County financial statements reporting guidelines–2025

The Arizona Auditor General created these reporting guidelines following the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's, the U.S. Government Accountability Office's, and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' authoritative literature. They include illustrative examples of financial statements, disclosures, and schedules, as well as the auditors' report. The examples are neither authoritative nor required to be followed. Instead, they provide sample displays and disclosures to help ensure consistent and accurate presentation.

When County management uses these guidelines, management agrees to take responsibility for preparing and fairly presenting the County's basic financial statements, related note disclosures, and all accompanying information, including required supplementary information (RSI), supplementary information other than RSI, and other required disclosures. County management should ensure that its reports follow applicable authoritative guidance.

This font signifies an instruction or explanation that should not appear in the final report.

_________________________ County
Year ended June 30, 2025

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Independent auditors' report

Members of the Arizona State Legislature[1]

The Board of Supervisors of
____________ County, Arizona

Report on the audit of the financial statements[2]

Opinions[3]

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information[4] of ________ County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, (based on our audit and the report[s] 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, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2025, 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.

(Use this paragraph when making reference to other auditors.) We did not audit the _______ Fund's *(Or identify the applicable component unit, department, organization, function, or activity of the County.)* financial statements, which represent ___ percent and ___ percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the _______ *(Identify applicable opinion unit(s).)* as of June 30, 2025. [5] Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report(s) has (have) been furnished to us, and our opinion(s), insofar as it (they) relate(s) to the amounts included for _______ Fund *(Or identify the applicable component unit, department, organization, function, or activity of the County.)*, is (are) based solely on the other auditors' report(s).

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[1] **Auditors contracted with the Arizona Auditor General should address the report to "The Arizona Auditor General."**

[2] **This example assumes that the auditors have not been engaged to report on key audit matters (KAMs). If the auditors have been engaged to report on KAMs, refer to AU-C section 701, *Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report,* for guidance regarding the auditors' responsibilities for reporting KAMs in the auditors' report, including the report's form and content and the auditors' judgment about what to communicate.**

[3] **This example assumes that there are no opinion modifications to the auditors' report. If the auditors conclude that a qualified opinion, adverse opinion, or disclaimer of opinion should be issued, refer to AU-C section 705, *Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report,* for guidance on the auditors' report.**

[4] **The opinions section should list only the opinion units presented in the basic financial statements. Normally, the aggregate discretely presented component units and the aggregate remaining fund information are treated as separate opinion units. If either of these 2 opinion units are not quantitatively or qualitatively material to the primary government and the auditors have chosen to combine the 2 into a single opinion unit, this sentence would change to the following: "governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate discretely presented component unit(s) and remaining fund information."**

[5] **Appropriate changes to this sentence should be made when an entire opinion unit is audited by other auditors. For example, "We did not audit the _________ Fund's financial statements, which is both a major fund and XX percent and XX percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the _________ activities." The disclosure of the magnitude of the portion of the financial statements audited by a component auditor may be achieved by stating the dollar amounts or percentages of one or more of the following: total assets, total revenues, or other appropriate criteria, whichever most clearly describes the portion of the financial statements audited by a component auditor. For further information and guidance, see the AICPA Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards, AU-C section 600A, *Special Considerations—Audits of Group Financial Statements (Including the Work of Component Auditors).***

Basis for opinions

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 U.S. Comptroller General. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. ***Add the following when a portion of the County was not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.*** The other auditors did not audit the _____ ***(Insert name of the portion of the County, such as the fund, component unit, department, organization, function, or activity, and if it is not evident from the financial statements, the opinion unit to which that portion of the County relates)*** financial statements in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Emphasis of matter[6]

Adoption of new accounting standard—Add an emphasis-of-matter paragraph if the County adopted a new GASB accounting standard during fiscal year 2025 and the implementation of the new standard had a material effect on the financial statements/disclosures. See AU-C 708.07–.12 and 708.A7–.A11 for additional guidance.

As discussed in Note __ to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2025, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. ***(Insert new accounting standards adopted.)***. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Correction of a material misstatement (error) in previously issued financial statements—Add an emphasis-of-matter paragraph when the financial statements' beginning balances/net position are restated to correct a material misstatement in the previously issued financial statements. See AU-C 708.13–.16 and 708.A12–.A16 for additional guidance.

As discussed in Note __ to the financial statements, the County restated beginning net position/fund balance(s) of its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025, to correct a misstatement(s) in its previously issued financial statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other matters[6]

Compliance over the use of Highway User Revenue Fund and other dedicated State transportation revenue monies[7]

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

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[6] **Modify or remove commonly used example paragraphs provided, as appropriate. An emphasis-of-matter paragraph is used to draw users' attention to a matter appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial statements that is of such importance that it is fundamental to users' understanding of the financial statements in the auditors' judgment. An other-matter paragraph is used to draw users' attention to any other matter that is relevant to users' understanding of the audit, the auditors' responsibilities, or the auditors' report. Refer to AU-C section 706, *Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraphs and Other-Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor's Report,* for guidance, including 706.A18–Exhibit B and 706.A19–Exhibit C, respectively, that outline other AU-C sections that require auditors to include an emphasis-of-matter paragraph or other-matter paragraph.**

[7] **The report on compliance over the use of County HURF monies should be included in the auditors' report on the County's financial statements following the guidance of AU-C section 806, *Reporting on Compliance With Aspects of Contractual Agreements or Regulatory Requirements in Connection With Audited Financial Statements*. In addition, when applicable, the report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters should include instances of noncompliance governing the use of HURF monies or other dedicated State transportation revenues that have a material effect on the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance.**

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.

OR

When auditors identified one or more instances of noncompliance over HURF, include a description of the identified instance(s) of noncompliance here, see AU-C 806.08, .13b & .A5. In connection with our audit of the County's Highway Road Fund, a major fund ***(modify accordingly)***, we noted that the County spent $__________ for _______________, which did not comply with the authorized transportation purposes for HURF monies it received pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2, and other dedicated State transportation revenues it received for maintenance and repair costs. We will include this matter in the other reporting required by *Government Auditing Standards* discussed below.

Our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge as to whether the County failed to comply with the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters, for these monies. 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.

When reporting on HURF compliance in the auditors' report on the County's financial statements, AU-C sections 806 and 905 require that a separate paragraph be added to the auditors' report that includes an appropriate alert. Include the following paragraph when either of the 2 HURF paragraphs above are used. 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 Arizona Auditor General,)[8] the County's Board of Supervisors and 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.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore

[8] **Contract auditors should include a reference to "the Arizona Auditor General."**

is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.[9]

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the audit's planned scope and timing, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required supplementary information[10]

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages ___ through ___, budgetary comparison schedules on pages ___ through ___, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability—cost-sharing plans on pages ___ through ___, schedule of changes in the County's net pension/OPEB liability and related ratios—agent plans on pages ___ through ___, schedule of County pension/OPEB contributions on pages ___ through ___, and the infrastructure assets information on pages ___ through ___ be presented to supplement the basic financial statements ***(Include only those RSI schedules that were included in the financial statements.)***. Such information is management's responsibility and, 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

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[9] **This example assumes that the entity is a going concern and will continue its operations for a reasonable period of time, and this paragraph should remain in the report regardless to explain the auditors' responsibilities. If the auditors conclude that there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time, refer to AU-C section 570, *The Auditor's Consideration of an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern,* for guidance on the appropriate modifications to the auditors' report.**

[10] **This example assumes that all required supplementary information (RSI) is included, auditors have applied the specified procedures, and no material departures from the financial reporting framework have been identified. However, if some or all the RSI has been omitted, specified procedures were not performed, or there are other material departures the auditors identified, refer to AU-C section 730, *Required Supplementary Information,* for guidance on reporting on RSI.**

operational, economic, or historical context. We (and the other auditors)[11] 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 information[12]

Add the following paragraph if the County issues an annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR).

Combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. Such information is management's responsibility and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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).[11] In our opinion, (based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report[s] of the other auditors,)[11] the accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Add the following paragraph if the County includes a schedule of expenditures of federal awards with its financial statements.

Schedule of expenditures of federal awards[13]

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is management's responsibility and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and

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[11] **Reference to the other auditors is only appropriate when the other auditors' report discusses applicable RSI, SI, or both. Omit parenthetical phrase if not referring to other auditors.**

[12] **This example assumes that the auditors have been engaged to provide an "in-relation-to" opinion on supplementary information (SI), are issuing an unmodified opinion on the financial statements, and have concluded that the SI is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole. If the auditors have issued an opinion other than unmodified on the financial statements or if the auditors conclude that the SI is not fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole, refer to AU-C section 725, *Supplementary Information in Relation to the Financial Statements as a Whole,* for guidance. This section should be deleted if there is no SI on which the auditors are engaged to report.**

[13] **This example assumes that, if the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) is included with the financial statements, all audit procedures to issue the in-relation-to opinion and to test the SEFA for compliance with Uniform Guidance were completed on or before the auditors' report date on the financial statements. If both example SI paragraphs apply for reporting on SI, the wording for both paragraphs may be combined into a single paragraph (see AAG-GAS 4.92–Example 4-1 illustrative report for guidance). Alternatively, the auditors may include the SEFA and in-relation-to opinion in the auditors' report issued to meet the requirements of the Uniform Guidance; therefore, refer to AAG-GAS 13.06–Footnote 4, 13.19, and 13.68–Example 13-1 illustrative report, as well as the single audit reporting guidelines for guidance.**

other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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).[11] In our opinion, (based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report[s] of the other auditors,)[11] the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Add the following 2 paragraphs pertaining to other information if the County issues an ACFR.

Other information[14]

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance on the other information.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other reporting required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated _____ ***(Insert report date.)***, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

OR

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.

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[14] **This example assumes that the other information (OI) is included in the annual report and all information was obtained prior to the date of the auditors' report. It also assumes that the auditors have applied the specific procedures on the OI, have detected no uncorrected material misstatements of the OI, and are issuing an unmodified opinion on the financial statements. If this is not the situation, refer to AU-C section 720, *The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports,* for guidance.**

Lindsey A. Perry, CPA, CFE
Auditor General

____
Auditors' report date

OR

____________________, except for our report on the supplementary information—schedule of expenditures of federal awards for which the date is ________________. ***(Insert auditors' report dates.)***[15]

Illustrative auditors' reports, other than the preceding unmodified opinions on basic financial statements, are included in the AICPA Audit Guide, Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits, Chapter 4, Appendix, and the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide, State and Local Governments, Chapter 17, Appendix A.

References:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) (April 2025). AICPA Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS) (SAS Numbers 122 to 149*, cited as AU-C). https://us.aicpa.org/research/standards/auditattest/clarifiedsas.html.

* Section 600A has been added to retain currently effective content until SAS No. 149 becomes effective.

AICPA (April 1, 2024). AICPA Audit Guide: *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits* (cited as AAG-GAS).

AICPA (March 1, 2024). AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide: *State and Local Governments* (cited as AAG-SLG).

[15] Refer to AAG-GAS 13.16-.20 for guidance on dating the auditors' report on supplementary information consisting of the SEFA in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

_________________________ County
Management's discussion and analysis
Year ended June 30, 2025

This should be printed on the County's letterhead or otherwise clearly noted that it is the County's document. The County's MD&A must comply with the provisions of GASB Statement 34 but cannot go beyond those provisions. Refer to GASB Statement 34, paragraphs 8-11 and GASB Statement 37, paragraph 4.

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, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page ___ and the County's basic financial statements, which begin on page ___. ***Modify as needed.***

__________County in 2025

Using this annual report—
Explain the reporting model—including how the statements relate to one another and the significant differences between them. Describe how the information in the fund financial statements reinforces the information in the government-wide statements, or at least provides additional information.

Overall analysis—
Discuss the County's current-year results in comparison with the prior year, emphasizing the current year. Explain the County's overall financial position from the statement of net position and results of operations from the statement of activities in a way that helps users assess whether conditions are better or worse than the previous year and why. The focus of the analysis should be on the primary government, addressing both governmental and business-type activities, as applicable. If component units must be discussed, be sure readers know that the discussion's focus has shifted. Also, when appropriate, the County's MD&A should refer readers to the component units' separately issued financial statements.

The analysis must provide the reasons for significant changes rather than simply the amounts or percentages of change. The analysis should also take into account any important economic factors that significantly affected the County's operating results during the year. Use graphics where appropriate. Also, where appropriate, incorporate the required elements listed in the next section. Further, explain any restrictions, commitments, or other limitations that significantly affect the future use of resources.

Required elements—
The County should present the information needed to support the preceding analysis. Accordingly, MD&A must include condensed financial information derived from the government-wide financial statements comparing the current year to the prior year and must include the following elements:

- ***Total assets, distinguishing between capital and other assets***
- ***Total deferred outflows of resources***
- ***Total liabilities, distinguishing between long-term liabilities and other liabilities***
- ***Total deferred inflows of resources***
- ***Total net position, distinguishing among net investment in capital assets, restricted amounts, and unrestricted amounts***
- ***Program revenues, by major source***
- ***General revenues, by major source***
- ***Total revenues***

- *Program expenses, at a minimum by function*
- *Total expenses*
- *Excess (deficiency) before contributions to term and permanent endowments or permanent fund principal, special and extraordinary items, and transfers*
- *Contributions*
- *Special and extraordinary items*
- *Transfers*
- *Change in net position*
- *Ending net position*

Fund analysis—
Discuss individual funds’ balances and transactions. Explain the reasons for any significant changes in fund balances or fund net position. Also, explain any restrictions, commitments, or other limitations that significantly affect the future use of fund resources.

Budget variations analysis—
If appropriate and for the General Fund only, discuss significant variations between the original and final budget, and between the final budget and the actual amounts. Make a particular point of addressing any variations that could have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

Capital asset and debt administration—
Describe significant capital asset and long-term debt activity, including commitments for capital expenditures. Also, discuss any changes in the County’s credit ratings and debt limitations that may affect its ability to finance its plans.

Infrastructure modified approach—
If the County is using the modified approach for reporting infrastructure, it must also discuss the following:
- *Significant changes in the assessed condition of eligible infrastructure assets from previous condition assessments.*
- *How the current assessed condition compares with the condition level the government has established.*
- *Any significant differences from the estimated annual amount to maintain/preserve eligible infrastructure assets compared with the actual amounts spent during the current period.*

Other significant matters—
Comment on any facts, decisions, or conditions known as of the auditors’ report date that could significantly impact the County’s financial position or results of operations. Examples of these types of situations include the acceptance or termination of major grant awards, claims adjudicated, natural disasters, pandemics, significant changes in tax rates, pollution remediation obligations, etc. These matters should include situations that occurred during the year and up through the auditors’ report date and include only known facts, decisions, and conditions.

________________________ County
Management's discussion and analysis
Year ended June 30, 2025

General guidance (GASB No. 100, paragraphs 35 through 39)—

Change in accounting principle and change to or within the financial reporting entity

- *For reporting periods that are presented in the basic financial statements, information for those periods that is presented in required supplementary information (RSI) (including management's discussion and analysis [MD&A]) or supplementary information (SI) should be consistent with the manner in which the information for those periods is presented in the basic financial statements. (That is, the reporting periods should be adjusted or restated in the same manner as the basic financial statements.)*

- *For prior reporting periods that are earlier than those presented in the basic financial statements, information for those prior periods that is presented in RSI (including MD&A) or SI should not be restated for a change in accounting principles or a change to or within the financial reporting entity.*

- *If prior-period information presented in RSI (including MD&A) or SI is not consistent with current-period information as a result of a change in accounting principle or a change to or within the financial reporting entity, an explanation of why the information is not consistent should be provided in RSI (including MD&A) or SI, as applicable. In MD&A, that explanation should include a reference to the related note disclosure in the basic financial statements.*

Error correction

- *For reporting periods that are presented in the basic financial statements, information for those periods that is presented in RSI (including MD&A) or SI should be restated. If the error affects periods earlier than those presented in the basic financial statements, all affected information should be corrected by restating the information for those prior periods in RSI (including MD&A) or SI, if practicable.*

- *Information presented in RSI (including MD&A) or SI that is affected by an error should be identified as restated or not restated, as appropriate, and an explanation about the nature of the error should be provided in RSI (including MD&A) or SI, as applicable. In addition, if it is not practicable to restate information in RSI or SI, an explanation of why it is not practicable to restate should be provided in RSI (including MD&A) or SI, as applicable.*

_______ County
Statement of net position
June 30, 2025

	Primary government			
	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total	Component units
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Investments				
Cash and investments held by trustee(s)				
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Property taxes				
Accounts				
Special assessments				
Loans				
Leases				
Accrued interest				
Other				
Internal balances				
Due from other governments				
Cash and investments held by trustee(s)—restricted[1]				
Cash and investments held by pension plan—restricted for ASRS Contribution Prepayment Program				
Inventories				
Prepaid items				
Net pension and other postemployment benefits asset				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net				
Total assets				
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits				
Deferred charge on debt refunding				
Deferred outflows for asset retirement obligations				
List other deferred outflows				
Total deferred outflows of resources				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable				
Accrued payroll and employee benefits				
Contracts payable				
Accrued interest				
Due to other governments				
Deposits held for others				
Unearned revenue				
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within 1 year				
Due in more than 1 year				
Total liabilities				
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits				
Deferred inflows related to leases				
Deferred credit on debt refunding				
List other deferred inflows				
Total deferred inflows of resources				

[1] If the County has established a 115 trust to accumulate resources for future pension contributions, this line item can be used to report those amounts as restricted and held by trustee, and can be modified to be more descriptive as deemed appropriate.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

