



MOHAVE COUNTY Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Annual Financial Report June 30, 2019

MOHAVE COUNTY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



MOHAVE COUNTY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	
Required Supplementary Information - Management's Discussion and Analysis	7
Government-Wide Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Activities	28
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	31
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wi Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	33
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities	34
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	37
Statement of Cash Flows	38
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	40
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	41
Notes to Financial Statements	42
Other Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	84
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	88
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension/OPEB Liability -	
Cost-Sharing Plans	89
Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related I	Ratios
Agent Plans	92
Schedule of the County's Pension/OPEB Contributions	96
Notes to the Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules	99





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

The Board of Supervisors of Mohave County, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of Mohave County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Mohave County as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 7 through 24, Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 84 through 87, Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability – Cost-Sharing Plans on pages 89 through 91, Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios – Agent Plans on page 92 and 95, and Schedule of County's Pension/OPEB Contributions on pages 96 through 98 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Compliance over the Use of Highway User Revenue Fund and Other Dedicated State Transportation Revenue Monies

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 29, 2020 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.

Fester & Chapman, PLLC

April 29, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION)



Our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read the following discussion in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's total net position, as reported in the Statement of Activities, increased by \$28.1 million. The increase is comprised of a \$26,728,788 increase in governmental activities net position and an increase of \$1,349,996 in business-type activities net position.
- Total governmental liabilities decreased by \$15 million from the prior year, mostly due to \$15.4 million pension liability decreases.
- The fund balance of the County Capital Improvement Fund increased \$6.3 million, as a result of collections of the quarter cent sales tax exceeding the total of construction costs. The construction of the Law and Justice building is in the early stages.
- The General Fund balance increased \$4.8 million due to an increase in property taxes, intergovernmental and fee revenue, and transfers from other funds, resulting from a thriving economy.
- The pension liability decreased by \$15.7 million from the prior year. This includes liability for five different pension plans, which are discussed in detail in the notes to the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Mohave County Television District provides and maintains communication equipment for TV signals.
- Mohave County Library District provides and maintains library services for County residents.
- Mohave County Flood Control District provides and maintains flood control systems for the County.
- Mohave County Special Assessment Districts provide funds to construct or improve roads, bridges, and water distribution systems.
- Mohave Jail Finance Corporation which provided financing and oversight of the construction and equipping of a jail facility for use by and ultimate ownership by Mohave County, is now inactive.
- Mohave County Holiday Shores Lighting District provides street lighting for the Holiday Shores area of Bullhead City.

Financial information for the blended component units is combined with the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund financial statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Mohave County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Mohave County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

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

Mohave County maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road Fund, Flood Control Fund and County Capital Improvement Fund, all of which are major governmental funds. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation, under the heading Other Governmental Funds.

Mohave County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

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

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

Proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the water utilities, park services and the landfill operations, which are major funds of Mohave County. Conversely, all of the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds' financial statements.

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

Notes to the financial statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the required supplementary information, includes budgetary comparison schedules and Mohave County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to eligible employees.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$288.6 million, \$28.1 million higher than last year.

By far the largest portion of Mohave County's net position (88 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment) less accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Mohave County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Mohave County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining 12 percent of the net position is divided into restricted and unrestricted net position. Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The net pension and other postemployment benefits liability that is being reported was applied entirely against the unrestricted net position, resulting in a negative balance. The largest change in the net position occurred in the governmental activities. The changes are discussed separately under the following sections: Governmental activities-net position highlights, Business-type activities-net position highlights, and Capital Assets and Debt Administration.

The explanations for the changes between fund balance presentation and government-wide can be seen in the reconciliations on pages 32 and 34 of the financial statements.

The government-wide restricted net position increased from the prior year by \$6.4 million. This increase reflected the payoff of debts in the prior year, reducing current year expenditures, net of increases in capital project costs.

The government-wide unrestricted net position reflects a decrease of \$23.2 million in the negative net position. The unrestricted income in the general fund, county capital improvement fund and internal service funds, along with the large positive pension adjustments, produced this positive increase.

