146,381	5,004	92,629	357,506
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 109,398	\$ 119,341	\$ 6,845	\$ 89,121	\$ 324,705

Exhibit A - 6

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, 2019 (in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (32,801)
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	\$ 75,184	
Less current year depreciation	(77,642)	(2,458)
2000 tanon you deptermion	(77,012)	(2, .50)
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.		
distributes in the detailed of long term door and related terms		
Face amount of long-term debt issued	(45,940)	
Premium on bonds	(6,709)	
Installment note	(170)	
Debt service - principal payments Amortization of premiums/discounts	129,912 6,551	
Amortization of premums/discounts Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(2,300)	81,344
	(=,0 0 0)	0.76
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. Also, the collection of some revenues in		
the governmental funds exceeded revenues reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Donations of capital assets	13,937	
Intergovernmental	(4,630)	
Property tax revenues Other	(434)	0.022
Other	150	9,023
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	(131)	
Change in landfill liability	(133)	
Change in pollution remediation liability	181	(6 500)
Net book value of capital asset disposals	(6,505)	(6,588)
County pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources		
in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is		
measured a year before the County's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is		
the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and		
inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension/OPEB contributions	58,603	
Pension/OPEB expense	(25,000)	33,603
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		
customers results in net revenue (expense) for governmental activities.		6,988
V 1 / Q		 ,
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 89,111

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Regional Wastewater Reclamation	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Assets	Reciamation	Fullus	Fullus	Tulius
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,723	\$ 8,095	\$ 74,818	\$ 157,977
Interest receivable	31,226 208	13	31,226 221	82
Due from other funds	208	32	32	62
Due from other governments	7	4	11	6
Accounts receivable	18,509	154	18,663	947
Inventory	3,018		3,018	875
Prepaid expense	492	12	504	9,650
Total current assets	120,183	8,310	128,493	169,537
Noncurrent assets:	55.007		55.007	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Net other postemployment benefits asset Capital assets:	55,907 81	13	55,907 94	30
Land	14,210	1,768	15,978	449
Buildings and improvements	744,826	27,608	772,434	23,235
Sewage conveyance system	902,237		902,237	
Equipment	163,917	2,152	166,069	68,733
Less accumulated depreciation Construction in progress	(662,843) 47,540	(12,676)	(675,519) 47,540	(37,712)
Total capital assets (net)	1,209,887	18,852	1,228,739	54.713
Total noncurrent assets	1,265,875	18,865	1,284,740	54,743
Total assets	1,386,058	27,175	1,413,233	224,280
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension/OPEB	4,542	695	5,237	2,022
Deferred charge on refunding	12,071		12,071	
Asset retirement obligations Total deferred outflows of resources	4,508	695	4,508 21,816	2,022
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,121	093	21,010	2,022
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	12,558	358	12,916	6,415
Contracts retention	564	86	650	57 353
Employee compensation Due to other funds	15	80	15	333
Due to other governments	12	86	98	33
Unearned revenue	648	1	649	1
Current compensated absences	1,873	287	2,160	608
Current sewer revenue bonds and obligations payable	57,637		57,637	
Current portion of wastewater loans payable	571		571	2015
Current portion reported but unpaid losses				3,945
Current portion incurred but not reported losses Total current liabilities	73,878	818	74,696	6,769 18,181
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	657	143	800	225
Contracts and notes payable	887		887	
Sewer revenue bonds and obligations payable	468,394		468,394	
Wastewater loans payable	2,427		2,427	14.000
Reported but unpaid losses Incurred but not reported losses				14,288 13,607
Net pension/OPEB liability	31,170	4,768	35,938	11,606
Asset retirement obligations	6,159	1,700	6,159	11,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	509,694	4,911	514,605	39,726
Total liabilities	583,572	5,729	589,301	57,907
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension/OPEB	4,643	709	5,352	1,727
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,643	709	5,352	1,727
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	699,142	18,852	717,994	54,713
Restricted for:				
Debt service	41,762		41,762	
Capital projects	6,447		6,447	
Healthcare	10.150		10.150	30,785
Regional wastewater reclamation Unrestricted	19,158 52,455	2,580	19,158 55,035	81,170
				01,170
Total net position	\$ 818,964	\$ 21,432	\$ 840,396	\$ 166,668

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds							
	Regional Wastewater Reclamation		Other Enterprise Funds		E	Total nterprise Funds	A Inter	vernmental ctivities- mal Service Funds
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	165,417	\$	11,464	\$	176,881	\$	121,210
Other		1,010		28		1,038		4,530
Total operating revenues		166,427		11,492		177,919		125,740
Operating expenses:								
Employee compensation		26,154		4,208		30,362		13,801
Operating supplies and services		7,387		122		7,509		13,632
Utilities		6,505				6,505		
Sludge and refuse disposal		1,731				1,731		
Repair and maintenance		7,653		242		7,895		3,228
Incurred losses								62,748
Insurance premiums								10,154
General and administrative		14,490		3,431		17,921		11,182
Consultants and professional services		12,169		343		12,512		6,693
Depreciation		55,576		799		56,375		6,775
Total operating expenses		131,665		9,145		140,810		128,213
Operating income (loss)		34,762		2,347		37,109		(2,473)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Investment earnings		4,014		210		4,224		4,726
Sewer connection fees		14,701				14,701		
Interest expense		(16,599)				(16,599)		
Debt issuance cost		(325)				(325)		
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(722)		(5)		(727)		(39)
Loss on debt defeasance		(265)				(265)		
Total nonoperating revenues		804		205		1,009		4,687
Income before contributions and transfers		35,566		2,552		38,118		2,214
Capital contributions		10,968				10,968		5
Transfers in		19,512				19,512		7,863
Transfers (out)		(29,462)		(1,905)		(31,367)		(3,094)
Change in net position		36,584		647		37,231		6,988
Net position at beginning of year, as restated		782,380		20,785		803,165		159,680
Net position at end of year	\$	818,964	\$	21,432	\$	840,396	\$	166,668

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Governmental Regional Other Total Activities-Internal Service Wastewater Enterprise Enterprise Reclamation Funds Funds Funds Cash flows from operating activities: 121,210 Cash received from other funds for goods and services provided \$ 164,166 11,470 175,636 Cash received from customers for goods and services provided Cash received from miscellaneous operations 1,010 1,010 3.968 (1,931)(40,750)Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (38,819)(39,027)Cash payments to other funds for goods and services (14,494)(2,216)(16,710)(5,884)Cash payments for incurred losses (63,696)Cash payments to employees for services (29,914)(4,693)(34,607)(12,321)Net cash provided by operating activities 81,949 2,630 84,579 4,250 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 7,788 Cash transfers in from other funds 19,433 19,433 Cash transfers out to other funds (29,387)(1,905)(31,292)(3,118)Loans with other funds (95)(9)(104)Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities (10,049)(1,914)4,666 (11,963)Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on bonds and loans (57,002)(57,002)Interest paid on bonds and loans (24,533)(24,533)Proceeds from issuance of sewer revenue obligations, including premium 24,974 24,974 14,698 Sewer connection fees 14,698 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 25 25 371 Purchase and construction of capital assets (47,898)(1) (47,899)(9,081)Loss on debt defeasance (265)(265)Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (90,002)(90,001)(1) (8,710)Cash flows from investing activities: 4,015 209 4,224 Interest received on cash and investments 4,722 209 4,224 Net cash provided by investing activities 4,015 4,722 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (14,086)924 (13,162)4,928 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 167,942 153,049 7,171 175,113 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 153,856 \$ 8,095 \$ 161,951 \$ 157,977

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

(continued)

	В	Business-Type Activitie	es	C 1
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	Regional Wastewater	Enterprise Funds Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities- Internal Service
	Reclamation	Funds	Funds	Funds
Operating income (loss)	\$ 34,762	\$ 2,347	\$ 37,109	\$ (2,473)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	55,576	799	56,375	6,775
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources:				
Decrease (increase) in assets:				
Accounts receivable	(1,247)	(13)	(1,260)	(563)
Due from other governments	(4)	(4)	(8)	, ,
Inventory and other assets	(327)		(327)	61
Prepaid expense	(77)	(3)	(80)	1,043
Net OPEB asset	46	6	52	14
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension/OPEB plans	(129)	(22)	(151)	1,475
Asset retirement obligations	67		67	
Changes in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:				
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	502	(40)	462	(1,157)
Due to other governments	(3,678)	34	(3,644)	33
Reported but unpaid losses				(3,544)
Incurred but not reported losses				2,596
Net Pension/OPEB liability	(4,956)	(735)	(5,691)	(823)
Asset retirement obligations	135		135	
Other liabilities	(244)	27	(217)	159
Increase in deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension/OPEB plans	1,523	234	1,757	654
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 81,949	\$ 2,630	\$ 84,579	\$ 4,250

Noncash investing, capital, and noncapital financing activities during the year ended June 30, 2019:

Regional Wastewater Reclamation Enterprise Fund received developer-built conveyance systems with an estimated fair value of \$10,879. The Fund also received donated land property with an estimated value of \$88. These contributions were recorded as an increase in capital assets and capital contributions.

Regional Wastewater Reclamation Enterprise Fund disposed of capital assets with a net book value of \$747.

Regional Wastewater Reclamation Enterprise Fund received a transfer of capital asset with a net book value of \$79 from Internal Service Funds, and transferred out a capital asset with a net book value of \$75 to Internal Service Funds.

Regional Wastewater Reclamation Enterprise Fund retired expired Connection Flow-Through Sewer Credit Agreements totaling \$1. This transaction was recorded as a decrease to unearned revenue and an increase in capital contributions.

Other Enterprise Funds donated a fully depreciated capital asset with an original cost of \$18.

Other Enterprise Funds disposed of capital assets with a net book value of \$4.

Internal Service Funds sold capital assets with a net book value of \$303.

Internal Service Funds disposed of capital assets with a net book value of \$101 and transferred out to General Government capital assets with a net book value of \$6.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	In	vestment			
		Trust	Agency		
		Funds		Funds	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	183,619	\$	73,560	
Interest receivable		164			
Due from other governments				1,124	
Total assets		183,783	-	74,684	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Employee compensation				1,969	
Due to other governments				55,362	
Deposits and rebates				17,353	
Total liabilities			\$	74,684	
Net position					
Held in trust for pool participants	\$	183,783			

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	Ι	nvestment Trust Funds
Additions		Tunus
Contributions from participants	\$	2,001,232
Total contributions		2,001,232
Investment earnings		5,445
Total investment earnings		5,445
Total additions		2,006,677
Deductions		
Distributions to participants		1,995,325
Total deductions		1,995,325
Change in net position		11,352
Net position held in trust July 1, 2018		172,431
Net position held in trust June 30, 2019	\$	183,783

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, 2019, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, that addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. The County also implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to the financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. In addition, the County early implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, that establishes accounting requirements for interest incurred before the end of the construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of the construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

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 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 Pima 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 Improvement & Other Districts (formerly the Pima County Street Lighting Districts) operate and maintain street lighting for specific regions in areas outside local city jurisdictions and maintenance for the Hayhook Ranch road improvements. The Pima County Board of Supervisors serves as the Board of Directors and has operational responsibility for the Districts. The Pima County Improvement & Other Districts 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 Pima County Improvement & Other Districts are not available.

The Rocking K South Community Facilities District is a legally separate entity that is utilized to finance the design and construction of arterial and collector roadways, public sewer transmission mains, public regional parks and any other public infrastructure required for the planned Rocking K South community. The Pima County Board of Supervisors serves as its Board of Directors and has operational responsibility for the District. The Rocking K South Community Facilities 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 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 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.

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

Regional Wastewater Reclamation (RWR) Fund 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, and telecommunications services provided to the County's departments or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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, pension/OPEB, landfill closure and post-closure care costs, pollution remediation obligations, and asset retirement 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.

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

(in thousands)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 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 Wireless Integrated Network Fund using the purchase method. Inventories of the Wireless Integrated Network 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 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 <u>Threshold</u>	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. Postemployment benefits

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

J. 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).

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

K. Investment Earnings

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

L. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable 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 service. If an employee has accumulated annual leave in excess of 240 hours by their anniversary date, the excess hours are converted to sick leave. Upon termination of employment, all unused 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. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds' financial statements under Employee Compensation only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal year-end.

Note 2: Change in Accounting Principle

Net position as of July 1, 2018, has been restated as follows due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. See Note 1 and Note 7 for further information.

	En	Major terprise Fund	Business-type Activities			
Net position as previously reported at June 30, 2018 Prior period adjustment	\$	783,829	\$	804,614		
Asset retirement obligations		(6,024)		(6,024)		
Deferred outflows - Asset retirement obligations		4,575		4,575		
Total prior period adjustment		(1,449)	-	(1,449)		
Net position as restated, July 1, 2018	\$	782,380	\$	803,165		

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. Specified 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.

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, 2019, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$67,323, and the bank balance was \$96,301.

Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)

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, 2019, \$1,933 of County's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments—At June 30, 2019, the County's investments consisted of \$378,773 invested in marketable securities and \$475,460 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.

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, 2019, credit risk for the County's investments was as follows:

					Sta	andard &	Poo	r's/Moody	's]	Rating		
Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	No	ot Rated	A	AA/Aaa		AA/Aa		A/A	BE	BB/Baa
Corporate bonds	\$	141,051					\$	27,307	\$	108,748	\$	4,996
Federal agency securities		201,815			\$	5,021		196,794				
Money market mutual fund		35,907				35,907						
State Treasurer's Pool 5		180,667				180,667						
State Treasurer's Pool 500		178,065	\$	178,065								
State Treasurer's Pool 7		116,728		116,728								
Total	\$	854,233	\$	294,793	\$	221,595	\$	224,101	\$	108,748	\$	4,996

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 \$854,233 of investments, \$342,866, consisting of the corporate bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal National Mortgage Association, is uninsured and held by a counterparty in the County's name in book entry form.

Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)

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 had investments at June 30, 2019 of 5% or more in Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. These investments were 10% and 8%, respectively, of the County's total investments.

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, 2019, the County had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>		Weighted Average Maturity
			(Years)
State Treasurer Investment Pool 5	\$	180,667	0.09
State Treasurer Investment Pool 500		178,065	2.51
State Treasurer Investment Pool 7		116,728	0.08
Corporate bonds		141,051	1.48
Federal Farm Credit Bank		32,303	1.28
Federal Home Loan Bank		84,227	1.65
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		70,805	3.25
Federal National Mortgage Association		14,480	0.68
Money market mutual fund		35,907	0.08
	\$	854,233	

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

Amounts of

Amounts of

Cash on

Cash, deposits and investments:	<u>Hand</u> \$ 40	<u>Deposits</u> \$ 67,323	Investm \$ 854	<u>nents</u> ,233	otal 921,596
Statement of Net Position	 ernmental ctivities	ness-Type ctivities	vestment ust Funds	Agency <u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 501,347 1,119	\$ 74,818 87,133	\$ 183,619	\$ 73,560	\$ 833,344 88,252
Total	\$ 502,466	\$ 161,951	\$ 183,619	\$ 73,560	\$ 921,596

Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)

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 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:

		Interest		
	Principal	Rates	Maturities	Fair Value
Corporate bonds	\$ 143,743	1.38-5.65%	08/19-06/23	\$ 141,051
Federal Farm Credit Bank	27,000	1.50-3.00%	12/19-10/21	32,303
Federal Home Loan Bank	73,510	0.88-4.13%	08/19-11/22	84,227
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	93,510	1.40-3.08%	08/20-06/24	70,805
Federal National Mortgage Association	14,496	1.00-1.95%	10/19-11/20	14,480
State Treasurer Investment Pool 5	121,598	N/A	N/A	121,598
Deposits	43,285	N/A	N/A	42,858
Interest receivable	164	N/A	N/A	164
Total assets				\$ 507,486

Statement of Net Position	
Assets held in trust for:	
Internal participants	\$ 451,938
External participants	55,548
Total assets	507,486
Total liabilities	
Total net position held in trust	\$ 507,486
Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Total additions	\$ 5,429,751
Total deductions	(5,462,139)
Net increase	(32,388)
Net position held in trust:	
July 1, 2018	539,874
June 30, 2019	\$ 507,486

Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)

Fair Value Measurement—The County's investments at June 30, 2019, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, were as follows:

Fair value measurement using

Investment by fair value level	A	mount	active ident	d prices in markets for ical assets evel 1)	active for sin	d prices in e markets nilar assets evel 2)
Corporate bonds	\$	141,051	\$	136,027	\$	5,024
Federal Farm Credit Bank		32,303		12,159		20,144
Federal Home Loan Bank		84,227		12,028		72,199
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		70,805				70,805
Federal National Mortgage Association		14,480		4,991		9,489
Money market mutual fund		35,907		35,907		
Total investments by fair value level	\$	378,773	\$	201,112	\$	177,661

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 prices quoted for those investments in markets that are not active.

The County also had investments of \$475,460 in the State Treasurer's investment pools measured at fair value. Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pools 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 Classification of the Governmental Funds

The table below details the fund balance categories and classifications:

Fund Balance:	_	eneral Fund	Capit	al Projects Fund	t Service Fund	Gove	Other rnmental Funds	 <u>Total</u>
Tuna Barance.								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory						\$	1,405	\$ 1,405
Prepaid expenditures	\$	4,787					1,090	5,877
Interfund receivable		2,500					4.5	2,500
Permanent fund principal		7.207			 		45	 45
Total nonspendable		7,287			 	-	2,540	 9,827
Restricted for:								
Community and economic development			\$	1,467			1,515	2,982
Flood Control District				7,490			10,929	18,419
Health							8,089	8,089
Judicial activities							19,790	19,790
Law enforcement				365			5,143	5,508
Library District				4,898			15,218	20,116
Municipal facilities				411				411
Parks and recreation				367			344	711
Pima animal care				1,263			1,769	3,032
Sanitation				75			1,910	1,985
School reserve				co 200			254	254
Streets and highways				60,300			11,478	71,778
Other purposes Total restricted				1,471 78,107	 		683 77,122	 2,154 155,229
			-	/8,10/	 		11,122	 155,229
Committed to:							. =00	
Parks and recreation							3,700	3,700
School reserve					 		293	 293
Total committed					 		3,993	 3,993
Assigned to:								
Community and economic development				255			1,182	1,437
Debt service reserve					\$ 6,845			6,845
Judicial activities							121	121
Health							1,673	1,673
Law enforcement		119						119
Library District				112				112
Municipal facilities				25,181			3,498	28,679
Parks and recreation		2					1,354	1,356
Sports promotion (Stadium)				11,931			2,136	14,067
Streets and highways				2,835				2,835
Other purposes				920	 		614	1,534
Total assigned		121		41,234	 6,845		10,578	 58,778
Unassigned:		101,990			 		(5,112)	 96,878
Total Fund Balance	\$	109,398	\$	119,341	\$ 6,845	\$	89,121	\$ 324,705

Note 5: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:				<u> </u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 537,388	\$ 15,026	\$ (3,221)	\$ 549,193
Construction in progress	42,895	81,277	(58,883)	65,289
Total capital assets not being depreciated	580,283	96,303	(62,104)	614,482
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	907,241	23,314	(6,524)	924,031
Infrastructure	1,434,752	24,554	(12,917)	1,446,389
Equipment	226,234	12,970	(9,438)	229,766
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,568,227	60,838	(28,879)	2,600,186
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(309,812)	(27,055)	3,962	(332,905)
Infrastructure	(799,158)	(40,497)	12,259	(827,396)
Equipment	(120,774)	(16,865)	8,966	(128,673)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,229,744)	(84,417)	25,187	(1,288,974)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,338,483	(23,579)	(3,692)	1,311,212
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,918,766	\$ 72,724	\$ (65,796)	\$ 1,925,694
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Φ 15 470	¢ 506		¢ 15.070
Land Construction in progress	\$ 15,472	\$ 506	\$ (66,995)	\$ 15,978
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	74,158 89,630	40,377 40,883	(66,995)	<u>47,540</u> 63,518
Total capital assets not being depreciated	89,030	40,883	(00,993)	03,318
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	770,399	2,095	(60)	772,434
Sewage conveyance systems	839,257	64,995	(2,015)	902,237
Equipment	155,361	12,001	(1,293)	166,069
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,765,017	79,091	(3,368)	1,840,740
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(218,597)	(27,415)	2	(246,010)
Sewage conveyance systems	(334,037)	(17,174)	1,432	(349,779)
Equipment	(69,128)	(11,786)	1,184	(79,730)
Total accumulated depreciation	(621,762)	(56,375)	2,618	(675,519)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,143,255	22,716	(750)	1,165,221
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,232,885	\$ 63,599	\$ (67,745)	\$ 1,228,739

Note 5: Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 17,957
Public safety	12,571
Highway and streets	37,369
Sanitation	417
Health	1,356
Welfare	6
Culture and recreation	7,148
Education and economic opportunity	818
Internal service funds	 6,775
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 84,417
Business-type activities:	
Parking Garages	\$ 799
Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department	 55,576
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 56,375

Discretely presented component unit: Southwestern Fair Commission (SFC):	Balance July 1, 2018		Inc	Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2019	
Southwestern Fan Commission (SFC).									
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	10,057	\$	1,130	\$	(139)	\$	11,048	
Equipment		2,633		197		(66)		2,764	
Total capital assets being depreciated		12,690		1,327		(205)		13,812	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(4,907)		(555)		139		(5,323)	
Equipment		(2,275)		(103)		66		(2,312)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,182)		(658)		205		(7,635)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		5,508		669				6,177	
SFC capital assets, net	\$	5,508	\$	669	\$		\$	6,177	

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 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. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of the self-insurance retention provided by the Fund. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance policy limits in any of the last three fiscal years. Any current unemployment claims and environmental claims are self-funded.

All of the County's departments participate in the Fund. Charges are based on actuarial estimates, loss history, and other factors as appropriate to determine amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims.

At June 30, 2019, claims liabilities for each insurable category are as follows:

Auto liability	\$ 167
General liability	14,508
Workers' compensation	17,592
Medical malpractice	42
Environmental liability	1,500
	\$ 33,809

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:

		Current-Year			
		Claims and			
	Balance	Changes in	Balance		
Year	July 1	Estimates	Payments	June 30	
2017-18	\$ 35,471	\$ 7,139	\$ (7,553)	\$ 35,057	
2018-19	35,057	5,262	(6,510)	33,809	

Health Benefits Trust Fund (HBT Fund)

The HBT Fund, an internal service fund, accounts for the financing of the County's self-insured medical/pharmacy plan for employees and their dependents. The Fund is responsible for collecting employer and employee premiums through payroll deductions. The medical benefits are administered by Aetna, and the pharmacy benefits are administered by CVS Caremark in conjunction with the medical plan.