________ County
Statement of net position
June 30, 2025

	Primary government			
	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total	Component units
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets				
Restricted for:				
Public safety				
Highways and streets				
Health and welfare				
Education				
Debt service				
Capital projects				
Future pension contributions				
Other purposes ***Use this line for the accumulation of immaterial restricted amounts.***				
Unrestricted (deficit)				
Total net position				

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

________ County
Statement of activities
Year ended June 30, 2025

Functions/programs	Expenses[1]	Program revenues: Charges for services	Program revenues: Operating grants and contributions	Program revenues: Capital grants and contributions	Net (expense) revenue and Changes in net position: Primary government: Governmental activities	Net (expense) revenue and Changes in net position: Primary government: Business-type activities	Net (expense) revenue and Changes in net position: Primary government: Total	Component units
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government								
Public safety								
Highways and streets								
Sanitation								
Health								
Welfare								
Culture and recreation								
Education								
Interest on long-term debt								
Total governmental activities								
Business-type activities:								
Landfill								
List any other identifiable activities								
Total business-type activities								
Total primary government								
Component units:								
Private Industry Council								
List any other component units								
Total component units								

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total	Component units
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				
Property taxes, levied for flood control				
Property taxes, levied for debt service				
County sales taxes ***List and describe purpose***				
Special county taxes ***List and describe purpose of other county taxes***				
Shared revenue—State sales tax				
Shared revenue—State vehicle license tax[2]				
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				
Investment earnings				
Gain on disposal of capital assets				
Miscellaneous				
Special item(s):[3]				
Describe nature of event or transaction				
Extraordinary item(s):[3]				
Describe nature of event or transaction				
Transfers				
Total general revenues, special and extraordinary items, and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position, July 1, 2024				
Aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position[4]				
Net position, July 1, 2024, as restated				
Net position, June 30, 2025				

[1] ***Some functions, such as general government, include expenses that are, in essence, indirect expenses of other functions. Counties are not required to allocate those indirect expenses to other functions. However, some counties may prefer to allocate some indirect expenses or use a full-cost allocation approach among functions. If indirect expenses are allocated, direct and indirect expenses should be presented in separate columns to enhance comparability of direct expenses between governments that allocate indirect expenses and those that do not (GASB Statement 34, paragraph 42).***

[2] ***Represents only that portion of the vehicle license tax monies apportioned to the County's General Fund. The portion of vehicle license tax monies apportioned for transportation purposes should be reported in program revenues.***

[3] ***Expenses incurred in response to the COVID-19 pandemic are not special or extraordinary items (GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2020-1, paragraphs 16 and 17).***

[4] ***The aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, should be displayed for each reporting unit. For purposes of this requirement, each separate column in the basic financial statements, except for total columns, is a reporting unit (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraph 31 and footnote 2). Nothing precludes an entity from separately displaying here on the face of the financial statements the affects of each accounting change or error correction by reporting unit versus aggregation. If no accounting changes or error corrections (as defined by GASB Statement No. 100) occurred during the current reporting period, this additional presentation is not necessary and should be omitted.***

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

________ County
Balance sheet
Governmental funds
June 30, 2025

	General Fund	*Major* Fund	*Major* Fund	*Major* Fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Investments						
Cash and investments held by trustee(s)						
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Property taxes						
Accounts						
Special assessments						
Accrued interest						
Leases						
Other						
Due from:						
Other funds						
Other governments						
Cash and investments held by trustee(s)—restricted[1]						
Cash and investments held by pension plan—restricted for ASRS Contribution Prepayment Program						
Inventories						
Prepaid items						
Total assets						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable						
Accrued payroll and employee benefits						
Contracts payable						
Accrued interest						
Due to:						
Other funds						
Other governments						
Deposits held for others						
Bond interest payable						
General obligation bonds payable						
Special assessment bonds with governmental commitment payable						
Unearned revenue						
Total liabilities						
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue—property taxes						
Unavailable revenue—special assessments						
Unavailable revenue—intergovernmental						
Deferred inflows related to leases						
List other deferred inflows						
Total deferred inflows of resources						
Fund balances						
Nonspendable						
Restricted						
Committed						
Assigned						
Unassigned						
Total fund balances						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances						

[1] *If the County has established a 115 trust to accumulate resources for future pension contributions, this line item can be used to report those amounts as restricted and held by trustee, and can be modified to be more descriptive as deemed appropriate.*

___________ County

Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the government-wide statement of net position

June 30, 2025

Fund balances—total governmental funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

Net pension assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for County operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Long-term liabilities, such as net pension/OPEB liabilities and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB and asset retirement obligations and deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. ***Modify as appropriate.***

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, including insurance, automotive maintenance and operation, and telecommunications to individual funds. ***Modify as appropriate.*** 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. ***Modify as appropriate.***

Net position of governmental activities

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

_______ County
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances
Governmental funds
Year ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	*Major* Fund	*Major* Fund	*Major* Fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Revenues						
Property taxes						
County sales taxes						
Special assessments						
Licenses and permits						
Fines and forfeits						
Intergovernmental[1 2]						
Charges for services						
Investment earnings						
Miscellaneous						
Total revenues						
Expenditures[2]						
Current:						
General government						
Public safety						
Highways and streets						
Sanitation						
Health						
Welfare						
Culture and recreation						
Education						
Debt service:						
Principal						
Interest and other charges						
Bond issuance costs						
Capital outlay						
Total expenditures						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures						
Other financing sources (uses)						
General obligation bonds issued						
Premium/Discount on general obligation bonds						
Special assessment bonds issued						
Revenue bonds issued						
Certificates of participation issued						
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent						
Lease agreement(s)						
Subscription-based information technology arrangement(s)						
Financed purchase agreement(s)						
Sale of capital assets						
Transfers in						
Transfers out						
Total other financing sources and uses						

[1] ***State shared revenues such as State shared sales taxes and vehicle license taxes should be reported as intergovernmental revenues.***

[2] ***In accordance with GASB Statement No. 85, paragraphs 9 and 10, the County should recognize an expenditure and intergovernmental revenue in the governmental fund statements for its proportionate share of nonemployer contributions (State appropriation and court fees) to the Elected Officials Retirement Plan during the reporting year. The expenditure and revenue reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances will differ from the pension expense and intergovernmental revenue reported on the statement of activities for nonemployer contributions because amounts on the statement of activities are based on the measurement year rather than the reporting year and the State appropriation is a special funding situation. Specifically, for fiscal year 2025 the County should obtain the amounts reported on the statement of activities from the audited schedule of pension amounts by employer for the year ended June 30, 2024. The County should obtain the amounts reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances from the unaudited allocation of nonemployer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2025. In addition to being different years with possibly different proportions, the proportionate share of the State appropriation is calculated based on the State's nonemployer share of the collective pension expense for the statement of activities, but is calculated based on the State's actual $5 million appropriation for the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The proportionate share of court fees is calculated on the same basis for both statements because the court fees are not a special funding situation.***

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

_______ County

Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances
Governmental funds
Year ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	*Major* Fund	*Major* Fund	*Major* Fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Special item(s)[3]						
Describe nature of event or transaction						
Extraordinary item(s)[3]						
Describe nature of event or transaction						
Net change in fund balances						
Fund balances, July 1, 2024						
Aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning fund balances[4]						
Fund balances, July 1, 2024, as restated						
Changes in nonspendable resources:						
Increase (decrease) in inventories						
Increase (decrease) in prepaid items						
Fund balances, June 30, 2025						

[3] Expenditures incurred in response to the COVID-19 pandemic are not special or extraordinary items (GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2020-1, paragraphs 16 and 17).

[4] The aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, should be displayed for each reporting unit. For purposes of this requirement, each separate column in the basic financial statements, except for total columns, is a reporting unit (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraph 31 and footnote 2). Nothing precludes an entity from separately displaying here on the face of the financial statements the affects of each accounting change or error correction by reporting unit versus aggregation. If no accounting changes or error corrections (as defined by GASB Statement No. 100) occurred during the current reporting period, this additional presentation is not necessary and should be omitted.

__________ County

Reconciliation of the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to the government-wide statement of activities

Year ended June 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.

- Capital outlay
- Depreciation/amortization expense

In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the capital assets sold.

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. ***OR*** Collections of revenues in the governmental funds exceeded revenues reported in the statement of activities.

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.

- County pension/OPEB contributions
- Pension/OPEB expense

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.

- Debt issued or incurred
- Leases incurred
- Subscription-based information technology arrangements incurred
- Principal repaid
- Payment to escrow agent for refunding
- Amortization of bond discount/premium
- Amortization of deferred charge/credit on bond refunding

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.

- (Increase **or** Decrease) in compensated absences
- (Increase **or** Decrease) in claims and judgments

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

___________ County

Reconciliation of the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to the government-wide statement of activities

Year ended June 30, 2025

Some cash outlays, such as purchases of inventories, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased. In the statement of activities, however, they are reported as expenses when consumed.

(Increase or Decrease) in inventories
(Increase or Decrease) in prepaid items

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, including insurance, automotive maintenance and operation, and telecommunications, to individual funds. ***Modify as appropriate.*** The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities in the statement of activities. ***Modify as appropriate.***

Change in net position of governmental activities

_______________ County

Statement of net position
Proprietary funds
June 30, 2025

	Business-type activities—enterprise funds				Governmental activities—internal service funds
	Major Fund	*Major* Fund	Other enterprise funds	Total	
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Investments					
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Accounts					
Accrued interest					
Leases					
Other					
Due from:					
Other funds					
Other governments					
Inventories					
Prepaid items					
Total current assets					
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Investments					
Cash and investments held by trustee(s)[1]					
Cash and investments held by pension plan—ASRS Contribution Prepayment Program					
Leases receivable					
Net other postemployment benefits asset					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, where applicable:					
Land					
Utilities systems, net					
Buildings, net					
Equipment, net					
Infrastructure, net					
Intangibles, net					
Construction in progress					
Total capital assets, net					
Total noncurrent assets					
Total assets					
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits					
Deferred charge on debt refunding					
Deferred outflows for asset retirement obligations					
List other deferred outflows					
Total deferred outflows of resources					

[1] ***If the County has established a 115 trust to accumulate resources for future pension contributions, this line item can be used to report those amounts as restricted and held by trustee, and can be modified to be more descriptive as deemed appropriate.***

______________ County
Statement of net position
Proprietary funds
June 30, 2025

	Business-type activities—enterprise funds				Governmental activities— internal service funds
	Major Fund	*Major* Fund	Other enterprise funds	Total	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable					
Accrued payroll and employee benefits					
Contracts payable					
Due to:					
Other funds					
Other governments					
Unearned revenue					
Compensated absences payable, current portion					
Claims and judgments payable, current portion					
Revenue bonds payable, current portion					
Notes payable, current portion					
Leases payable, current portion					
Subscriptions liability, current portion					
Total current liabilities					
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable					
Claims and judgments payable					
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs payable					
Asset retirement obligations					
Revenue bonds payable					
Notes payable					
Leases payable					
Subscriptions liability					
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability					
Total noncurrent liabilities					
Total liabilities					
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits					
Deferred credit on debt refunding					
Deferred inflows related to leases					
List other deferred inflows					
Total deferred inflows of resources					
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets					
Restricted for:					
Debt service					
Future pension contributions					
List and describe purpose of other restrictions.					
Unrestricted (deficit)					
Total net position					

_______ County

Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position
Proprietary funds
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Business-type activities—enterprise funds				Governmental activities—internal service funds
	Major Fund	*Major* Fund	Other enterprise funds	Total	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services:					
User charges					
Insurance premiums					
Permits					
Other					
Total operating revenues					
Operating expenses:					
Personal services and employee benefits					
Professional services					
Supplies					
Utilities					
Repairs and maintenance					
Medical claims and services					
Long-term care costs					
Insurance claims and services					
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs					
Asset retirement costs					
Depreciation and amortization					
Other					
Total operating expenses					
Operating income (loss)					
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Noncapital grants					
Investment earnings					
Miscellaneous revenue					
Interest expense					
Miscellaneous expense					
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets					
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Income (loss) before contributions, gains, losses, and transfers					
Capital contributions					
Special item(s):[1]					
Describe nature of event or transaction					
Extraordinary item(s):[1]					
Describe nature of event or transaction					
Transfers in					
Transfers out					
Increase (decrease) in net position					
Net position, July 1, 2024					
Aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position[2]					
Net position, July 1, 2024, as restated					
Net position, June 30, 2025					

[1] Expenses incurred in response to the COVID-19 pandemic are not special or extraordinary items (GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2020-1, paragraphs 16 and 17).

[2]The aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, should be displayed for each reporting unit. For purposes of this requirement, each separate column in the basic financial statements, except for total columns, is a reporting unit (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraph 31 and footnote 2). Nothing precludes an entity from separately displaying here on the face of the financial statements the affects of each accounting change or error correction by reporting unit versus aggregation. If no accounting changes or error corrections (as defined by GASB Statement No. 100) occurred during the current reporting period, this additional presentation is not necessary and should be omitted.

_______ County
Statement of cash flows
Proprietary funds
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Business-type activities—enterprise funds				Governmental activities—internal service funds
	Major Fund	*Major* Fund	Other enterprise funds	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers					
Receipts from other funds for goods and services provided					
Other receipts ***Describe if necessary***					
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services					
Payments for employee wages and benefits					
Payments to other funds for goods and services					
Other payments ***Describe if necessary***					
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities					
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Noncapital grant receipts					
Cash transfers from other funds					
Cash transfers to other funds					
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities					
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds					
Cash contributions for capital purposes					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets					
Purchases of capital assets					
Payments made to contractors					
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities					
Interest paid on revenue bonds					
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities					
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments					
Interest received on investments					
Purchases of investments					
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2024					
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2025					

If statement of net position line items are other than cash and cash equivalents, provide a reconciliation.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

_______ County
Statement of cash flows
Proprietary funds
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Business-type activities—enterprise funds				Governmental activities—internal service funds
	Major Fund	*Major* Fund	Other enterprise funds	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)					
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation					
Amortization					
Provision for uncollectible accounts					
Expenses incurred but not reported					
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:					
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits					
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits					
List other appropriate assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources					
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities					

Noncash investing, capital, and noncapital financing activities: ***Report information about all investing, capital, and noncapital financing activities during the year that affected recognized assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, or deferred inflows of resources but did not result in cash receipts or cash payments during the year. Present this information in a separate schedule, which may be in either a narrative or a tabular format, and clearly describe the cash and noncash aspects of transactions involving similar items. The schedule may be presented, if space permits, on the same page as the statement of cash flows.***

___________ County

Statement of fiduciary net position

Fiduciary funds[1]

June 30, 2025

	Investment trust funds[2]	Private-purpose trust funds[3]	Custodial funds: External investment pool[2]	Custodial funds: Other
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Taxes receivable for other governments				
Interest and dividends receivable				
Investments, at fair value				
Other assets				
Total assets				
Liabilities[4]				
Accounts payable				
Due to other governments				
Due to others				
Other long-term liabilities				
Total liabilities				
Net position				
Restricted for:				
Pool participants				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments				
Total net position				

[1] If the County participates in a defined contribution pension plan, defined contribution OPEB plan, or other employee benefit plan (for example, a Section 457 deferred compensation plan) and that plan has a governing board, the County should determine whether the plan is a component unit of the County under GASB Statement 14. If the plan is a component unit, the County should report the plan in a separate column for pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds on this statement and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

[2] External investment pools—Only pools that meet the trust criteria in GASB Statement 84, paragraph 11c(1), should be reported in the investment trust funds column. County treasurer investment pools do not appear to meet these criteria and, therefore, should be reported in the custodial funds—external investment pools column.

Individual investment accounts—Only accounts that meet the trust criteria in GASB Statement 84, paragraph 11c(1), should be reported in the investment trust funds column. Accounts not meeting the trust criteria should be reported in the custodial funds—other column.

[3] Assets the Public Fiduciary holds appear to meet the trust criteria in GASB Statement 84, paragraph 11c(1), and should be reported in the private-purpose trust funds column.

[4] Liabilities should be recognized when an event has occurred that compels the County to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel the County to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. For example, the County should recognize a liability when it collects property taxes for other governments, even though it may not distribute the taxes to those governments until a later date. Liabilities other than those to beneficiaries should be recognized in accordance with the economic resources measurement focus.