Government-wide Net Position As of June 30,

	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Comment on a Othern Assocts	\$ 161.542.326	¢ 141 257 297	¢ 20.284.020	14.26.0/
Current and Other Assets	¢ 101,e,e_0	\$ 141,257,387	\$ 20,284,939	14.36 %
Capital Assets	254,508,083	256,021,124	(1,513,041)	(0.59)%
Net pension and other	1 071 074	1 554 142	417 021	
postemployment benefits asset	<u>1,971,974</u>	1,554,143	417,831	26.88 %
Total Assets	418,022,383	398,832,654	19,189,729	4.81 %
Deferred outflows related to				
pension and other	22 782 540	17646646	5 125 904	20.10.0/
postemployment benefits	22,782,540	17,646,646	5,135,894	29.10 %
Long-term liabilities outstanding	125,590,387	140,648,082	(15,057,695)	(10.71)%
Other liabilities	7,884,815	7,022,792	862,023	12.27 %
Total liabilities	133,475,202	147,670,874	(14,195,672)	(9.61)%
Deferred inflows related to				
pensions and other				
postemployment benefits	18,713,069	8,270,558	10,442,511	126.26 %
NET POSITION				
	254 509 092	256 021 124	(1 512 041)	(0.50)0/
Net investment in capital assets	254,508,083	256,021,124	(1,513,041)	(0.59)%
Restricted	62,543,682	56,123,260	6,420,422	11.44 %
Unrestricted	(28,435,113)	(51,606,516)	23,171,403	(44.90)%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 288,616,652</u>	\$ <u>260,537,868</u>	\$ <u>28,078,784</u>	10.78 %

Governmental Activities Net Position As of June 30,

	2010	2010	Increase	%
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	Change
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Net pension and other	\$ 139,885,807 237,845,670	\$ 121,061,242 239,610,662	\$ 18,824,565 (1,764,992)	15.55 % (0.74)%
postemployment benefits asset Total Assets	<u>1,966,772</u> 379,698,249	<u>1,547,652</u> <u>362,219,556</u>	<u>419,120</u> <u>17,478,693</u>	<u>27.08 %</u> 4.83 %
Deferred outflows related to pension and other postemployment benefits	22,476,146	17,389,167	5,086,979	29.25 %
Long-term liabilities outstanding	114,553,947	129,945,877	(15,391,930)	(11.84)%
Other liabilities	7,276,723	6,397,788	878,935	13.74 %
Total liabilities	121,830,670	136,343,665	(14,512,995)	(10.64)%
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other	10 401 071	0.071.000	10.240.050	120.22.0/
postemployment benefits	18,421,271	8,071,392	10,349,879	128.23 %
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	237,845,670	239,610,662	(1,764,992)	(0.74)%
Restricted	52,809,197	47,248,913	5,560,284	11.77 %
Unrestricted	(28,732,413)	(51,665,909)	22,933,496	(44.39)%
Total Net Position	\$ 261,922,454	\$ 235,193,666	\$ 26,728,788	11.36 %

Governmental activities—net position highlights: As a result of an actuarial valuation of the total pension liability performed as of June 30, 2019, and a measurement date of June 30, 2018, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions increased by \$5,087 thousand and \$10,350 thousand, respectively. The pension liability decreased by \$15.8 million. New debt was incurred and with payments on the remaining Long-term debt, the total decrease was \$15.4 million or 11.84% from the prior year. Other liabilities had a net increase of \$878,935 due to increases in accounts payable and in the deposits held for others, at year-end. Both of these increases reflect timing differences in payouts from one year to the next. The reason for the decrease in negative unrestricted net position is the same as government-wide. The business-type accounted for a small percent of the changes in the Government-wide net position.