The plan consists of two options, a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) with a Health Savings Account (HSA), or an HDHP without an HSA. 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 in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

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, 2019, for the HDHP plans are as follows:

High-Deductible Health Plan:	
Medical	\$ 3,456
Pharmacy	1,344
	\$ 4,800

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

				Cur	rent-Year				
				Cl	aims and				
		В	alance	Cł	nanges in		Claims	В	alance
	Year	J	July 1	E	stimates	P	ayments	Jı	une 30
_	2017-18	\$	4,200	\$	52,892	\$	(52,592)	\$	4,500
	2018-19		4 500		57 486		(57 186)		4 800

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 \$55 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 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 activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

	Balance _July 1, 2018 Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2019		Due within 1 year		
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds Bonds from direct placements *	\$	256,595 19,395		\$	40,570 8,085	\$	216,025 11,310	\$	43,075 9,350
Unamortized premium/discount Total general obligation bonds		12,192 288,182	 		2,955 51,610		9,237 236,572		2,719 55,144
Transportation revenue bonds Unamortized premium/discount		80,330 5,178	\$ 25,000 2,832		14,820 1,604		90,510 6,406		14,405 1,612
Total transportation revenue bonds		85,508	27,832		16,424		96,916		16,017
Certificates of participation Unamortized premium/discount Total certificates of participation		161,260 5,357 166,617	 20,940 3,877 24,817		64,875 1,992 66,867		117,325 7,242 124,567		22,535 1,764 24,299
Capital lease payable		38			38				
Installment notes from direct borrowing *	ķ	2,078	170		1,524		724		622
Net pension/OPEB liabilities (Note 10)		784,384			76,084		708,300		
Reported but unpaid losses (Note 6)		21,777	180		3,724		18,233		3,945
Incurred but not reported losses (Note 6)		17,780	3,429		833		20,376		6,769
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs (Note 8)		9,978	133				10,111		
Pollution remediation (Note 6)		236			181		55		
Compensated absences payable		33,578	21,274		21,113		33,739		22,343
Total long-term liabilities	\$	1,410,156	\$ 77,835	\$	238,398	\$	1,249,593	\$	129,139

^{*} There was a debt disclosure reclassification as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No.88. (See Note 1)

Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due within 1 year
Business-type activities:					
Sewer revenue bonds	\$ 2,860		\$ 2,860		
Unamortized premium/discount	3		3		
Total revenue bonds payable	2,863		2,863		
Sewer revenue obligations	466,745	\$ 21,245	50,835	\$ 437,155	\$ 44,060
Obligations from direct placement*	42,325		2,750	39,575	2,825
Unamortized premium/discount	56,638	4,053	11,390	49,301	10,752
Total revenue obligations payable	565,708	25,298	64,975	526,031	57,637
Regional Wastewater Reclamation					
Loan from direct borrowing*	3,555		557	2,998	571
Total loan payable	3,555		557	2,998	571
Net pension/OPEB liabilities (Note 10)	41,629		5,691	35,938	
Contracts and notes	763	1,474	1,350	887	
Compensated absences payable	3,155	1,866	2,061	2,960	2,160
Asset retirement obligations **	6,024	135		6,159	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 623,697	\$ 28,773	\$ 77,497	\$ 574,973	\$ 60,368

^{*} There was a debt disclosure reclassification as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No.88. (See Note 1)

The County's debt consists of various issues of general obligation bonds including bonds from direct placements, transportation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, sewer revenue bonds and obligations including obligations from direct placements, and a loan from direct borrowing 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. Transportation 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, obligations, including obligations from direct placement, and the loan from direct borrowing are repaid from the charges for services in the Regional Wastewater Reclamation fund.

^{**} There was a restatement of net position as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No.83. (See Note 2).

Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Governmental Activities

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

General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2019, consisted of the outstanding general obligation bonds presented below.

The following table presents amounts outstanding by issue.

	Issue Interest				Outstanding
<u>Issue</u>	Amount	<u>Rates</u>	Maturities	Call Date	June 30, 2019
Series of 2009	\$ 75,000	4.00%	2020	July 1, 2019	\$ 4,000
Series of 2009A	90,000	3.50%	2020-21	July 1, 2019	13,045
Series of 2011	75,000	5.00%	2020-22	July 1, 2021	10,980
Series of 2012A	60,000	3.00 - 4.00%	2020-27	July 1, 2022	29,700
Series of 2013A	50,000	2.00 - 4.00%	2020-28	July 1, 2023	32,080
Series of 2013B Refunding	38,575	3.00%	2020		5,155
Series of 2014	10,000	3.00 - 5.00%	2020-28	July 1, 2023	6,770
Series of 2015	15,000	2.25 - 4.00%	2020-29	July 1, 2025	8,590
Series of 2016 Refunding	122,070	2.00 - 4.00%	2020-26		105,705
Subtotal					216,025
Series of 2017 - Direct placement	25,680	1.83%	2020-21		11,310
G.O. bonds outstanding					227,335
Plus unamortized premium/disc	ount:				9,237
	\$ 236,572				

The following schedule details general obligation bond debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2019.

		GO Bonds				Bonds from Direct Placements				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		<u>In</u>	Interest Pr		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		
2020	\$	43,075	\$	7,886	\$	9,350	\$	207		
2021		38,985		6,611		1,960		36		
2022		40,350		5,173						
2023		28,810		3,561						
2024		20,215		2,448						
2025-2029		44,590		3,752						
Total	\$	216,025	\$	29,431	\$	11,310	\$	243		

During fiscal year 2016-17, the County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 to defease certain General Obligation Bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments of the defeased debts. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. At June 30, 2019, \$17,380 of Series 2011 was considered defeased.

Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

TRANSPORTATION BONDS

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, \$37,375 from the November 4, 1997 bond election remains unissued.

On April 25, 2019, the County issued Transportation Bonds, Series 2019 for \$25,000 to finance various street and highway improvements within the County.

The following table presents amounts outstanding by issue.

	Issue	Issue Interest			Outs	tanding
<u>Issue</u>	Amount	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	Call Date	June 3	<u>30, 2019</u>
Series of 2009	\$ 15,000	4.00%	2020	July 1, 2019	\$	1,755
Series of 2009 Refunding	8,420	4.00%	2020	July 1, 2019		820
Series of 2012	18,425	3.00 - 4.00%	2020-27	July 1, 2022		11,085
Series of 2014	16,000	3.00 - 5.00%	2020-28	July 1, 2023		11,475
Series of 2015 Refunding	13,685	5.00%	2020			5,280
Series of 2016 Refunding	28,315	1.75 - 5.00%	2020-24			24,915
Series of 2018	11,000	5.00%	2020-33	July 1, 2028		10,180
Series of 2019	25,000	2.00 - 4.00%	2020-33	July 1, 2028		25,000
Transportation bonds outstand	ing					90,510
Plus unamortized premium/disc	ount:					6,406
	Total transpo	ortation bonds or	ıtstanding		\$	96,916

The following schedule details transportation bond debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2019.

Year Ending June 30,	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>		
2020	\$	14,405		\$	3,686
2021		12,755			3,016
2022		12,195			2,450
2023		7,730			1,885
2024		7,955			1,657
2025-2029		23,010			5,115
2030-2033		12,460			1,360
Total	\$	90,510		\$	19,169

Pima County has pledged future street and highway revenues, to repay \$90,510 in transportation revenue bonds issued between 2009 and 2019. 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 2033. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$109,679. It is expected that approximately 12 percent of total future 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, and total current year street and highway revenues were \$18,346 and \$65,565, respectively.

Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

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 7, 2019, the County issued Certificates of Participation Series 2019 for \$20,940 to finance the expansion and improvements of sports fields and facilities at the County's Kino Sports Complex and for other capital improvement projects of the County.

The following schedule details outstanding Certificates of Participation payable at June 30, 2019.

	Issue	Interest			Outstanding
<u>Issue</u>	Amount	<u>Rates</u>	Maturities	Call Date	June 30, 2019
Series of 2013A	\$ 80,175	5.00%	2020-23		\$ 10,460
Series of 2014	52,160	5.00%	2020-29	December 1, 2023	39,355
Series of 2016A Refunding	9,640	5.00%	2020-22		8,765
Series of 2016B	15,185	1.93 - 4.04%	2020-31	June 1, 2026	12,840
Series of 2018A	23,265	4.00 - 5.00%	2020-21		15,265
Taxable Series 2018B	39,395	2.50 - 2.70%	2020-21		9,700
Series of 2019	20,940	5.00%	2020-34	December 1, 2028	20,940
Certificates of participation	n outstanding				117,325
Plus unamortized premium	/discount:				7,242
	Total certific	ates of participat	ion outstandin	g	\$ 124,567

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's Certificates of Participation payable at June 30, 2019.

Year Ending June	<u>30,</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>
2020		\$	22,535	\$	4,947
2021			23,120		3,917
2022			11,085		3,142
2023			8,515		2,675
2024			6,010		2,333
2025-2029			34,645		7,016
2030-2034			11,415		1,258
	Total	\$	117,325	\$	25,288

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The County's COPS issuances are secured by collateral of certain County buildings. The following table provides the COPS issuance and County buildings subject to collateralization in the event the County defaults on any COPS issuance.

		<u>COPS</u>	<u>Issuance</u>		Building Collateral
2013A 2014	2016A	2016B	2018A 2018B	2019	Adult Detention Facility
2013A 2014	2016A	2016B	2018A 2018B	2019	Public Works Building and Parking Garage
2013A 2014	2016A	2016B	2018A 2018B	2019	Legal Services Building
2014	2016A	2016B	2018A 2018B	2019	Public Service Center Office Tower and Parking Garage
				2019	Justice Building

INSTALLMENT NOTES Governmental Activities

Installment Notes from Direct Borrowing

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the County acquired computer equipment under a contract agreement for a purchase price of \$170. The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's installment notes from direct borrowing at June 30, 2019.

	Installment Notes						
Year Ending June 30,	Pri	nci pal	Inte	rest			
2020	\$	622	\$	6			
2021		57		3			
2022		45		1			
Total	\$	724	\$	10			

The installment notes from direct borrowing are collateralized by the acquired assets, which consists of land and computer equipment.

SEWER REVENUE BONDS, OBLIGATIONS AND LOAN Business-type Activities

(Payments made from user charges received in the RWR)

Pima County sewer revenue bonds, obligations and loan were issued to provide monies to construct improvements to the County's Regional Wastewater Reclamation system.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the County defeased \$2,860 of Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2009 with existing resources to reduce the debt service costs and help eliminate the need for future sewer rate increases. Accordingly, the related liabilities are not included in the County's financial statements. The County placed \$2,925 of existing cash in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for the future debt service payments of \$2,914 on the defeased debt.

In April 2019, the County issued \$21,245 in Sewer Revenue Obligations Series 2019. The net proceeds of the issuance were used primarily to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of sewer treatment facilities and conveyance systems.

Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the County defeased \$9,000 of Sewer Revenue Obligations Series 2010 with existing resources to reduce the debt service costs and help eliminate the need for future sewer rate increases.

Accordingly, the related liabilities are not included in the County's financial statements. The County placed \$9,363 of existing cash in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for the future debt service payments of \$9,675 on the defeased debt.

The following table presents amounts outstanding for sewer revenue obligations by issue.

	Issue	Interest			Out	standing
<u>Issue</u>	Amount	<u>Rates</u>	Maturities	Call Date	<u>June</u>	<u>30,2019</u>
Series of 2010	\$ 165,000	4.00 - 5.00%	2020-21	July 1, 2020	\$	18,935
Series of 2011B	189,160	5.00%	2020-22	July 1, 2021		36,360
Series of 2012A	128,795	2.00 - 5.00%	2020-27	July 1, 2022		80,390
Series of 2014	48,500	5.00%	2020-28	July 1, 2023		34,740
Series 2016 Refunding	211,595	5.00%	2020-26			207,280
Series 2018	38,205	5.00%	2026-33	July 1, 2028		38,205
Series 2019	21,245	5.00%	2020-32	July 1, 2029		21,245
Subtotal						437,155
Series 2017 - Direct placement	45,000	2.77%	2020-31			39,575
Sewer Revenue Obligations outstandi	ng					476,730
Plus unamortized premium/discount:						49,301
	Total sewer	revenue obligat	ions outstand	ling	\$	526,031

The following schedule details sewer revenue obligation debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2019.

	Sewer Obligation Debt Service				Obli	gations fron	<u> Dire</u>	ect Placement
Year Ending June 30,	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Pr</u>	incipal		<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$	44,060	\$	21,632	\$	2,825	\$	1,096
2021		56,045		19,495		2,905		1,018
2022		58,255		16,773		2,985		937
2023		61,215		13,939		3,065		855
2024		54,650		10,879		3,150		770
2025 - 2029		136,770		20,629		17,120		2,491
2030 - 2033		26,160		3,148		7,525		314
Total	\$	437,155	\$	106,495	\$	39,575	\$	7,481

In prior years, the County defeased certain Sewer Revenue Obligations by placing the proceeds of Sewer Revenue Refunding Obligations Series 2016 in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased debts. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for these defeased obligations are not included in the County's financial statements. At June 30, 2019, \$85,495 of Sewer Revenue Obligations Series 2010, and \$71,000 of Sewer Revenue Obligations Series 2011B were considered defeased.

Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Loan from Direct Borrowing

The following table presents the loan from direct borrowing outstanding amount.

]	Issue	Interest		Outs	standing
<u>Issue</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Maturities	<u>June</u>	30, 2019
2009 Loan payable	\$	8,002	0.96%	2020-24	\$	2,998
		Total loan	n from direct bo	rrowing	\$	2,998

The following schedule details loan from direct borrowing debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2019.

Loar	Loan from Direct Borrowing							
Pr	<u>incipal</u>	<u>Interest</u>						
\$	571	\$	74					
	585		60					
	599		45					
	614		31					
	629		15					
\$	2,998	\$	225					

All sewer revenue obligations, including direct placements, were issued and the loan from the direct borrowing was 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, 2019, 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.

Pima County has pledged future user charges, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$437,155 in sewer obligations and \$39,575 in sewer obligations from direct placement issued between 2010 and 2019, and \$2,998 in the loan from direct borrowing issued in 2009. Proceeds from the obligations, direct placement and direct borrowing provided financing for construction of various treatment facilities and sewer infrastructure within Pima County. The obligations, direct placement and direct borrowing are payable from total customer net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2033. It is expected that approximately 23 percent of total future customer net revenues will be used to pay annual principal and interest payments on the obligations, direct placement and direct borrowing. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the obligations, direct placement and direct borrowing are \$543,650, \$47,056 and \$3,223, respectively. Principal and interest paid in the current year on revenue bonds, obligations and direct placement totaled \$68,892, and principal and interest paid on the direct borrowing totaled \$645. Total customer net revenues in the current year were \$106,185.

Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Net assessed valuation

ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION Business-type Activities

Pima County's asset retirement obligation is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement and clean closure of a wastewater treatment facility as required by State laws and regulations. The estimates used in calculating this liability are based on actual historical clean-up costs associated with the retirement and clean closure of a recently closed wastewater treatment facility. The clean closure costs estimate is adjusted annually using an inflation factor. The estimated remaining useful lives of the associated wastewater treatment facilities range between 2 to 25 years.

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.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs. During the fiscal year 2019, the County paid for compensated absences from governmental funds with 72 percent from the General Fund, 25 percent from Other Special Revenue funds and 3 percent from internal service funds. The County also paid compensated absences from business-type activity funds with 86 percent from the Regional Wastewater Reclamation fund and 14 percent from other enterprise funds.

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, 2019, is as follows:

\$ 9.030.169

ψ	9,030,109
\$	1,354,525
	224,696
\$	1,129,829
	\$

Note 8: 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 \$10,111 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 \$4,184 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, 2019; actual costs may change due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Landfill Site	Capacity Used June 30, 2019	Estimated Remaining Service Life
Ajo	77%	35 Years
Sahuarita*	59%	25 Years
Tangerine	100%	Closed

^{*}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 General Fund monies.

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 \$11,870 when closure occurs and plans to fund the costs with General Fund monies. At this time, there is no closure date available.

On June 1, 2013, Tucson Recycling and Waste Services was contracted to operate the Landfill and Transfer Station operations on behalf of Pima County in an agency capacity. The closure and post closure costs remain the liability of Pima County.

Note 9: Operating Leases

The County leases land, buildings, vehicles, parking spaces, machinery, 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 \$8,107 for the year ended June 30, 2019. These operating leases have remaining lease terms from one to thirty-six years. Also, they provide renewal options and are contingent on budgetary appropriations each fiscal year. The future estimated maximum rental payments under these operating leases as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			ness-type tivities
Year ending June 30			'	
2020	\$	3,734	\$	542
2021		3,317		542
2022		2,074		542
2023		1,203		320
2024		469		244
2025-29		64		1,000
2030-34		30		1,000
2035-39				1,000
2040-44				1,000
2045-49				1,000
2050-54				1,000
2055				150
Total maximum lease payments	\$	10,891	\$	8,340

Note 10: 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, the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP), the Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP), and the Elected Officials Defined Contribution Retirement System (EODCRS), all component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2019, the County reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of net position and Statement of activities	 rnmental tivities	Busines activ	• -	Total
Net pension and OPEB assets	\$ 3,302	\$	94	\$ 3,396
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	708,300		35,938	744,238
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	121,465		5,237	126,702
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	89,827		5,352	95,179
Pension and OPEB expense	24,180		(942)	23,238

The County's accrued payroll and employee benefits includes \$1,223 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2019. Also, the County reported \$58,603 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

The ASRS, CORP, CORP AOC, PSPRS - Pima County Sheriffs, and EORP pension plans are described below. The PSPRS, Pima County - County Attorney Investigators, PSPDCRP, EODCRS pension plans, and all OPEB plans 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. The Arizona State Retirement System board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

ASRS	Retirement			
	Initial memb	ership date:		
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011		
Years of service	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55		
and age required	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60		
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	Highest 36 consecutive months	Highest 60 consecutive		
salary is based on	of last 120 months	months of last 120 months		
Benefit percent	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%		
per year of service				
*With actuanially ma	duand hamafita			

^{*}With actuarially reduced benefits.

ACDC

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, 2019, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.64 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the County to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.18 percent of the active members' annual covered payroll.

In addition, the County was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.41 percent of the 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 total contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$26,908.

During fiscal year 2019, the County paid for ASRS pension contributions as follows: 60 percent from the General Fund, 9 percent from major funds, and 31 percent from other funds.

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Liability - At June 30, 2019, the County reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability.

ASRS	Net pension liability
Pension	\$ 328,958

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, reflects changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8 percent to 7.5 percent, changing the projected salary increases from 3-6.75 percent to 2.7-7.2 percent, decreasing the inflation rate from 3 percent to 2.3 percent, and changing the mortality rates.

The County's proportion of the net liability was based on the County's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The County's proportions measured as of June 30, 2018, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2017, were:

ASRS	Proportion	Decrease from
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Pension	2.36%	(0.05)

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized the following pension expense.

ASRS	Pension expense
Pension	(\$ 3,740)

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	9,063	\$	1,813
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		8,705		29,167
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				7,911
Changes in proportion and differences between county contributions and proportionate share of contributions		16		7,750
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		26,908		
Total	\$	44,692	\$	46,641

The \$26,908 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 liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	
2020	\$ (2,226)
2021	(11,084)
2022	(12,000)
2023	(3,547)

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

ASRS	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7-7.2%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

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

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.5 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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ASRS	Target	Long-term expected geometric real rate of			
Asset class	allocation	return			
Equity	50%	5.50%			
Fixed income	30%	3.83%			
Real estate	20%	5.85%			
Total	<u>100%</u>				

Discount rate - At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.5 percent, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. 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 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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 7.5 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 (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

ASRS	1	% Decrease (6.5%)	 rrent discount rate (7.5%)	1	1% Increase (8.5%)	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	468,938	\$ 328,958	\$	212,008	

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) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. A 9-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 sheriff employees who are PSPRS members participate in the agent plans.

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

County attorney investigators who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the County's financial statements.

County detention officers, Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) probation, surveillance, and juvenile detention officers participate in the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP) or the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The CORP administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for county detention officers (agent plan), which was closed to new members as of July 1, 2018, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for AOC officers (cost sharing plan). Employees who were CORP members before July 1, 2018, participate in CORP, and AOC probation and surveillance officers who became members on or after July 1, 2018, participate in CORP or PSPDCRP. Detention officers and juvenile detention officers who became members on or after July 1, 2018, participate in PSPDCRP. The PSPRS Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern CORP according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 6.

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

Benefits provided - The PSPRS and CORP provide retirement 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:					
	On or after Before January 1, 2012 January 1, 2012 and On or after July 1, 2017 before July 1, 2017					
Retirement and D	isability					
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5	15 years of credited service, age 52.5* 15 or more years of service, age 55			
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 15 years			

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

PSPRS	Initial membership date:				
		On or after nuary 1, 2012 and fore July 1, 2017	On or after July 1, 2017		
Benefit percent					
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per	r year of credited service, not to exceed 80%		
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal	retirement, whicheve	er is greater		
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 or normal ret	months then reduced irement, whichever i	** ******		
Ordinary disability retirement	Normal retirement calculated with a service, whichever is greater, multi				
Survivor Benefit					
Retired members	80% to 100% of	retired member's per	nsion benefit		
Active members	80% to 100% of accidental disabil compensation if death wa				

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

CORP

	Initial membership date:			
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2018		
Retirement and Disabi	lity	•		
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 cre	edited 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 mo	ore than 25 years of credited service		
Ordinary disability retirement	2.5% per year of credited service			
Survivor benefit				
Retired members	80% of re	tired member's pension benefit		
Active members	40% of average monthly compensation or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job. If there is no surviving spouse or eligible children, the beneficiary is entitled to 2 times the member's contributions.			

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on inflation. 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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS	CORP
	Sheriff	Detention
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	403	204
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	129	135
Active employees	455	507
Total	987	846

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Contributions - 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 benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2019, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	Active member -	
	pension	County - pension
PSPRS Sheriff	7.65% - 11.65%	63.12%
CORP Detention	8.41%	32.09%
CORP AOC	8.41%	32.43%

In addition, statute required the County to contribute at the actuarially determined rate indicated below of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the County in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS or CORP would typically fill and employees participating in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members in addition to the County's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP.

	Pension
PSPRS Sheriff	49.26%
CORP Detention	24.83%
CORP AOC	24.49%

The County's contributions to the plans for the ended June 30, 2019, were:

	Pension
PSPRS Sheriff	\$18,766
CORP Detention	6,515
CORP AOC	4,258

During fiscal year 2019, the County paid for PSPRS and CORP pension contributions as follows: 92 percent from the General Fund and 8 percent from other non-major funds.

Liability - At June 30, 2019, the County reported the following liabilities:

	t pension iability
PSPRS Sheriff	\$ 236,440
CORP Detention	68,772
CORP AOC (County's proportionate share)	41,436

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total CORP pension liabilities as of June 30, 2018, reflect statutory changes in benefit terms for automatic cost-of-living adjustments. The basis for cost-of-living adjustments was changed from excess investment earnings to the change in the consumer price index, limited to a maximum annual increase of 2 percent.

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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, 2018 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return7.4%Wage inflation3.5%Price Inflation2.5%Cost-of-living adjustmentIncluded

Mortality rates RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with

adjustments to match current experience

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

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

PSPRS and CORP		Long-term expected
Asset class	Target allocation	geometric real rate of return
Short term investments	2%	0.25%
Risk parity	4%	5.00%
Fixed income	5%	1.25%
Real assets	9%	4.52%
GTS	12%	3.96%
Private credit	16%	6.75%
Real estate	10%	3.75%
Private equity	12%	5.83%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	8.70%
U.S. equity	<u>16%</u>	7.60%
Total	100%	

Discount rate - At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS and CORP total pension liabilities was 7.4 percent, which the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Changes in the net pension liability

PSPRS – Sheriff	Increase (decrease)					
=	lia	pension bility (a)		duciary net osition (b)	liabili	pension ity / (asset) n) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	384,706	\$	152,923	\$	231,783
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		6,125				6,125
Interest on the total pension liability		27,905				27,905
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability		(2,730)				(2,730)
Contributions—employer				18,847		(18,847)
Contributions—employee				2,787		(2,787)
Net investment income				10,343		(10,343)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(21,357)		(21,357)		
Hall/Parker settlement				(4,953)		4,953
Administrative expense				(158)		158
Other changes				(223)		223
Net changes		9,943		5,286		4,657
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	394,649	\$	158,209	\$	236,440

CORP – Detention		Increase (decrease)					
		l pension ability (a)	posi	iciary net ition b)	liabilit	pension ty / (asset)) – (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	132,538	\$	55,833	\$	76,705	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		3,359				3,359	
Interest on the total pension liability		9,683				9,683	
Changes of benefit terms		(7,525)				(7,525)	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability		(2,679)				(2,679)	
Contributions—employer				5,167		(5,167)	
Contributions—employee				1,771		(1,771)	
Net investment income				3,970		(3,970)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(6,741)		(6,741)			
Administrative expense				(61)		61	
Other changes			<u> </u>	(76)		76	
Net changes		(3,903)		4,030		(7,933)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	128,635	\$	59,863	\$	68,772	

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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, 2018. The County's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2017, were:

CORP AOC	Proportion	Decrease from	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	
Pension	11.51%	(0.44)	

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 7.4 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 (6.4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate:

	Decrease (6.4%)	 ent discount te (7.4%)	 Increase 8.4%)
PSPRS Sheriff Net pension liability	\$ 286,748	\$ 236,440	\$ 195,076
CORP Detention Net pension liability	\$ 87,267	\$ 68,772	\$ 53,830
CORP AOC County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 54,208	\$ 41,436	\$ 31,072

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, 2019, the County recognized the following pension expense:

	Pension	
	E	xpense
PSPRS Sheriff	\$	33,549
CORP Detention		1,652
CORP AOC (County's proportionate share)		57

Pension deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2019, 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			\$	7,909
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	18,636		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,243		
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		18,766		
Total	\$	39,645	\$	7,909

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

CORP – Detention		Deferred outflows of resources		ed inflows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience			\$	4,420
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	5,024		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		629		
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,515		
Total	\$	12,168	\$	4,420
CORP – AOC		ferred outflows of resources		ed inflows of sources
CORP – AOC Differences between expected and actual experience				
		of resources	re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience		of resources	re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		of resources 155 2,748	re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between county		155 2,748 750	re	2,131

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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SPRS neriff	_	ORP ention	 ORP OC
Year ending June 30	_			
2020	\$ 8,788	\$	1,539	\$ 855
2021	2,908		451	(70)
2022	1,122		(252)	(762)
2023	152		(414)	(448)
2024			(91)	
	\$ 12,970	\$	1,233	\$ (425)

Note 10: 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). EORP administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for elected officials and judges who were members of the plan on December 31, 2013. This EORP pension 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 financial statements and required supplementary information for the EORP plans. The report is available on PSPRS's website at www.psprs.com.