_______ County

Statement of changes in fiduciary net position

Fiduciary funds

Year ended June 30, 2025

	Investment trust funds	Private-purpose trust funds	Custodial funds: External investment pool	Custodial funds: Other
Additions[1]				
Contributions from pool participants				
Property tax collections for other governments[2]				
Collections for individuals				
Net investment earnings:				
Investment earnings				
Investment costs				
Net investment earnings				
Inmate collections				
Other				
Total additions				
Deductions[1]				
Distributions to pool participants				
Beneficiary payments to individuals				
Property tax distributions to other governments				
Administrative expense				
Payments to inmates				
Other				
Total deductions				
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position				
Net position, July 1, 2024				
Aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position[3]				
Net position, July 1, 2024, as restated				
Net position, June 30, 2025				

[1] *Additions should be disaggregated by source, and deductions should be disaggregated by type. However, resources which, upon receipt, are normally expected to be held for 3 months or less may be reported as a single aggregate total for additions and a single aggregate total for deductions for each activity.*

[2] *Fiduciary funds are accounted for on the full accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, property taxes should be recognized as an addition when levied rather than when collected.*

[3] *The aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, should be displayed for each reporting unit. For purposes of this requirement, each separate column in the basic financial statements, except for total columns, is a reporting unit (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraph 31 and footnote 2). Nothing precludes an entity from separately displaying here on the face of the financial statements the affects of each accounting change or error correction by reporting unit versus aggregation. If no accounting changes or error corrections (as defined by GASB Statement No. 100) occurred during the current reporting period, this additional presentation is not necessary and should be omitted.*

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

______________________ County

Notes to financial statements
June 30, 2025

In GASB Statement No. 38, the GASB emphasized that disclosure of immaterial information can be misleading and cited the following guidance in NCGA Interpretation 6, paragraph 6:

> ***The notes to financial statements should not be cluttered with unnecessary and immaterial disclosures. Attendant circumstances and materiality must be considered in assessing the propriety of the notes to the financial statements disclosures.***

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

__________ 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, 2025, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. _________. ***(Include any new accounting standards adopted that had a material effect on the County's financial statements and a brief description of their impact on the County's financial statements. New standards applicable for fiscal year 2025 include GASB Statement No. 101—Compensated Absences and GASB Statement No. 102—Certain Risk Disclosures.)***

A. Reporting entity

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

If the County holds a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization that does not meet the definition of an investment, the holding of the majority equity interest results in the County being financially accountable for the organization, and therefore, the County should report the legally separate organization as a component unit. (GASB Statement No. 90) Also, if the County has a defined contribution pension plan, defined contribution OPEB plan, or an other employee benefit plan (for example, certain Internal Revenue Code Section 457 plans) that has a governing board, the County should evaluate whether the plan is a component unit under GASB Statement No. 14 and a fiduciary activity under GASB Statement No. 84. Such plans that do not have a governing board are not component units or fiduciary activities. (GASB Statement No. 97)

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. ***Component units should be blended in the County's financial statements when the component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the County's governing body and there is either a financial benefit or burden relationship between the County and the component unit or County management has operational responsibility for it; the component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the County; the component unit's total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with the County's resources; or the component unit is a not-for-profit corporation in which the County is the sole corporate member. Also, see GASB Statement Nos. 14, 61, and 80 for additional guidance.*** Therefore, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County. Each blended component unit discussed below has a June 30 year-end. The County has no discretely presented component units. ***Or instead, if applicable:*** Each blended and discretely presented component unit discussed below has a June 30 year-end. ***Modify as necessary.***

The following table describes the County's component units:

GASB Cod. §2600.121 requires the notes to disclose the criteria for including a component unit in the financial reporting entity and how the component unit is reported. The County's Board of Supervisors serving as the component unit's governing body is not sufficient to meet the GASB Cod. §2600.113 criteria for blending the component unit. Either of the following criteria must also be met:

- ***County management has operational responsibility for the component unit.***
- ***There is either a financial benefit or burden relationship between the County and the component unit.***

The County should disclose in the table below which of the above criteria is met in addition to the County's Board of Supervisors serving as the component unit's governing body.

Component unit	Description; criteria for inclusion	Reporting method	For separate financial statements
_______County Flood Control District	A tax-levying district that provides flood control systems; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors and ***describe other criteria***	Blended	Not available ***OR*** ***Provide address to request financial statements.***
_______ County Library District	Provides and maintains library services for the County's residents; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors and ***describe other criteria***	Blended	Not available ***OR*** ***Provide address to request financial statements.***

Component unit	Description; criteria for inclusion	Reporting method	For separate financial statements
_______ County Stadium District	Provides regional leadership and fiscal resources to ensure the presence of major league baseball in the County; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors and ***describe other criteria***	Blended	Not available ***OR*** ***Provide address to request financial statements.***
_______ County Special Assessment Districts	Constructs or improves sidewalks, curbs and gutters, irrigation systems, and street lighting within the County; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors and ***describe other criteria***	Blended	Not available ***OR*** ***Provide address to request financial statements.***
_______ County Street Lighting Districts	Operates and maintains street lighting in areas outside local city jurisdictions; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors and ***describe other criteria***	Blended	Not available ***OR*** ***Provide address to request financial statements.***
_______ County Municipal Property Corporation (MPC)	A nonprofit corporation that assists in the acquisition of tangible real and personal property; the County's Board of Supervisors appoints all members of the governing board and is able to impose its will on the MPC, and the MPC exists only to serve the County	Blended	Not available ***OR*** ***Provide address to request financial statements.***

Component unit	Description; criteria for inclusion	Reporting method	For separate financial statements
_______ County Jail District	A tax-levying district that acquires, constructs, operates, maintains, and finances county jails and jail systems; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the governing board and ***describe other criteria***	Blended	Not available ***OR*** ***Provide address to request financial statements.***
_______ County Private Industry Council	Administers and coordinates Workforce Investment Act programs; the County's Board of Supervisors appoints all members of the governing board and is able to impose its will on the Council, but the Council does not provide services entirely to the County	Discrete	Not available ***OR*** ***Provide address to request financial statements.***

In addition, for each major component unit, the County must disclose the nature and amount of significant transactions with the primary government and other component units. See GASB Statement No. 34, paragraph 128.

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. They also distinguish between the County's governmental and business-type activities 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. ***Modify as appropriate.*** Program revenues include:

- Charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided.
- Operating grants and contributions.
- 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 and insurance premiums, ***modify as appropriate and describe any other examples of significant operating revenues of the proprietary funds*** in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values are operating revenues. Other revenues, such as subsidies, result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values and are considered nonoperating revenues along with investment earnings and revenues ancillary activities generate. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/amortization on capital assets. Other expenses, such as interest expense, are considered nonoperating expenses. ***Modify as appropriate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, paragraph 102.***

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 _____ *Fund* accounts for ***explain fund's purpose. Also, for each major special revenue fund, identify the fund's significant revenues and other financing sources as GASB Statement No. 54, paragraph 32, requires. Repeat for each major governmental fund.***

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The _____ *Fund* accounts for ***explain fund's purpose. Repeat for each major enterprise fund.***

The County also reports the following fund types:

The internal service funds account for automotive maintenance and operation, insurance, and telecommunications services ***modify as appropriate and describe any other goods or services applicable to the County's internal service funds*** provided to the County's departments or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The fiduciary funds consist of investment trust funds, which account for individual investment accounts that the County Treasurer holds in trust and invests on behalf of other governmental entities; private-purpose trust funds, which account for assets the County's Public Fiduciary holds in trust for the benefit of various parties; and custodial funds, which account for other fiduciary activities, including the pooled assets the County Treasurer holds and invests on behalf of other governmental entities that are not held in trust and the County Treasurer's receipt and distribution of taxes for other governmental entities. ***Modify as appropriate, including adding any other significant activities accounted for in the custodial funds.***

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. 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. ***Modify if the County's policy is to apply unrestricted revenues first. This policy should be consistent with the flow assumption used for single audit and AELR purposes.***

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. The County's major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental, charges for services, and investment earnings. ***Add or delete major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual from this list as necessary.*** Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, landfill closure and postclosure care costs, 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 lease contracts and subscription-based information technology arrangements are reported as other financing sources.

D. Cash and investments

Add the following paragraph to define cash and cash equivalents of the proprietary funds.

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. ***Modify as appropriate.***

All investments are stated at fair value. ***Modify if the County has any investments that are not stated at fair value. The County should describe any investments not reported at fair value and its policy for valuing them.***

Except as provided in GASB Statements No. 31, paragraph 16, No. 72, paragraph 69, and No. 90, paragraph 5, the County should report all investments at fair value. Exceptions to reporting investments at fair value include:

- ***Short-term debt investments with remaining maturities of up to 90 days at year-end that are in the County Treasurer's investment pool may be reported at amortized cost.***
- ***Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts should be stated at cost.***
- ***Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of 1 year or less at the time of purchase that are not in the County Treasurer's investment pool should be stated at amortized cost.***
- ***Majority equity interest in a legally separate organization.***

See GASB Statements No. 31, paragraph 16, and No. 72, paragraph 69, for additional exceptions.

E. Inventories

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

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

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 2 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.

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

	Capitalization threshold
Land	
Land improvements	

	Depreciation/Amortization method	Estimated useful life
Buildings		
Equipment		
Infrastructure ***(may list systems separately)***		
Intangibles: ***(list by major categories)***		
Right-to-use subscription assets		
Right-to-use lease assets: ***(list my major underlying asset category)***		
Land		
Land improvements		
Buildings		
Equipment		
Infrastructure		

Intangible right-to-use lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the County is reasonably certain of being exercised—then the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Intangible right-to-use subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

H. 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.

I. Fund balance classifications

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

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

The unrestricted fund balance category is composed of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations that the County's Board of Supervisors approved, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the County. Only the Board can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances. ***Modify as necessary to describe the formal action needed to establish, modify, or rescind the commitment.***

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Supervisors has authorized the County manager, _________, and _________ to assign resources for a specific purpose. ***Modify as necessary to describe the officials authorized to make assignments and the policy pursuant to which authorization is given.***

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 (the County will use) restricted fund balance first. It is the County's policy to use (the County will use) committed amounts first when disbursing unrestricted fund balances, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts. ***Modify as necessary to describe the County's hierarchy for use of its fund balances. If the County does not have a formal policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts, it should consider that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.***

J. Investment earnings

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

K. Compensated absences

Compensated absences payable consists of ***(County should disclose the types of compensated absences accrued as a liability in the financial statements and any significant policies the County applies concerning their recognition and measurement of the liability, including flow assumptions for leave usage—examples include vacation [or annual] leave, sick leave, paid time off [PTO], holidays, parental leave, bereavement leave, and certain types of sabbatical leave.)***

(GASB Statement No. 101 requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for [1] leave that has not been used and [2] leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if [a] the leave is attributable to services already rendered, [b] the leave accumulates, and [c] the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.)

L. Leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements

Leases

As lessee, the County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $_______ or more. The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease. The County's estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on ***describe how the County determined its estimated incremental borrowing rate***.

As lessor, the County recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of $_______ or more. If there is no stated rate in the lease contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate the County charges the lessee) and the implicit rate cannot be determined, the County uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to measure lease receivables. The County's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described above.

Subscription-based information technology arrangements

The County recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of $_______ or more. The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure subscription liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the arrangement. The County's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described above.

Note _ - Accounting changes and error corrections

1. ***Accounting changes** are (a) changes in accounting principles, (b) changes in accounting estimates, and (c) changes to or within the financial reporting entity (see GASB Statement No. 100, paragraphs 4 through 11, for specific definitions).*

(a) Change in accounting principle

Financial reporting (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraph 15): A change in accounting principle should be reported retroactively by restating beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, for the cumulative effect, if any, of the change to the newly adopted accounting principle on prior periods.

Disclosure requirements (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraphs 17, 29, and 32-34):

- *The note disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 100 should correspond to the reporting units. Each separate column in the basic financial statements, except for the total columns, is a reporting unit. Further, these disclosures should be made in the reporting period in which the accounting change occurs.*
- *The nature of the change in accounting principle, including (1) identification of the financial statement line items (excluding totals and subtotals) affected by the application of the new accounting principle and (2) for the implementation of a new pronouncement, identification of the pronouncement that was implemented.*
- *Except for the implementation of a new pronouncement, the reason for the change in accounting principle, including an explanation of why the newly adopted accounting principle is preferable.*
- *The effects on beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable. Those effects should be disclosed in a tabular format that reconciles beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as adjusted or restated for each reporting unit. If the government has separately displayed in the financial statements the effects of each accounting change or error correction by reporting unit, those effects need not be repeated in notes to financial statements. See the illustrative table at the end of this section for an example.*
- *For a change in accounting principle that does not have an effect on beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position but that results in a reclassification in the financial statements, the disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 100, paragraphs 17a and 17b, should be included in the notes to financial statements.*

(b) Change in accounting estimate

Financial reporting (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraph 20): A change in accounting estimate should be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in accounting estimate in the reporting period in which the change occurs.

Disclosure requirements (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraphs 21 and 33-34):

- *The note disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 100 should correspond to the reporting units. Each separate column in the basic financial statements, except for the total columns, is a reporting unit. Further, these disclosures should be made in the reporting period in which the accounting change occurs.*
- *A government should disclose the following in notes to financial statements in each circumstance in which a change to an input (that is, a change to the data, assumptions, or measurement methodologies) has a significant effect on the accounting estimate:*
  - *The nature of the change in accounting estimate, including identification of the financial statement line items (excluding totals and subtotals) affected.*
  - *If the change in accounting estimate results from a change in measurement methodology, (1) the reason for the change in measurement methodology and (2) except in circumstances in which the change in measurement methodology is required by a GASB pronouncement, an explanation of why the new measurement methodology is preferable.*

(c) Change to or within the financial reporting entity

Financial reporting (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraph 22): Report a change to or within the financial reporting entity by adjusting the current reporting period's beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, for the effect of the change as if the change occurred as of the beginning of the reporting period.

Disclosure requirements (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraphs 23 and 32-34):

- *The note disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 100 should correspond to the reporting units. Each separate column in the basic financial statements, except for the total columns, is a reporting unit. Further, these disclosures should be made in the reporting period in which the accounting change occurs.*
- *The nature of the change to or within the financial reporting entity.*
- *The reason for the change to or within the financial reporting entity, except in circumstances in which a change in a fund's presentation results only from meeting or not meeting the quantitative threshold for major funds in paragraph 76 of Statement 34, as amended.*
- *The effects on beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable. Those effects should be disclosed in a tabular format that reconciles beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as adjusted or restated for each reporting unit. If the government has separately displayed in the financial statements the effects of each accounting change or error correction by reporting unit, those effects need not be*

repeated in notes to financial statements. See the illustrative table at the end of this section for an example.

2. ***Error correction**—An error results from mathematical mistakes, mistakes in the application of accounting principles, or oversight or misuse of facts that existed at the time the financial statements were issued about conditions that existed as of the financial statement date. Facts that existed at the time the financial statements were issued are those facts that could reasonably be expected to have been obtained and taken into account at that time about conditions that existed as of the financial statement date. A change from (a) applying an accounting principle that is not generally accepted to transactions or other events that previously were significant to (b) applying a generally accepted accounting principle to those transactions or other events is an error correction. (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraphs 12 and 13)*

<u>Financial reporting (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraph 25):</u> An error correction should be reported retroactively by restating beginning net position, fund balance, and fund net position, as applicable, for the cumulative effect of the error correction on prior periods.

<u>Disclosure requirements (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraphs 27, 30, and 32-34)</u>:

- *The note disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 100 should correspond to the reporting units. Each separate column in the basic financial statements, except for the total columns, is a reporting unit. Further, these disclosures should be made in the reporting period in which the error is discovered and corrected.*
- *The nature of the error and its correction, including the periods affected by the error and identification of the financial statement line items (excluding totals and subtotals) affected by the error in prior periods.*
- *For financial statements that present a single period, the effect on the prior period's change in net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, had the error not occurred.*
- *The effects on beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable. Those effects should be disclosed in a tabular format that reconciles beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as adjusted or restated for each reporting unit. If the government has separately displayed in the financial statements the effects of <u>each</u> accounting change or error correction by reporting unit, those effects need not be repeated in notes to financial statements. See the illustrative table at the end of this section for an example.*
- *For an error correction that does not have an effect on beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position but that results in a <u>reclassification</u> in the financial statements, the disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 100, paragraph 27a, should be included in the notes to financial statements.*

When a material misstatement (error) is discovered subsequent to the issuance of the financial statements, management must take the following steps to ensure that anyone in receipt of the audited financial statements is informed of the situation, including that the audited financial statements are not to be relied upon. Management's steps may include the following, see AU-C §560:

- *Notification to anyone who is known to be relying or who is likely to rely on the financial statements that the auditors' report and financial statements are not to be relied upon and that revised financial statements, together with a new auditors' report, will be issued.*
- *Issuing, as soon as practicable, revised financial statements with appropriate disclosure of the misstatement.*
- *Issuing the subsequent year's financial statements with the appropriate disclosure of the misstatement. This is usually appropriate when issuance of the subsequent year's financial statements is imminent.*

The auditor should include an emphasis-of-matter paragraph in the auditors' report when there is an adjustment to correct a material misstatement in previously issued financial statements, see AU-C §708.

Illustrative example for adjustments to and restatements of beginning balances. For other illustrative disclosure examples, including an alternative tabular format to the presentation below, see GASB Statement No. 100, Appendix C.

Adjustments to and restatements of beginning balances

During fiscal year 2025, accounting changes and error corrections resulted in adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position and/or fund balance, as follows:

	Net position/fund balance June 30, 2024 as previously reported	Change in accounting principle— *(use separate column for each change)*	*Change to or within the reporting entity— (use separate column for each change)*	Error correction— *(use separate column for each error)*	Net position/fund balance July 1, 2024 as restated
Government-wide					
Governmental activities	$	$	$	$	$
Business-type activities					
Total primary government	$	$	$	$	$
Governmental funds					
Major funds:					
General fund	$	$	$	$	$
Major fund					
Nonmajor funds					
Total governmental funds	$	$	$	$	$
Proprietary funds					
Major funds:					
Major enterprise fund	$	$	$	$	$
Nonmajor enterprise funds					
Internal service funds					
Total proprietary funds	$	$	$	$	$
Fiduciary funds					
(list by fund type)	$	$	$	$	$
Total fiduciary funds	$	$	$	$	$
Discretely presented component units					
Major component unit	$	$	$	$	$
Nonmajor component units					
Total discretely presented component units	$	$	$	$	$

Note _ - Reconciliations of certain information in governmental fund statements to information in government-wide statements

If aggregated information presented in the reconciliations of the government-wide financial statements to the fund financial statements obscures the nature of the individual elements of a particular reconciling item, provide details about those reconciling items here. See GASB Statement No. 34, paragraph 77.