Governmental Activities Comparative Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30,

			Increase	%
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 21,181,843	\$ 20,856,142	\$ 325,701	1.56 %
Operating grants and contributions	30,956,791	33,656,639	<u>(2,699,848</u>)	(8.02)%
Total program revenues	52,138,634	54,512,781	(2,374,147)	(4.36)%
General revenues				
Property revenues	51,754,094	49,414,364	2,339,730	4.73 %
Other taxes	48,442,194	45,962,043	2,480,151	5.40 %
Other revenues	3,317,045	2,111,590	1,205,455	57.09 %
Total general revenues	103,513,333	97,487,997	6,025,336	6.18 %
Total revenues	155,651,967	152,000,778	3,651,189	2.40 %
Expenses:				
General government	43,193,723	56,969,740	(13,776,017)	(24.18)%
Public safety	40,395,349	51,128,853	(10,733,504)	(20.99)%
Highways and streets	17,453,802	15,347,089	2,106,713	13.73 %
Health	15,803,615	15,762,319	41,296	0.26 %
Welfare	4,799,001	5,034,734	(235,733)	(4.68)%
Sanitation	61,066	157,942	(96,876)	(61.34)%
Culture and recreation	4,643,622	4,654,561	(10,939)	(0.24)%
Education	2,511,548	2,460,661	50,887	2.07 %
Interest on long-term debt	36,453	660,928	(624,475)	(94.48)%
Total expenses	128,898,179	152,176,827	(23,278,648)	(15.30)%
Inc. (Dec.) in net position before transfers	26,753,788	(176,049)	26,929,837	15,296.78 %
Transfers	(25,000)	475,000	(500,000)	(105.26)%
Inc. (Dec.) in net position after transfers	26,728,788	298,951	26,429,837	8,840.86 %
Net position beginning of year	235,193,666	234,894,715	298,951	0.13 %
Net position end of year	\$ <u>261,922,454</u>	\$ <u>235,193,666</u>	\$ 26,728,788	11.36 %

Governmental activities—comparative statement of activities highlights: The current year governmental activities financial statements reflect an increase in total general revenues. The increase in the economic growth, throughout the entire country, spurred increases in all areas of revenue. Expenses decreased 15 percent from the prior year. The large decrease in general government and public safety expenses results from large pension expense decreases and vacancies in personnel from a large turnover in staff. Sanitation expenditures are based on special projects determined by the BOS. The projects vary from year to year. The costs depend on the number of projects and the size of the area needing clean-up. Costs were less in the current year. Interest on long-term debt is down due to reduced interest cost on the beneficial interest certificates in the Jail Debt Service Fund. The General fund did not get a transfer this year from the landfill of \$500,000 which accounts for the decrease in transfers. That was a one time transfer in 2018.

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



The following graph represents the expenses and program revenues for governmental activities as reported in the Statement of Activities. Program revenue does not include the general revenues listed on the bottom portion of the Statement of Activities. Total revenues generated by governmental activities (program revenues and general revenues) were \$156 million. General revenues of \$104 million are not included in this graph, though they represent 67 percent of total revenues reported for governmental activities. While this graph indicates expenses exceeded program revenues, the addition of general revenues resulted in an increase to net position of \$27 million for the fiscal year as indicated on the Statement of Activities.





Business-type Activities Net Position As of June 30,

		2019		2018		Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Current and Other Assets	\$	21,656,519	\$	20,196,145	\$	1,460,374	7.23 %
Capital Assets		16,662,413		16,410,462		251,951	1.54 %
Net pension and other							
postemployment benefits asset		5,202	_	6,491		(1,289)	(19.86)%
Total Assets		38,324,134		36,613,098		1,711,036	4.67 %
Deferred outflows related to pension and other							
postemployment benefits		306,394		257,479		48,915	19.00 %
postemproyment cenents	_	500,571		237,172		10,915	17:00 /0
Long-term liabilities outstanding		11,036,440		10,702,205		334,235	3.12 %
Other liabilities		608,092		625,004		(16,912)	(2.71)%
Total liabilities		11,644,532		11,327,209		317,323	2.80 %
Deferred inflows related to							
pensions and other							
postemployment benefits	_	<u>291,798</u>	_	199,166	_	92,632	46.51 %
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		16,662,413		16,410,462		251,951	1.54 %
Restricted		9,734,485		8,874,347		860,138	9.69 %
Unrestricted	_	297,300	_	59,393		237,907	400.56 %
Total Net Position	\$	26,694,198	\$	25,344,202	\$	1,349,996	5.33 %