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

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

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

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, 2019, statute required active EORP members to contribute 7 or 13 percent of the members' annual covered payroll and the County to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 61.5 percent of all active EORP members' annual covered payroll. Also, statute required the County to contribute 49.86 percent to EORP of the annual covered payroll of elected officials and judges who were ASRS members, and 55.5 percent to EORP of the annual covered payroll of elected officials and judges who were EODCRS members, in addition to the County's required contributions to ASRS and EODCRS for these elected officials and judges. In addition, statute required the County to contribute 30.16 percent of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the County in positions that an employee who contributes to the EORP would typically fill.

The County's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$4,168.

During fiscal year 2019, the County paid for EORP pension contributions entirely from the General Fund.

Liability - At June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 64,495
State's proportionate share of the EORP net pension liability associated with the County	11,051
Total	\$ 75,546

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total liability as of June 30, 2018, reflects statutory changes in benefit terms for automatic cost-of-living adjustments. The basis for cost-of-living adjustments was changed from excess investment earnings to the change in the consumer price index, limited to a maximum annual increase of 2 percent.

The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's required contributions to the pension plan relative to the total of all participating employers' required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The County's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2017, were:

EORP	Proportion June 30, 2018	Increase from June 30, 2017
Pension	10.24%	2.81

Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense for EORP of (\$9,767), and revenue of (\$3,142) for the County's proportionate share of the State's appropriation to EORP and the designated court fees.

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

EORP

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - At June 30, 2019, 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			\$	1,006
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	402		26,850
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		560		
Changes in proportion and differences between county contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,938		
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,168		
Total	\$	18,068	\$	27,856

The amounts 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 liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to EORP pensions will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year ending June 30	
2020	\$ (12,862)
2021	(865)
2022	(237)
2023	8
Total	\$ (13,956)

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
	,
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.4%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Price inflation	2.5%
Cost of living adjustment	Included
Mortality rates	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with
	adjustments to match current experience

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

Note 10: Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on EORP plan investments was determined to be 7.4 percent using a buildingblock 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
	Target	geometric real rate
Asset class	allocation	of return
Short-term investments	2%	0.25%
Risk parity	4%	5.00%
Fixed income	5%	1.25%
Real assets	9%	4.52%
GTS	12%	3.96%
Private credit	16%	6.75%
Real estate	10%	3.75%
Private equity	12%	5.83%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	8.70%
U.S. equity	<u>16%</u>	7.60%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount rate - At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the EORP total pension liability was 7.4 percent, which was an increase of 3.49 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. 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 actuarially determined set rates, and state contributions will be made as currently required by statute. Based on those assumptions, the 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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 7.4 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 (6.4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate:

EORP	1	% Decrease 6.4%	 nt Discount te 7.4%	1	% Increase 8.4%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	74,055	\$ 64,495	\$	56,369	

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

Note 11: Due from Other Governments

Governmental activities:

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Internal Service Funds		Total Governmental Activities	
Federal government:										
Grants and contributions	\$	11			\$	2,398			\$	2,409
State of Arizona:										
Taxes and shared revenues		20,729	\$	1,299		6,198				28,226
Grants and contributions						6,241				6,241
Cities:										
Reimbursement for services		1,472		163		1,896	\$	3		3,534
Other governments:										
Reimbursement for services		60		75		17		3		155
Total due from other governments										
fund based statements	\$	22,272	\$	1,537	\$	16,750	\$	6	\$	40,565

Note 12: Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Interfund Receivables/Payables - interfund balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Receivable fund	Payable fund		Amount
General	Other Governmental – Wireless Integrated Network	\$	3,100
Total General Fund interfund receivable			3,100

The interfund receivable of \$3,100 within the General Fund was established to fund the replacement of the aging microwave backhaul system of the County's Wireless Integrated Network. The interfund loan is payable over a 5-year period with no interest, of which \$2,500 is due in more than one year.

Amounts recorded as due to:

Due from/Due to other funds for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Amounts recorded as due from: Regional Capital Other Wastewater General **Projects** Governmental Reclamation Total \$ 19 \$ 4,022 \$ 4,041 General Other Governmental 617 1 160 778 Other Enterprise 17 \$ 15 32 Total \$ 4,199 617 20 \$ \$ 15 \$ 4,851

Due from/Due to other funds are used to record short-term loans or unpaid operating transfers between funds. Outstanding due to/due from amounts between General and Other Governmental funds represent cash deficits that were the result of timing differences from grant revenues received in the subsequent year and cash transfers that had not occurred at the end of the year. All due to/due from amounts are expected to be paid in one year.

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Note 12: Interfund Transactions (continued)

B. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to move monies between individual funds primarily to properly account for capital projects activity, debt service activity, and to subsidize departmental operations. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

		Am	ounts re	cor	ded as t	rans	fers out:							
								F	Regional					
				C	Capital		Other	W	astewater	(Other	Int	ternal	
ij.		G	eneral	P	rojects	Gov	ernmental	Re	clamation	En	terprise	Se	rvice	Total
transfers i	General					\$	1,138	\$	237	\$	750	\$	58	\$ 2,183
as traı	Capital Projects	\$	15,520				30,781				500		153	46,954
recorded a	Debt Service		8,368	\$	8,917		38,855		29,036		655		2,307	88,138
	Other Governmental		27,904		1,584		2,170		114				497	32,269
Amounts	Regional Wastewater Reclamation				19,433								79	19,512
Am	Internal Service		7,788						75					7,863
	Total	\$	59,580	\$	29,934	\$	72,944	\$	29,462	\$	1,905	\$	3,094	\$ 196,919

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.

The following is a summary of the significant transfer activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

The transfers out of the General Fund were made to the Capital Projects Fund for facilities renovations and to the Other Governmental Funds to subsidize the operations of the Health department and the Stadium District. The General Fund also transferred monies to the Internal Service Funds for acquisitions of computer hardware, servers, and data storage by the Information Technology department.

The transfers out of the Other Governmental Funds and the Regional Wastewater Reclamation enterprise fund to the Debt Service Fund were to provide monies for debt-service requirements as payments become due. The transfers out of the Other Governmental Funds to the Capital Projects Fund were primarily to fund projects for the Transportation department and Flood Control District.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Note 13: Construction and Other Significant Commitments

At June 30, 2019, Pima County had the following major contractual commitments:

Community Services

The Community Services Department had contractual commitments related to service contracts of \$14,438. Funding for these expenditures will be provided from reimbursements on intergovernmental grant awards, including federal and state entities.

Facilities Management

The Facilities Management Department had construction contractual commitments of \$13,801 and other contractual commitments related to service contracts of \$4,816. Funding for these expenditures will be provided from general fund and building rental revenues.

General Government

The Office of Medical Services had contractual commitments related to service contracts of \$5,271. The Behavioral Health department had contractual commitments related to service contracts of \$91,112. Funding for these expenditures will be provided from general fund revenues.

Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation

The Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation Department had commitments related to service contracts of \$5,772. Funding for these expenditures will be provided from general fund revenues.

Regional Flood Control

The Regional Flood Control fund had construction contractual commitments of \$3,485 and other contractual commitments related to service contracts of \$1,664. Funding for these expenditures will be primarily from Regional Flood Control District tax levy revenues.

Regional Wastewater Reclamation

The Regional Wastewater Reclamation enterprise fund had construction contractual commitments of \$32,637 and other contractual commitments related to services of \$20,198. Funding for these expenses will be primarily from the Sewer Revenue Obligations and sewer user fees.

Stadium District

The Stadium District fund had construction contractual commitments of \$14,720. Funding for these expenditures will be primarily from general fund revenues and various taxes, such as Hotel/Motel tax revenues.

Transportation

The Transportation Department had construction commitments of \$61,611 and other contractual commitments related to services of \$305. 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.

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Note 14: Deficit Fund Balance

At June 30, 2019, the following nonmajor funds reported a deficit in fund balance:

Fund	Deficit
Governmental Funds:	
Other Grants	\$ 4,153
School Reserve	195

Note 15: Subsequent Events

Certificates of Participation – On October 30, 2019, the County issued Certificates of Participation, Series 2019A in the amount of \$12,975 to fund a portion of the construction of an approximately 2.6 mile extension of Valencia Road, a major arterial County road, and related bridge and bank protection improvements.

Sewer System Revenue Obligations – On November 7, 2019, the County defeased \$18,935 of Sewer System Revenue Obligations, Series 2010 with existing resources to reduce the debt service costs and help eliminate the need for future sewer rate increases. The County purchased State and Local Government Securities in the amount of \$19,694 and placed them in an account with the Trustee, Bank of New York Mellon, for future debt service payments of \$19,868 on the defeased debt.





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, 2019 (in thousands)

		l Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:	* * * * * * * * * *	A 241 104		A 2.55
Property taxes	\$ 341,184 3,524	\$ 341,184	\$ 343,841 3,263	\$ 2,657
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	163,052	3,524 163,052	3,263 173,772	(261) 10,720
Charges for services	37,675	37,675	39,099	1,424
Fines and forfeits	3,611	3,611	3,281	(330)
Investment earnings	923	923	1,788	865
Miscellaneous	4,542	4,542	5,268	726
Total revenues	554,511	554,511	570,312	15,801
Expenditures:				
General government				
Assessor	8,727	8,727	7,062	1,665
Board of Supervisors	2,600	2,600	2,237	363
Clerk of Superior Court	10,975	10,975	10,553	422
Constables	1,599	1,599	1,571	28
County Administration	101,989	101,989	55,244	46,745
County Attorney	23,686	23,686	23,755	(69)
Grants Management and Innovation	3,849	3,849	2,975	874
Justice Courts	8,814	8,814	8,701	113
Juvenile Courts	24,466	24,466	24,464	2
Justice & Law Enforcement	32,846	32,846	32,211	635
Public Works (Facilities Management)	26,005	26,005	22,721	3,284
Recorder	5,577	5,577	4,728	849
Superior Court	32,225	32,225	32,301	(76)
Superior Court Mandated Services	1,759	1,759	1,718	41
Treasurer	2,601	2,601	2,243	358
Public safety				
Sheriff	153,783	153,783	149,018	4,765
Office of Emergency Management & Homeland Security	649	649	553	96
Sanitation				
Environmental Quality	1,421	1,421	1,289	132
Health	,	,	,	
Forensic Science Center	3,949	3,949	4,492	(543)
Welfare				, ,
County Admin - Welfare	58,105	58,105	58,285	(180)
Office of Medical Services	45,169	45,169	37,622	7,547
Culture and recreation				
Public Works (Parks and Recreation)	18,534	18,534	18,610	(76)
Education and economic opportunity				
Community & Economic Development	13,257	13,257	11,801	1,456
School Superintendent	1,752	1,752	1,865	(113)
Debt Service - principal	944	944	944	
- interest	54	54	54	
Total expenditures	585,335	585,335	517,017	68,318
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,824)	(30,824)	53,295	84,119
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			8	8
Transfers in	2,127	2,127	2,183	56
Transfers (out)	(61,978)	(61,978)	(59,580)	2,398
Total other financing uses	(59,851)	(59,851)	(57,389)	2,462
Net change in fund balances	(90,675)	(90,675)	(4,094)	86,581
Fund halances at beginning of vec-	00 675	00 675	112 402	22 017
Fund balances at beginning of year	90,675	90,675	113,492	22,817
Fund balances at end of year	\$	\$	\$ 109,398	\$ 109,398

Exhibit B - 1

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund June 30, 2019 (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.

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Cost-Sharing Pension Plans June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Arizona State Retirement System				Fiscal Year ment Date)		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 thru
	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)	2010
County's proportion of the net pension liability	2.36%	2.41%	2.44%	2.51%	2.56%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 328,958	\$ 375,197	\$ 393,174	\$ 391,629	\$ 379,139	
County's covered payroll	\$ 233,929	\$ 235,375	\$ 228,129	\$ 231,570	\$ 229,907	Information
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its						not available
covered payroll	140.62%	159.40%	172.35%	169.12%	164.91%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%	
Corrections Officer Retirement Plan—Administrative Office of the Courts				Fiscal Year		
		****		ment Date)	****	****
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 thru
C	(2018)	(2017) 11.95%	(2016) 12.42%	(2015) 12.45%	(2014) 12.43%	2010
County's proportion of the net pension liability County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 41.436	\$ 47,929	\$ 35,046	\$ 30,274	\$ 27,888	
County's proportionate snare of the net pension hability County's covered payroll	\$ 41,436 \$ 13,346	\$ 47,929 \$ 13,400	\$ 33,046	\$ 30,274 \$ 13,857	\$ 27,888	Information
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	\$ 13,340	\$ 13,400	\$ 15,081	\$ 15,857	\$ 15,114	not available
covered payroll	310.48%	357.68%	256.17%	218.47%	212.66%	not available
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.72%	49.21%	54.81%	57.89%	58.59%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.72%	49.21%	54.81%	57.89%	38.39%	
Elected Officials Retirement Plan			Reporting	Fiscal Year		
Diceta Chicans Acurement I am				ment Date)		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 thru
	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)	2010
County's proportion of the net pension liability	10.24%	7.42%	7.90%	7.55%	7.64%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 64,495	\$ 90,478	\$ 74,615	\$ 59,037	\$ 51,259	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	11,051	29,292	15,406	18,405	15,717	
Total	\$ 75,546	\$ 119,770	\$ 90,021	\$ 77,442	\$ 66,976	Information
County's covered payroll	\$ 6,984	\$ 7,050	# \$ 6,617	\$ 6,391	\$ 6,932	not available
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its						
covered payroll	923.47%	1283.38%	1127.63%	923.75%	739.45%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	30.36%	19.66%	23.42%	28.32%	31.91%	

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plans June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Sheriff				Reporting	Fiscal	Year		
				(Measurer	nent I	Date)		
		2019	2018	2017		2016	2015	2014 thru
Total pension liability	((2018)	(2017)	(2016)		(2015)	(2014)	2010
Service cost	\$	6,125	\$ 8,078	\$ 6,068	\$	6,421	\$ 6,346	
Interest on the total pension liability		27,905	26,186	25,444		24,997	21,060	
Changes of benefit terms			4,033	9,540			7,336	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the								
measurement of the pension liability		(2,730)	(1,177)	(7,713)		(4,579)	(462)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs			12,797	12,356			34,338	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(21,357)	(20,634)	 (22,727)		(19,209)	 (17,811)	
Net change in total pension liability		9,943	29,283	22,968		7,630	50,807	
Total pension liability - beginning		384,706	355,423	 332,455		324,825	 274,018	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	394,649	\$ 384,706	\$ 355,423	\$	332,455	\$ 324,825	
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	18,847	\$ 16,871	\$ 15,122	\$	11,490	\$ 10,627	T 0
Contributions - employee		2,787	3,900	3,877		3,505	3,415	Information
Net investment income		10,343	16,189	808		5,053	17,221	not available
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(21,357)	(20,634)	(22,727)		(19,209)	(17,811)	
Hall/Parker settlement		(4,953)						
Administrative expense		(158)	(144)	(117)		(124)	(139)	
Other changes		(223)	(238)	(397)		(148)	(92)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		5,286	15,944	(3,434)		567	13,221	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		152,923	136,979	140,413		139,846	126,625	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	158,209	\$ 152,923	\$ 136,979	\$	140,413	\$ 139,846	
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	236,440	\$ 231,783	\$ 218,444	\$	192,042	\$ 184,979	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		40.09%	39.75%	38.54%		42.24%	43.05%	
Covered payroll	\$	29,261	\$ 32,156	\$ 30,384	\$	31,515	\$ 31,543	
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		808.04%	720.81%	718.94%		609.37%	586.43%	

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plans June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Corrections Officer Retirement Plan - Detention			Reporting (Measurer			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 thru
Total pension liability	 (2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)	2010
Service cost	\$ 3,359	\$ 3,235	\$ 2,893	\$ 2,798	\$ 2,852	
Interest on the total pension liability	9,683	8,091	7,911	7,751	6,623	
Changes of benefit terms	(7,525)	15,675	181		1,459	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the						
measurement of the pension liability	(2,679)	(1,044)	(1,930)	(2,557)	(609)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,566	4,125		10,555	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (6,741)	(6,489)	 (6,013)	(5,988)	 (6,975)	
Net change in total pension liability	(3,903)	23,034	7,167	2,004	13,905	
Total pension liability - beginning	 132,538	109,504	 102,337	100,333	 86,428	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 128,635	\$ 132,538	\$ 109,504	\$ 102,337	\$ 100,333	
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,167	\$ 4,871	\$ 4,634	\$ 3,441	\$ 2,970	* 6
Contributions - employee	1,771	1,814	1,730	1,737	1,686	Information
Net investment income	3,970	5,953	302	1,765	6,030	not available
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,741)	(6,489)	(6,013)	(5,988)	(6,975)	
Administrative expense	(61)	(52)	(43)	(44)	(48)	
Other changes	 (76)	(38)	 (38)	(69)	 11	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,030	 6,059	572	 842	 3,674	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 55,833	49,774	 49,202	48,360	 44,686	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 59,863	\$ 55,833	\$ 49,774	\$ 49,202	\$ 48,360	
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 68,772	\$ 76,705	\$ 59,730	\$ 53,135	\$ 51,973	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	46.54%	42.13%	45.45%	48.08%	48.20%	
Covered payroll	\$ 20,738	\$ 21,574	\$ 20,263	\$ 20,816	\$ 20,051	
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	331.62%	355.54%	294.77%	255.26%	259.20%	

Schedule of County Pension Contributions June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Arizona State Retirement System			F	Reporting Fiscal Y	ear		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 thru 2010
Statutorily required contribution County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution County's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 26,908 26,908	\$ 25,552 25,552	\$ 25,320 25,320	\$ 24,752 24,752	\$ 25,218 25,218	\$ 24,600 24,600	Information
County's covered payroll County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 241,159 11.16%	\$ 233,929 10.92%	\$ 235,375 10.76%	\$ 228,129 10.85%	\$ 231,570 10.89%	\$ 229,907 10.70%	not available
Corrections Officer Retirement Plan - Administrative Office of the Courts			F	Reporting Fiscal Y	ear		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 thru 2010
Statutorily required contribution County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution County's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 4,258 4,258	\$ 3,003 3,003	\$ 2,691 2,691	\$ 2,613 2,613	\$ 2,062 2,062	\$ 1,933 1,933	Information
County's covered payroll County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 13,470 31.61%	\$ 13,346 22.50%	\$ 13,400 20.08%	\$ 13,681 19.10%	\$ 13,857 14.88%	\$ 13,114 14.74%	not available
Elected Officials Retirement Plan			F	Reporting Fiscal Y	ear		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 thru 2010
Statutorily required contribution County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution County's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 4,168 3,204 \$ 964	\$ 1,508 460 \$ 1,048	\$ 1,566 1,566	\$ 1,555 1,555	\$ 1,502 1,502	\$ 2,014 1,629	Information not available
County's covered payroll County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 7,246 44.22%	\$ 6,984 6.59%	\$ 7,050 22.21%	\$ 6,617 23.50%	\$ 6,391 23.50%	\$ 6,932 23.50%	not available
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Sheriff			F	Reporting Fiscal Y	ear		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 thru 2010
Actuarially determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution County's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 18,766 18,766	\$ 18,771 14,407 \$ 4,364	\$ 16,861 16,861	\$ 15,119 15,119	\$ 11,490 11,490	\$ 10,627 10,627	Information not available
County's covered payroll County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 29,862 62.84%	\$ 29,261 49.24%	\$ 32,156 52.44%	\$ 30,384 49.76%	\$ 31,515 36.46%	\$ 31,543 33.69%	
Corrections Officer Retirement Plan - Detention			F	Reporting Fiscal Y	ear		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 thru 2010
Actuarially determined contribution County's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution County's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 6,515 6,515	\$ 5,155 5,155	\$ 4,872 4,872	\$ 4,618 4,618	\$ 3,441 3,441	\$ 2,970 2,970	Information
County's covered payroll County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 21,342 30.53%	\$ 20,738 24.86%	\$ 21,574 22.58%	\$ 20,263 22.79%	\$ 20,816 16.53%	\$ 20,051 14.81%	not available

Notes to Pension Plan Schedules June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Note 1 - Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

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

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period as of

the 2017 actuarial valuation

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 PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017, and

CORP members with initial membership date before July 1, 2018: in the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%. PSPRS members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017:

7%

Projected salary increases In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased

from 4.0%-8.0% to 3.5%-7.5% for PSPRS and from 4.0%-7.25% to 3.5%-6.5% for CORP. 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 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.0% to

3.5% for PSPRS and CORP. 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 In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of

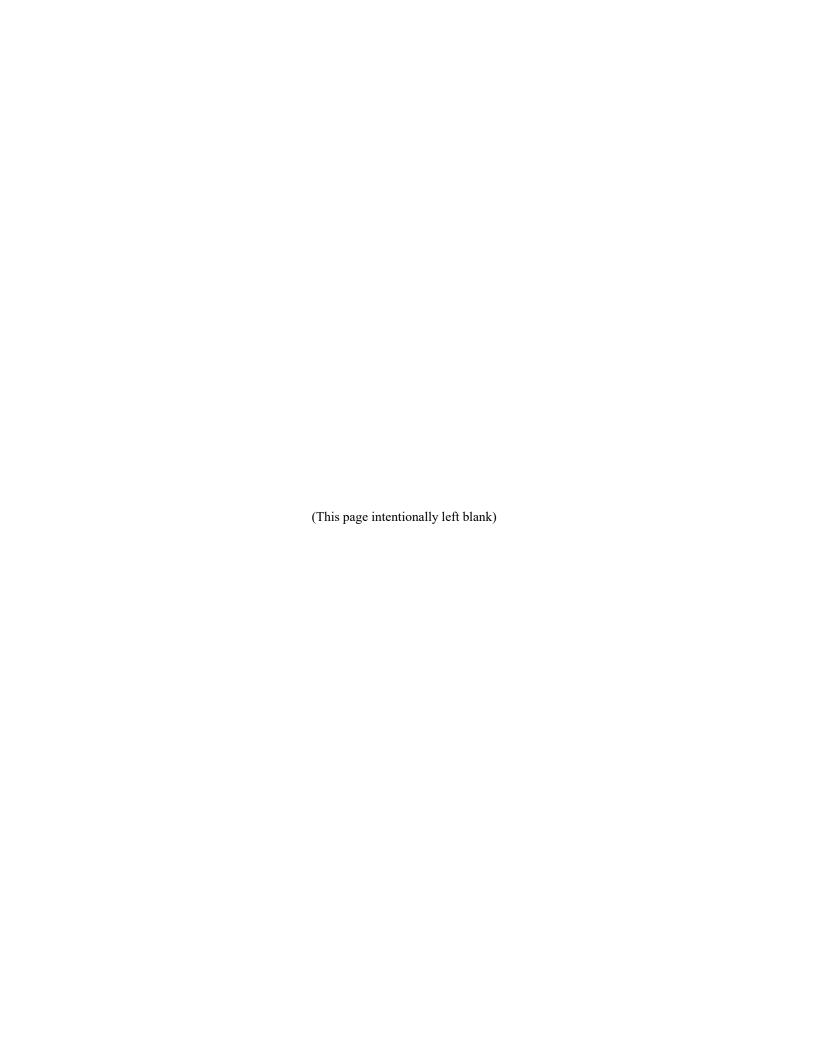
MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table

(adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

Note 2-Factors that affect trends

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS, CORP, CORP–AOC, and EORP changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS and EORP also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS-, CORP-, and CORP–AOC- required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS-, CORP-, and CORP–AOC-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. EORP-required contributions are not based on actuarial valuations, and therefore, these changes did not affect them. Also, the County refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS and EORP members. PSPRS and EORP allowed the County to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the County's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

The fiscal year 2019 (measurement date 2018) pension liabilities for EORP and CORP reflect the replacement of the permanent benefit increase (PBI) for retirees based on investment returns with a cost of living adjustment based on inflation. Also, the EORP liability and required pension contributions for fiscal year 2019 reflect a statutory change that requires the employer contribution rate to be actuarially determined. This change increased the discount rate used to calculate the liability thereby reducing the total pension liability.