Note _ - Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

Violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions—***Disclose any significant violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, for example, violations of A.R.S. requirements for collateralization of County deposits and requirements for the types and maturities of County investments, violations of A.R.S. requirements governing County budgeting, including actual expenditures exceeding budgeted expenditures at the department level, and violations of bond covenants. See GASB Cod. §1200 for additional guidance. Also, disclose actions taken to address such violations as GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 9, requires.***

Deficit fund balances or net position—***Disclose deficit fund balance or net position of individual nonmajor funds since it cannot be seen in the aggregated nonmajor funds column. See GASB Cod. §2300.106.*** At June 30, 2025, the following nonmajor funds reported deficits in fund balance or net position: ***Modify as necessary.***

Fund	Deficit
Governmental funds:	
List individual funds	
Proprietary funds:	
List individual funds	

Note _ - Deposits and investments

The required GASB risk disclosures for deposits and investments should be made for the primary government, including its blended component units. Risk disclosures should also be made for the governmental and business-type activities, individual major funds, nonmajor funds in the aggregate, or fiduciary fund types when the risk exposures are significantly greater than the deposit and investment risks of the primary government. For example, a primary government's total investments may not be exposed to concentration of credit risk. However, if the County has all of its investments in 1 issuer for an opinion unit, disclosure should be made for the opinion unit's exposure to concentration of credit risk.

If the County participates in the Arizona State Retirement System's Contribution Prepayment Program (ASRS CPP) and places monies on deposit with the ASRS or establishes a 115 trust for future contribution payments, as long as those monies remain invested, prior to amortization against future contribution payments, the County should record restricted cash and investments and the associated restricted net position/fund balance; further, those monies are subject to the same GASB disclosure requirements noted below, in accordance with how those monies are invested.

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
Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

1. Commercial paper must be of prime quality and be rated within the top 2 ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency.
2. Specified bonds, debentures, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars must be rated "A" or better at the time of purchase by at least 2 nationally recognized rating agencies.
3. Fixed income securities must carry 1 of the 2 highest ratings by Moody's investors service and Standard and Poor's rating service. If only 1 of these services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

Custodial credit risk
Statutes require collateral for deposits at 102 percent of all deposits federal depository insurance does not cover.

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

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

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

Deposits—At June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was $________, and the bank balance was $________. ***Describe the County's formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk or indicate that the County does not have a policy. If the County has any category 3 deposits at fiscal year-end, add the following recap and modify as necessary.***

At June 30, 2025, $________ of the County's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

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

According to GASB Implementation Guide No. 2016-1, questions 4.5 and 4.6, certificates of deposit that are not negotiable and have redemption terms that do not consider market rates should be treated as deposits, and negotiable certificates of deposit should be treated as investments for purposes of GASB Statement Nos. 3 and 40 disclosures.

________________________ County

Notes to financial statements
June 30, 2025

Investments—The County had total investments of $_________ at June 30, 2025. The County categorizes certain investments measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Investments with significantly different risk profiles should not be aggregated into a single investment type for all investment disclosures, as applicable. See question 1.3.2 in the GASB Implementation Guide No. 2015-1.

		Fair value measurement using		
	Amount	**Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)**	**Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)**
Investments by fair value level				
U.S. Treasury securities	$			
U.S. agency securities				
Corporate bonds				
Local government bonds				
List additional investment types				
Total investments categorized by fair value level	$	$	$	$

Investments categorized as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. ***For investments categorized as Level 2 or Level 3, describe the valuation technique used for each level by investment type. Also, if there was a change in any of the valuation techniques that had a significant impact on the result, disclose the change and the reason(s) for making it.***

The County also had investments of $_________ 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.

The County also had the following investments measured at amortized cost:

	Amount
Repurchase agreements	$
List additional investment types	
Total investments measured at amortized cost	$

Credit risk—Briefly describe the County's formal investment policy with respect to credit risk or indicate that it does not have one. At June 30, 2025, credit risk for the County's investments was as follows: ***Modify as necessary.***

Investment type	**Rating**	**Rating agency**	**Amount**
U.S. agency securities			$
Repurchase agreements			
Corporate bonds			

Local government bonds			
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	AAAf/S1+	Standard and Poor's	
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	Unrated	Not applicable	
			$

Disclose the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating agencies as of fiscal year-end, by aggregating investment amounts by investment type and rating categories. When multiple ratings exist and the County is aware of the different ratings, present the rating with the greatest degree of risk. U.S. government obligations and obligations the U.S. government explicitly guarantees do not require disclosure of credit risk. However, obligations of government-sponsored enterprises that the U.S. government implicitly guarantees are subject to credit risk disclosures. See question 1.9.7 in the GASB Implementation Guide No. 2015-1 for more information. Repurchase agreements are not subject to credit risk if the securities underlying the repurchase agreements are exempt from credit risk disclosures. See question 1.9.10 in the GASB Implementation Guide No. 2015-1. If credit risk disclosure is required and the investment is unrated, the disclosure should indicate that fact. See Illustrations 1–4 in GASB Statement No. 40 for additional examples of required disclosures.

Custodial credit risk—For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the counterparty's failure, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in an outside party's possession. ***Briefly describe the County's formal investment policy with respect to custodial credit risk or indicate that it does not have one. If the County has any category 3 investments at fiscal year-end, add the following and modify as necessary:*** At June 30, 2025, the County had $__________ of ***name of investment type*** that was uninsured, not registered in the County's name, and held by the counterparty, and $_________ of ***name of investment type*** that was uninsured, not registered in the County's name, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the County's name. ***Disclose amounts by investment type and how the investments were held. See Illustration 1 in GASB Statement No. 40 for an example of required disclosure. Investments in external investment pools and in open-end mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk. (GASB Statement No. 40, paragraph 9)***

Normally, the line item cash and investments held by trustees is category 3 (see questions 1.16.4 and 1.16.5 of the GASB Implementation Guide No. 2015-1).

Concentration of credit risk—If the County's investments held at year-end were exposed to concentration of credit risk, briefly describe the County's formal investment policy with respect to concentration of credit risk or indicate that it does not have one. The County had investments at June 30, 2025, of 5 percent or more in __________________ and _________________. These investments were ___ percent and ___ percent, respectively, of the County's total investments. ***Modify as necessary depending on the number of investments in any 1 issuer of 5 percent or more. See Illustration 2 in GASB Statement No. 40 for an example of required disclosure. Investments the U.S. government issues or explicitly guarantees and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. (GASB Statement No. 40, paragraph 12)***

Interest rate risk—Briefly describe the County's formal investment policy with respect to interest rate risk or indicate that it does not have one. See Illustrations 1-5 in GASB Statement No. 40 for

examples of required disclosure. List investments by investment type and amount using 1 of the following interest rate risk methods: segmented time distribution, specific identification, weighted average maturity, duration, or simulation model. Governments are encouraged to select the disclosure method that is most consistent with the method they use to identify and manage interest rate risk.

The interest rate risk disclosure for a government's investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, or other pooled investments should be limited to investments in debt mutual funds, external debt investment pools, or other pooled debt investments that do not meet the requirements to measure investments at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, paragraph 4*. (GASB Statement No. 59, paragraph 6)*

At June 30, 2025, the County had the following investments in debt securities:

Segmented time distribution example

		Investment maturities			
Investment type	**Amount**	**Less than 1 Year**	**1-5 years**	**6-10 years**	**More than 10 years**
State Treasurer's investment pools	$	$	$	$	$
U.S. Treasury securities					
U.S. agency securities					
Repurchase agreements					
Corporate bonds					
Local government bonds					
	$	$	$	$	$

OR

Specific identification example

Investment	**Maturity**	**Amount**
State Treasurer's investment pool 5		$
State Treasurer's investment pool 7		
U.S. Treasury bills ***(list each investment separately)***		
Federal National Mortgage Association ***(list each investment separately)***		
		$

OR

Weighted average maturity example

Investment type	**Amount**	**Weighted average maturity (years) *or* (months)**
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	$	
State Treasurer's investment pool 7		
U.S. Treasury securities		
U.S. agency securities		
Corporate bonds		
Local government bonds		
	$	

See Illustration 3 in GASB Statement No. 40 for an example of how to calculate weighted average maturity.

OR

Duration—See Illustration 4 in GASB Statement No. 40.

OR

Simulation model—See Illustration 5 in GASB Statement No. 40

The County must also disclose the terms of investments with fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. See Illustration 7 in GASB Statement No. 40 for an example of this required disclosure. Further, if a method requires an assumption regarding timing of cash flows (for example, whether an investment is or is not assumed to be called), interest rate changes, or other factors that affect interest rate information, the County should disclose that assumption.

Foreign currency risk—If the County's deposits or investments held at year-end were exposed to foreign currency risk, disclose the following: briefly describe the County's formal investment policy with respect to foreign currency risk or indicate that it does not have one. Also, the County should disclose the U.S. dollar balances of deposits or investments exposed to foreign currency risk organized by currency denomination and investment type. See Illustration 8 in GASB Statement No. 40 for an example of required disclosure.

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

Cash, deposits, and investments:	
Cash on hand	$
Amount of deposits	
Amount of investments	
Total	$

					Custodial funds		
	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Investment trust funds	Private-purpose trust funds	External investment pools	Other	Total
Statement of net position:							
Cash and cash equivalents	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Investments							
Cash and investments held by pension plan—ASRS Contribution Prepayment Program							
Cash and investments held by trustee(s)							
Total	$	$	$	$	$	$	$

Note _ - County Treasurer's investment pool

Arizona Revised Statutes require community colleges, school districts, and other local governments to deposit certain public monies with the County Treasurer. The Treasurer has a fiduciary responsibility to administer those and the County's monies under his (her) stewardship. The Treasurer invests, on a pool basis, all idle monies not specifically invested for a fund or program. In addition, the Treasurer determines the fair value of those pooled investments annually at June 30. ***Modify the last sentence if the Treasurer makes more frequent determinations.***

The County Treasurer's investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, and there is no regulatory oversight of its operations. The pool's structure does not provide for shares, and the County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the participants' investments.

The Treasurer allocates interest earnings to each of the pool's participants. However, for the County's monies in the pool, the Board of Supervisors authorized $___________ of interest earned in certain other funds to be transferred to the General Fund. ***Delete this sentence if the County did not assign interest earned by 1 or more funds to other fund(s).***

Deposit and investment risk disclosure requirements for the County Treasurer's investment pool—In addition to the disclosure requirements for the County Treasurer's investment pool described herein, the County must also disclose the investment pool's deposit and investment risks, including credit, custodial credit, concentration, interest rate, and foreign currency risks as appropriate. Distinguish the deposit and investment risk disclosures for the investment pool from the deposit and investment risk disclosures of the County's primary government. However, in those instances when deposit and investment risks of the investment pool are substantially the same as the County's primary government, the County may consider using the paragraph below. The County should not use this paragraph if a significant amount of County deposits or investments were not included in the investment pool such that the pool's deposit and investment risks were not substantially the same as the County's risks.

The County's deposits and investments are included in the County Treasurer's investment pool, except for $_______ of deposits and $_______ of investments in ______________. ***Modify as appropriate.*** Therefore, the deposit and investment risks of the Treasurer's investment pool are substantially the same as the County's deposit and investment risks. See Note ___ for disclosure of the County's deposit and investment risks.

Details of each major investment classification follow:

Investment type	Principal	Interest rate(s)	Maturities	Amount

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

Statement of fiduciary net position	
Assets	$
Liabilities	
Net position	$
Net position held for:	
Internal participants	$
External participants	
Total net position	$
Statement of changes in fiduciary net position	
Total additions	$
Total deductions	
Net increase (decrease)	
Net position:	
July 1, 2024	
June 30, 2025	$

Note _ - Receivables

If the County had significant individual receivable accounts whose nature is obscured by aggregation, provide details about those accounts here. Also, describe any receivable balance not expected to be collected within 1 year. See GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 13.

Lease receivables—***The County, as lessor, should disclose the following about its lease activities (which may be grouped), other than short-term leases.***

The County leases ***describe assets by major classes, such as building space,*** to third parties under the provisions of various lease agreements. ***Modify as appropriate – the County should provide a general description of its leasing arrangements.***

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized total lease-related revenues of $_______. ***The County should include the total amount of revenue, for example, lease revenue, interest revenue, and any other lease-related revenue, recognized in the fiscal year from leases, if that amount cannot be determined based on the amounts displayed on the face of the financial statements. (GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 57 [b])***

If the County has material variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, and/or termination penalties that are NOT included in the lease receivables, disclose the following information as applicable. (GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 57 [a], [c])

Variable lease payments

The County's lease contracts include variable lease payments, including residual value guarantees, that are not included in the lease receivable because they are not fixed in substance. ***Modify as appropriate. Describe the basis, terms, and conditions on which variable payments not included in the***

measurement of the lease receivable are determined. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized revenues of $_______ for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivables.

Other payments

The County's lease contracts include other payments, such as termination penalties, that are not included in the lease receivable. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized revenues of $_______ for other payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivables.

The County should also provide relevant disclosures for the following transactions, if applicable:

- ***Leases of assets that are investments (see GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 41)***
- ***Certain regulated leases (see GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 60)***
- ***Sublease transactions (see GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 81)***
- ***Sale-leaseback transactions (see GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 85)***
- ***Lease-leaseback transactions (see GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 87)***

Note _ - Public-private and public-public partnerships

If the County participates in public-private or public-public partnerships (P3s), the following disclosures should be made for the County acting as the transferor or as the operator:

A transferor should disclose the following about its P3 activities (which may be grouped for purposes of disclosure, see GASB Statement No. 94, paragraphs 35-36):

a. ***A general description of its P3 arrangements, including the status of projects during the construction period, if applicable, and the basis, terms, and conditions on which any variable payments not included in the measurement of the receivable for installment payments are determined.***
b. ***The nature and amounts of assets and deferred inflows of resources related to P3s that are recognized in the financial statements.***
c. ***The discount rate or rates applied to the measurement of the receivable for installment payments, if any.***
d. ***The amount of inflows of resources recognized in the reporting period for variable and other payments not previously included in the measurement of the receivable for installment payments, including inflows of resources related to residual value guarantees and termination penalties.***
e. ***The nature and extent of rights retained by the transferor or granted to the operator under the P3 arrangements.***
f. ***Some P3 arrangements may include provisions for guarantees and commitments. For each period in which a guarantee or commitment exists, disclosures should be made about the guarantees and commitments, including identification, duration, and significant contract terms.***

An <u>operator</u> should disclose the following about its P3 activities (which may be grouped for purposes of disclosure, see GASB Statement No. 94, paragraphs 57-59):

a. ***A general description of its P3 arrangements, including the status of projects during the construction period, if applicable, and the basis, terms, and conditions on which any variable payments not included in the measurement of the liability for installment payments are determined.***
b. ***The nature and amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources related to P3s that are recognized in the financial statements.***
c. ***The discount rate or rates applied to the measurement of the liability for installment payments, if any.***
d. ***Principal and interest requirements to maturity, presented separately, for the liability for installment payments for each of the 5 subsequent fiscal years and in 5-year increments thereafter.***
e. ***The amount of outflows of resources recognized in the reporting period for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the liability for installment payments.***
f. ***The nature and extent of rights granted to the operator or retained by the transferor under P3 arrangements.***
g. ***The components of any loss associated with an impairment (the impairment loss and any related change in the liability).***
h. ***Some P3 arrangements may include provisions for guarantees and commitments. For each period in which a guarantee or commitment exists, disclosures should be made about the guarantees and commitments, including identification, duration, and significant contract terms.***

Note _ - Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

In the table below, intangible right-to-use lease assets for land/land improvements would only be presented in the capital assets not being depreciated/amortized sections of the table below if the lease contract has a purchase option that the County has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. Otherwise, they would be amortized over the lease term. (GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 32)

Note that if an agreement meets the GASB definition of a lease (GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 4) or SBITA (GASB Statement No. 96, paragraph 6), prepaying the entire balance does NOT mean the agreement is no longer classified as a lease or SBITA. Although no liability would be recorded, the County would still be responsible for the recording and subsequent amortization of an intangible right-to-use lease or subscription asset, as applicable, including the appropriate disclosures.

_______________ County
Notes to financial statements
June 30, 2025

	Balance July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land				
Land improvements				
Construction in progress				
Intangibles:				
Right-to-use lease assets:				
Land				
Land improvements				
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized				
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings				
Equipment				
Infrastructure ***(may list systems separately)***				
Intangibles: ***(list by major categories)***				
Right-to-use subscription assets				
Right-to-use lease assets: ***(modify underlying assets as appropriate)***				
Land				
Land improvements				
Buildings				
Equipment				
Infrastructure				
Total				
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings				
Equipment				
Infrastructure ***(may list systems separately)***				
Intangibles: ***(list by major categories)***				
Right-to-use subscription assets				
Right-to-use lease assets: ***(modify underlying assets as appropriate)***				
Land				
Land improvements				
Buildings				
Equipment				
Infrastructure				
Total				
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net				
Governmental activities capital assets, net				
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				

	Balance July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Land				
Land improvements				
Construction in progress				
Intangibles:				
Right-to-use lease assets:				
Land				
Land improvements				
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized				
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings				
Utility systems				
Equipment				
Intangibles: ***(list by major categories)***				
Right-to-use subscription assets				
Right-to-use lease assets: ***(modify underlying assets as appropriate)***				
Land				
Land improvements				
Buildings				
Utility systems				
Equipment				
Total				
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings				
Utility systems				
Equipment				
Intangibles: ***(list by major categories)***				
Right-to-use subscription assets				
Right-to-use lease assets: ***(modify underlying assets as appropriate)***				
Land				
Land improvements				
Buildings				
Utility systems				
Equipment				
Total				
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized, net				
Business-type activities capital assets, net				

If the County has any collections (such as art or historical treasures) that are not capitalized, describe the collection and disclose why the assets are not capitalized. See GASB Statement No. 34, paragraph 118.

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	
Public safety	
Highways and streets	
Sanitation	
Health	
Welfare	
Culture and recreation	
Education	
Internal service funds	
Total governmental activities depreciation/amortization expense	
Business-type activities:	
Landfill	
List other activities	
Total business-type activities depreciation/amortization expense	

Note _ - Construction and other commitments

The County had major contractual commitments related to various capital projects at June 30, 2025, for the construction of ***(list projects)***. At June 30, 2025, the County had spent $________ on these projects and had remaining contractual commitments with contractors of $________. These projects are being financed ***(describe source of payment/financing and terms of the commitment)***.

The County had contractual commitments related to leases for which the lease term had not yet commenced at June 30, 2025, for ***(list lease assets by major classes)***. At June 30, 2025, the County had made payments of $__________ to the lessors and had remaining contractual commitments with lessors of $__________, including the lease liabilities that will be recognized at the commencement of the lease terms. ***(GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 37 [g])***

The County had contractual commitments related to subscription-based information technology arrangements for which the subscription term had not yet commenced at June 30, 2025, for ***(describe IT software and/or underlying IT assets)***. At June 30, 2025, the County had made payments of $________to the vendors and had remaining contractual commitments with vendors of $_________, including the subscription liabilities that will be recognized at the commencement of the subscription terms. ***(GASB Statement No. 96, paragraph 60 [f])***

If the County had other significant commitments, provide a description of the commitment, dollar amounts, and basic terms of the commitment (including amounts spent to date and amounts remaining under the commitment), and source of payment.

Note _ - Short-term liabilities

Payables—***If the County had significant individual payable accounts whose nature is obscured by aggregation, provide details about those accounts here. See GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 13.***

Short-term debt—***If the County had short-term debt (e.g., anticipation notes, lines of credit, and similar loans) activity during the year, even if no short-term debt is outstanding at year-end, the County should explain why the debt was issued and present a schedule of changes that discloses beginning and ending balances as well as increases and decreases. See GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 12, as amended by GASB Statement No. 88, paragraphs 4 and 6. The County should also disclose summarized information about assets pledged as collateral for the debt and terms specified in the debt agreement related to significant (1) events of default with finance-related consequences, (2) termination events with finance-related consequences, and (3) subjective acceleration clauses. See GASB Statement No. 88, paragraph 5.***

Note _ - Long-term liabilities

The following schedule details the County's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due within 1 year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds					
Revenue bonds					
Special assessment bonds with governmental commitment					
Discounts/premiums					
Total bonds payable					
Certificates of participation payable					
Financed purchases					
Leases payable					
Subscriptions liability					
Asset retirement obligations					
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability					
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs payable					
Insurance claims payable					
Compensated absences payable*					
Claims and judgments payable					
Pollution remediation obligations					
Add other line items as needed					
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities					
Business-type activities					
Revenue bonds payable					
Discounts/premiums					
Total bonds payable					
Notes payable					
Financed purchases					
Leases payable					
Subscriptions liability					
Asset retirement obligations					

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due within 1 year
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability					
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs payable					
Compensated absences payable*					
Claims and judgments payable					
Pollution remediation obligations					
Add other line items as needed					
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities					

**** The County should present either (a) the separate increases and decreases or (b) a net increase or a net decrease in its liability for compensated absences. If the County presents a net amount, it should indicate that it is a net amount.***

Complete the following sentence if the County had short-term or long-term debt outstanding. GASB Statement No. 88, paragraph 5.a.

The County also had (an) unused line(s) of credit in the amount of $__________.

In the following bonds, certificates of participation, and financed purchase disclosures, the County should disclose summarized information about assets pledged as collateral for the debt and terms specified in the debt agreement related to significant (1) events of default with finance-related consequences, (2) termination events with finance-related consequences, and (3) subjective acceleration clauses. The County should also separate information regarding (a) direct borrowings and direct placements of debt from (b) other debt. GASB Statement No. 88, paragraphs 5 and 6.

The County is not required to disclose collateral pledged as a security for a lease if that collateral is solely the asset underlying the lease. (GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 39) If the County has issued debt for which the principal and interest payments are secured by lease payments, describe the existence, terms, and conditions of options by the lessee to terminate the lease or abate payments. (GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 57 [d])

Bonds—The County's bonded debt consists of various issues of general obligation, revenue, and special assessment bonds that are generally callable (noncallable) with interest payable semiannually (annually). Bond proceeds pay primarily 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. Revenue bonds are repaid from charges for services in the __________ funds. Special assessment bonds are secured by pledges of revenues from special assessments levied against the benefiting property owners. ***Include as applicable.*** During the year, the County issued general obligation bonds totaling $_____ to ***describe the purpose***. In addition, revenue bonds totaling $_____ were issued to ***describe the purpose***.

Of the general obligation bond, revenue bond, and special assessment bond amounts originally authorized, $_____, $_____, and $_____, respectively, remain unissued. ***If all the authorized bonds were issued, delete the preceding sentence.*** The following bonds were outstanding at June 30, 2025:

Description	Original amount authorized	Amount issued	Maturity ranges	Interest rates	Outstanding principal
General obligation bonds	$	$			$
General obligation bonds—refunding					
Revenue bonds					
Revenue bonds—refunding					
Special assessment bonds with governmental commitment					
					$

If issuing an annual comprehensive financial report for the GFOA certificate program, it is recommended that the County disclose the information above for each debt issuance. The County should also describe the legal debt limit/margin and the applicability of federal arbitrage regulations.

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's bonds payable at June 30, 2025:

	Governmental activities						Business-type activities	
	General obligation bonds		Revenue bonds		Special assessment bonds		Revenue bonds *Use separate columns for different types of bonds*	
Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026								
2027								
2028								
2029								
2030								
2031-35								
2036-40								
2041-45								
2046-50								
2051-55								
Total								

If the County has variable-rate debt, disclose interest requirements based on the rate effective at the end of the reporting year. In addition, the County should add a paragraph following the table that discloses the terms under which interest rates may change. See GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 10.

Pledged revenues are those specific revenues that have been formally committed to directly collateralize or secure debt (e.g., bonds, certificates of participation, etc.) of a pledging

government, or directly or indirectly collateralize or secure debt of a component unit. For each period in which secured debt remains outstanding, the County must disclose the following:

a. ***Identification of the specific revenue pledged and the approximate pledge amount.***
b. ***Identification of, and general purpose for, the debt the pledged revenue secures.***
c. ***Commitment term.***
d. ***Relationship of the pledged amount to the total for that specific revenue stream (i.e., percent of the specific revenue stream that has been pledged).***
e. ***Comparison of the pledged revenues recognized during the period to the principal and interest requirements for the debt those revenues directly or indirectly collateralize***

See GASB Statement No. 48, paragraph 21, for more information regarding the disclosure requirements for pledged revenues. Also, see Appendix D, Examples 1-3, in GASB Statement No. 48 for examples of required disclosure. For more complex situations, the County may want to present tables with the required disclosures.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the County issued general obligation (revenue) bonds with an average interest rate of ___ percent to advance-refund older, higher-rate issues with an average interest rate of ___ percent. The County realized net proceeds of $_____ after payment of $_____ in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs, plus $_____ of _____ sinking fund monies. The County used these proceeds to purchase securities that it placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded debt is considered defeased, and related liabilities are not included in the County's financial statements. Details of the refunding transactions are as follows:

	Bond category
Amount of refunding bonds issued	
Amount of bonds refunded	
Reduction in debt service payments	
Economic gain (loss)	

Complete the following paragraph for the fiscal year in which bonds are defeased using only existing resources. GASB Statement No. 86

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the County defeased $__________ of general obligation (revenue) bonds to ***include reason for defeasance***. Accordingly, the related liabilities are not included in the County's financial statements. The County placed $__________ of cash and other monetary assets acquired with existing resources ***modify as necessary*** in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments of $__________ on the defeased debt.

For all periods following an advance refunding, or in-substance defeasance using only existing resources, that end with defeased bonds still outstanding, complete the next paragraph.

In prior years, the County defeased certain general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds and existing resources ***modify as necessary*** in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for these defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. At June 30, 2025, the following outstanding bonds were considered defeased:

Description	Amount *(principal balance of defeased bonds outstanding at June 30, 2025)*
General obligation bonds	
Revenue bonds	

For all in-substance defeasances for which substitution of essentially risk-free monetary assets with monetary assets that are not essentially risk-free is not prohibited, the County should disclose the information required by GASB Statement No. 86, paragraphs 10 and 11, as applicable.

If the refunded (old) debt is variable-rate debt, it cannot be considered defeased because of the uncertainty of the future debt service requirements. It is possible to defease old fixed-rate debt with new variable-rate debt, but additional disclosures should be made. See footnote 4 of GASB Statement No. 7 for additional details.

Certificates of participation—The County has issued certificates of participation that are generally callable (noncallable) with interest payable semiannually (annually) to purchase or construct ***describe the assets***. During the year, the County issued certificates totaling $_____ to ***describe the purpose***.

Of the total amount(s) originally authorized, $_____ remains unissued. ***If all the authorized certificates were issued, delete the preceding sentence.*** The following certificates were outstanding at June 30, 2025:

Description	Original amount authorized	Amount issued	Maturity ranges	Interest rates	Outstanding principal
List by COP issue					

Describe other significant features of certificates of participation issues. Also, if the County advance-refunded any certificates of participation or defeased any certificates of participation using only existing resources during the fiscal year, modify the wording in the second- and third-to-last paragraphs of the bonds payable note accordingly, as applicable.

In all periods following an advance refunding or in-substance defeasance using only existing resources for which certificates of participation defeased in substance remain outstanding, the amount of those certificates of participation, if any, outstanding at fiscal year-end should be disclosed. Modify the wording of the last paragraph of the bonds payable note accordingly.

For all in-substance defeasances for which substitution of essentially risk-free monetary assets with monetary assets that are not essentially risk-free is not prohibited, the County should disclose the information required by GASB Statement No. 86, paragraphs 10 and 11, as applicable.

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's certificates of participation payable at June 30, 2025:

Year ending June 30	Governmental activities		Business-type activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026				
2027				
2028				
2029				
2030				
2031-35				
2036-40				
2041-45				
2046-50				
2051-55				
Total				

Financed purchases—The County has acquired ***describe assets by major classes*** under contract agreements at a total purchase price of $_____. The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's financed purchases at June 30, 2025:

Year ending June 30	Governmental activities		Business-type activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026				
2027				
2028				
2029				
2030				
2031-35				
2036-40				
2041-45				
Total				

Leases—***The County, as lessee, should disclose the following about its lease activities (which may be grouped), other than short-term leases.***

The County has obtained the right to use ***describe assets by major classes*** under the provisions of various lease agreements. ***Modify accordingly – the County should provide a general description of its leasing arrangements.***

The total amount of lease assets and the related accumulated amortization are as follows: ***(GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 37 [b])***

Total intangible right-to-use lease assets	
Less: accumulated amortization	
Carrying value	

The following schedule details minimum lease payments to maturity for the County's leases payable at June 30, 2025:

Year ending June 30	Governmental activities Principal	Governmental activities Interest	Business-type activities Principal	Business-type activities Interest
2026				
2027				
2028				
2029				
2030				
2031-35				
2036-40				
2041-45				
2046-50				
2051-55				
Total				

If the County has material variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, and/or other payments that are NOT included in the lease liability, disclose the following information as applicable. (GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 37 [a], [d], [e])

Variable lease payments

The County's lease contracts include variable lease payments that are not included in the lease liability because they are not fixed in substance. ***Describe the basis, terms, and conditions on which variable payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability are determined.*** During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized expenses of $_______ for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities.

Other payments

The County's lease contracts include other payments, such as residual value guarantees and termination penalties, that are not included in the lease liability because they are not reasonably certain of being required. ***Modify as appropriate. Describe the existence, terms, and conditions of residual value guarantees.*** During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized expenses of $_______ for other payments not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities.

The County should also provide relevant disclosures for the following transactions, if applicable.

- ***The components of any impairment loss and any related change in the lease liability (see GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 37 [h])***
- ***Sublease transactions (see GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 81)***
- ***Sale-leaseback transactions (see GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 85)***
- ***Lease-leaseback transactions (see GASB Statement No. 87, paragraph 87)***

Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs)—***The County should disclose the following about its SBITAs (which may be grouped), other than short-term SBITAs.***

The County has obtained the right to use ***describe IT software and/or underlying IT assets*** under the provisions of various subscription-based information technology arrangements. ***Modify accordingly – the County should provide a general description of its SBITAs.***

The total amount of subscription assets and the related accumulated amortization are as follows: ***(GASB Statement No. 96, paragraph 60 [b])***

Total intangible right-to-use subscription assets	
Less: accumulated amortization	
Carrying value	

The following schedule details minimum subscription payments to maturity for the County's subscriptions liability at June 30, 2025:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2026		
2027		
2028		
2029		
2030		
2031-35		
2036-40		
2041-45		
Total		

If the County has material variable subscription payments and/or other payments that are NOT included in the subscriptions liability, disclose the following information as applicable. (GASB Statement No. 96, paragraph 60 [a], [c], [d])

Variable subscription payments

The County's SBITAs include variable subscription payments that are not included in the subscriptions liability because they are not fixed in substance. ***Describe the basis, terms, and conditions on which variable payments not included in the measurement of the subscriptions liability are determined.*** During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized expenses of $_______ for variable subscription payments not included in the measurement of the subscriptions liability.

Other payments

The County's SBITAs include other payments, such as termination penalties, that are not included in the subscriptions liability because they are not reasonably certain of being required. ***Modify as appropriate.*** During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized expenses of $_______ for other payments not included in the measurement of the subscriptions liability.

The County should also provide relevant disclosures for the components of any impairment loss and any related change in the subscriptions liability, as applicable (see GASB Statement No. 96, paragraph 60 [g])

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs—State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its __________ landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will not be paid until near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs in each period that the County operates the landfill. These costs will be paid from the General Fund (enterprise fund). ***Modify accordingly.***

The amount recognized each year is based on landfill capacity used at the end of each fiscal year. The $_____ reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2025, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of ___ percent of the landfill's estimated capacity. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of $_____ as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in fiscal year 2025. The County expects to close the landfill in the year ____, and the actual cost may be higher because of inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

40 CFR Part 258.74(f) requires entities operating landfills to meet local government financial test requirements or ensure that monies necessary to meet costs associated with landfills will be available when needed.

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

If the County chooses not to comply with the local government financial test requirements, disclose how the costs of landfill closure, postclosure, and corrective action are being met (for example, through a trust fund or restricted assets). See GASB Statement No. 18, paragraph 17 and Appendix D.

When bonds have been issued for the payment of landfill closure and postclosure care costs, add the following disclosure for those bonds.

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable the County issued to pay its landfill closure and postclosure care costs at June 30, 2025:

Year ending June 30	Governmental (Business-type) activities	
	Principal	Interest
2026		
2027		
2028		
2029		
2030		
2031-35		
2036-40		
2041-45		
2046-50		
2051-55		
Total		

If the County provides self-insurance for life, health, or disability benefits to its employees adapt the following note.