COMBINING STATEMENTS AND OTHER SCHEDULES

Other (Nonmajor) Governmental Funds

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (NONMAJOR)

Transportation Fund — 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.

Health Fund — 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.

Wireless Integrated Network 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.

School Reserve Fund — 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.

Environmental Quality Fund — 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.

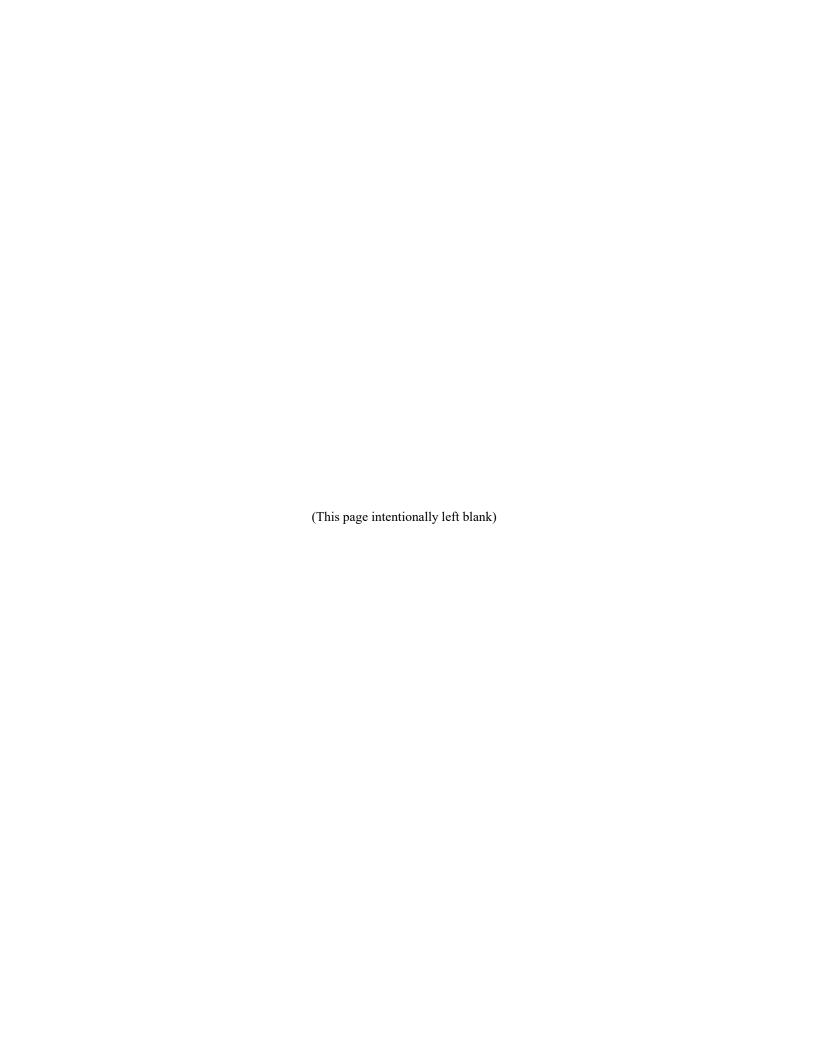
Waste Tire Fund — to account for the state shared revenue tax for the tire recycling program.

Library District Fund — 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.

Stadium District Fund — 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.

Improvement & Other Districts Fund — to account for financial activity related to street lighting and other improvements in unincorporated Pima County. The Improvement θ Other Districts are a blended component unit of Pima County.

Rocking K South CFD Fund — to account for the purchase of eligible infrastructure of the Rocking K South master plan development through the issuance of bonds, and to fund the operation, maintenance and administration of the District through the levy of ad valorem tax on property in the District.



Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

					Special Rev	venue Fur	nds			
				R	egional				V	Vireless
				Floo	od Control			Other	In	tegrated
	Tran	sportation	 Health	:	District		Other	 Grants	N	etwork
Assets			 					 		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,492	\$ 8,663	\$	11,295	\$	38,331		\$	4,857
Property taxes receivable (net)		94			503					
Interest receivable		15	15		16		67			5
Due from other funds			32				193	\$ 408		
Due from other governments		5,430	1,153		5		857	8,229		
Accounts receivable		267	214		60		1,127	1,708		
Inventory		1,289								116
Prepaid expenditures		34	55		29		248	217		10
Loan receivable		1,631								
Restricted cash equivalents			 					 		
Total assets	\$	18,252	\$ 10,132		11,908		40,823	\$ 10,562	\$	4,988
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances										
Liabilities		2000	1.000				2044	2.020		
Accounts payable	\$	2,966	\$ 1,008	\$	447	\$	2,041	\$ 3,828	\$	45
Interest payable		202	221		0.1		400	10		17
Employee compensation		283	331		91		423	308		17
Due to other funds		16	126				1	3,882		0.0
Due to other governments		15	1		2		4	3		92
Deposits and rebates		2			3		1			2.100
Interfund payable		1 (22			4		1 244	1.055		3,100
Unearned revenue		1,633	 	-	4		1,344	 1,855		102
Total liabilities		4,915	 1,466		545		3,814	 9,886		3,356
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		251	764		5		61	4,666		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		92			389		-	,,,,,		
Unavailable revenue - other		193	10		11		372	163		
Total deferred inflows of resources		536	 774		405		433	 4,829		
Total deferred limows of resources		330	 		103		433	 4,025		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		5,451	 2,240		950		4,247	14,715		3,356
Fund balances										
Nonspendable		1,323	55		29		248	217		126
Restricted		11,478	7,837		10,929		25,859			1,506
Committed							3,700			
Assigned							6,769			
Unassigned			 					 (4,370)		
Total fund balances (deficit)		12,801	 7,892		10,958		36,576	 (4,153)		1,632
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources										
and fund balances	\$	18,252	\$ 10,132	\$	11,908	\$	40,823	\$ 10,562	\$	4,988

Total

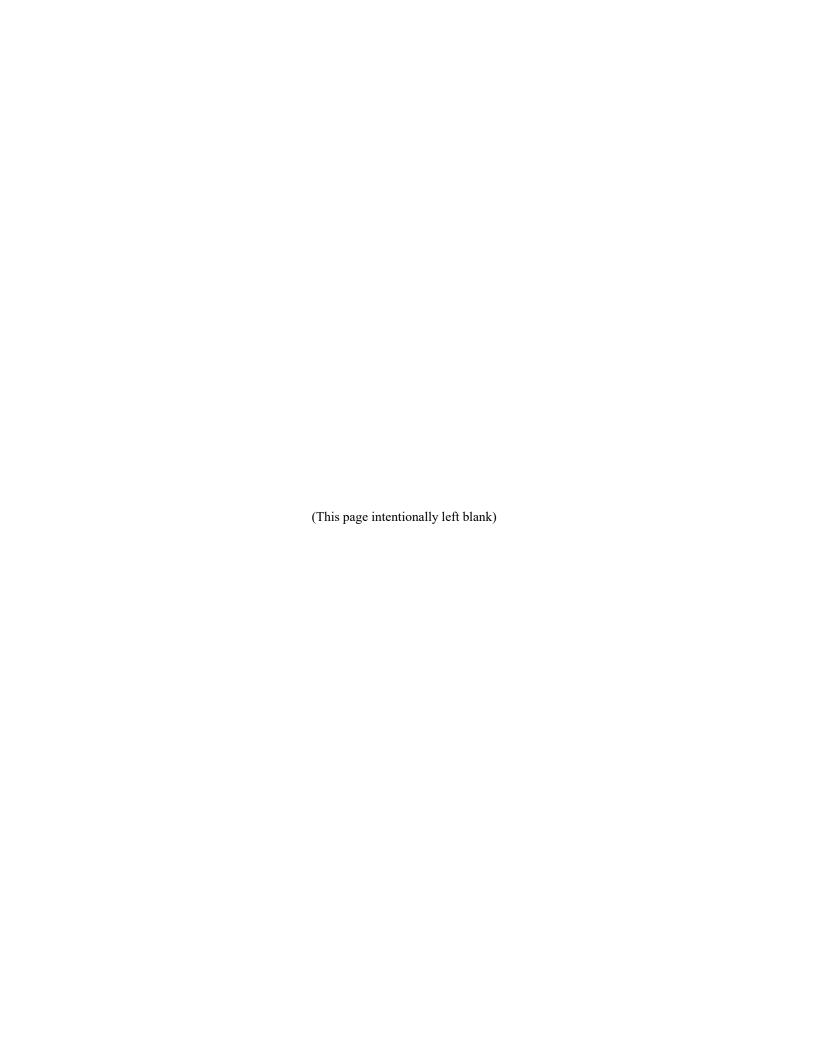
 	-					 	_		Other
chool eserve		ironmental Quality	Waste Tire	Library District	adium pistrict	king K h CFD	-	rement & Districts	vernmental Funds
\$ 473 66	\$	3,700 7 79 5	\$ 1,870 3 313	\$ 16,036 1,002 36 6 523 492	\$ 2,138 3 145 284 77	\$ 21	\$	85 8	\$ 96,488 1,607 167 778 16,750 4,121 1,405 1,090 1,631 45
\$ 539	\$	3,791	\$ 2,186	\$ 18,140	\$ 2,647	\$ 21	\$	93	\$ 124,082
\$ 59 105 173	\$	15 46 1	\$ 276	\$ 1,059	\$ 266 47				\$ 12,010 10 2,061 4,199
227			 276	 70 4	 22	 			 185 6 3,100 4,964
337		62	276	1,543	335				 26,535
 397		30	 	 3 767 72	 152 24	 		4	 6,299 1,252 875
 734		30 92	276	2,385	 176 511			4	 8,426 34,961
254 293 (742)		5 2,021 1,673	1,910	537 15,218	2,136	 21		89	 2,540 77,122 3,993 10,578 (5,112)
 (195)		3,699	 1,910	 15,755	 2,136	 21		89	 89,121
\$ 539	\$	3,791	\$ 2,186	\$ 18,140	\$ 2,647	\$ 21	\$	93	\$ 124,082

Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

			Special Re	venue Funds		
			Regional			Wireless
			Flood Control		Other	Integrated
	Transportation	Health	District	Other	Grants	Network
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 308		\$ 25,133			
Licenses and permits	1,339	\$ 3,193	1	\$ 1		
Intergovernmental	66,002	4,774	58	21,102	\$ 41,151	
Charges for services	106	2,629	322	7,596		\$ 3,089
Fines and forfeits	18	54	2	3,132		
Investment earnings	216	152	245	712	36	48
Miscellaneous	685	586	138	9,659	3,756	68
Total revenues	68,674	11,388	25,899	42,202	44,943	3,205
Expenditures:						
General government				30,425	6,287	
Public safety			15,070	1,803	3,965	2,786
Highways and streets	39,925				28	
Sanitation						
Health		23,155		20	12,302	
Culture and recreation				1,274	212	
Education and economic opportunity				3,140	23,151	
Debt service - principal				618		
- interest				2		
Total expenditures	39,925	23,155	15,070	37,282	45,945	2,786
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	28,749	(11,767)	10,829	4,920	(1,002)	419
Other financing sources (uses):				170		
Installment note						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in	1,761	13,583	6	1,435 4,191	3,443	44
	*					
Transfers (out)	(45,471)	(1,907)	(9,018)	(6,274)	(3,147)	(1,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(43,710)	11,676	(9,012)	(478)	296	(956)
Net change in fund balances	(14,961)	(91)	1,817	4,442	(706)	(537)
Fund balances at beginning of year	27,762	7,983	9,141	32,134	(3,447)	2,169
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 12,801	\$ 7,892	\$ 10,958	\$ 36,576	\$ (4,153)	\$ 1,632

School Reserve	ironmental Quality	Waste Tire]	Revenue Fund Library District	S	adium District		ing K 1 CFD	-	vement &	Gov	Total Other ernmental Funds
	\$ 2,464		\$	42,773					\$	246	\$	68,460 6,998
\$ 1,990	, -	\$ 1,281		290	\$	1,506						138,154
	1			440		1,531						15,714
	8	25		509		7				2		3,723
	71 18	35		300 463		7 25				2		1,824 15,398
 	 10	 		403		23						13,396
1,990	 2,562	 1,316		44,775		3,069	-			248		250,271
										195		36,907
												23,624
												39,953
		1,116										1,116
	2,940			20.000		4.000						38,417
2,388				39,008		4,899						45,393 28,679
2,388												28,679 618
 	 	 										2
 2,388	 2,940	 1,116		39,008		4,899				195		214,709
 (398)	 (378)	 200		5,767		(1,830)				53		35,562
												170
												1,435
	735					8,506						32,269
 	 	 		(5,039)		(1,053)				(35)		(72,944)
 	 735	 		(5,039)		7,453				(35)		(39,070)
(398)	357	200		728		5,623				18		(3,508)
 203	 3,342	 1,710		15,027		(3,487)	\$	21		71		92,629
\$ (195)	\$ 3,699	\$ 1,910	\$	15,755	\$	2,136	\$	21	\$	89	\$	89,121







COMBINING STATEMENTS AND OTHER SCHEDULES

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual – Other Governmental Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>		_
Intergovernmental	\$	20,904	\$	14,736	\$	(6,168)
Charges for services		5,448		6,358		910
Investment earnings		370		3,079		2,709
Miscellaneous		1,270		309		(961)
Total revenues		27,992		24,482		(3,510)
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		164,329		118,275		46,054
Total expenditures		164,329		118,275		46,054
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(136,337)		(93,793)		42,544
Other financing sources (uses):						
Premium on bonds				3,560		3,560
Face amount of long-term debt issued		60,000		45,940		(14,060)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				233		233
Transfers in		60,035		46,954		(13,081)
Transfers (out)		(11,762)		(29,934)		(18,172)
Total other financing sources		108,273		66,753		(41,520)
Net change in fund balance		(28,064)		(27,040)		1,024
Fund balance at beginning of year		43,197		146,381		103,184
Fund balance at end of year	\$	15,133	\$	119,341	\$	104,208

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, 2019 (in thousands)

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	56,958	\$	57,304	\$	346
Intergovernmental				16		16
Investment earnings		245		873		628
Miscellaneous				5		5
Total revenues		57,203		58,198		995
Expenditures:						
Debt service - principal		137,955		128,350		9,605
- interest		22,974		18,674		4,300
- miscellaneous		21		620		(599)
Total expenditures		160,950		147,644		13,306
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(103,747)		(89,446)		14,301
Other financing sources:						
Premium on bonds				3,149		3,149
Transfers in		102,960		88,138		(14,822)
Total other financing sources		102,960		91,287		(11,673)
Net change in fund balance		(787)		1,841		2,628
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,363		5,004		(359)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,576	\$	6,845	\$	2,269

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Transportation - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:			<u> </u>	_		
Property taxes	\$	357	\$	308	\$	(49)
Licenses and permits		1,307		1,339		32
Intergovernmental		62,171		66,002		3,831
Charges for services		197		106		(91)
Fines and forfeits				18		18
Investment earnings		45		216		171
Miscellaneous		203		685		482
Total revenues		64,280		68,674		4,394
Expenditures:						
Highways and streets		43,449		39,925		3,524
Total expenditures		43,449		39,925		3,524
Excess of revenues over expenditures		20,831		28,749		7,918
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets						
Transfers in		1,696		1,761		65
Transfers (out)		(46,378)		(45,471)		907
Total other financing uses		(44,682)		(43,710)		972
Net change in fund balance		(23,851)		(14,961)		8,890
Fund balance at beginning of year		26,036		27,762		1,726
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,185	\$	12,801	\$	10,616

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Health - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:						_
Licenses and permits	\$	2,684	\$	3,193	\$	509
Intergovernmental		4,693		4,774		81
Charges for services		2,883		2,629		(254)
Fines and forfeits		49		54		5
Investment earnings		5		152		147
Miscellaneous		1,033		586		(447)
Total revenues		11,347		11,388		41
Expenditures:						
Health		25,517		23,155		2,362
Total expenditures		25,517		23,155		2,362
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(14,170)		(11,767)		2,403
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		13,089		13,583		494
Transfers (out)		(2,875)		(1,907)		968
Total other financing sources		10,214		11,676		1,462
Net change in fund balance		(3,956)		(91)		3,865
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,464		7,983		3,519
Fund balance at end of year	\$	508	\$	7,892	\$	7,384

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, 2019 (in thousands)

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	25,017	\$	25,133	\$	116
Licenses and permits		1		1		
Intergovernmental		50		58		8
Charges for services		1,072		322		(750)
Fines and forfeits		2		2		
Investment earnings		45		245		200
Miscellaneous		89		138		49
Total revenues		26,276		25,899		(377)
Expenditures:						
Flood control		16,914		15,070		1,844
Total expenditures		16,914		15,070		1,844
Excess of revenues over expenditures		9,362		10,829		1,467
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		18		6		(12)
Transfers (out)		(9,389)		(9,018)		371
Total other financing uses		(9,371)		(9,012)		359
Net change in fund balance		(9)		1,817		1,826
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,574		9,141		1,567
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,565	\$	10,958	\$	3,393

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Other - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(in thousands)

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:						
Licenses and permits			\$	1	\$	1
Intergovernmental	\$	26,557		21,102		(5,455)
Charges for services		6,795		7,596		801
Fines and forfeits		3,274		3,132		(142)
Investment earnings		213		712		499
Miscellaneous		8,489		9,659		1,170
Total revenues		45,328		42,202		(3,126)
Expenditures:						
General government		44,415		30,425		13,990
Public safety		5,697		1,803		3,894
Health		65		20		45
Culture and recreation		2,013		1,274		739
Education and economic opportunity		3,842		3,140		702
Debt service - principal		605		618		(13)
- interest				2		(2)
Total expenditures		56,637		37,282		19,355
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(11,309)		4,920		16,229
Other financing sources (uses):						
Installment note				170		170
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				1,435		1,435
Transfers in		2,609		4,191		1,582
Transfers (out)		(7,557)		(6,274)		1,283
Total other financing uses		(4,948)		(478)		4,470
Net change in fund balance		(16,257)		4,442		20,699
Fund balance at beginning of year		19,025		32,134		13,109
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,768	\$	36,576	\$	33,808

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Other Grants - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Revenues:		Budget	Actual	Variance	
Investment earnings	Revenues:				
Miscellaneous 4,454 3,756 (698) Total revenues 65,753 44,943 (20,810) Expenditures:	Intergovernmental	\$ 61,290	\$ 41,151	\$ (20,139)	
Expenditures: County Administration 2,548 1,468 1,080 Clerk of the Court 26 22 4 Community Development 6,914 3,870 3,044 Community Development 6,914 2,714 1,800 Elections 54 32 22 Environmental Quality 1,038 928 1110 Finance 6,060 169 5,891 Fload Control 31 (31) Forensic Sciences Center 50 (50) Grants Management & Innovation 1,250 429 821 Health 10,925 10,417 508 Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Total expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Investment earnings	9	36	27	
Expenditures: County Administration 2,548 1,468 1,080 Clerk of the Court 26 22 4 Community Development 6,914 3,870 3,044 Community Development 6,914 3,870 3,044 Community Services 16,935 18,851 (1,916 County Attorney 4,514 2,714 1,800 Elections 54 32 22 Environmental Quality 1,038 928 110 Finance 6,060 169 5,891 Finance 50 (169 5,891 Flood Control 31 (31) Forensic Sciences Center 50 (50) Grants Management & Innovation 1,250 429 821 Health 10,925 10,417 508 Justice Court 9 1 8 Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 555 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Miscellaneous	4,454	3,756	(698)	
County Administration 2,548 1,468 1,080 Clerk of the Court 26 22 4 Community Development 6,914 3,870 3,044 Community Services 16,935 18,851 (1,916) County Attorney 4,514 2,714 1,800 Elections 54 32 22 Environmental Quality 1,038 928 1110 Finance 6,060 169 5,891 Flood Control 31 (31) Forensic Sciences Center 50 (50) Grants Management & Innovation 1,250 429 821 Health 10,925 10,417 508 Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 42 42	Total revenues	65,753	44,943	(20,810)	
Clerk of the Court 26 22 4 Community Development 6.914 3.870 3.044 Community Services 16,935 18,851 (1,916) County Attorney 4,514 2,714 1,800 Elections 54 32 22 Environmental Quality 1,038 928 110 Finance 6,060 169 5,891 Flood Control 31 (31) Forensic Sciences Center 50 (50) Grants Management & Innovation 1,250 429 821 Health 10,925 10,417 508 Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Adminis	Expenditures:				
Community Development 6,914 3,870 3,044 Comunity Services 16,935 18,851 (1,916) County Attorney 4,514 2,714 1,800 Elections 54 32 22 Environmental Quality 1,038 928 110 Finance 6,060 169 5,891 Flood Control 31 (31) Forensic Sciences Center 50 (50) Grants Management & Innovation 1,250 429 821 Health 10,925 10,417 508 Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,04	County Administration	2,548	1,468	1,080	
Community Services 16,935 18,851 (1,916) County Attorney 4,514 2,714 1,800 Elections 54 32 22 Environmental Quality 1,038 928 1110 Finance 6,060 169 5,891 Flood Control 31 (31) Forensic Sciences Center 50 (50) Grants Management & Innovation 1,250 429 821 Health 10,925 10,417 508 Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Emergency Management 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14 Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Transportation <td< td=""><td>Clerk of the Court</td><td>26</td><td>22</td><td>4</td></td<>	Clerk of the Court	26	22	4	
County Attorney 4,514 2,714 1,800 Elections 54 32 22 Environmental Quality 1,038 928 110 Finance 6,060 169 5,891 Flood Control 31 (31) Forensic Sciences Center 50 (50) Grants Management & Innovation 1,250 429 821 Health 10,925 10,417 508 Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14 Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 <td>Community Development</td> <td>6,914</td> <td>3,870</td> <td>3,044</td>	Community Development	6,914	3,870	3,044	
Elections 54 32 22 Environmental Quality 1,038 928 110 Finance 6,060 169 5,891 Flood Control 31 (31) Forensic Sciences Center 50 (50) Grants Management & Innovation 1,250 429 821 Health 10,925 10,417 508 Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14 Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 32) Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 4,713 (1,0	Community Services	16,935	18,851	(1,916)	
Environmental Quality 1,038 928 110 Finance 6,060 169 5,891 Flood Control 31 (31) Forensic Sciences Center 50 (50) Grants Management & Innovation 1,250 429 821 Health 10,925 10,417 508 Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 32 Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures	County Attorney	4,514	2,714	1,800	
Finance 6,060 169 5,891 Flood Control 31 (31) Forensic Sciences Center 50 (50) Grants Management & Innovation 1,250 429 821 Health 10,925 10,417 508 Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715)	Elections	54	32	22	
Flood Control 31 (31) Forensic Sciences Center 50 (50) Grants Management & Innovation 1,250 429 821 Health 10,925 10,417 508 Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (15,345) <td< td=""><td>Environmental Quality</td><td>1,038</td><td>928</td><td>110</td></td<>	Environmental Quality	1,038	928	110	
Forensic Sciences Center 50 (50) Grants Management & Innovation 1,250 429 821 Health 10,925 10,417 508 Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total	Finance	6,060	169	5,891	
Grants Management & Innovation 1,250 429 821 Health 10,925 10,417 508 Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Tansportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) </td <td>Flood Control</td> <td></td> <td>31</td> <td>(31)</td>	Flood Control		31	(31)	
Health 10,925 10,417 508 Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Tansportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): 15,095 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balan	Forensic Sciences Center		50	(50)	
Justice Court 9 1 8 Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823	Grants Management & Innovation	1,250	429	821	
Juvenile Court 1,311 805 506 Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447)	Health	10,925	10,417	508	
Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation 186 212 (26) Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Justice Court	9	1	8	
Office of Emergency Management 1,170 1,115 55 Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Juvenile Court	1,311	805	506	
Office of Sustainability and Conservation 42 (42) Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation	186	212	(26)	
Pima Animal Care 1,831 907 924 Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Office of Emergency Management	1,170	1,115	55	
Public Works Administration 14 (14) Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Office of Sustainability and Conservation		42	(42)	
Sheriff 5,041 2,820 2,221 Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175		1,831	907	924	
Superior Court 988 1,020 (32) Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Public Works Administration		14	(14)	
Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Sheriff	5,041	2,820	2,221	
Transportation 240 28 212 Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Superior Court	988	1,020	(32)	
Total expenditures 61,040 45,945 15,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	_	240	28	212	
(under) expenditures 4,713 (1,002) (5,715) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	_	61,040	45,945	15,095	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
Transfers in 5,103 3,443 (1,660) Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	(under) expenditures	4,713	(1,002)	(5,715)	
Transfers (out) (15,345) (3,147) 12,198 Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses) (10,242) 296 10,538 Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Transfers in	5,103	3,443	(1,660)	
Net change in fund balance (5,529) (706) 4,823 Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Transfers (out)	(15,345)	(3,147)	12,198	
Fund balance at beginning of year (12,622) (3,447) 9,175	Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,242)	296	10,538	
	Net change in fund balance	(5,529)	(706)	4,823	
Fund balance at end of year \$ (18,151) \$ (4,153) \$ 13,998	Fund balance at beginning of year	(12,622)	(3,447)	9,175	
	Fund balance at end of year	\$ (18,151)	\$ (4,153)	\$ 13,998	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Wireless Integrated Network - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	Budget		A	Actual	Variance	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,997	\$	3,089	\$	92
Investment earnings		10		48		38
Miscellaneous		69		68		(1)
Total revenues		3,076		3,205		129
Expenditures:						
Public safety		3,024		2,786		238
Total expenditures		3,024		2,786		238
Excess of revenues over expenditures		52		419		367
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		44		44		
Transfers (out)				(1,000)		(1,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		44		(956)		(1,000)
Net change in fund balance		96		(537)		(633)
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,830		2,169		339
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,926	\$	1,632	\$	(294)

Exhibit C - 11

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual School Reserve - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	B	udget	Actual		Variance	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,669	\$	1,990	\$	321
Total revenues		1,669		1,990		321
Expenditures:						
School Reserve grants		1,669		2,388		(719)
Total expenditures	-	1,669		2,388		(719)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures				(398)		(398)
Net change in fund balance				(398)		(398)
Fund balance at beginning of year		821		203		(618)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	821	\$	(195)	\$	(1,016)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Environmental Quality - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	Budget		 Actual		Variance	
Revenues:		_	 _	·	·	
Licenses and permits	\$	2,246	\$ 2,464	\$	218	
Charges for services			1		1	
Fines and forfeits			8		8	
Investment earnings		23	71		48	
Miscellaneous		27	18		(9)	
Total revenues		2,296	2,562		266	
Expenditures:						
Environmental Quality		3,503	 2,940		563	
Total expenditures		3,503	2,940		563	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(1,207)	 (378)		829	
Other financing sources						
Transfers in		710	 735		25	
Total other financing sources		710	735		25	
Net change in fund balance		(497)	357		854	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,848	 3,342		494	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,351	\$ 3,699	\$	1,348	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Waste Tire - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	В	udget	Actual		Va	riance
Revenues:				_		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,274	\$	1,281	\$	7
Investment earnings		14		35		21
Total revenues		1,288		1,316		28
Expenditures:						
Sanitation		1,308		1,116		192
Total expenditures		1,308		1,116		192
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(20)		200		220
Net change in fund balance		(20)		200		220
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,636		1,710		74
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,616	\$	1,910	\$	294

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Library District - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	Budget		 Actual	Variance	
Revenues:		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		
Property taxes	\$	42,511	\$ 42,773	\$	262
Intergovernmental		208	290		82
Charges for services		400	440		40
Fines and forfeits		600	509		(91)
Investment earnings		85	300		215
Miscellaneous		558	463		(95)
Total revenues		44,362	44,775		413
Expenditures:					
Culture and recreation		42,781	 39,008		3,773
Total expenditures		42,781	 39,008		3,773
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,581	 5,767		4,186
Other financing uses:					
Transfers (out)		(4,994)	 (5,039)		(45)
Total other financing uses		(4,994)	 (5,039)		(45)
Net change in fund balance		(3,413)	728		4,141
Fund balance at beginning of year		12,062	15,027		2,965
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,649	\$ 15,755	\$	7,106

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Stadium District - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

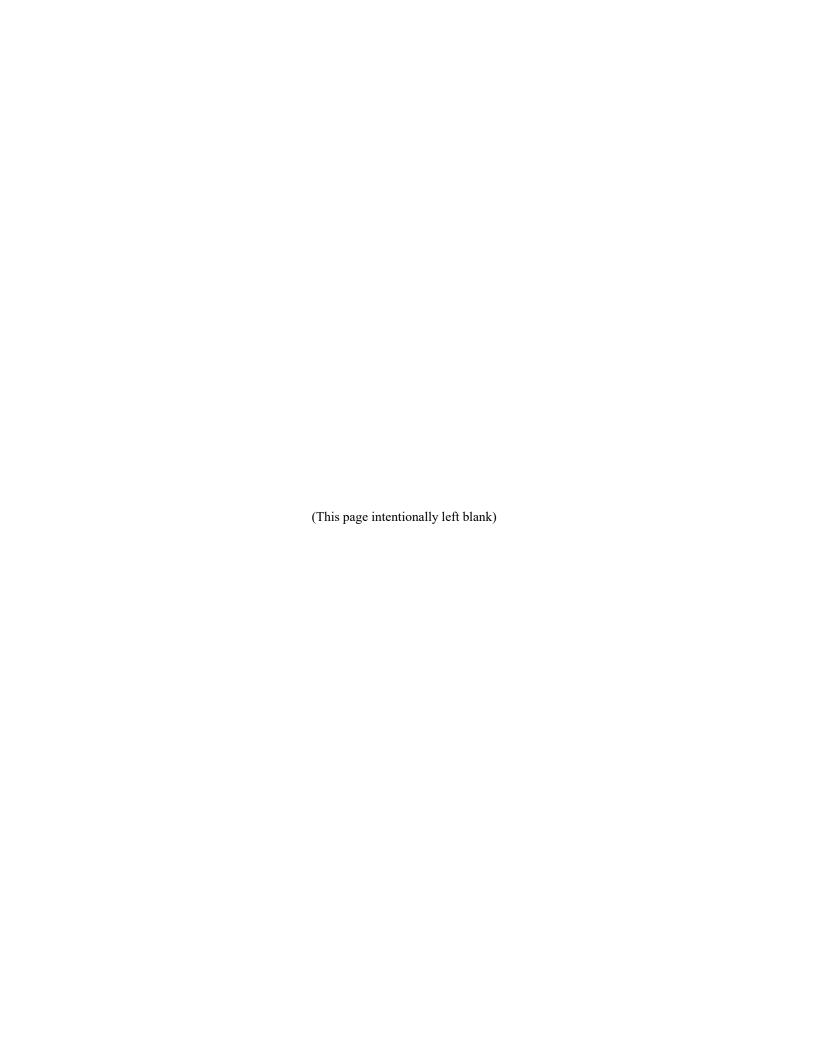
	Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:		_			' <u>'</u>	_
Intergovernmental	\$	1,480	\$	1,506	\$	26
Charges for services		910		1,531		621
Investment earnings		5		7		2
Miscellaneous				25		25
Total revenues		2,395		3,069		674
Expenditures:						
Culture and recreation		5,164		4,899		265
Total expenditures		5,164		4,899		265
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(2,769)		(1,830)		939
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		8,493		8,506		13
Transfers (out)		(940)		(1,053)		(113)
Total other financing sources		7,553		7,453		(100)
Net change in fund balance		4,784		5,623		839
Fund balance at beginning of year		(3,911)		(3,487)		424
Fund balance at end of year	\$	873	\$	2,136	\$	1,263

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Rocking K South CFD - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	B	udget	Ac	tual	Variance		
Revenues:							
Property taxes							
Investment earnings							
Miscellaneous							
Total revenues							
Expenditures:							
Education and economic opportunity	\$	100			\$	100	
Total expenditures		100				100	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(100)				100	
Other financing sources:							
Proceeds from sale of debt		100				(100)	
Total other financing sources		100				(100)	
Net change in fund balance							
Fund balance at beginning of year		79_	\$	21		(58)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	79	\$	21	\$	(58)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Improvement and Other Districts - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	B	udget	A	ctual	Variance		
Revenues:				_			
Property taxes	\$	232	\$	246	\$	14	
Investment earnings				2		2	
Total revenues		232		248		16	
Expenditures:							
General government		247		195		52	
Total expenditures		247		195		52	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(15)		53		68	
Other financing uses:							
Transfers (out)				(35)		(35)	
Total other financing uses				(35)		(35)	
Net change in fund balance		(15)		18		33	
Fund balance at beginning of year				71_		71_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(15)	\$	89	\$	104	







COMBINING STATEMENTS AND OTHER SCHEDULES

Other (Nonmajor) Enterprise Funds

OTHER (NONMAJOR) ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Parking Garages — 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, 2019

(in thousands)

		elopment ervices		Parking Garages	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,293	\$	1,802	\$	8,095	
Interest receivable		10		3		13	
Due from other funds		32				32	
Due from other governments				4		4	
Accounts receivable		110		44		154	
Prepaid expense		12				12	
Total current assets	-	6,457		1,853		8,310	
Noncurrent assets:	-	0,		1,000		0,010	
Net OPEB asset		12		1		13	
Capital assets:		12		•		13	
Land				1,768		1,768	
Buildings and improvements				27,608		27,608	
Equipment Equipment				2,152		2,152	
Less accumulated depreciation				(12,676)		(12,676)	
Total capital assets (net)				18,852		18,852	
Total noncurrent assets		12		18,853			
Total assets Total assets		6,469		20,706	-	18,865	
Total assets	-	0,409		20,700	-	27,175	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Pension/OPEB		652		43		695	
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	652		43	-	695	
Total deferred outries will be resources		032				075	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		59		299		358	
Employee compensation		82		4		86	
Due to other governments				86		86	
Unearned revenue				1		1	
Compensated absences payable		280		7		287	
Total current liabilities		421		397		818	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences payable		143				143	
Net Pension/OPEB liability		4,472		296		4,768	
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,615		296	-	4,911	
Total liabilities		5,036		693	-	5,729	
	-	-,,,,	-		-		
Deferred inflows of resources							
Pension/OPEB		665		44		709	
Total deferred inflows of resources		665		44		709	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets				18,852		18,852	
Unrestricted		1,420		1,160		2,580	
Chrosuleton		1,720		1,100		2,300	
Total net position	\$	1,420	\$	20,012	\$	21,432	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

		elopment ervices	Parking Barages	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	8,859	\$ 2,605	\$	11,464	
Other		12	 16		28	
Total operating revenues	-	8,871	 2,621		11,492	
Operating expenses:						
Employee compensation		3,814	394		4,208	
Operating supplies and services		26	96		122	
Repair and maintenance		4	238		242	
General and administrative		2,136	1,295		3,431	
Consultants and professional services		207	136		343	
Depreciation			799		799	
Total operating expenses		6,187	2,958		9,145	
Operating income (loss)		2,684	(337)		2,347	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings		176	34		210	
Loss on disposal of capital assets			(5)		(5)	
Total nonoperating revenues		176	29		205	
Income (loss) before transfers		2,860	(308)		2,552	
Transfers (out)		(1,265)	(640)		(1,905)	
Change in net position		1,595	(948)		647	
Net position at beginning of year		(175)	20,960		20,785	
Net position at end of year	\$	1,420	\$ 20,012	\$	21,432	

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

		elopment ervices		Parking Garages	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers for goods and services provided	\$	8,870	\$	2,600	\$	11,470
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	Ψ	(323)	Ψ	(1,608)	Ψ	(1,931)
Cash payments to other funds for goods and services		(2,055)		(161)		(2,216)
Cash payments to employees for services		(4,302)		(391)		(4,693)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,190		440		2,630
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Cash transfers out to other funds		(1,265)		(640)		(1,905)
Loans with other funds		(9)				(9)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(1,274)		(640)		(1,914)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Purchase of capital assets			-	(1)		(1)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities				(1)		(1)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received on cash and investments		175		34	-	209
Net cash provided by investing activities		175		34		209
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,091		(167)		924
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		5,202		1,969		7,171
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	6,293	\$	1,802	\$	8,095

(continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

(continued)

					Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net					nmajor
cash provided by operating activities	elopment	Pa	rking		terprise
	ervices	Ga	ırages	I	Funds
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,684	\$	(337)	\$	2,347
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization			799		799
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources:					
Decrease (increase) in assets:					
Accounts receivable	(1)		(12)		(13)
Due from other governments			(4)		(4)
Inventory and other assets					
Prepaid expense	(3)				(3)
Net OPEB asset	6				6
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension/OPEB plans	(16)		(6)		(22)
Changes in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:					
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable	(2)		(38)		(40)
Due to other governments			34		34
Net Pension/OPEB liability	(732)		(3)		(735)
Other liabilities	38		(11)		27
Increase in deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension/OPEB plans	 216		18		234
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,190	\$	440	\$	2,630

Noncash investing, capital, and noncapital financing activities during the year ended June 30, 2019:

Development Services Fund donated a fully depreciated capital asset with an original cost of \$18.

Parking Garages Fund disposed of capital assets with a net book value of \$4.





COMBINING STATEMENTS AND OTHER SCHEDULES

Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Self Insurance Trust Fund — 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.

Fleet Services — to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of fleet services equipment provided to County departments.

Health Benefit Trust Fund — 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.

Other Internal Service — to account for the provision of 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, 2019 (in thousands)

	Ir	Self- nsurance Trust	S	Fleet ervices		Health Benefit Trust	I	Other Internal Service		Total Internal Service Funds
Assets										
Current assets:	¢.	82,152	¢.	27.257	¢.	26.005	¢.	12 492	¢.	157.077
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- , -	\$	27,257 8	\$	36,085	\$	12,483	\$	157,977
Interest receivable		31		8		22		21		82
Due from other governments Accounts receivable		25		20		977		6		6
		25		39 622		877		6 253		947 875
Inventory Prepaid expense		9.12		35		4.4		8,728		
		843 83,051		27,961		37,028		21.497		9,650 169,537
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:		83,031		27,901		37,028		21,497		109,337
Net OPEB asset		4		9		2		15		30
Capital assets:		4		9		2		13		30
Land		449								449
Buildings and improvements		449		23,011				224		23,235
Equipment		218		51,226				17,289		68,733
Less accumulated depreciation		(181)		(28,508)				(9,023)		(37,712)
Construction in progress		(161)		(28,308)				(9,023)		(37,712)
Total capital assets (net)	-	486		45,737		-		8,490		54,713
Total noncurrent assets	-	490		45,746		2		8,505		54,743
Total noncurrent assets	-	490		43,740				8,303		34,743
Total assets		83,541		73,707		37,030		30,002		224,280
Deferred outflows of resources										
Pension/OPEB		230		484		116		1,192		2,022
Total deferred outflows of resources		230		484		116		1,192		2,022
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:		5.45		1 122		450		4.207		c 415
Accounts payable		545		1,133		450		4,287		6,415
Contracts retention				57				440		57
Employee compensation		19		63		161		110		353
Due to other governments		3		29		1				33
Unearned revenue		-1		150		42		1		1
Compensated absences		61		178		43		326		608
Reported but unpaid losses		3,232				713				3,945
Incurred but not reported losses		2,730		1.160		4,039		1.521		6,769
Total current liabilities		6,590		1,460		5,407		4,724		18,181
Noncurrent liabilities:				10				102		225
Compensated absences payable		14 201		42		7		183		225
Reported but unpaid losses		14,281				7				14,288
Incurred but not reported losses		13,566		2 221		41		7.010		13,607
Net Pension/OPEB liability		1,578		3,321		789		5,918		11,606
Total noncurrent liabilities		29,425		3,363		837		6,101		39,726
Total liabilities		36,015		4,823		6,244		10,825		57,907
Deferred inflows of resources										
Pension/OPEB		235		494		117		881		1,727
Total deferred inflows of resources		235		494		117		881		1,727
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets		486		45,737				8,490		54,713
Restricted for healthcare						30,785				30,785
Unrestricted		47,035		23,137				10,998		81,170
Total net position	\$	47,521	\$	68,874	\$	30,785	\$	19,488	\$	166,668

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	Self- surance Trust		Fleet ervices	Health Benefit Trust			Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:	 	· ·					_
Charges for services	\$ 15,732	\$	20,083	\$ 57,141	\$	28,254	\$ 121,210
Other	 257		294	 3,895		84	 4,530
Total operating revenues	 15,989		20,377	 61,036		28,338	 125,740
Operating expenses:							
Employee compensation	1,693		3,175	903		8,030	13,801
Operating supplies and services	253		5,200	25		8,154	13,632
Incurred losses	5,262			57,486			62,748
Insurance premiums	3,838		1,166	5,123		27	10,154
General and administrative	1,558		1,707	672		7,245	11,182
Repair and maintenance	342		698			2,188	3,228
Consultants and professional services	1,059		83	2,743		2,808	6,693
Depreciation	6		5,113			1,656	6,775
Total operating expenses	14,011		17,142	66,952		30,108	128,213
Operating income (loss)	 1,978		3,235	 (5,916)		(1,770)	(2,473)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment earnings	2,453		851	1,243		179	4,726
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets			68			(107)	(39)
Total nonoperating revenues	2,453		919	1,243		72	4,687
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	4,431		4,154	(4,673)		(1,698)	2,214
Capital contributions			5				5
Transfers in			75			7,788	7,863
Transfers (out)	 (734)		(2,351)	 		(9)	 (3,094)
Change in net position	3,697		1,883	(4,673)		6,081	6,988
Net position at beginning of year	 43,824		66,991	 35,458		13,407	 159,680
Net position at end of year	\$ 47,521	\$	68,874	\$ 30,785	\$	19,488	\$ 166,668

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	Self- Insurance Fleet Trust Services			Health Benefit Trust		Other Internal Service		Total Internal Service Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢	15 722	ď	20.002	¢.	57 141	ď	20.254	¢	121 210
Cash received from other funds for goods and services provided Cash received from miscellaneous operations	\$	15,732 241	\$	20,083 282	\$	57,141 3.073	\$	28,254 372	\$	121,210 3,968
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(5,465)		(7,221)		(7,656)		(18,685)		(39,027)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,482)		(2,384)		(639)		(1,379)		(5,884)
Cash payments for incurred losses		(6,510)		(2,364)		(57,186)		(1,379)		(63,696)
Cash payments to employees for services				(2.220)		(946)		(6 165)		(12,321)
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,871)		(3,339)		(940)		(6,165)		(12,321)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		645		7,421		(6,213)		2,397		4,250
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Cash transfers in from other funds								7,788		7,788
Cash transfers out to other funds		(837)		(2,272)				(9)		(3,118)
Loans with other funds		` '						(4)		(4)
										<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		(837)		(2,272)				7,775		4,666
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				371						371
Purchase of capital assets		(9)		(7,305)				(1,767)		(9,081)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(9)		(6,934)				(1,767)		(8,710)
Cash flows from investing activities:										
Interest received on cash and investments		2,455		853		1,248		166		4,722
										<u> </u>
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,455		853		1,248		166		4,722
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,254		(932)		(4,965)		8,571		4,928
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		79,898		28,189		41,050		3,912		153,049
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	82,152	\$	27,257	\$	36,085	\$	12,483	\$	157,977

(continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

(continued)

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	Self- Insurance Trust	Fleet Services	Health Benefit Trust	Other Internal Service	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,978	\$ 3,235	\$ (5,916)	\$ (1,770)	\$ (2,473)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	6	5,113		1,656	6,775
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources:					
Decrease (increase) in assets:					
Accounts receivable	(16)	(12)	(822)	287	(563)
Due from other governments					
Inventory and other assets		(7)		68	61
Prepaid expense	(58)	(21)	(31)	1,153	1,043
Net OPEB assets	2	4	2	6	14
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension/OPEB plans	(10)	(45)	7	1,523	1,475
Changes in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:					
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable	160	(752)	298	(863)	(1,157)
Due to other governments	3	29	1		33
Reported but unpaid losses	(3,589)		45		(3,544)
Incurred but not reported losses	2,341		255		2,596
Net pension/OPEB liability	(219)	(273)	(222)	(109)	(823)
Other liabilities	(33)	(34)	140	86	159
Increase in deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension/OPEB plans	80	184	30	360	654
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 645	\$ 7,421	\$ (6,213)	\$ 2,397	\$ 4,250

Noncash investing, capital, and noncapital financing activities during the year ended June 30, 2019:

Fleet Services sold capital assets with a net book value of \$303.

Other Internal Service disposed of capital assets with a net book value of \$101 and transferred out to General Government capital assets with a net book value of \$6.