Insurance claims—The Employee Benefit Fund (an internal service fund) accounts for the financing of the uninsured risk of loss for certain health benefits (comprehensive, major medical, dental) to eligible employees and their dependents. Under this program, the Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of $_____ for each claim, not to exceed an annual aggregate of $_____. The Fund purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of this coverage. Settled claims did not exceed this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past 3 fiscal years. ***Modify as appropriate.***

The Fund's insurance claims payable liability totaling $_____ at June 30, 2025, is the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. This estimate is based on actuarial estimates ***or describe methodology***. Changes in the Fund's claims payable for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2025, were as follows:

	2024	2025
Claims payable, beginning of year		
Current-year claims and changes in estimates		
Claim payments		
Claims payable, end of year		

Claims and judgments—Claims and judgments are generally paid from the fund that accounts for the activity that gave rise to the claim. During fiscal year 2025, the County paid for claims and judgments as follows: ___ percent from the General Fund and ___ percent from the __________ fund. ***Modify as appropriate.***

Pollution remediation obligations—***If the County has recognized pollution remediation obligations or recoveries of pollution remediation outlays, it should disclose the information required by GASB Statement No. 49, paragraphs 25 and 26.***

Asset retirement obligations—***If the County has recognized asset retirement obligations, it should disclose the information required by GASB Statement No. 83, paragraphs 27 – 29.***

_________________________ County

Notes to financial statements

June 30, 2025

Note _ - Conduit debt

The County (as the issuer) should disclose the following general information about conduit debt obligations (GASB Statement No. 91, paragraph 25):

a. *A general description of the issuer's conduit debt obligation(s).*
b. *A general description of the issuer's limited commitment(s).*
c. *A general description of the issuer's voluntary commitment(s).*
d. *A general description of the issuer's additional commitment(s), including:*
    (1) *The legal authority and limits for extending the commitment(s).*
    (2) *The length of time of the commitment(s).*
    (3) *Arrangements, if any, for recovering payments from the third-party obligor(s).*
e. *The aggregate outstanding principal amount of all conduit debt obligations that share the same type of commitment(s) at the end of the reporting period.*

If the County has also recognized a liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 91, paragraphs 10-17, it should make additional disclosures as follows (GASB Statement No. 91, paragraph 26):

a. *A brief description of the timing of recognition and measurement of the liability and information about the changes in the recognized liability, including the following:*
    (1) *Beginning-of-period balances.*
    (2) *Increases, including initial recognition and adjustments increasing estimates.*
    (3) *Decreases, including payments made and adjustments decreasing estimates.*
    (4) *End-of-period balances.*
b. *Cumulative amounts of payments that have been made on the recognized liability at the reporting date, if any.*
c. *Amounts expected to be recovered from those payments, if any.*

Note _ - Fund balance classifications of the governmental funds

The fund balance classifications of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	General Fund	*Major* Fund	*Major* Fund	Total
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories				
Prepaid items				
List other nonspendable resources				
Total nonspendable				
Restricted for:				
Social services				
Law enforcement				
Highways and streets				
Health				
Welfare				

	General Fund	*Major* Fund	*Major* Fund	Total
Education				
Parks and recreation				
Debt service				
List other purposes				
Total restricted				
Committed to:				
List specific purposes				
Total committed				
Assigned to:				
List specific purposes				
Total assigned				
Unassigned				
Total fund balances				

The County should display the specific purpose in sufficient detail to disclose its major commitments and assignments. At a minimum, disclosures should be by function. GASB Statement No. 54, paragraph 25, and GASB Implementation Guide 2017-1, paragraph 4.38

Stabilization arrangements—When the County formally sets aside amounts for use in emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances arise, those amounts are subject to controls that dictate the circumstances under which they can be spent. The County may have made formal arrangements to maintain amounts for budget or revenue stabilization, working capital needs, contingencies, or emergencies. When the County has stabilization arrangements, it should disclose the statutory authority for establishing the stabilization arrangement, the requirements for additions to the stabilization amount, the conditions under which stabilization amounts may be spent, and the stabilization balance, if not apparent on the face of the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 54, paragraph 26

Minimum fund balance policies—When the County has formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy, it should disclose its policy setting forth the minimum amount. GASB Statement No. 54, paragraph 27

Note _ - Risk management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employees' health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past 3 fiscal years. ***Modify as appropriate.***

OR

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For these risks of loss, the

County joined and is covered by 3 public entity risk pools: the Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool, the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool, and the Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust. ***Modify as appropriate.***

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool is a public entity risk pool currently composed of 13 member counties. The pool provides member counties catastrophic loss coverage for risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; cyber security; and natural disasters; and provides risk management services. Such coverage includes all defense costs as well as the amount of any judgment or settlement. The County is responsible for paying a premium based on its exposure in relation to the exposure of the other participants and a deductible of $_____ per occurrence for property claims and $_____ per occurrence for liability claims. The County is also responsible for any payments in excess of the maximum coverage of $300 million per occurrence for property claims and $15 million per occurrence for liability claims. However, lower limits apply to certain categories of losses. A county must participate in the pool at least 3 years after becoming a member; however, it may withdraw after the initial 3-year period.

The Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool is a public entity risk pool currently composed of 13 member counties. The pool provides member counties with workers' compensation coverage, as law requires, and risk-management services. The County is responsible for paying a premium based on an experience-rating formula that allocates pool expenditures and liabilities among the members.

The Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust is a public entity risk pool currently composed of 9 member entities. The pool provides member entities with health, prescription, dental, vision, life, short-term disability, and accidental death benefits for the entities' employees and their dependents. The County is responsible for paying a premium based on enrolled employees and dependents (and requires its employees to contribute a portion of that premium). ***Modify as necessary.***

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool, the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool, and the Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust receive independent audits annually and an audit by the Arizona Department of Insurance every 5 years. All pools accrue liabilities for losses that have been incurred but not reported. These liabilities are determined annually based on an independent actuarial valuation. If a pool were to become insolvent, the County would be assessed an additional contribution.

Note _ - Pensions and other postemployment benefits

The notes to the financial statements should not include immaterial disclosures (GASB Statement No. 38). Accordingly, the County should omit the disclosures shown below for any pension or OPEB plan that is not material. If a net pension/OPEB asset or liability is included for the plan on the statement of net position, the County may mention the plan and state that it is not further disclosed because of its relative insignificance to the County's financial statements.

If the County provides its own retirees' healthcare benefits, the County should also follow the accounting and disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 or 75, if applicable.

If the County makes <u>employer</u> contributions to a 457 plan that meets the definition of a pension plan, the County should follow the accounting and disclosure requirements of Statement No. 68 or 73, as applicable. (GASB Statement No. 97)

______________________ County

Notes to financial statements
June 30, 2025

The County contributes to the plans described below. ***The County should report each pension and OPEB plan and each PSPRS group (sheriffs and attorney investigators) and CORP group (detention, dispatchers, and Administrative Office of the Courts) as separate plans because the assets of each plan are accumulated solely for the payment of benefits for that plan and may not legally be used to pay benefits of other plans.*** The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2025, 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	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Net pension and OPEB asset	$	$	$
Net pension and OPEB liability			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB			
Pension and OPEB expense			

The County's accrued payroll and employee benefits includes $________ of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2025. ***If the County reported other payables to the plans as of June 30, 2025, the County should disclose the payable amount, significant terms related to the payable, and a description of what gave rise to the payable.*** Also, the County reported $________ of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

A. Arizona State Retirement System

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

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

ASRS	Retirement Initial membership date: Before July 1, 2011	 On or after July 1, 2011
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65	30 years, age 55 25 years, age 60 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65

ASRS	Retirement Initial membership date: Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

*With actuarially reduced benefits.

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

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from $100 per month to $260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

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

Contributions—In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2025, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.27 percent (12.12 percent for retirement and 0.15 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the County to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.27 percent (12.05 percent for retirement, 0.07 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.15 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. ***If the County also made alternative contributions for retired members who returned to work, add the following sentence:*** In addition, the County was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.19 percent (10.14 percent for retirement and 0.05 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the County in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The County's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2025, were $____________, $____________, and $____________, respectively. ***Source: County records***.

During fiscal year 2025, the County paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: ___ percent from the General Fund, ___ percent from major funds, and ___ percent from other funds.

Liability—At June 30, 2025, the County reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability. ***Source: ASRS schedule of pension/OPEB amounts by employer***

ASRS	**Net pension/OPEB (asset) liability**
Pension	
Health insurance premium benefit	
Long-term disability	

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2024. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

The County's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the County's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024. The County's proportions measured as of June 30, 2024, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2023, were: ***Source: ASRS schedule of employer pension/OPEB allocations and calculation of difference between percentage from ASRS schedules of employer pension/OPEB allocations for current and prior measurement date***

ASRS	**Proportion June 30, 2024**	**Increase (decrease) from June 30, 2023**
Pension	%	
Health insurance premium benefit		
Long-term disability		

If any changes expected to have a significant effect on the measurement of the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension/OPEB liability occurred between the measurement date and the reporting date, the County should provide a brief description of the nature of the changes and the amount of the expected resultant change in the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension/OPEB liability, if known.

Expense—For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized the following pension and OPEB expense. ***Source: ASRS schedule of pension/OPEB amounts by employer***

ASRS	**Pension/OPEB expense**
Pension	
Health insurance premium benefit	
Long-term disability	

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources—At June 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources: ***Source: ASRS schedule of pension/OPEB amounts by employer***

ASRS

	Pension		Health insurance premium benefit		Long-term disability	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$	$	$	$	$	$
Changes of assumptions or other inputs						
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments						
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions						
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date ***Source: County records***						
Total	$	$	$	$	$	$

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows: ***Source: ASRS schedule of net deferred outflows and inflows of resources by employer to be recognized in pension/OPEB expense, 5 years and in aggregate thereafter, which is by measurement date. The schedule below should be by the County's reporting fiscal year. For example, in the schedule below, report the June 30, 2025 (measurement date), ASRS schedule amount for the County's June 30, 2026 (reporting date).***

Year ending June 30	Pension	Health insurance premium benefit	Long-term disability
2026			
2027			
2028			
2029			
2030			
Thereafter			

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

ASRS	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2024

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9-8.4% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.0 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ASRS Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
Public equity	44%	4.48%
Credit	23%	4.40%
Real estate	17%	6.05%
Private equity	10%	6.11%
Interest rate sensitive	6%	(0.45)%
Total	100%	

Discount rate—At June 30, 2024, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the ASRS net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate—The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate: ***Source: ASRS schedule of pension amounts by employer***

ASRS County's proportionate share of the	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current discount rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Net pension liability	$	$	$
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)			

Net long-term disability liability

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

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

If the County does not have a PSPRS Attorney Investigator or CORP Dispatcher plan, the County should delete the columns and rows related to such plan from the tables in this section and RSI. Also, references to County attorney investigators or dispatchers, as applicable, should be deleted from the following 2 paragraphs.

Plan descriptions—County sheriff employees and County attorney investigators 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 and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) 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. ***Maricopa and Pima Counties:*** County sheriff employees who are PSPRS members participate in the agent plans. 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. ***All other counties:*** Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the County's financial statements.

Counties that have a CORP plan for detention officers should use the following paragraph: County detention officers, County dispatchers, and 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 and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan for county detention officers and dispatchers (agent plans), which were closed to new members as of July 1, 2018, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan for AOC officers (cost-sharing plans). 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, County dispatchers, 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.

OR

Counties that do not have a CORP plan for detention officers should use the following paragraph:
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 a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan (cost-sharing plans). Employees who were CORP members before July 1, 2018, participate in CORP, and probation and surveillance officers who became members on or after July 1, 2018, participate in CORP or PSPDCRP. 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 the PSPRS and CORP plans. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

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

PSPRS	**Initial membership date:**		
	Before January 1, 2012	**On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017**	***Add for Maricopa and Pima Counties*** **On or after July 1, 2017**
Retirement and disability			
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5	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
Benefit percent			
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%	
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater		
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater		
Ordinary disability retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20		

PSPRS	Before January 1, 2012	Initial membership date: On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017	*Add for Maricopa and Pima Counties* On or after July 1, 2017
Survivor benefit			
Retired members	80% to 100% of retired member's pension benefit		
Active members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job		

Add for Maricopa and Pima Counties *With actuarially reduced benefits.

CORP	Before January 1, 2012	Initial membership date: On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2018	AOC probation and surveillance officers: On or after July 1, 2018
Retirement and disability			
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	***If the County has a dispatchers plan:*** Sum of years and age equals 80 25 years, any age (dispatchers) 20 years, any age (all others) 10 years, age 62 ***OR*** ***If the County does not have a dispatchers plan:*** Sum of years and age equals 80 20 years, any age 10 years, age 62	25 years, age 52.5 10 years, age 62	10 years, age 52.5* 10 or more years, age 55
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 10 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 10 years	
Benefit percent			
Normal retirement	2.0% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%	1.25% to 2.25% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retirement if more than 20 years of credited service	50% or normal retirement if more than 25 years of credited service	
Total and permanent disability retirement	50% or normal retirement if more than 25 years of credited service		
Ordinary disability retirement	2.5% per year of credited service		
Survivor benefit			
Retired members	80% of retired member's pension benefit		

CORP	Initial membership date:		
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2018	AOC probation and surveillance officers: On or after July 1, 2018
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.		

*With actuarially reduced benefits.

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.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from $100 per month to $260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

Employees covered by benefit terms—At June 30, 2025, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms: ***Source: county's individual agent plan GASB Statement No. 68 or 75 actuarial report, executive summary***

	PSPRS Sheriff		PSPRS Attorney Investigators		CORP Detention		CORP Dispatchers	
	Pension	Health	Pension	Health	Pension	Health	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits								
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits								
Active employees								
Total								

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 and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2025, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll. ***Source: County rates—County's individual agent plan June 30, 2023, funding actuarial report, contribution requirements.***

	Active member—pension	County—pension	County—health insurance premium benefit
PSPRS Sheriff	7.65%-__.__%		
PSPRS Attorney Investigators	7.65%-__.__		
CORP Detention	8.41		
CORP Dispatchers	7.96		
CORP AOC	8.41 or 8.38	39.15 or 40.67	0.24

______________________ County

Notes to financial statements
June 30, 2025

If the County made alternative contributions for retired members who returned to work or had employees in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool or PSPDCRP, add the following sentence and table, modified as necessary: 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. ***Source: County's individual agent plan June 30, 2023, funding actuarial report, contribution requirements. If the* Health—Amortization of unfunded liabilities *rate is positive, the pension and health insurance premium benefit contribution rates below should be the respective pension and health rates for amortization of unfunded liabilities. If the* Health—Amortization of unfunded liabilities *rate is negative, the pension contribution rate below should be the* Pension—Amortization of unfunded liabilities *rate less the* Health—Amortization of unfunded liabilities *rate, and the health insurance premium benefit rate should be 0.00 percent.***

	Pension	Health insurance premium benefit
PSPRS Sheriff		
PSPRS Attorney Investigators		
CORP Detention		
CORP Dispatchers		
CORP AOC	36.72%	0.00%

The County's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2025, were: ***Source: County records***

	Pension	Health insurance premium benefit
PSPRS Sheriff	$	$
PSPRS Attorney Investigators		
CORP Detention		
CORP Dispatchers		
CORP AOC		

During fiscal year 2025, the County paid for PSPRS and CORP pension and OPEB contributions as follows: ___ percent from the General Fund, ___ percent from major funds, and ___ percent from other funds.

Liability—At June 30, 2025, the County reported the following assets and liabilities. ***Source: County's individual agent plan GASB Statement No. 68 or 75 actuarial report, executive summary, and CORP AOC schedule of pension/OPEB amounts by employer.***

	Net pension (asset) liability	Net OPEB (asset) liability
PSPRS Sheriff		
PSPRS Attorney Investigators		
CORP Detention		
CORP Dispatchers		
CORP AOC (County's proportionate share)		

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

If changes expected to have a significant effect on the measurement of the net pension/OPEB liability or the County's proportionate share of the CORP AOC collective net pension/OPEB liability occurred between the measurement date and the reporting date, the County should provide a brief description of the nature of the changes and the amount of the expected resultant change in the net pension/OPEB liability/proportionate share, if known.

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

PSPRS and CORP	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.2%
Wage inflation	3.0 – 6.25% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.85% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS and CORP plan investments was determined to be 7.2 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 Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
U.S. public equity	24%	3.62%
International public equity	16%	4.47%
Global private equity	27%	7.05%
Core bonds	6%	2.44%
Private credit	20%	6.24%
Diversifying strategies	5%	3.15%
Cash - Mellon	2%	0.89%
Total	100%	

Discount rate information source: County's individual agent plan GASB Statement No. 68 or 75 actuarial report, executive summary

If all of the County's PSPRS and CORP plans used the long-term expected rate of return of 7.2 percent as the discount rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, and 7.2 percent as the discount rate for the year ended June 30, 2025, include the following paragraph: **Discount rate—**At June 30, 2024, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS and CORP total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.2 percent. 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/OPEB liability.

OR

If any of the County's PSPRS and CORP plans used the municipal bond rate along with the long-term expected rate of return to calculate the discount rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, but all of the County's PSPRS and CORP plans used the long-term expected rate of return of 7.2 percent as the discount rate for the year ended June 30, 2025, include the following paragraph: **Discount rates—**At June 30, 2024, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS and CORP total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.2 percent, which was an (increase/decrease) of ____ for the ________________ plan. The discount rate for the ___________, ___________, and CORP AOC plans did not change from the prior years. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

OR

If any of the County's PSPRS and CORP plans used the municipal bond rate along with the long-term expected rate of return to calculate the discount rate for the year ended June 30, 2025, include the following table and paragraph: **Discount rates—**The following discount rates were used to measure the total pension/OPEB liabilities:

	PSPRS Sheriff	PSPRS Attorney Investigators	CORP Detention	CORP Dispatchers	CORP AOC
Pension					
Discount rates					7.2%
Change from prior year					(0.0)
Health insurance premium benefit					
Discount rates					7.2%
Change from prior year					(0.0)

The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS and CORP discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the ___________, ___________, and CORP AOC 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 for these plans to determine the total pension/OPEB liability. However, based on the above assumptions, the ________________ plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Therefore, to determine the total pension/OPEB liability for this plan, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.2 percent was applied to periods of projected benefit payments through the year ended June 30, 20__. A municipal bond rate of ____ percent obtained from the ______________ as of June 30, 2024, was applied to periods of projected benefit payments after June 30, 20__.