COMBINING STATEMENTS AND OTHER SCHEDULES

Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Investment Trust Funds June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

		easurer's vestment		ndividual nvestment	Total Investment Trust		
	Pool			Accounts	Funds		
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	55,384	\$	128,235	\$	183,619	
Interest receivable		164				164	
Total assets	\$	55,548	\$	128,235	\$	183,783	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Total liabilities							
Net position							
Held in trust for pool participants	\$	55,548	\$	128,235	\$	183,783	

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Investment Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

			Total
	Treasurer's	Individual	Investment
	Investment	Investment	Trust
	Pool	Accounts	Funds
Additions			
Contributions from participants	\$ 1,842,531	\$ 158,701	\$ 2,001,232
Total contributions	1,842,531	158,701	2,001,232
Investment earnings	2,579	2,866	5,445
Total investment earnings	2,579	2,866	5,445
Total additions	1,845,110	161,567	2,006,677
<u>Deductions</u>			
Distributions to participants	1,862,491	132,834	1,995,325
Total deductions	1,862,491	132,834	1,995,325
Change in net position	(17,381)	28,733	11,352
Net position held in trust July 1, 2018	72,929	99,502	172,431
Net position held in trust June 30, 2019	\$ 55,548	\$ 128,235	\$ 183,783

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	ayroll learing	easurer's learing	Other	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$ 1,969	\$ 4,198 1,124	\$ 67,393	\$ 73,560 1,124
Total assets	 1,969	 5,322	67,393	74,684
<u>Liabilities</u> Employee compensation Due to other governments Deposits and rebates	 1,969	5,322	 55,362 12,031	 1,969 55,362 17,353
Total liabilities	\$ 1,969	\$ 5,322	\$ 67,393	\$ 74,684

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	Balance			Balance
Payroll Clearing	6/30/2018	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2019
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,869	\$ 298,123	\$ 299,023	\$ 1,969
Total assets	2,869	298,123	299,023	1,969
Liabilities	2.050	200.122	200.022	1.060
Employee compensation	2,869	298,123	299,023	1,969
Total liabilities	2,869	298,123	299,023	1,969
Treasurer's Clearing				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,287	1,809,831	1,809,920	4,198
Due from other governments	1,611		487	1,124
Total assets	5,898	1,809,831	1,810,407	5,322
Liabilities				
Due to other governments		1,218,409	1,218,409	
Deposits and rebates	5,898	591,422	591,998	5,322
Total liabilities	5,898	1,809,831	1,810,407	5,322
Other				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	78,153	235,928	246,688	67,393
Total assets	78,153	235,928	246,688	67,393
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	56,613	198,347	199,598	55,362
Deposits and rebates	21,540	37,581	47,090	12,031
Total liabilities	78,153	235,928	246,688	67,393
Totals - All Agency Funds				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	85,309	2,343,882	2,355,631	73,560
Due from other governments	1,611		487	1,124
Total assets	86,920	2,343,882	2,356,118	74,684
Liabilities				
Employee compensation	2,869	298,123	299,023	1,969
Due to other governments	56,613	1,416,756	1,418,007	55,362
Deposits and rebates	27,438	629,003	639,088	17,353
Total liabilities	\$ 86,920	\$ 2,343,882	\$ 2,356,118	\$ 74,684



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 (in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting) Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2018</u> <u>2019</u>	\$ 1,452,111 \$ 1,517,465		28,365 13,337			(530,353) (435,478) 1,143,410 \$ 1,232,521			000,410 \$ 11,994	40,271 41,762	2,267 6,447			56,307 55,035	804,614 \$ 840,396	¢ 3 138 530 ¢ 3 235 450					40,271 41,762				(474,046) (380,443)	\$ 1,948,024 \$ 2,072,917
	$\frac{2017}{}$	\$ 1,429,607 \$ 1	66,828	5,416	76,278	40,686	(503,936) \$ 1,114,879		9 100	e 034,100 e	38,247	1,667	19,668			÷	C 3 2/1/2 C 3			66,828	5,416	38,247	77,945	19,668	40,686	(428,705)	i
	2016	\$ 1,376,761	58,269	8,269	62,386	34,342	(494,395) \$ 1,045,632			4 050,309	36,666	3,440	19,223		88,906	\$ 784,604	\$ 2013 130	¢ 2,013,130		58,269	8,269	36,666	65,826	19,223	34,342	(405,489)	\$ 1,830,236
	2015	\$ 1,385,996	60,285	8,039	64,612	28,610	(507,127) \$ 1,040,415		\$ 500 0E1	\$ 392,531	36,683	7,980	19,419		87,010	\$ 743,443	4 1 070 347	1,7,0,7,1		60,285	8,039	36,683	72,592	19,419	28,610	(420,117)	\$ 1,783,858
Fiscal Year	2014	\$ 1,354,456	61,936	10,988	66,885	3,591	84,514 \$ 1,582,370			000,000	31,615	22,720	18,820		117,425	\$ 777,448	¢ 1 041 234	+26,1+6,1 0		61,936	10,988	31,615	89,605	18,820	3,591	201,939	\$ 2,359,818
	2013	\$ 1,308,057	100,423	27,033	9,853	1,163	145,618 \$ 1,592,147			5 551,945	29,100	42,841	17,785		101,759	\$ 723,430	\$ 1.840,000	700,040,1		100,423	27,033	29,100	52,694	17,785	1,163	247,377	\$ 2,315,577
	2012	\$ 1,245,227	103,592	32,322	30,224	1,360	157,315 \$ 1,570,040			3 304,301	22,538	31,680	18,449		66,470	\$ 703,698	000 100	4 1,002,100		103,592	32,322	22,538	61,904	18,449	1,360	223,785	\$ 2,273,738
	2011	\$ 1,136,033	64,446	32,906	60,381	4,074	164,606 \$ 1,462,446		202 202	626,676	12,567	24,236	17,161	23,562		\$ 686,499	0 1 711 550	_		64,446	32,906	12,567	84,617	17,161	27,636	198,054	\$ 2,148,945
	<u>2010</u>	\$ 1,048,821	64,991	25,749	57,939	3,405	149,966 \$ 1,350,871		0 5 6 7 6 40	\$ 550,540	13,454	11,623	16,110	15,943	29,914	\$ 637,584	\$ 1500.261	100,000,1 \$		64,991	25,749	13,454	69,562	16,110	19,348	179,880	\$ 1,988,455
	Governmental activities	Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	Facilities, justice, library, tax stabilization and community development	Highways and streets	Capital projects	Healthcare	Unrestricted (deficit) Total governmental activities net position	Rucineectrus soficifies	Dustiness-type activities	net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	Debt service	Capital projects	Regional Wastewater	Healthcare	Unrestricted	Total business-type activities net position	Primary government	Restricted for:	Facilities, justice, library,	tax stabilization and community development	Highways and streets	Debt service	Capital projects	Regional Wastewater	Healthcare	Umrestricted (deficit)	Total primary government net position

Note:

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, in fiscal year 2019, net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 was restated, however this change is not reflected in this schedule.

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues, in fiscal year 2016, net position for the year ended June 30, 2014 was restated, however this change is 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 is not reflected in this schedule.

Source: Pima County Finance & Risk Management

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	$\frac{2010}{}$	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 218,504	\$ 218,843	\$ 223,005	\$ 233,984	\$ 230,742	\$ 259,734	\$ 267,658	\$ 260,251	\$ 279,678	\$ 254,241
Public safety	145,697	146,395	150,349	166,476	188,782	188,189	201,759	214,648	214,460	199,402
Highways and streets	68,691	73,348	69,183	80,087	93,675	85,618	102,461	86,886	110,159	111,826
Sanitation	699'9	6,208	7,224	6,409	4,252	(4,882)	3,089	5,195	2,683	2,798
Health	33,086	36,475	47,248	36,540	36,085	38,219	38,386	39,454	38,186	39,628
Welfare	87,107	90,521	94,409	95,428	93,224	93,524	88,515	90,013	94,567	95,737
Culture and recreation	61,642	67,063	61,900	65,341	63,961	62,981	65,770	68,350	65,827	62,513
Education and economic opportunity	52,023	56,626	55,126	49,924	35,756	35,051	35,833	36,658	43,492	42,810
Amortization-unallocated	428	(2,625)	805	(286)	(5,758)	(6,237)	(6,862)	(9,348)	(7,806)	(6,551)
Interest on long-term debt	26,403	26,078	24,776	23,915	27,994	27,696	27,464	27,066	23,049	21,650
Total governmental activities expenses	700,250	718,932	734,025	757,818	768,713	779,893	824,073	819,173	864,295	824,084
Business-type activities:										
Regional Wastewater Reclamation	110,618	113,495	117,774	144,085	145,117	184,884	155,566	155,257	148,405	149,576
	204,019	500,002	06,7,5			000				
Development Services	1,924	6,982	6,912	7,231	06//9	6,888	6,691	6,091	5,523	6,18/
Parking Garages	1,906	1,538	1,988	1,825	1,877	1,814	2,350	2,840	2,821	2,963
Total business-type activities expenses	325,067	322,320	185,447	153,141	153,790	193,586	164,607	164,188	156,749	158,726
Total primary government expenses	\$ 1,025,317	\$ 1,041,252	\$ 919,472	\$ 910,959	\$ 922,503	\$ 973,479	\$ 988,680	\$ 983,361	\$ 1,021,044	\$ 982,810
Program revenues Govemmental activities: Charges for services										
General government	\$ 31,050	\$ 27,802	\$ 30,444	\$ 28,910	\$ 27,355	\$ 27,974	\$ 27,149	\$ 28,331	\$ 27,713	\$ 26,789
Public safety	10,218	9,034	12,047	10,238	14,846	12,883	12,733	13,657	13,737	13,975
Highways and streets	5,317	4,891	5,059	6,511	6,307	6,136	5,263	969'9	8,356	7,908
Sanitation	3,378	3,699	3,487	3,577	31					
Health	11,003	11,436	12,605	12,495	13,259	12,894	13,437	13,831	13,727	14,576
Welfare				320	80	200	50			252
Culture and recreation	2,532	2,191	2,254	2,865	2,548	3,144	2,855	3,876	3,266	3,702
Education and economic opportunity	749	1,024	1,008	1,544	430	277	545	593	581	577
Operating grants and contributions	142,840	136,472	143,388	116,121	113,129	126,862	127,536	130,049	131,222	131,487
Capital grants and contributions	65,820	65,030	47,528	59,298	54,583	42,570	45,579	37,502	26,842	30,361
Subtotal governmental activities program revenues	les \$ 272,907	\$ 261,579	\$ 257,820	\$ 241,879	\$ 232,568	\$ 233,240	\$ 235,147	\$ 234,535	\$ 225,444	\$ 229,627

Source: Pima County Finance & Risk Management

(continued)

Exhibit D - 2

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

(continued)

12,328 8,859 10,968 1,544 124,999 30,282 1,038 (6.593)2,605 (594,457) 7,192 4,877 5,624 21,320 4,224 \$ 180,118 (550,633)(11.855) 676,975 37,231 \$ 463,547 89,111 126,342 2019 (638,851) \$ 176,108 8,791 2,524 7,354 38,028 (600.823)6,569 1,612 118,70228,933 4,733 5,549 (25.393)15,626 68,169 5,157 18,381 763 \$ 476,365 25.393 (22,402)668,992 52,543 \$ 420,22 194.77 2018 \$ 170,255 (584,638) 1,590 111,922 27,761 (562,977) (20.146) 21,661 4,550 6,504 3,297 1,350 (17.284) 636,106 68,752 4,377 185,849 \$ 453,004 \$ 420,384 2017 S \$ 167,856 (588,926) 19,002 (569,924) 20.190) 20.190 7,297 107,966 26,302 4,199 5,590 15,712 22,159 41,161 47,510 1,614 678 83,609 \$ 418,756 \$ 444,194 \$ 617,434 2016 (6,505) (546,653) \$ 172,597 (553,158)1,536 105,522 24,976 27,487 12,080 4,562 16,889 17.133 18,585 592,725 \$ 423,538 39,567 187,08 \$ 420.32 2015 \$ 171,650 (536,145) 16,715) (9,777)7,553 34,582 (501,563)1,509 16,810 16,715 54,018 Fiscal Year 6,807 23,899 5,035 6,976 1,237 19,436 545,804 \$ 420.940 \$ 378,032 2,955 44,241 188,377 (515,939) 15,938 6,519 2,073 \$ 156,573 22,107 24,865 3,914 (500,001)97,685 22,043 3,207 7,439 2,627 21,267 1,017 580 7.330 \$ 383,508 546,973 62,079 8,927 46,972 \$ 410.958 2013 2,083 39,983 1,608 93,123 23,537 3,416 22,676 561,015 17,199 6,073 2,676 (476,205)(436,222)4,268 8,235 (25.688) (22,784) 58,722 1,903 107,594 \$ 154,601 483,250 \$ 394,963 25,688 2012 (4.650)\$ 148,010 207,652 5,688 2,071 (457,353)49,984 (407,369)1,538 88,631 8,125 2,153 13,555 4.650 (1.069)111,575 48,915 4,691 4,192 23,173 4,527 567,859 \$ 416,985 2,681 160,490 633.883 5.591 2011 (427,343)(397,734)205,176 5,886 1,985 9,319 29,609 5,688 1,515 84,767 24,203 7,940 5,266 16,579 1,236 2,884 (538) 139,734 33,191 3,582 \$ 127,889 4,421 \$ 627,583 \$ 416,500 4,081 538 567,077 \$ 570,659 2010 General revenues and other changes in net position Total business-type activities program revenues Other taxes levied for stadium district Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes Total primary government program revenues Total governmental activities net expense Unrestricted grants and contributions Regional Wastewater Reclamation Pima Health System & Services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Shared vehicle licenses Total governmental activities Total business-type activities Governmental activities Business-type activities Development Services Hotel/motel taxes Total primary government Fotal primary government Shared sales tax Business-type activities: Governmental activities: Investment earnings Business-type activities: Investment earnings Net (expense) revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Change in net position: Property taxes Charges for services Parking Garages Program revenues Miscellaneous Miscellaneous Taxes Transfers

Pima County Finance & Risk Management

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA (in thousands)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019				\$ 7,287		121	101,990	\$ 109,398					\$ 2,540	77,122	3,993	10,578	(5,112)			78,107		41,234		6,845	\$ 215,307
	2018				\$ 4,566		101	108,825	\$ 113,492					\$ 2,676	90,924	1,972	4,747	(2,690)			136,889		9,492		5,004	\$ 244,014
	2017				\$ 4,318		80	97,638	\$ 102,036					\$ 2,496	62,263	2,821	9,421	(7,006)			96,228		209		3,127	\$ 169,559
	2016				\$ 2,931		201	77,550	\$ 80,682					\$ 2,323	57,141	6,962	3,289	(6,097)			104,274	1,508	195		6,656	\$ 173,251
	2015				\$ 4,053		194	47,878	\$ 52,125					\$ 2,515	53,155	6,320	3,769	(4,770)			126,827	3,065		(57)	8,424	\$ 199,248
Fiscal Year	2014				\$ 5,278		181	42,731	\$ 48,190					\$ 1,894	60,984	6,308	4,204	(6,536)			145,256	3,836		(80)	7,848	\$ 223,714
	2013				\$ 3,848		158	56,526	\$ 60,532					\$ 1,939	76,570	7,746	23,784	(8,385)			187,855	6,958		(83)	25,640	\$ 322,024
	2012				\$ 2,720	333	118	77,596	\$ 80,767					\$ 1,550	105,468	10,264	16,682	(9,013)			157,688	7,234		(3,553)	28,298	\$ 314,618
	2011				\$ 3,315	336	357	73,547	\$ 77,555					\$ 2,011	94,567	37,978	4,368	(9,180)		12	112,668	6,639		(791)	35,903	\$ 284,175
	2010				\$ 4,089	522	3,093	73,837	\$ 81,541					\$ 2,011	82,957	15,305	3,221	(5,793)		18	124,830	1,487	52	(227)	40,868	\$ 264,729
		General Fund	Reserved	Unreserved	Nonspendable	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total General Fund	All other governmental funds	Reserved	Unreserved, reported in:	Special revenue funds	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Capital projects funds	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Debt service: Assigned	Total other governmental funds

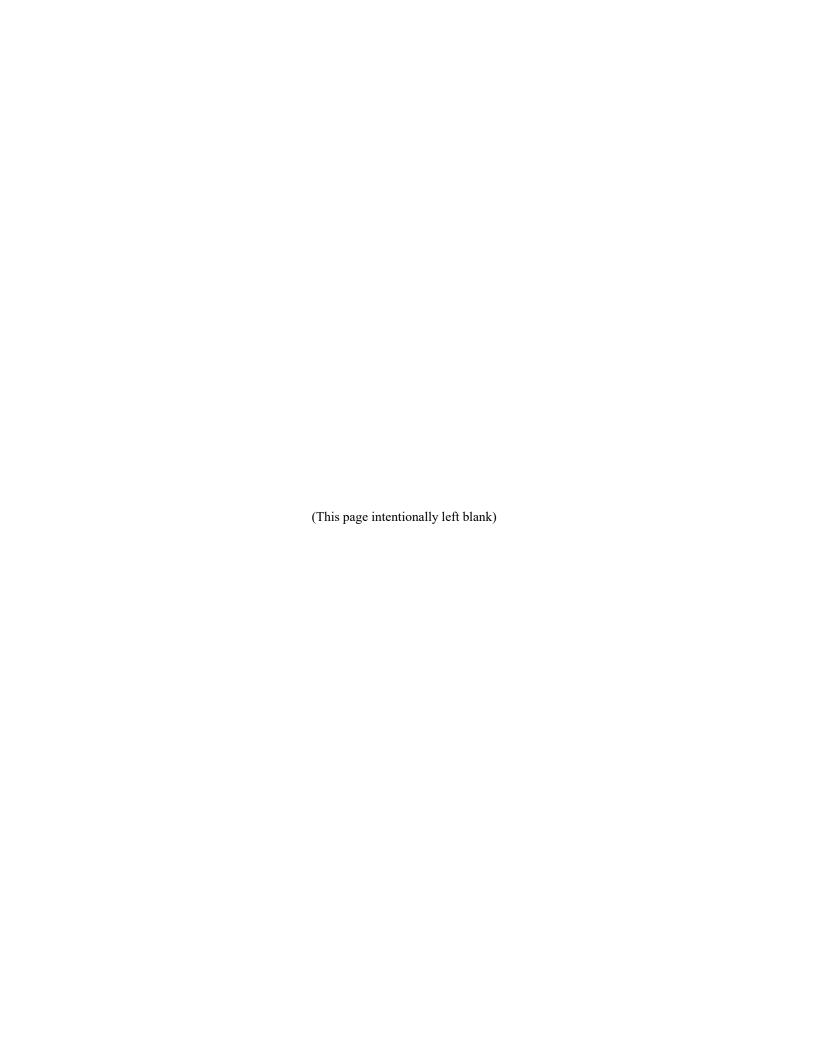
Source: Pima County Finance & Risk Management

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

Revenues	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Taxes	\$ 423,443	\$ 421,623	\$ 407,711	\$ 391,630	\$ 385,829	\$ 431,371	\$ 450,054	\$ 460,312	\$ 481,222	\$ 469,605
Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charces for environs	230 7,791 296,004 60,376	308,219 308,219 54 491	8,155 327,939 56,881	8,371 301,223 53,521	8,275 292,082 57,826	8,456 296,628 60,222	8,824 314,918 62,258	9,305	9,906 302,668	10,261 326,678 61 171
Fines and forfeits Investment earnings Miscellaneous	8,443 4,612 17,442	6,786 1,723 14,162	2,286 24,796	2,904 2,282 22,182	8,652 1,737 17,464	9,509 1,155 15,680	8,420 1,812 16,835	8,110 2,257 17,908	7,526 4,022 19,941	7,004 7,564 20,980
Total revenues	\$ 818,647	\$ 815,828	\$ 838,262	\$ 789,113	\$ 771,865	\$ 823,021	\$ 863,121	\$ 873,299	\$ 889,202	\$ 903,263
Expenditures										
General government	221,144	223,611	236,020	238,582	247,507	256,331	255,639	258,350	257,511	269,391
Public safety Highways and streets	136,744 34,274	136,709 34,614	145,711 33,651	152,373 35,866	157,572 37,772	161,484 39,664	169,292 45,625	174,105 41,523	172,696 42,038	173,195 39,953
Sanitation	5,637	5,375	6,317	5,328	2,521	2,403	2,237	2,343	2,314	2,405
Health Welfare	32,737 87,089	36,511 90,572	46,672 94,360	35,581 95,339	35,357 93,193	37,787 93,418	38,390 88,436	39,263 89,915	39,182 94,594	42,909 95,907
Culture and recreation	50,198	49,986	52,103	55,691	56,745	68,987	58,710	64,725	62,070	64,003
Education and economic opportunity Capital outlay	48,402 162,306	50,432 153,203	47,798 149,612	44,299 174,976	34,196 135,746	34,280 100,788	35,121 70,473	35,872 73,922	40,102 78,370	42,345 118,275
Debt service - principal - interest	87,307 26,414	76,361 26,086	78,688 24.762	68,342	113,337	81,933	86,957	101,579	97,574 20.244	129,912 18,730
- miscellaneous	433	21	1,179	1,654	1,030	863	488	1,376	729	620
Total expenditures	\$ 892,685	\$ 883,481	\$ 916,873	\$ 931,935	\$ 941,753	\$ 904,377	\$ 877,647	\$ 906,893	\$ 907,424	\$ 997,645
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	\$ (74,038)	\$ (67,653)	\$ (78,611)	\$ (142,822)	\$ (169,888)	\$ (81,356)	\$ (14,526)	\$ (33,594)	\$ (18,222)	\$ (94,382)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of refunding debts	31,955		30,745	51,280	8,805	13,685	9,640	150,385		
Premium on bonds Payments to escrow agents	1,909 (32,361)	3,276	7,349 (33,013)	11,959 (55,423)	9,488 (10,131)	5,949 (15,250)	2,552 (11,010)	17,661 (166,816)	2,621	6,709
Capital leases/Installment notes	0	03	894	764	239	11,500	149	1,700	22.5	170
Froceda from safe of capital assets Face amount of long-term debt	125,000	75,000	78,425	130,175	78,160	72,025	34,295	25,680	73,660	1,070
Transfers in Transfers (out)	98,800 (98,355)	(105,007)	141,924 (115,914)	113,227 (122,244)	162,683 (190,140)	121,497 (148,744)	(132,865)	(87,640)	121,810 (94,524)	169,544 (162,458)
Total other financing sources (uses)	128,066	83,043	112,348	129,769	59,464	60,781	17,208	51,260	104,133	61,581
Change in reserves - net		70	(27)							
Net change in fund balances	\$ 54,028	\$ 15,460	\$ 33,710	\$ (13,053)	\$ (110,424)	\$ (20,575)	\$ 2,682	\$ 17,666	\$ 85,911	\$ (32,801)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15.24%	13.54%	13.35%	11.67%	16.44%	13.51%	13.41%	14.94%	13.74%	16.11%
2										

Source: Pima County Finance & Risk Management



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 taxes, and street and highway revenues.

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

Taxable Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Property
Last Ten Tax Years
(in thousands)

Assessed Value	as a Percentage	of Limited Value	10.86%	10.65%	10.61%	10.32%	10.11%	%96.6	9.91%	10.04%	10.07%	10.10%	
Estimated	Limited	Value				73,262,703	74,402,882	76,489,654	78,911,345	80,459,900	82,745,384	86,441,657	
Total	Direct		4.6798 \$				5.7639		5.8852	6.0243		5.6014	
Taxable	Assessed	Value	8,939,647	8,310,120	8,073,938	7,559,129	7,518,482	7,620,361	7,816,700	8,074,958	8,333,893	8,729,964	
		Other	\$ 797,98	39,984	50,260	51,312	49,090	52,386	52,536	55,611	59,834	61,418	
	Vacant	Land	536,958	500,836	472,558	429,967	407,857	385,043	345,099	321,022	323,278	311,735	
	Residential		\$ 5,889,572 \$										
	Commercial	Property	\$ 2,473,320 \$	2,436,692	2,514,310	2,375,969	2,308,924	2,230,175	2,246,501	2,323,580	2,316,227	2,408,207	
		Tax Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	

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 individual property types. The taxable assessed value is arrived at by multiplying an assessment ratio that has varied from ten percent for residential are the basis for Primary Taxes and annual changes therein are restricted by the State Constitution. Assessment ratios are set by the legislature for property to twenty-five percent for commercial property. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Source:

Pima County Finance & Risk Management

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (per \$100 of assessed value) PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

		Total	4.6798	4.8491	4.8520	5.1309	5.7639	5.9632	5.8852	6.0243	5.6525	5.6014
Fire	District	Assistance	0.0430	0.0418	0.0447	0.0456	0.0472	0.0467	0.0468	0.0459	0.0441	0.0430
County	Library	District	0.3100	0.3460	0.3460	0.3753	0.4353	0.5153	0.5153	0.5053	0.5153	0.5353
Flood	Control	District ¹	0.2635	0.2635	0.2635	0.2635	0.3035	0.3135	0.3335	0.3135	0.3335	0.3335
	County	Secondary	0.7500	0.7800	0.7800	0.7800	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.6900	0.6900
	County	Primary	3.3133	3.4178	3.4178	3.6665	4.2779	4.3877	4.2896	4.4596	4.0696	3.9996
	Тах	Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Flood County	Flood County County Control Library D	Flood County Fire County County Control Library District Primary Secondary District Assistance	County County Control Library District Primary Secondary District District Assistance 3.3133 0.7500 0.2635 0.3100 0.0430	Flood County Fire	Flood County Fire	Flood County Fire	Flood County Fire	County County Fire Primary Secondary District Assistance 3.3133 0.7500 0.2635 0.3100 0.0430 3.4178 0.7800 0.2635 0.3460 0.0418 3.465 0.7800 0.2635 0.3460 0.0447 4.2779 0.7000 0.3035 0.3753 0.0456 4.3877 0.7000 0.3135 0.5153 0.0467	County County Fire Primary County Control Library District Asistance District Assistance 3.3133 0.7500 0.2635 0.3100 0.0430 3.4178 0.7800 0.2635 0.3460 0.0418 3.4665 0.7800 0.2635 0.3460 0.0447 4.2779 0.7000 0.3035 0.4353 0.0456 4.2877 0.7000 0.3135 0.5153 0.0467 4.2896 0.7000 0.3335 0.5153 0.0468	County Flood County Fire County County Control Library District Primary Secondary District Assistance 3.3133 0.7500 0.2635 0.3100 0.0430 3.4178 0.7800 0.2635 0.3460 0.0418 3.4665 0.7800 0.2635 0.3460 0.0447 4.2779 0.7000 0.2635 0.3753 0.0456 4.2779 0.7000 0.3135 0.5153 0.0467 4.2896 0.7000 0.3135 0.5153 0.0467 4.4596 0.7000 0.3135 0.5153 0.0469	County Fived County Fire Primary County Control Library District 3.3133 0.7500 0.2635 0.3100 0.0430 4 3.4178 0.7800 0.2635 0.3460 0.0418 4 3.4665 0.7800 0.2635 0.3460 0.0418 4 4.2779 0.7800 0.2635 0.3460 0.0447 4 4.2779 0.7000 0.2635 0.3753 0.0456 5 4.2896 0.7000 0.3335 0.5153 0.0467 5 4.4586 0.7000 0.3335 0.5153 0.0468 5 4.0696 0.6900 0.3335 0.5153 0.0459 6

	Saguaro Springs	Community	Facilities	District	0 3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	2.8000	2.8000
	Gladden Farms	Phase II	Community	Facilities District	0 3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	2.8000
	Quail Creek	Community	Facilities	District	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000	3.3000
	Vanderbilt Farms	Community	Facilities	District	0 3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
	Gladden Farms	Community	Facilities	District	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.4400	2.8000
	Mobile	Home	Relocation	District ³		0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Rates	Cortaro-	Marana	Irrigation	District ²	0000	0000099	0000.99	0000.69	0000.69	72.0000	75.0000	75.0000	78.0000	79.5000
Overlapping Rates		Silverbell	Irrigation	District ²	3 0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000
•	Flowing	Wells	Irrigation	District ²	19.3500	19.3500	19.3500	19.3500	19.3500	19.3500	19.3500	19.3500	19.3500	19.3500
	Central AZ	Water	Conservation	District	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400
		Street	Lighting	District			9.6038	10.1900	12.0787	12.3345	12.4384	12.4505	15.3127	17.9248
		City	of South	Tucson	0.1999	2.6603	2.7640	2.9776	0.2528	0.2528	0.2528	0.2487	0.2512	0.2434
		City	jo	Tucson	0.9550	1.1621	1.2639	1.4304	1.4606	1.5960	1.5982	1.4342	1.4819	1.3810
		Community	College	District	1 0848	1.1094	1.1741	1.2933	1.3344	1.3689	1.3733	1.3890	1.3983	1.3758
			Education	Assistance	0.3564	0.4259	0.4717	0.5123	0.5089	0.5054	0.5010	0.4875	0.4741	0.4566
		State	jo	Arizona	0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
			Tax	Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Notes:

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.