Changes in the net pension/OPEB liability ***Source: County's individual agent plan GASB Statement No. 68 or 75 actuarial report, schedule of changes in net pension/OPEB liability and related ratios and audited schedule of changes in fiduciary net position by individual employer.***

(PSPRS/CORP) ***Plan Name***	**Pension Increase (decrease)**			**Health insurance premium benefit Increase (decrease)**		
A separate table should be included for each agent plan.	**Total pension liability (a)**	**Plan fiduciary net position (b)**	**Net pension (asset) liability (a) – (b)**	**Total OPEB liability (a)**	**Plan fiduciary net position (b)**	**Net OPEB (asset) liability (a) – (b)**
Balances at June 30, 2024						
Changes for the year:						
Service cost						
Interest on the total liability						
Changes of benefit terms						
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability						
Changes of assumptions or other inputs						
Contributions—employer						
Contributions—employee						
Net investment income						
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions						
Administrative expense						
Other changes						
Net changes						
Balances at June 30, 2025						

The County's proportion of the CORP AOC net pension and OPEB liabilities was based on the County's actual contributions to the plans relative to the total of all participating counties' actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024. The County's proportion measured as of June 30, 2024, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2023, were: ***Source: CORP AOC schedule of employer allocations and calculation of difference between percentage from CORP AOC schedule of employer allocations for current and prior measurement date***

CORP AOC	**Proportion June 30, 2024**	**Increase (decrease) from June 30, 2023**
Pension	%	
Health insurance premium benefit		

If all of the County's PSPRS and CORP plans used the long-term expected rate of return of 7.2 percent for the year ended June 30, 2025, include the following paragraph and table: **Sensitivity of**

the County's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate—The following table presents the County's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, as well as what the County's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.2 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate: ***Source: County's individual agent plan GASB Statement No. 68 or 75 actuarial report, sensitivity of net pension/OPEB liability/(asset) to the single discount rate assumption and CORP AOC schedule of employer allocations.***

	1% Decrease (6.2%)	Current discount rate (7.2%)	1% Increase (8.2%)
PSPRS Sheriff			
Net pension (asset) liability	$	$	$
Net OPEB (asset) liability			
PSPRS Attorney Investigators			
Net pension (asset) liability			
Net OPEB (asset) liability			
CORP Detention			
Net pension (asset) liability			
Net OPEB (asset) liability			
CORP Dispatchers			
Net pension (asset) liability			
Net OPEB (asset) liability			
CORP AOC			
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability			

OR

If any of the County's PSPRS and CORP plans used the municipal bond rate along with the long-term expected rate of return to calculate the discount rate for the year ended June 30, 2025, include the following paragraph and table: **Sensitivity of the County's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate**—The following table presents the County's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the County's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate: ***Source: County's individual agent plan GASB Statement No. 68 or 75 actuarial report, sensitivity of net pension/OPEB liability/(asset) to the single discount rate assumption, and CORP AOC schedule of employer allocations.***

If the discount rate for a plans pension and OPEB are different, add lines as necessary to show both rates.	1% Decrease	Current discount rate	1% Increase
PSPRS Sheriff			
Rate	%	%	%
Net pension (asset) liability	$	$	$
Net OPEB (asset) liability			
PSPRS Attorney Investigators			
Rate	%	%	%
Net pension (asset) liability	$	$	$
Net OPEB (asset) liability			
CORP Detention			
Rate	%	%	%
Net pension (asset) liability	$	$	$

If the discount rate for a plans pension and OPEB are different, add lines as necessary to show both rates.	1% Decrease	Current discount rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB (asset) liability			
CORP Dispatchers			
Rate	%	%	%
Net pension (asset) liability	$	$	$
Net OPEB (asset) liability			
CORP AOC			
Rate	6.2%	7.2%	8.2%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	$	$
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability			

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

Expense—For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized the following pension and OPEB expense: ***Source: County's individual agent plan GASB Statement No. 68 or 75 actuarial report, pension/OPEB expense/(income) under GASB Statement No. 68/75, and CORP AOC schedule of pension/OPEB amounts by employer.***

	Pension expense	OPEB expense
PSPRS Sheriff		
PSPRS Attorney Investigators		
CORP Detention		
CORP Dispatchers		
CORP AOC (County's proportionate share)		

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources—At June 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources: ***Source: County's individual agent plan GASB Statement No. 68 or 75 actuarial report, statement of outflows and inflows arising from current and prior reporting periods, and CORP AOC schedule of pension amounts by employer.***

(PSPRS/CORP) *Plan Name* *A separate table should be included for each plan.*	Pension		Health insurance premium benefit	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$	$	$	$
Changes of assumptions or other inputs				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments				
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions ***For CORP AOC only***				
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date ***Source: County records***				
Total	$	$	$	$

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows: ***Source: County's individual agent plan GASB Statement No. 68 or 75 actuarial report, statement of outflows and inflows arising from current and prior reporting periods, which are by reporting date and CORP AOC schedule of net deferred outflows/inflows of resources by employer to be recognized in pension/OPEB expense—5 years and in aggregate thereafter, which is by measurement date. The schedule below should be by the County's reporting fiscal year. For example, for the individual agent plans, in the schedule below, report the 2026 amount in the actuarial report for the year ending June 30, 2026. For CORP AOC, in the schedule below, report the June 30, 2025 (measurement date), CORP AOC schedule amount for the County's June 30, 2026 (reporting date).***

Year ending June 30	PSPRS Sheriff		PSPRS Attorney Investigators		CORP Detention		CORP Dispatchers		CORP AOC	
	Pension	Health	Pension	Health	Pension	Health	Pension	Health	Pension	Health
2026										
2027										
2028										
2029										
2030										
Thereafter										

PSPDCRP plan—County sheriff employees, County attorney investigators, County detention officers, County dispatchers, and AOC probation, surveillance, and juvenile detention officers who are not members of PSPRS or CORP participate in the PSPDCRP. The PSPDCRP is a defined contribution pension plan. The PSPRS Board of Trustees governs the PSPDCRP according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.1. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established by State statute.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, active PSPDCRP members were required by statute to contribute at least 9 percent (County sheriff employees and County attorney investigators) or 5 percent (County detention officers, County dispatchers, and AOC probation, surveillance, and juvenile detention officers) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required by statute to contribute 9 percent or 5 percent, respectively, of active members' annual covered payroll to an individual employee account. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and the earnings on those contributions. Employees vest in a portion of the County's contributions each year as set forth in statute. The plan retains nonvested County contributions when forfeited because of employment terminations. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized pension expense of $________ ***Source: County records. If the County had an outstanding liability to the PSPDCRP plan at year-end, disclose the liability amount.***

C. Elected Officials Retirement Plan

Plan description—Elected officials and judges participate in the Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP), ASRS, or the Elected Officials Defined Contribution Retirement System (EODCRS). ***Delete any***

plans from the previous sentence that the County's elected officials and judges are not members of. EORP administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan for elected officials and judges who were members of the plan on December 31, 2013. The EORP pension and OPEB plans were closed to new members as of January 1, 2014. The PSPRS Board of Trustees governs the EORP according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 3. The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the EORP plans. The report is available on PSPRS's website at www.psprs.com.

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

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

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

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on 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.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 8 or more years of service, benefits range from $100 per month to $260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 7 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Contributions—State statutes establish active member and employer contribution requirements. Statute also appropriates $5 million annually through fiscal year 2043 for the EORP from the State of Arizona to supplement the normal cost plus an amount to amortize the unfunded accrued liability and designates a portion of certain court fees for the EORP. For the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 70.44 percent of all active EORP members' annual covered payroll. Also, statute required the County to contribute 58.32 percent to EORP of the annual covered payroll of elected officials and judges who were ASRS members and 46.62 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. ***If the County also made alternative contributions for retired EORP members who returned to work, add the following sentence:*** In addition, statute required the County to contribute 52.62 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 and health insurance premium benefit plans for the year ended June 30, 2025, were $____________ and $____________, respectively. ***Source: County records***.

During fiscal year 2025, the County paid for EORP pension contributions as follows: ___ percent from the General Fund, ___ percent from major funds, and ___ percent from other funds.

Liability—At June 30, 2025, 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: ***Source: EORP schedule of pension/OPEB amounts by employer***

County's proportionate share of the EORP net pension liability	$
State's proportionate share of the EORP net pension liability associated with the County	
Total	$

The County also reported an asset of $___________ for its proportionate share of EORP's net OPEB asset.

The net asset and net liability were measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's required contributions to the pension plan relative to the total of all participating employers' required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024. The County's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the County's present value of benefits relative to the total of all participating employers' present value of benefits for the year ended June 30, 2024. The County's proportion measured as of June 30, 2024, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2023, were: ***Source: EORP schedule of employer allocations and calculation of difference between percentage from EORP schedule of employer allocations for current and prior measurement date***

EORP	Proportion June 30, 2024	Increase (decrease) from June 30, 2023
Pension	%	
Health insurance premium benefit		

If other changes expected to have a significant effect on the measurement of the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension/OPEB liability that occurred between the measurement date and the reporting date, the County should provide a brief description of the nature of the changes and the amount of the expected resultant change in the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension/OPEB liability, if known.

Expense—For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized pension and OPEB expense for EORP of $___________ and $___________, respectively, ***Source: EORP schedule of pension/OPEB amounts by employer, total employer pension/OPEB expense*** and revenue of $_________ ***Source: EORP schedule of pension amounts by employer, proportionate share of nonemployer contributing entity pension expense plus proportionate share of court fees*** for the County's proportionate share of the State's appropriation to EORP and the designated court fees.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources—At June 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources: ***Source: EORP schedule of pension/OPEB amounts by employer.***

EORP	Pension		Health insurance premium benefit	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$	$	$	$
Changes of assumptions or other inputs				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments				
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions				
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date ***Source: County records***				
Total	$	$	$	$

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to EORP pensions and OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to EORP pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows: ***Source: EORP schedule of net deferred outflows/inflows of resources by employer to be recognized in pension/OPEB expense—5 years and in aggregate thereafter, which is by measurement date. The schedule below should be by the County's reporting fiscal year. For example, in the schedule below, report the June 30, 2025 (measurement date), EORP schedule amount for the year ending June 30, 2026 (reporting date).***

Year ending June 30	Pension	Health insurance premium benefit
2026		
2027		
2028		
2029		
2030		
Thereafter		

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

EORP	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.2%
Wage inflation	3.25% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.85% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	PubG-2010 tables
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on EORP plan investments was determined to be 7.2 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

EORP Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected geometric real rate of return
U.S. public equity	24%	3.62%
International public equity	16%	4.47%
Global private equity	27%	7.05%
Core bonds	6%	2.44%
Private credit	20%	6.24%
Diversifying strategies	5%	3.15%
Cash - Mellon	2%	0.89%
Total	100%	

Discount rates—At June 30, 2024, the discount rate used to measure the EORP total pension liability and total OPEB liability was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates, and State contributions will be made as currently required by statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the EORP net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate—The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.2 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

EORP	1% Decrease (6.2%)	Current discount rate (7.2%)	1% Increase (8.2%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	$	$
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	$	$	$

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, active EODCRS members were required by statute to contribute 8 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required by statute to contribute 6 percent of active members' annual covered payroll to an individual employee account. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and the County's contributions to the individual employee account and the earnings on those contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized pension expense of $_________ ***Source: County records***. ***If the County had an outstanding liability to the EODCRS plan at year-end, disclose the liability amount.***

Note _ - Interfund balances and activity

Interfund receivables and payables—Interfund balances at June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Payable to						
Payable from	General Fund	*Major* Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	*Major* Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	Internal service fund(s)	Total
List funds							
Total							

Describe the purpose for interfund balances and describe interfund balances that are not expected to be repaid within 1 year from the date of the financial statements. See Illustration 14 in GASB Statement No. 38 for an example of such disclosure.

Interfund transfers—Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Transfer to						
Transfer from	General Fund	*Major* Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	*Major* Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	Internal service fund(s)	Total
List funds							
Total							

Describe the principal purposes of the County's interfund transfers.

Describe and give the amount of significant transfers not expected to occur on a routine basis.

Describe the intent for and amount of significant interfund transfers for which the transfer's purpose was not routine or was inconsistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer. See Illustration 16 in GASB Statement No. 38 for an example of such disclosure.

Note _ - Concentrations and constraints

***Required disclosures** (GASB Statement No. 102, paragraph 9. Illustrative examples can be found in GASB Statement No. 102, Appendix C.)*

For each concentration or constraint that meets ALL the disclosure criteria described in GASB Statement No. 102, paragraph 7, the County should disclose the information required by subparagraphs (a)–(c) below. The County should provide information in sufficient detail to enable financial statement users to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the County's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact associated with the concentration or constraint. The disclosures should be made in accordance with the general principles outlined in GASB Statement No. 102, paragraph 8, and should include descriptions of the following:

a. *The concentration or constraint.*
b. *Each event associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact if the event had occurred or had begun to occur prior to the issuance of the financial statements.*
c. *Actions taken by the County prior to the issuance of the financial statements to mitigate the risk.*

Note _ - Other disclosures

If the County had related organizations (GASB Cod. §2600, paragraph 128); joint ventures or jointly governed organizations (GASB Cod. §J50); related-party transactions or going concern considerations (GASB Cod. §2250); significant contingencies (GASB Cod. §§1500 and C50); significant subsequent events (GASB Cod. §§2250, 2300, and C50); or restricted assets obscured by aggregation, disclose the details here.

Note _ - Discretely presented component unit disclosures

The County must include those disclosures of its discretely presented component units that are essential to the fair presentation of this opinion unit, which would include a summary of significant accounting policies. Determining which discretely presented component unit disclosures are essential to fair presentation is a matter of professional judgment and a consideration of the nature and significance of the component unit's relationship to the County. See GASB Statement No. 61, paragraph 11, for disclosure requirements.

The County should segregate discretely presented component unit disclosures from disclosures relating to the County. The County can accomplish this by presenting component unit information after the County information for each relevant disclosure or by presenting the component units' disclosures after the County's disclosures. GASB Implementation Guide No. 2015-1, question 4.39.6.

Further, the notes to the financial statements should disclose, for each major component unit, the nature and amount of significant transactions with the primary government and other component units.

Condensed financial statements of discretely presented component units—Major discretely presented component unit financial statements are required to be separately displayed in the County's financial statements. Determination that a component unit is "major" should be based on the nature and significance of its relationship to the primary government. (GASB Statement No. 61, paragraph 7, and GASB Cod §2600.108) The reporting requirements may be satisfied by 1 of the following:

- *Presenting each major component unit in a separate column in the financial statements.*
- *Including combining statements of major component units in the basic statements after the fund financial statements.*
- *Presenting condensed financial statements in the notes. If the County presents condensed financial statements, it must include all the requirements in GASB Statement No. 34, paragraph 127.*

Nonmajor component units should be aggregated in a single column. A combining statement for the nonmajor component units is not required but may be presented as supplementary information. (GASB Statement No. 34, paragraph 126, footnote 50, and GASB Statement No. 61, paragraph 7).

Required supplementary information
June 30, 2025

General guidance (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraphs 35 – 39):

Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information

Change in accounting principle and change to or within the financial reporting entity

- *For reporting periods that are presented in the basic financial statements, information for those periods that is presented in required supplementary information (RSI) (including management's discussion and analysis [MD&A]) or supplementary information (SI) should be consistent with the manner in which the information for those periods is presented in the basic financial statements. (That is, the reporting periods should be adjusted or restated in the same manner as the basic financial statements.)*

- *For prior reporting periods that are earlier than those presented in the basic financial statements, information for those prior periods that is presented in RSI (including MD&A) or SI should not be restated for a change in accounting principles or a change to or within the financial reporting entity.*

- *If prior-period information presented in RSI (including MD&A) or SI is not consistent with current-period information as a result of a change in accounting principle or a change to or within the financial reporting entity, an explanation of why the information is not consistent should be provided in RSI (including MD&A) or SI, as applicable. In MD&A, that explanation should include a reference to the related note disclosure in the basic financial statements.*

Error correction

- *For reporting periods that are presented in the basic financial statements, information for those periods that is presented in RSI (including MD&A) or SI should be restated. If the error affects periods earlier than those presented in the basic financial statements, all affected information should be corrected by restating the information for those prior periods in RSI (including MD&A) or SI, if practicable.*

- *Information presented in RSI (including MD&A) or SI that is affected by an error should be identified as restated or not restated, as appropriate, and an explanation about the nature of the error should be provided in RSI (including MD&A) or SI, as applicable. In addition, if it is not practicable to restate information in RSI or SI, an explanation of why it is not practicable to restate should be provided in RSI (including MD&A) or SI, as applicable.*

___________County
Required supplementary information
Budgetary comparison schedule
General Fund[1]
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted amounts		Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property taxes				
Licenses and permits				
Fees, fines, and forfeits				
Intergovernmental				
Charges for services				
Investment earnings				
Miscellaneous				
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
General government				
Assessor				
Board of Supervisors				
List all departments budgeted [2]				
Public safety				
Adult Probation				
Sheriff				
List all departments budgeted				
List other functions, classifications, and departments as appropriate				
Total expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				
Other financing sources (uses):				
Lease agreement(s)				
Subscription-based information technology arrangement(s)				
Financed purchase agreement(s)				
Transfers in				
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources and uses				
Special item(s):				
Describe nature of event or transaction				
Extraordinary item(s):				
Describe nature of event or transaction				
Net change in fund balances				
Fund balances, July 1, 2024				
Aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning fund balances[3]				
Fund balances, July 1, 2024, as restated				
Changes in nonspendable resources:				
Increase (decrease) in inventories				
Increase (decrease) in prepaid items				
Fund balances, June 30, 2025				

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

___________County
Required supplementary information
Budgetary comparison schedule
General Fund[1]
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted amounts		Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		

[1]*The County must also present additional schedules for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget.*

[2]*The legal level of budgetary control for Arizona counties is at the department level. Individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are required to be presented at the legal level of budgetary control. Therefore, the County should present its budgetary comparison schedules at this level to demonstrate compliance with its adopted budget as required by GASB Cod. §2400.121.*

[3]*The aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, should be displayed for each reporting unit. For purposes of this requirement, each separate column in the basic financial statements, except for total columns, is a reporting unit (GASB Statement No. 100, paragraph 31 and footnote 2). Nothing precludes an entity from separately displaying here on the face of the financial statements the affects of each accounting change or error correction by reporting unit versus aggregation. If no accounting changes or error corrections (as defined by GASB Statement No. 100) occurred during the current reporting period, this additional presentation is not necessary and should be omitted.*

________________________ County

Required supplementary information
Notes to budgetary comparison schedules
June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Budgeting and budgetary control

A.R.S. requires the County to prepare and adopt a balanced budget annually for each governmental fund. The Board of Supervisors must approve such operating budgets on or before the third Monday in July to allow sufficient time for the legal announcements and hearings required for the adoption of the property tax levy on the third Monday in August. A.R.S. prohibits expenditures or liabilities in excess of the amounts budgeted.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments or from the contingency account to a department may be made upon the Board of Supervisors' approval. With the exception of the General Fund, each fund includes only one department. ***Modify as appropriate.***

Note 2 – Budgetary basis of accounting

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

- Financial activity of certain component units.
- Present value of net minimum lease payments.