Source: Pima County Finance & Risk Management

¹The Pima County Flood Control District tax levy applies only to real property.

 $^{^2}$ Irrigation Districts' tax rates shown are levied on a per acre basis. 3 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 Tucson Unified (#1)	2010	2011	2012 7.3187	2013	2014 7.5094	2015 7.3425	2016 7.1258	2017	2018 6.5554	2019 6.3328
Marana Unified (#6)	4.6995	5.2047	5.5863	6.0085	6.2288	6.3370	6.3871	6.2334	6.0840	5.8650
Flowing Wells Unified (#8)	6.0407	5.9689	5.9778	6.7146	6.6135	6.6292	6.8971	6.7539	0988.9	6.8539
Amphitheater Unified (#10)	5.0511	5.4033	5.5539	5.9226	5.8044	5.6725	5.4917	5.6311	5.4919	5.4507
Sunnyside Unified (#12)	0896.9	6.9415	6.3154	5.0003	6.0364	3.9987	5.5498	5.7009	5.6636	5.3009
Tanque Verde Unified (#13)	3.3545	3.8042	4.1538	5.0012	5.0329	5.3069	5.2329	5.7574	5.4150	5.3974
Ajo Unified (#15)	4.9069	5.6740	3.5338	3.8882	4.8452	4.5540	4.7673	4.7107	4.5585	4.3771
Catalina Foothills Unified (#16)	4.2154	4.2095	4.7472	4.8264	4.7066	4.9985	5.9893	5.6661	5.4212	4.9943
Vail Elementary (#20)	4.8839	4.6550	5.9120	7.1703	7.3000	7.0189	7.0523	7.2630	7.1643	7.4759
Sahuarita Unified (#30)	6.5753	5.4067	5.5183	6.6341	7.2885	7.2847	7.3670	9.0399	8.4240	7.8712
San Fernando Elementary (#35)	3.6883	4.8541	4.0331	5.7831	5.8244	5.9538	4.4826	4.5003	4.3145	2.3087
Empire Elementary (#37)	2.9195	2.7531	1.2484	1.1287	2.1687	1.7677	2.4363	5.4021	6.4884	3.7643
Continental Elementary (#39)	1.6945	2.0258	1.5729	1.7027	2.6146	2.6512	2.4626	2.4991	2.5037	2.3785
Redington Elementary (#44)	7.0689	6.7630	5.9198	4.8200	4.7711	4.5901	8.9614	8.6853	8.6853	7.3742
Altar Valley Elementary (#51)	6.2500	6.5675	6.4355	6.2676	6.7381	7.6184	5.9857	5.7738	5.9852	5.5805
Unorganized ¹	1.4797	1.7682	1.9585	2.1265	2.1123	2.0977	2.0793	2.0234	1.9679	1.8954

Notes:

¹County Education District; Only applies to those geographical areas within Pima County not part of formal school districting.

Source: Pima County Finance & Risk Management

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

2014	Percent of Estimated Rank Total Assessed Assessed Value Value	\$ 201,401 1 2.5%	66,789 3 0.8%	95,186 2 1.2%	55,322 4 0.7%	38,035 5 0.5%	16,982 8 0.2%		16,037 9 0.2%	19,366 7 0.2%		21,845 6 0.3%	12,298 10 0.2%						\$ 543,261	
2013	Percent of Total Assessed Value	2.6%	0.8%	1.8%	1.0%	0.5%	0.2%		0.2%	0.2%		0.3%		0.2%					7.8%	
	Estimated Rank Assessed Value ¹	\$ 200,706	61,669 4	136,947	74,101	40,386 5	16,980		16,030 9	16,923		21,713 6		12,884 10					\$ 598,339	
2012	Percent of Total Assessed Value	2.2%	0.8%	1.7%	1.0%	0.7%	0.2%		0.2%	0.2%		0.3%		0.2%					7.4%	
	Rank	1	4	2	3	5	∞		7	6		9		10					ĨĨ	
	Estimated Assessed Value ¹	\$ 179,262	61,718	142,419	83,778	53,225	17,723		17,998	15,581		22,133		14,291					\$ 608,128	
	Percent of Total Assessed Value	2.0%	0.8%	1.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.2%		0.2%							0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	6.3%	
2011	Rank	1	3	2	4	5	6		7							9	10	8		
	Estimated Assessed Value ¹	\$ 168,510	64,533	99,048	58,585	51,942	17,390		17,931							21,217	16,153	17,519	\$ 532,828	
	Percent of Total Assessed Value	1.8%	0.7%	1.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.2%		0.2%			0.3%			0.2%	0.2%			5.3%	
2010	Rank	1	3	2	5	4	8		7			9			10	6				
	Estimated Assessed Value ¹	\$ 164,363	62,879	89,289	28,878	55,076	17,097		17,715			21,208			16,582	16,635			\$ 492,722	
	Тахрауег	Unisource/Tucson Electric Power Co.	Southwest Gas Corporation	Phelps Dodge Corporation - Sierrita Mine	ASARCO LLC - Mission Mine	QWEST Corporation	Northwest Hospital LLC	SMSJ Tucson Holdings, LLC	DND Neffson Co. (Tucson Mall)	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	Raytheon	Trico Electric Co-Op Inc.	JW Marriott Starr Pass Resort	Verizon Wireless	Starr Pass Resort Developments LLC	Arizona Portland Cement	ASARCO Mining	Westin La Paloma	Total Top Ten	Notes:

(continued)

Source: Pima County Assessor's Office Arizona Department of Revenue

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

(continued)

0.7% 1.0% 0.2% 0.5% 6.1% 0.4% 0.4% 0.3% 0.3% 0.3% 9,645,865 Percent of Total Assessed S Rank 10 71,722 36,335 23,150 23,020 35,335 92,375 33,047 28,751 25,005 586,307 217,567 Estimated Assessed s 6.5% %6.0 0.8% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.3% 0.3% 0.3% 0.2% \$ 9,030,169 Percent of Total Assessed Rank 10 85,118 70,987 40,280 32,521 29,920 29,729 22,667 22,472 34,964 217,657 586,315 Estimated Assessed 0.3% 0.3% %6.9 0.9% 1.0% 0.5% 0.4% 0.4% 0.3% \$ 8,508,990 Percent of Assessed Total 2017 Rank 10 75,306 84,212 43,258 35,990 23,629 21,809 31,995 30,769 22,561 \$ 584,888 Estimated \$ 215,359 Assessed Value 5.6% 0.4% 0.2% 0.2% 0.2% 0.2% 0.1% 1.0% 0.5% 0.4% \$ 8,262,665 Percent of Assessed Total 2016 Rank 10 36,696 42,290 15,668 18,211 12,499 81,988 33,114 16,858 17,471 Estimated \$ 188,366 \$ 463,161 Assessed Value %6.0 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 6.7% 1.1% 0.2% 9.0% 0.2% \$ 7,906,190 Percent of Assessed Total 2015 Rank 10 14,703 70,297 93,847 48,496 37,877 17,058 15,695 18,494 14,131 Estimated \$ 530,942 \$ 200,344 Assessed Value ¹Secondary Assessed Valuation for Tax Year Taxpayer Unisource/Tucson Electric Power Co. DND Neffson Co. (Tucson Mall) DDR Tucson Spectrum II, LLC SMSJ Tucson Holdings, LLC JW Marriott Starr Pass Resort Southwest Gas Corporation Phelps Dodge Corporation Sierrita Gas Pipeline LLC Northwest Hospital, LLC Trico Electric Co-Op, Inc. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Raytheon Company Qwest Corporation Target Corporation Verizon Wireless ASARCO, LLC Total Top Ten

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)

	Delinquent Taxes	Receivable ²	\$ 294	1,875	1,568	1,521	1,516	1,271	1,188	1,413	1,118	762'6
d to	Percent of Adjusted	Levy	99.93%	99.53%	%65'66	99.59%	99.59%	%69.66	99.73%	%89.66	%91.66	97.83%
Collected to June 30, 2019 ¹		Amount	\$ 401,662	400,273	382,141	369,401	366,797	410,213	432,361	439,481	463,265	441,154
l	Collections in Subsequent	Years	16,679	16,295	13,041	11,845	11,459	12,543	13,645	8,853	9,443	
June 30, scal Year ¹	Percent of Original		97									97.83%
Collected to June 30, End of Tax Fiscal Year ¹		Amount	\$ 384,983	383,978	369,100	357,556	355,338	397,670	418,716	430,628	453,822	441,154
Real	Property Tax Levy	(Adjusted)	\$ 401,956	402,148	383,709	370,922	368,313	411,484	433,549	440,894	464,383	450,951
	Tax Roll	_	9									
Original	Real Property	Tax Levy	\$ 402,062	402,532	383,709	370,922	368,313	411,484	433,549	440,894	464,383	450,951
	Secondary Property Tax Levy for Flood Control	and Library District3,4	\$ 48,468	50,256	48,242	46,136	45,287	52,186	59,448	62,645	81,772	67,031
Primary Property Tax	Levy and Secondary Property Tax Levy for	Debt Service	\$ 353,594	352,276	335,467	324,786	323,026	359,298	374,101	378,249	382,611	383,920
	Fiscal	Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

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

¹ Amounts collected are on a cash basis rather than the modified accrual basis used in the financial statements.
² Represents the difference between the adjusted levy and collected to June 30, 2019.
³ Fiscal Year 2017-18 includes Transporation road property.
⁴ Fiscal Year 2018-19 includes Improvement & Other Districts.

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

		Limited and	Ratio of Net
	Net Assessed	Full Cash	Assessed to
Fiscal Year	Value	Value ¹	Full Cash Value
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 Secondary	9,342,561	86,228,902	10.83%
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%
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%
2016-17 Primary	7,816,700	78,911,345	9.91%
2016-17 Secondary	8,262,665	83,520,548	9.89%
2017-18 Primary	8,074,958	80,459,900	10.04%
2017-18 Secondary	8,508,990	84,772,588	10.04%
2018-19 Primary	8,333,893	82,745,384	10.07%
2018-19 Secondary	9,030,169	89,027,208	10.14%

Notes:

Source:

Pima County Finance & Risk Management

¹Limited 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 2018-19 (Ta	ax Year 2018)	FY 2019-20 (Tax Year 2019)				
Jurisdiction	Valuation	Rate	Valuation	Rate			
State of Arizona	\$ 8,333,893	0	\$ 8,729,965	0			
Pima County							
General Fund - Primary	8,333,893	4.0696	8,729,965	3.9996			
Debt Service - Secondary	8,333,893	0.6900	8,729,965	0.6900			
Free Library - Secondary	8,333,893	0.5153	8,729,965	0.5353			
T (1C) (P:	0.222.002	4.0606	9.720.065	2,000			
Total County - Primary Total County - Secondary	8,333,893	4.0696 1.2053	8,729,965	3.9996 1.2253			
Grand Total				5.2249			
Grand Total		5.2749		3.2249			
Education Assistance	8,333,893	0.4741	8,729,965	0.4566			
Flood Control District - Secondary	7,576,148	0.3335	7,944,719	0.3335			
Fire District Assistance - Secondary	8,333,893	0.0441	8,729,965	0.0430			
Pima Community College District							
Pima Community College District Primary	8,333,893	1.3983	8,729,965	1.3758			
Secondary	0,333,693	1.3983	8,729,903 0	1.3736			
Total	U	1.3983	U	1.3758			
Total		1.3963		1.5756			
Central Arizona Water Conservation Distr	<u>rict</u>						
Secondary	8,333,893	0.1400	8,729,965	0.1400			
Cities & Towns							
City of Tucson							
Primary	3,414,161	0.5311	3,577,563	0.4555			
Secondary	3,414,161	0.9508	3,577,563	0.9255			
Total		1.4819		1.3810			
City of South Tucson							
Primary	22,170	0.2512	24,403	0.2434			
Secondary	0	0.2312	0	0.2131			
Total	Ç	0.2512	· ·	0.2434			
School Districts							
Unorganized - Primary	18,564	1.9679	17,764	1.8954			
Onorganized - Primary	18,304	1.9079	17,704	1.8934			
Tucson Unified (District #1)							
Primary	3,304,884	4.1022	3,428,093	3.9644			
Secondary	3,304,884	2.4532	3,428,093	2.3684			
Total		6.5554		6.3328			
Source:							
Pima County Finance & Risk Managem	ent			(continued)			

Comparative Net Valuations and Tax Rates (per \$100 assessed value) (in thousands)

(continued)

	FY 2018-19 (Ta	x Year 2018)	FY 2019-20 (Tax)	Year 2019)
Jurisdiction	Valuation	Rate	Valuation	Rate
Marana Unified (District #6)				
Primary	\$ 837,560	4.1688	\$ 898,569	3.9693
Secondary	837,560	1.9152	898,569	1.8957
Total		6.0840	=	5.8650
Flowing Wells Unified (District #8)				
Primary	196,945	4.0835	202,962	3.9712
Secondary	196,945	2.8025	202,962	2.8827
Total		6.8860	=	6.8539
Amphitheater Unified (District #10)				
Primary	1,530,659	3.8795	1,590,921	3.8753
Secondary	1,530,659	1.6124	1,590,921	1.5754
Total		5.4919	=	5.4507
Sunnyside Unified (District #12)				
Primary	426,220	4.2050	446,562	3.9482
Secondary	426,220	1.4586	446,562	1.3527
Total		5.6636	=	5.3009
Tanque Verde Unified (District #13)				
Primary	190,910	3.9159	197,465	3.8652
Secondary	190,910	1.4991	197,465	1.5322
Total		5.4150	=	5.3974
Ajo Unified (District #15)				
Primary	18,120	4.5585	18,529	4.3771
Secondary	18,120	0	18,529	0
Total		4.5585	=	4.3771
Catalina Foothills Unified (District #16)				
Primary	613,624	3.9825	632,777	3.6868
Secondary	613,624	1.4387	632,777	1.3075
Total		5.4212	=	4.9943
Vail Elementary (District #20)				
Primary	492,663	4.1498	531,546	4.0268
Secondary	492,663	3.0145	531,546	3.4491
Total		7.1643	=	7.4759
Source:				
Pima County Finance & Risk Manageme	nt			(continued)

Comparative Net Valuations and Tax Rates (per \$100 assessed value) (in thousands)

(continued)

	FY 2018-19	(Tax Year 2018)	FY 2019-20 (Tax Year 2019)		
Jurisdiction	Valuation	Rate	Valuation	Rate	
Sahuarita Unified (District #30)					
Primary	\$ 295,179	4.4952	\$ 334,367	4.0207	
Secondary	295,179	3.9288	334,367	3.8505	
Total		8.4240		7.8712	
San Fernando Elementary (District #35)					
Primary	10,725	4.3145	12,097	2.3087	
Secondary	10,725		12,097	0	
Total	,	4.3145	,	2.3087	
Empire Elementary (District #37)					
Primary	6,862	6.4884	6,779	3.7643	
Secondary	6,862		6,779	0	
Total	,	6.4884	,	3.7643	
Continental Elementary (District #39)					
Primary	342,029	2.0416	360,521	1.9399	
Secondary	342,029		360,521	0.4386	
Total	,	2.5037	,	2.3785	
Baboquivari Unified School (District #40))				
Primary	2,139	0	1,993	0	
Secondary	2,139		1,993	0	
Total	2,102	0	1,500	0	
Redington Elementary (District #44)					
Primary	1,398	8.6853	1,412	7.3742	
Secondary	1,398		1,412	0	
Total	1,370	8.6853	1,112	7.3742	
Altar Valley Elementary (District #51)					
Primary	45,414	5.0640	47,606	4.6638	
Secondary	45,414 45,414		47,606	0.9167	
Total	45,414	5.9852	47,000	5.5805	
iotai		3.3632		3.3603	

Source:

Pima County Finance & Risk Management

Historical Collections - Hotel Excise Tax Car Rental Surcharge and Recreational Vehicle Tax Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	el Excise Tax¹	Car Rental charges ²	Recreational Vehicle Tax ^{3, 4}		
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	
2016-17	6,958	1,446		161	
2017-18	6,345	1,530		71	
2018-19	7,196	1,507			

Notes:

Source:

Pima County Finance and Risk Management Department

¹ 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.

² Car rental surcharges increased from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per rental contract July 1, 1996. Usage is restricted to County sports facilities.

³ 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.

⁴ Recreational vehicle taxes expired on December 31, 2017

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Streets and Highways Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

Fiscal		Highway User	Vehicle
Year	Amount	Revenue	License Tax
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
2016-17	59,443	45,356	14,087
2017-18	61,552	46,553	14,999
2018-19	65,564	49,718	15,846

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.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type to Personal Income and Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

		Total	Primary	Government	\$ 1,058,962	1,046,919	1,248,820	1,431,672	1,405,771	1,350,118	1,245,339	1,172,737	1,115,312	988,695
ivities		Contracts	and	Notes	\$ 6,305	4,657	15,365	12,645	7,942	1,098	1,577	1,564	763	887
Business-Type Activities	Regional	Wastewater	Loans	Payable	\$ 66,210	27,390	23,719	21,169	19,680	18,145	16,563	4,630	3,555	2,998
Busines		Sewer	Revenue	Obligations	\$ 165,000	176,849	379,418	510,975	540,288	510,763	481,027	574,486	565,708	526,031
		Sewer	Revenue	Bonds	\$ 166,935	184,782	171,022	155,514	138,431	120,361	104,153	20,535	2,863	
			Installment	Note Payable				909	640	11,912	8,733	3,597	2,078	724
ities			Capital	[Teases]	19,387	17,775	16,431	298			136	88	38	
Governmental Activities		Certificates	Jo	Participation	\$ 72,638 \$	48,235	39,772	134,494	149,703	177,771	179,054	141,194	166,617	124,567
Gover		ransportation	Revenue	Bonds	3 142,226	131,375	141,536	128,604	133,081	118,770	103,961	89,689	85,508	96,916
		General J	Obligation	Bonds	\$ 420,261	455,856	461,557	467,368	416,006	391,298	350,135	336,954	288,182	236,572
			Fiscal	Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 236,572 96,916

	Debt	Capita	1,079	1,062	1,261	1,437	1,396	1,321	1,225	1,144	1,079	948
		per	\$									
	Population	at July 1^1	981,168	986,081	990,380	996,046	1,007,162	1,022,079	1,016,743	1,025,044	1,033,781	1.042,475
Percentage	of Personal	Income	3.13%	2.98%	3.43%	3.88%	3.70%	3.45%	3.09%	2.84%	2.58%	2.13%
	Personal	Income ¹	\$ 33,883,172	35,132,468	36,412,855	36,935,363	38,025,100	39,106,000	40,359,300	41,349,550	43,223,000	46,497,700
Total	Primary	Government	\$ 1,058,962	1,046,919	1,248,820	1,431,672	1,405,771	1,350,118	1,245,339	1,172,737	1,115,312	988,695
	Fiscal	Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

Notes:

Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in Note 7 to the Financial Statements, pages 62-70.

¹Personal income and population statistics are based on calendar year.

Source:
Pima County Finance & Risk Management
Office of Economic Opportunity

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

	Net	General	Bond Debt	per Capita²	417	434	443	447	408	377	339	326	276	224
		Ğ	Bon	ber (\$									
			Population	at July 1 ¹	981,168	986,081	990,380	996,046	1,007,162	1,022,079	1,016,743	1,025,044	1,033,781	1,042,475
Percent Net	General Bond	Debt to	Assessed	Value	4.15%	4.58%	5.20%	5.44%	5.39%	5.08%	4.36%	4.04%	3.35%	2.59%
		Secondary	Net Assessed	Value	\$ 9,860,981	9,342,561	8,448,282	8,171,212	7,623,691	7,579,899	7,906,190	8,262,665	8,508,990	9,030,169
		Net	General	Bond Debt	\$ 408,865	427,952	438,955	444,468	410,680	385,261	344,529	334,161	285,271	233,933
	Debt Service	Funds	Available for	Principal	\$ 11,396	27,904	22,602	22,900	5,326	6,037	5,606	2,793	2,911	2,639
		General	Obligation	Bond Debt	\$ 420,261	455,856	461,557							
			Fiscal	Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

Notes:

Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in Note 7 to the Financial Statements, pages 62-70.

Source:

Pima County Finance & Risk Management Office of Economic Opportunity

¹Population statistics are based on calendar year.
²Debt 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)

1 60	Deot r Capita²	1,328	1,354	1,297	1,317	1,145	1,469	1,421	1,360	1,294	1,272
	pe	S									
Dominion	ropulation at July 1 ¹	981,168	986,081	990,380	996,046	1,007,162	1,022,079	1,016,743	1,025,044	1,033,781	1,042,475
Percentage	or Assessed Value	13.21%	14.29%	15.20%	16.05%	15.13%	19.81%	18.28%	16.87%	15.72%	14.68%
Secondary	ivet Assessed Value	\$ 9,860,981	9,342,561	8,448,282	8,171,212	7,623,691	7,579,899	7,906,190	8,262,665	8,508,990	9,030,169
Total	Overlapping Debt	\$ 1,302,802	1,335,431	1,284,219	1,311,417	1,153,220	1,501,691	1,445,104	1,393,757	1,337,556	1,325,724
1000	Fiscal Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

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 imply that every taxpayer is a resident and is responsible for the repayment of debt of each overlapping government. should recognize the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses therein. However, this does not

Source:

Pima County Finance & Risk Management Office of Economic Opportunity

¹Population statistics are based on calendar year.

²Debt per Capita is shown in actual dollars and not in thousands.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding At June 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Governmental Unit	O	Debt utstanding	Amount verlapping
Debt repaid with property tax:			
School Districts	\$	659,085	\$ 659,085
Pima Community College		59,715	59,715
City of Tucson		148,145	 148,145
Total overlapping			\$ 866,945
Debt repaid with property tax Direct:			
Pima County*	\$	236,572	\$ 236,572
Total direct repaid with property tax			\$ 236,572
Other Debt:			
Certificates of participation	\$	124,567	\$ 124,567
Installment note payable		724	724
Transportation bonds		96,916	 96,916
Total other debt			\$ 222,207
Total direct			\$ 458,779
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 1,325,724

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

^{*}Excludes improvement districts.

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollar amounts in thousands)

Full Cash Net Assessed Value	2010	2011	2012 \$ 8,448,282	2013 \$ 8,171,212	2014	2015	2016 \$ 7,906,190	2017 \$ 8,262,665	2018	2019
Legal Debt Margin										
Debt limit (15% of assessed value)	1,479,147	1,401,384	1,267,242	1,225,682	1,143,554	1,136,985	1,185,929	1,239,400	1,276,349	1,354,525
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds Less: Net assets reserved for	417,995	452,750	456,145	456,690	407,275	383,935	344,620	321,285	275,990	227,335
repayment of general obligation debt	(11,396)	(27,904)	(22,602)	(22,900)	(5,326)	(6,037)	(5,606)	(2,793)	(2,911)	(2,639)
Total net debt applicable to the limit	406,599	424,846	433,543	433,790	401,949	377,898	339,014	318,492	273,079	224,696
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,072,548	\$ 976,538	\$ 833,699	\$ 791,892	\$ 741,605	\$ 759,087	\$ 846,915	\$ 920,908	\$ 1,003,270	\$ 1,129,829
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.	27.49%	30.32%	34.21%	35.39%	35.15%	33.24%	28.59%	25.70%	21.40%	16.59%

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

Source: Pima County Finance & Risk Management

Regional Wastewater Reclamation Pledged Sewer Revenue Debt Coverage PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Plus:

		Coverage	Ratio ^{4,5}	2.94	2.55	2.71	3.17	3.34	2.96	2.86	2.73	2.71	2.65
			Total	26,790	34,157	42,553	58,002	67,411	71,332	68,849	74,572	69,805	69,537
				\$									
	ebt Service ⁶		Interest	9,838	17,047	21,658	28,243	30,386	30,306	28,529	26,621	25,371	24,395
	Def												
			Principal	16,952	17,110	20,895	29,759	37,025	41,026	40,320	47,951	44,434	45,142
				S									
		Pledged	evenues ³	78,881	87,137	115,179	183,821	225,113	210,911	197,048	203,344	189,041	184,377
				\$									
nding cash	inces of Prior	iscal Year	Fiscal Year Pledg (unrestricted) Reven	20,163	11,260	32,806	99,491	128,735	121,426	110,741	110,451	89,316	78,192
Endir	Bala	щ)	s									
		vailable	Revenue	58,718	75,877	82,373	84,330	96,378	89,485	86,307	92,893	99,725	106,185
	Less:	perating	Operating Expense ²	69,904	74,638	73,241	73,577	77,893	84,492	83,423	80,165	79,208	78,957
		0	Ш	\$									
	Sewer	User	evenues ¹	128,622	150,515	155,614	157,907	174,271	173,977	169,730	173,058	178,933	185,142
			~	\$									
		Fiscal	Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

Source: Pima County Finance & Risk Management

¹Includes sewer connection fees, interest income, and other miscellaneous revenues.

 $^{^2\}mbox{Excludes}$ grants, depreciation, interest expense and amortization.

³Pledged revenues defined by BOS Resolution 2010-50.

⁴Sewer revenue debt rate covenants require minimum coverage of 120%.

⁵For fiscal year 2009-2010, a new Debt Coverage calculation was implemented.

⁶Debt 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)

	Coverage	Ratio	1.27	1.12	0.77	0.85	0.73	0.92	0.97	1.09	1.20	1.57
		nterest	5,709	5,244	5,537	4,969	5,197	4,711	4,146	3,598	3,354	3,686
	ervice ¹	I	↔									
	Debt Service ¹	rincipal	10,530	11,015	12,055	12,425	13,685	13,210	14,585	15,105	14,820	14,405
		P	↔									
	Available	Net Revenue	20,683	18,159	13,499	14,833	13,702	16,444	18,178	20,437	21,803	28,441
	Α	Net	↔									
Less:	Operating	Expense	34,214	34,552	33,335	35,041	37,295	39,022	39,798	40,780	41,801	39,925
	0	H	∽									
	ınsportation	evenue	54,897	52,711	46,834	49,874	50,997	55,466	57,976	61,217	63,604	68,366
	Tran	Re	↔									
	Fiscal	Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

Notes:

Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in Note 7 to the Financial Statements, page 70. Operating expenditures do not include interest, depreciation or amortization.

¹Debt Service requirements include principal and interest payable in the 12 months following each fiscal year.

Source:

Pima County Finance & Risk Management

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
Lease, Lease-Purchase, Installment Note Payable and Purchase Agreements
Scheduled Payments
(dollar amounts in thousands)

	erk of Superior Court - Equipment \$ 37	3,004 \$ 3,004	agal Services Building	heriff - Equipment	solid Waste - Equipment	ılture & Recreation	\$ 3,041 \$ 3,302
FY 12-13		\$ 3,427		160	298		\$ 3,885
FY 13-14	\$ 63			160	298		\$ 521
FY 14-15	\$ 84			160			\$ 244
FY 15-16	96 \$			160		3,625	\$ 3,881
FY 16-17	\$ 73			160		2,722	\$ 2,955
FY 17-18	\$ 51					3,289	\$ 3,340
FY 18-19	\$ 38					1,565	\$ 1,603
FY 19-20	\$ 55					292	\$ 622

Notes:

| 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. Source: Pima County Finance & Risk Management

Exhibit D - 19

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

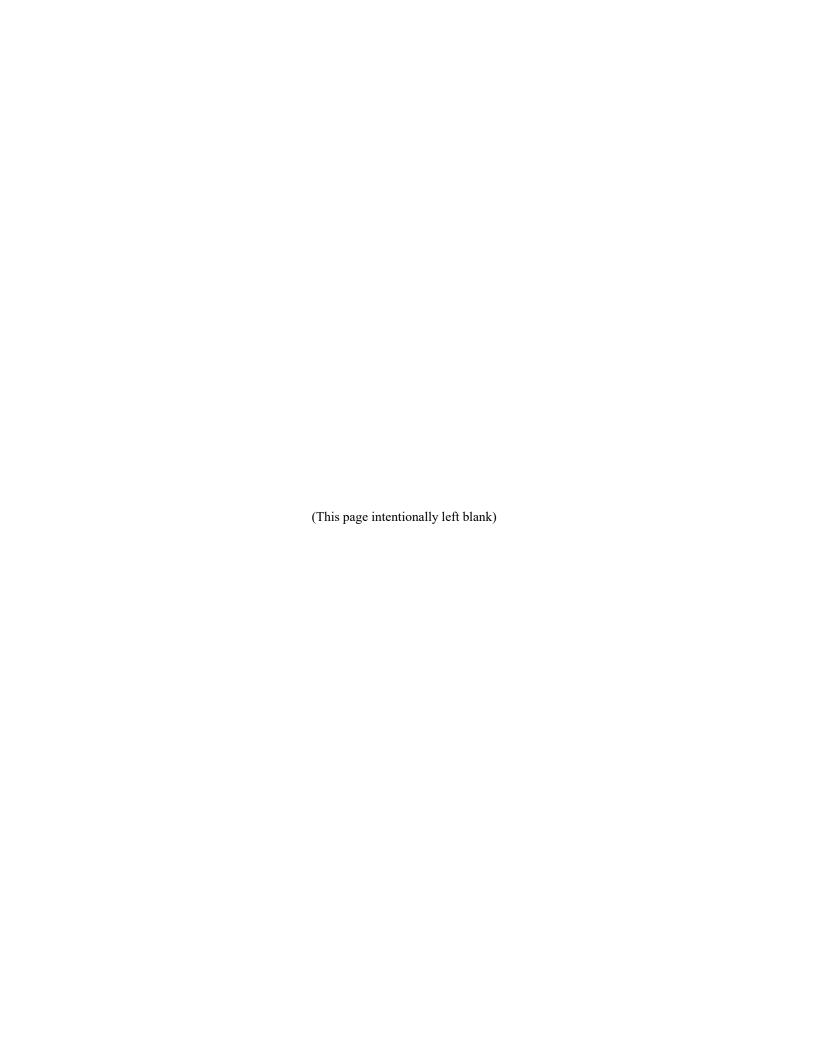
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar amounts in thousands)

Ratio of Debt Service Fiscal Total Debt **Total General** To General Year Service Expenditures* Expenditures Principal Interest 2009-10 83,565 \$ 24,097 107,662 730,379 14.7% 2010-11 72,525 23,945 96,470 730,278 13.2% 24,762 103,152 2011-12 78,390 767,261 13.4% 23,903 2012-13 67,885 91,788 756,959 12.1% 2013-14 112,835 26,758 139,593 806,007 17.3% 2014-15 26,424 803,590 81,705 108,129 13.5% 2015-16 25,515 109,280 807,174 83,765 13.5% 2016-17 94,695 23,354 118,049 832,971 14.2% 2017-18 96,005 20,133 116,138 829,054 14.0% 2018-19 18,674 147,024 879,370 16.7% 128,350

Source:

Pima County Finance & Risk Management

^{*}Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds, while excluding Capital Projects Fund.



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

			Pe	er Capita	
Calendar		Personal	F	ersonal	Unemployment
Year	Population	 Income]	Income	Rate
2010	981,168	\$ 33,883,172	\$	34,534	9.3%
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%
2017	1,025,044	41,349,550		40,339	4.5%
2018	1,033,781	43,223,000		41,811	4.3%
2019	1,042,475	46,497,700		44,603	4.7%

Sources:

Office of Economic Opportunity (for population data only) UA Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management Bureau of Labor Statistics

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2010	Percent of		2011	Percent of		2012	Dercent of		2013	Dercent of		2014	Dercent of
Employer	Employees	Rank	Εщ	Employees	Rank	Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Total County Employment
University of Arizona	10,363	2	2.1%	10,481	2	2.2%	10,681	1	2.3%	10,846	1	2.4%	11,047	1	2.4%
Raytheon	12,140	1	2.5%	10,500	1	2.2%	10,500	2	2.3%	10,300	2	2.3%	8,933	4	2.0%
Davis-Monthan AFB	7,755	4	1.6%	8,462	4	1.7%	8,566	4	1.9%	9,100	3	2.0%	9,933	2	2.2%
State of Arizona	8,708	3	1.8%	8,866	3	1.8%	9,061	3	2.0%	8,807	4	1.9%	9,439	3	2.1%
Tucson Unified School District	7,012	9	1.4%	6,709	9	1.4%	6,674	9	1.5%	6,790	9	1.5%	6,525	9	1.4%
Banner Healthcare - UMC							5,594	10	1.2%	660'9	∞	1.3%	6,329	7	1.4%
Pima County Government	6,511	7	1.3%	6,403	7	1.3%	6,170	∞	1.4%	6,076	6	1.3%	7,328	2	1.6%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	7,192	5	1.5%	7,308	5	1.5%	7,300	5	1.6%	7,450	2	1.6%	5,200	10	1.1%
City of Tucson	5,399	6	1.1%	4,930	10	1.0%				4,585		1.0%	4,845		
Tucson Medical Center															
U.S. Customs & Border Protection							90009	6	1.3%	6,500	7	1.4%	4,135		
UA Healthcare Network				5,982	6	1.2%									
Freeport-McMoran Copper										5,463	10	1.2%	5,600	6	1.2%
Fort Huachuca ¹	6,236	∞	1.3%	6,225	∞	1.3%	6,198	7	1.4%	6,198		1.4%	5,717	∞	1.3%
Carondelet Health Network	4,566	10	%6:0												
Total	71,316	11	14.8%	75,866		15.5%	76,744			77,431		17.1%	76,051	,	16.8%
Total Work Force			488,500			485,800			455,900			453,200			452,429
Notes:															

Notes:

¹Fort Huachuca is located in Cochise County but is listed here due to its role as a large regional employer.

Sources:
The University of Arizona Interactive Fact Book and University Analytics & Institutional Research (UAIR)
Pima Association of Governments (PAG)
Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management FY2019

(continued)

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(continued)		2015			2016			2017			2018			2019	
Emplover	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total County Employment									
University of Arizona	11,235	1	2.4%	11,251	1	2.4%	10,846	1	2.3%	12,531	1	2.6%	16,217	1	3.2%
Raytheon	9,600	2	2.1%	9,600	2	2.1%	10,300	2	2.2%	11,471	3	2.4%	11,295	2	2.3%
Pima County Government	7,023	9	1.5%	7,023	2	1.5%	6,076	6	1.3%	5,921	7	1.2%	7,697	3	1.5%
Davis-Monthan AFB	8,335	4	1.8%	8,406	4	1.8%	9,100	3	1.9%	11,769	2	2.4%	7,211	4	1.5%
Tucson Unified School District	7,134	2	1.5%	6,770	9	1.4%	7,688	5	1.6%	6,879	5	1.4%	6,872	5	1.4%
State of Arizona	8,524	3	1.8%	8,580	3	1.8%	8,807	4	1.8%	8,585	4	1.8%	6,654	9	1.3%
Banner Healthcare - UMC	6,542	7	1.4%	6,272	7	1.3%				6,476	9	1.3%	6,499	7	1.3%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	5,400	10	1.2%	5,500	10	1.2%	7,450	9	1.6%	4,341	∞	%6:0	4,414	∞	%6.0
City of Tucson	4,882			4,595						4,093	6	0.8%	4,093	6	0.8%
Tucson Medical Center										4,051	10	0.8%	3,987	10	0.8%
U.S. Customs & Border Protection	6,470	∞	1.4%	5,739	∞	1.2%	6,500	7	1.4%						
UA Healthcare Network							6,099	∞	0.013						
Freeport-McMoran Inc.	5,800	6	1.2%	5,530	6	1.2%	5,463	10	1.1%						
Fort Huachuca ¹	5,314			5,477											
Total	76,063		16.3%	74,671		16.0%	78,329		16.4%	76,117		15.8%	74,939		15.0%
Total County Work Force			467,438			467,438			477,017			481,835			500,018
Notes:															

Notes:

¹Fort Huachuca is located in Cochise County but is listed here due to its role as a large regional employer.

Sources:
The University of Arizona Interactive Fact Book and University Analytics & Institutional Research (UAIR)
Pima Association of Governments (PAG)
Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management FY2019

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Population and Employment Last Ten Calendar Years

		Financial	Activities	17,200	16,900	16,900	17,300	17,500	17,600	19,600	17,600	17,700	18,300
		Transportation	& Utilities	57,200	58,000	58,000	59,200	009'09	009'09	60,700	59,300	61,100	59,300
EMPLOYMENT			Manufacturing	23,800	23,300	23,200	23,000	22,500	22,600	23,500	23,600	24,600	26,300
•			Construction	15,100	14,500	14,400	15,400	14,800	14,600	14,300	14,900	16,700	17,500
			Mining	1,800	1,900	2,100	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,200	1,600	1,700	1,900
	Total	Unemployment	Rate	9.4%					2.6%			4.3%	4.7%
	Civilian	Labor	Force	479,879	465,640	459,349	449,958	452,429	467,438	476,578	477,017	481,835	496,584
			Population	981,168	986,081	990,380	996,046	1,007,162	1,022,079	1,016,743	1,025,044	1,033,781	1,042,475
			Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Notes:

All Employment data presented is not seasonally adjusted. Labor Force, Unemployment and Sector Employment for 2019 represent the average through July

Sources:

UA Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management Office of Economic Opportunity (for population data only)

Transportation and Real Estate PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Last Ten Fiscal Years

										3,488,123		
Real Estate	Units	Sold	12,471	11,545	13,436	13,587	13,379	13,692	13,795	15,172	15,416	15,468
	Residential	Bldg. Permits	2,340	2,400	2,062	3,713	2,040	3,250	2,428	2,466	4,495	4,404
	Riders	Per Mile	2.22	2.18	2.15	2.16	2.06	2.06	1.84	1.71	1.55	1.73
tion	Bus									16,388,315		
Transporta	No. of Air	Passengers	3,709,178	3,676,894	3,649,783	3,308,620	3,239,849	3,181,901	3,228,389	3,413,451	3,551,159	3,783,535
	Aircraft	Movements	169,780	164,152	145,967	138,263	139,420	141,422	139,555	132,867	131,169	131,416 3,783,535
	Fiscal	Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Note:

Tucson International Airport follows the Federal fiscal calendar.

Sources: UA Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management

Tucson Airport Authority

Sun Tran Tucson Association of Realtors, Multiple Listing Service, Inc.

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Economic Indicators by Calendar Year Last Ten Years (dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Retail Sales ¹	No. of Dwelling Units Awarded ²	Change in Real Estate Sales Volume	Cor	nmercial Bank Deposits
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
2017	8,558,572	2,466	5%		15,226,977
2018	8,851,127	4,495	9%		15,716,917
2019	9,319,711	4,404	5%		15,573,516

Notes:

Sources:

UA Economic and Business Research Center, Eller College of Management Tucson Association of Realtors, Multiple Listing Service, Inc. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

¹Prior 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.

² 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, 2019

ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE

Age Group	Population
0-4	57,116
5-9	60,765
10-14	64,305
15-19	74,226
20-24	79,553
25-29	71,740
30-34	64,298
35-39	61,447
40-44	58,418
45-49	58,987
50-54	57,141
55-59	66,367
60-64	67,518
65-69	63,417
70-74	52,780
75+	84,396
Total	1,042,474

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Year	Projected Population
2020	1,050,906
2025	1,091,610
2035	1,164,088
2045	1,222,916

Source:

Office of Economic Opportunity

Exhibit D - 26

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA Average Annual Jail Population Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Average Jail
Year	Population
2010	1,724
2011	1,640
2012	1,802
2013	2,000
2014	2,061
2015	1,863
2016	1,862
2017	1,863
2018	1,868
2019	1,853

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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
General government	2,870	2,850	2,473	2,321	2,805	2,832	2,753	3,164	3,011	3,213
Public safety	1,488	1,529	1,540	1,468	1,525	1,387	1,418	1,431	1,335	1,443
Highways and streets	264	262	274	265	258	248	253	262	229	214
Sanitation	33	23	24	3	31	33	32	35	35	4
Health	422	412	404	174	319	282	322	237	223	225
Welfare	32	27	377	397	8	7	6	22	15	17
Culture and recreation	467	461	652	331	442	434	453	526	447	493
Education and economic opportunity	174	170	133	144	112	111	116	136	130	139
Total governmental activities	5,750	5,734	5,877	5,103	5,500	5,334	5,356	5,813	5,425	5,788
Business-type activities										
Regional Wastewater Reclamation	488	481	531	413	438	387	406	474	433	455
Pima Health System & Services ¹	422	421								
Development Services	99	99	59	52	09	56	52	29	58	4
Parking Garages	2	2	3	3	3	S	4	4	5	3
Total business-type activities	816	970	593	468	501	448	462	545	496	502

Total

Notes:

¹ Pima Health Systems & Services was sold and the department closed.

6,290

5,921

6,358

5,818

5,782

6,001

5,571

6,470

6,704

6,728

Operating Indicators by Program Last Ten Fiscal Years PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
iff Physical arrests	27,946	24,108	24,841	25,451	24,394	21,233	21,627	16,134	15,944	12,821
Traffic violations/citations Criminal Civil	6,417 41,800 48,217	4,304 32,270 36,574	4,205 32,445	4,291 33,837 38,138	5,691 34,466	8,743 30,656 30,399	9,026 24,855 33.881	7,508	7,468 27,346	4,551 24,316
Wastewater Avg. daily sewage treated (MGD) ¹ New connections	65.4	62.7	62.3 1,355	60.9	60.2	60.3	59.5 1,986	59.0	57.0	57.5 2,798
Cultural and Recreational ² Spring training attendance Soccer attendance	84,520 N/A	N/A A/A	20,850 36,001	21,944	N/A 36,723	N/A 41,259	N/A 40,804	N/A 76,437	N/A 93,144	N/A 102,204
Parks & Recreation Athletic field permits issued ³ Community center admissions Volunteer hours	168 351,692 14,321	161 339,550 12,168	228 347,379 10,787	263 306,841 8,213	326 327,257 11,366	280 318,524 12,108	267 303,293 10,512	276 302,821 11,094	648 282,616 9,483	4,885 275,936 8,616
ry Volumes in collection ⁴ Total volumes borrowed Number of cardholders	1,427,089 7,517,692 526,170	1,414,928 7,199,809 452,400	1,326,375 7,557,865 434,841	1,257,821 6,098,216 405,419	1,193,357 4,521,039 405,507	1,139,730 5,484,961 379,631	1,237,281 6,131,049 385,945	1,167,135 4,808,467 374,293	1,230,771 5,592,306 383,777	1,947,628 6,068,832 349,999
Capital Projects Land Buildings Improvements Infrastructure	\$ 36,953,802 : 11,994,142 1,921,052 14,160,620	\$ 5,655,264 57,876,009 6,366,258 24,259,854	\$ 13,075,719 \$ 5,008,707 4,287,186 46,463,053	\$ 6,947 \$ 33,313,996 12,837,873 13,291,580	4,335,540 \$ 8,595,432 20,436,143 108,053,960	10,746,469 \$ 107,899,620 3,763,811 41,041,250	4,230,852 \$ 6,367,369 25,101,285 58,338,363	2,062,882 \$ 17,107,423 9,964,116 19,323,191	1,299,047 \$ 24,749,318 10,124,651 61,677,576	5,472,097 14,780,541 7,119,819 20,196,789
Total Completed	\$ 65,029,616	\$ 94,157,385	\$ 68,834,665	\$ 59,450,396 \$	141,421,075 \$	163,451,150 \$	94,037,869 \$	48,457,612 \$	97,850,592 \$	47,569,246

¹MGD: Millions of Gallons per Day

²For fiscal year 2010-11 there were no Spring Training games in Tucson

³Field permit totals increased due to ActiveNet creating a permit for each field rather than lumping multiple fields together

⁴Volumes include physical and digital copies

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
Capital Assets & Infrastructure by Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

2019	7 2 365	1,904	204 32,468	5,831 41 71	34 11 11	3,500	27	61,785
2018	7 2 354	1,891	202 31,738	5,831 41 71	34 11	3,500	27	61,785
2017	7 2 344	1,866	201 26,832	5,825 38 94	47 11 10	3,487	27	1 95 61,785 110
2016	7 2 362	1,870	200	3,736 37 94	24 11 10	3,470 95.04	27	3 676 61,690
2015	7 2 371	1,854	195	3,489 38 91	21 11 10	3,466	27	2 389 61,014 106
2014	7 2 354	1,854	175 16,538	3,147 41 89	20 11 10	3,462 95.04	27	3 823 60,625 104
2013	7 2 305	1,905	13,645	3,143 40 87	10 11 18	3,448	26	1 1,416 59,802 101
2012	7 4 358	1,897	13,210	3,012 40 86	10	3,440	26	6 595 58,386 100
2011	7 4 355	1,892	141 12,027	2,898 39 86	10	3,476 97.76	26	4 275 57,791
2010	7 4 361	1,893	140 11,966	2,881 38 85	/T 8 6	3,472 94.26	26	9 5,390 57,516 90
Program:	Sheriff Stations Zone offices Patrol units	Transportation (streets and highways) Streets (miles) ¹ Pothole repair ²	Flood Control Bank protection (miles) ³ Flood plain / drainage way (acres) ⁴	Parks & Recreation Urban parks (acres) Playgrounds Baseball/softball diamonds	Soccer/Tootball neids Community centers Swimming pools / Splashpads	Wastewater Sanitary sewers (miles) Treatment capacity (MGD) ⁵	Libraries County	Open Space Acquisitions Properties added Acres Cumulative acreage Total properties

¹Annexation by other jurisdictions resulted in a decrease of Transportation (Streets and Highways).

²Pothole repair figures were unavailable in FY 2009-10.

³No soil cement bank protection projects in 2012 and 2013.

⁴Regional Flood Control District maintained acreage only.

⁵On Jan. 3, 2012 capacity was reduced when the Town of Marana obtained ownership of the Marana Wastewater Treatment Facility.