Modify as appropriate. If necessary, include financed purchase contract payments, subscription-based information technology arrangements, the County's share of long-term care premiums paid to the State, sales tax distributions net of the premium liability, and net changes in the fair value of investments.

The following schedule reconciles the excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures from the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to the budgetary comparison schedules:

	General Fund	*Major Special Revenue* Fund	*Major Special Revenue* Fund
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures from the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances			
___ special district revenues			
___ special district expenditures			
Present value of net minimum lease payments			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures from the budgetary comparison schedules			

________________________ County

Required supplementary information
Notes to budgetary comparison schedules
June 30, 2025

Note 3 – Expenditures in excess of appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2025, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) as follows:

Department/Fund	**Excess**
Sheriff Department:	
General Fund	
Jail District Fund	
List other funds	________
Total Sheriff Department	========
Housing Department:	
List funds	________
Total Housing Department	========
__________ Department:	
List funds	________
Total __________ Department	========

Describe actions taken or planned to address such violations. Also, only those unfavorable variances attributable to the budgetary schedules presented as required supplementary information here should be discussed in this note. However, those departments with significant unfavorable budget variances should also be disclosed in the stewardship, compliance, and accountability note to the financial statements.

_________________________ County

Required supplementary information
Schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability
Cost-sharing plans
June 30, 2025

Payroll amounts presented in the schedules below should be for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date of the net pension/OPEB liability. For example, the payroll reported in the fiscal year 2025 column (the County's fiscal year-end) should be the payroll for fiscal year 2024 (the measurement date of the net pension liability).

Sources:

- ***County's proportion of the net pension/OPEB liability: plan schedule of employer allocations.***
- ***County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability: plan schedule of pension/OPEB amounts by employer.***
- ***State's proportionate share of the EORP net pension liability associated with the County: EORP schedule of pension amounts by employer.***
- ***County-covered payroll: County records. For CORP-AOC, covered payroll should include the payroll of employees who are PSPDCRP members if the County made contributions to the CORP-AOC based on those members' payroll. For EORP, covered payroll should include the payroll of elected officials and judges who are EORP, ASRS, and EODCRS members.***

ASRS—Pension	Reporting fiscal year (Measurement date)									
	2025 (2024)	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)
County's proportion of the net pension liability	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.93%	75.47%	74.26%	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

_________________________ County

Required supplementary information
Schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability
Cost-sharing plans
June 30, 2025

ASRS—Health insurance premium benefit	Reporting fiscal year (Measurement date)								
	2025 (2024)	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 through 2016
County's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Information not available
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	137.51%	134.37%	137.79%	130.24%	104.33%	101.62%	102.20%	103.57%	

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

_________________________ County

Required supplementary information
Schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability
Cost-sharing plans
June 30, 2025

ASRS—Long-term disability	Reporting fiscal year (Measurement date)								
	2025 (2024)	**2024 (2023)**	**2023 (2022)**	**2022 (2021)**	**2021 (2020)**	**2020 (2019)**	**2019 (2018)**	**2018 (2017)**	**2017 through 2016**
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Information not available
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	98.77%	93.70%	95.40%	90.38%	68.01%	72.85%	77.83%	84.44%	

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

____________________________ County

Required supplementary information
Schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability
Cost-sharing plans
June 30, 2025

CORP AOC—Pension

	Reporting fiscal year (Measurement date)									
	2025 (2024)	**2024 (2023)**	**2023 (2022)**	**2022 (2021)**	**2021 (2020)**	**2020 (2019)**	**2019 (2018)**	**2018 (2017)**	**2017 (2016)**	**2016 (2015)**
County's proportion of the net pension liability	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.12%	59.28%	57.52%	62.53%	50.07%	51.99%	53.72%	49.21%	54.81%	57.89%

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

________________________ County

Required supplementary information
Schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability
Cost-sharing plans
June 30, 2025

CORP AOC—Health insurance premium benefit

	Reporting fiscal year (Measurement date)								
	2025 (2024)	**2024 (2023)**	**2023 (2022)**	**2022 (2021)**	**2021 (2020)**	**2020 (2019)**	**2019 (2018)**	**2018 (2017)**	**2017 through 2016**
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Information not available
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	106.96%	102.78%	97.46%	100.90%	75.08%	75.64%	67.75%	62.21%	

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

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Required supplementary information
Schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability
Cost-sharing plans
June 30, 2025

EORP—Pension

	Reporting fiscal year (Measurement date)									
	2025 (2024)	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)
County's proportion of the net pension liability	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County										
Total	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	42.22%	38.63%	32.01%	36.28%	29.80%	30.14%	30.36%	19.66%	23.42%	28.32%

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

______________________ County

Required supplementary information
Schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability
Cost-sharing plans
June 30, 2025

EORP—Health insurance premium benefit

	Reporting fiscal year (Measurement date)								
	2025 (2024)	**2024 (2023)**	**2023 (2022)**	**2022 (2021)**	**2021 (2020)**	**2020 (2019)**	**2019 (2018)**	**2018 (2017)**	**2017 through 2016**
County's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Inform-ation not available
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	212.95%	199.83%	198.38%	231.29%	169.89%	169.72%	177.16%	164.84%	

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

____________________________ County

Required supplementary information
Schedule of changes in the County's net pension/OPEB liability and related ratios
Agent plans
June 30, 2025

Payroll amounts presented in the schedules below should be for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date of the net pension/OPEB liability. For example, the payroll reported in the fiscal year 2025 column (the County's fiscal year-end) should be the payroll for fiscal year 2024 (the measurement date of the net pension/OPEB liability). Covered valuation payroll amounts the plan actuary provides are not the same as the payroll the County is required to disclose in the schedules below.

Source: County's individual agent plan GASB Statement No. 68 or 75 actuarial report, statement of changes in net pension/OPEB liability and related ratios, and audited schedule of changes in fiduciary net position by individual employer, except as noted. Covered payroll should include the payroll of employees who are PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members if the County made contributions to the PSPRS and CORP agent plans based on those members' payroll.

(PSPRS/CORP) *Plan name Include a separate table for each agent pension plan.*	**Reporting fiscal year (Measurement date)**									
	2025 (2024)	**2024 (2023)**	**2023 (2022)**	**2022 (2021)**	**2021 (2020)**	**2020 (2019)**	**2019 (2018)**	**2018 (2017)**	**2017 (2016)**	**2016 (2015)**
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Interest on the total pension liability										
Changes of benefit terms										
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the pension liability										
Changes of assumptions or other inputs										
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions										
Net change in total pension liability										
Total pension liability—beginning										
Total pension liability—ending (a)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions—employer	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Contributions—employee										
Net investment income										

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

________________________ County

Required supplementary information
Schedule of changes in the County's net pension/OPEB liability and related ratios
Agent plans
June 30, 2025

(PSPRS/CORP) *Plan name Include a separate table for each agent pension plan.*	Reporting fiscal year (Measurement date)									
	2025 (2024)	2024 (2023)	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions										
Administrative expense										
Other changes										
Net change in plan fiduciary net position										
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning										
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's net pension (asset) liability—ending (a) – (b)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Covered payroll *Source: County records*	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll *Source: calculated using payroll amount from County records*	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

________________________ County
Required supplementary information
Schedule of changes in the County's net pension/OPEB liability and related ratios
Agent plans
June 30, 2025

(PSPRS/CORP)

***Plan name** Include a separate table for each agent OPEB plan.*

	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date)								
	2025 (2024)	**2024 (2023)**	**2023 (2022)**	**2022 (2021)**	**2021 (2020)**	**2020 (2019)**	**2019 (2018)**	**2018 (2017)**	**2017 through 2016**
Total OPEB liability									Information not available
Service cost	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Interest on the total OPEB liability									
Changes of benefit terms									
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the OPEB liability									
Changes of assumptions or other inputs									
Benefit payments									
Net change in total OPEB liability									
Total OPEB liability—beginning									
Total OPEB liability—ending (a)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions—employer	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Net investment income									
Benefit payments									
Administrative expense									
Other changes									
Net change in plan fiduciary net position									
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning									
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

______________________ County

Required supplementary information
Schedule of changes in the County's net pension/OPEB liability and related ratios
Agent plans
June 30, 2025

(PSPRS/CORP)

***Plan name** Include a separate table for each agent OPEB plan.*

	Reporting fiscal year (measurement date)								
	2025 (2024)	**2024 (2023)**	**2023 (2022)**	**2022 (2021)**	**2021 (2020)**	**2020 (2019)**	**2019 (2018)**	**2018 (2017)**	**2017 through 2016**
County's net OPEB (asset) liability—ending (a) – (b)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Covered payroll ***Source: County records***	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll ***Source: calculated using payroll amount from County records***	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

________________________ County

Required supplementary information
Schedule of County pension/OPEB contributions
June 30, 2025

If the County has the information required below for periods prior to fiscal year 2017 for OPEB, the County should modify the schedules below to provide information for as many years as such information is available.

Amounts presented in the schedules below should be for the County's fiscal year-end. The County will need to determine the amounts from its records. For agent plans, the actuarial report includes a multiyear schedule of contributions; however, the County should not rely on that schedule to complete the schedules below. The actuarial report schedule does not include amounts for the current fiscal year-end. Also, covered valuation payroll amounts the plan actuary provides are not the same as the payroll the County is required to disclose in the schedules below.

Statutorily required and actuarially determined contributions presented below should exclude amounts, if any, associated with payables to the plan that arose in a prior fiscal year and those associated with separately financed specific liabilities of the County to the plan. (GASB Statement No. 73, paragraph 119)

Sources:

- *Statutorily required contributions for ASRS: The sum of the following:*
  - *For active members: actual covered payroll from County records multiplied by the pension, health insurance premium benefit, or long-term disability portion of the employer contribution rate, as applicable.*
  - *For retired members: actual covered payroll from County records multiplied by the pension, health insurance premium benefit, or long-term disability portion of the alternative contribution rate, as applicable.*
- *Statutorily or actuarially required contributions for CORP-AOC, PSPRS, and CORP: The sum of the following:*
  - *For active CORP-AOC, PSPRS, and CORP members: actual covered payroll from County records multiplied by the pension or health insurance premium benefit portion of the CORP-AOC, PSPRS, and CORP employer contribution rate.*
  - *For retired CORP-AOC, PSPRS, and CORP members and active PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members: actual covered payroll from County records multiplied by the pension or health insurance premium benefit portion of the alternative contribution rate.*
- *Statutorily required contributions for EORP pensions: The sum of the following:*
  - *For active EORP members: actual covered payroll from County records multiplied by the pension portion of the EORP employer contribution rate.*
  - *For retired EORP members: actual covered payroll from County records multiplied by the pension portion of the alternative contribution rate.*
  - *For elected officials and judges who are active ASRS members: actual covered payroll from County records multiplied by (the pension portion of the EORP employer contribution rate less the pension and health insurance premium benefit portions of the ASRS employer contribution rate).*
  - *For active EODCRS members: actual covered payroll from County records multiplied by (the pension portion of the EORP employer contribution rate less the EODCRS employer contribution rate).*

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

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Required supplementary information
Schedule of County pension/OPEB contributions
June 30, 2025

- *County contributions in relation to the statutorily or actuarially required contributions: County records.*
- *County covered payroll: County records. For EORP, covered payroll should include the payroll of elected officials and judges who are EORP, ASRS, and EODCRS members. For CORP-AOC, PSPRS, and CORP, covered payroll should include the payroll of employees who are PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members if the County made contributions to the CORP-AOC, PSPRS, and CORP plans based on those members' payroll.*

ASRS—Pension

	Reporting fiscal year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution										
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

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Required supplementary information
Schedule of County pension/OPEB contributions
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ASRS—Health insurance premium benefit

	Reporting fiscal year									
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
Statutorily required contribution	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Information not available
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution										
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

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Required supplementary information
Schedule of County pension/OPEB contributions
June 30, 2025

ASRS—Long-term disability

	Reporting fiscal year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Information not available
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution										
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	

CORP AOC—Pension

	Reporting fiscal year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution										
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

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Required supplementary information
Schedule of County pension/OPEB contributions
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CORP AOC—Health insurance premium benefit

	Reporting fiscal year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Information not available
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution										
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	

EORP—Pension

	Reporting fiscal year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution										
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

The County was not required and did not contribute to the EORP health insurance premium benefit plan for fiscal years 2025 through 2017. Information for fiscal year 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

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Required supplementary information
Schedule of County pension/OPEB contributions
June 30, 2025

Include a separate table for each agent pension plan.

(PSPRS/CORP)
Plan name

	Reporting fiscal year									
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
Actuarially determined contribution	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution										
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Include a separate table for each agent OPEB plan.

(PSPRS/CORP)
Plan name

	Reporting fiscal year									
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
Actuarially determined contribution	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	Information not available
County's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution										
County's contribution deficiency (excess)	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's covered payroll	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	

See accompanying notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules.

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Required supplementary information
Notes to pension/OPEB plan schedules
June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Actuarially determined contribution rates

Actuarial determined contribution rates for PSPRS and CORP are calculated as of June 30 2 years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	***Maricopa and Pima Counties:*** PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017, and CORP members with initial membership date before July 1, 2018: Level percent-of-pay, closed PSPRS members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: Level dollar closed ***All other counties:*** Level percent-of-pay, closed
Remaining amortization period as of the 2023 actuarial valuation	***Maricopa and Pima Counties:*** PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017, and CORP members with initial membership date before July 1, 2018:__ years PSPRS members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: 10 years ***All other counties:*** __ years
Asset valuation method	***Maricopa and Pima Counties:*** PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017, and CORP members with initial membership date before July 1, 2018: 7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor PSPRS members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: 5-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor ***All other counties:*** 7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	***Maricopa and Pima Counties:*** PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017, and CORP members with initial membership date before July 1, 2018: In the 2022 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.3% to 7.2%. In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.4% to 7.3%. 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%
	All other counties:
	In the 2022 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.3% to 7.2%. In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.4% to 7.3%. 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%.
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 2022 actuarial valuation, wage growth was changed from 3.5% to a range of 3.0 – 6.25% for PSPRS and CORP. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% 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 2019 actuarial valuation, changed to PubS-2010 tables. 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).

If the County's contribution schedules for PSPRS and CORP present data for years prior to 2014, the above actuarial information should include information for each period presented.

Note 2 – Factors that affect trends

For any plan presented in the schedules, disclose information about the factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported, including, for example, changes in benefit provisions, changes in the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the use of different assumptions. Information about investment-related factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported should be limited to those factors over which the plan or the County have

influence–for example, changes in investment policies. Information about external economic factors–for example, changes in market prices–should not be presented.

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 retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS-, CORP-, and CORP–AOC-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes 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. ***Gila County and Pinal County should include the following sentences:*** PSPRS and CORP allowed the County to phase in the increased contributions for members who were retired as of the law's effective date over 3 years. As a result, the County's pension contributions were less than the actuarially determined contributions for 2016 and 2017. ***Counties that used credit memos in 2018 or 2019 to reduce actual contributions should include the following sentences, modified as applicable:*** 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.

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Required supplementary information
Infrastructure assets
June 30, 2025

Infrastructure assets modified approach—

The County may decide to use the modified approach for reporting eligible infrastructure assets. If so, eligibility must be determined as follows:

- *Infrastructure assets must be part of a network or network subsystem.*
- *The County must commit to a predetermined condition level, and the County's board of supervisors must have made that commitment in an open forum and documented the decision.*
- *The County must track the assets with an acceptable asset management system that:*
    1. *Generates an up-to-date inventory*
    2. *Performs condition assessments, which summarize results using a measurement scale.*
    3. *Generates annual estimates of amount needed that year to maintain assets at the predetermined condition level.*
- *The County must maintain documentation that the assets are being preserved at the predetermined condition level.*

Next, the County must present the following schedules based on information obtained from the asset management system:

- *The assessed condition of the assets and the date of the assessment for at least the 3 most recent complete condition assessments. The assessments must be performed at least every 3 years.*
- *The annual amount the County estimates is needed to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established by the board of supervisors compared with the amounts actually expensed for each of the past 5 reporting periods. The estimate must be calculated at the beginning of the fiscal year.*

The following disclosures should accompany the schedules:

- *The measurement scale and the basis for the condition measurement used to assess and report the condition.*
- *The condition level at which the County intends to preserve assets reported using the modified approach.*
- *Factors that significantly affect trends reported in the required schedules.*

See GASB Statement No. 34, paragraphs 23-26 and 132-133, and Appendix C, Exhibit G-5, pp. 275-277.