Business-type activities—net position highlights: Deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to pensions should be netted together for net of \$14,596. This is a 75% net decrease from the prior year in net deferred outflows, and represents County contributions to the pension plan for employees in the business-type funds. Long-term liabilities increased due to an increase in landfill closure and post-closure costs; these are estimated future costs provided by engineering consultants for managing the Cerbat and Mohave Valley landfills. In addition, the long-term liabilities increased due to pension liability adjustments. Other liabilities decreased \$16,912 due to a decrease in accounts payable claims paid after June 30th and accrued to fiscal year 2019. The increase to unrestricted net position was due to pension adjustments in the current year.

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

				Increase		%	
		2019	2019 2018		(Decrease)		Change
Revenues:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	6,393,297	\$	6,100,877	\$	292,420	4.79 %
Operating grants and contributions	_	439,442	_	428,549		10,893	2.54 %
Total program revenues	_	6,832,739	_	6,529,426		303,313	4.65 %
General revenues							
Other taxes		100,000		100,000			%
Other revenues		539,338	_	204,117		335,221	164.23 %
Total general revenues	_	639,338	_	304,117		335,221	110.23 %
Total revenues		7,472,077		6,833,543		638,534	9.34 %
Expenses:							
Landfill		1,569,205		1,359,735		209,470	15.41 %
Recreation		2,294,047		1,961,301		332,746	16.97 %
Water companies		2,283,829		2,192,755		91,074	4.15 %
Total expenses		6,147,081	_	5,513,791	_	633,290	11.49 %
Increase in net position before transfers		1,324,996		1,319,752		5,244	0.40 %
Transfers		25,000	_	(475,000)		500,000	(105.26)%
Decrease in net position after transfers		1,349,996		844,752		505,244	59.81 %
Net position beginning of year		25,344,202	_	24,499,450		844,752	3.45 %
Net position end of year	\$	26,694,198	\$	25,344,202	\$	1,349,996	5.33 %

Business-type activities—comparative statement of activities highlights: Analysis of revenue and expense changes—The Business-type activities comparative statement of activities schedule, above, shows a 9.3 percent increase in total revenues for the year.

- Charges for services increased in the Other Enterprise funds and Parks funds due to serving more customers and park visitors.
- General revenues increased \$335 thousand due to a positive market adjustment on investments.
- Landfill expenses increased \$209 thousand in professional services due to several landfill special capital projects.
- Water company expenses increased \$91 thousand due to increases in personnel and public utilities costs.
- Positive transfers increased because there was no transfer out to the Board of Supervisors in the current year. That was a one time transfer in 2018.

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

Revenues by source - Business-type Activities



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



Expenses and program revenues - Business-type activities

Expense
Revenue

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

Mohave County's governmental funds reported a combined increase in ending fund balances from the prior year. Fund balances for the Road Fund, Flood Control Fund, County Capital Improvement Fund, and the Other Governmental Funds are nonspendable, restricted, or committed and can only be used for specific purposes.

Comparative Balance Sheet Government Funds As of June 30, 2019

2018	General Fund	Road Fund	Flood Control Fund	County Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	\$ 35,615,332	\$ 15,617,731	\$ 7,506,396	\$ 12,056,952	\$ 27,661,927	\$ 98,458,338
Liabilities	3,140,152	674,226	180,175	12,030,932	1,751,494	5,746,198
Deferred inflows	2,419,552	-	740,592	-	1,008,688	4,168,832
Fund balance	30,055,628	14,943,505	6,585,629	12,056,801	24,901,745	88,543,308
2019						
Assets	40,239,014	17,996,561	11,346,967	19,365,936	26,632,710	115,581,188
Liabilities	3,042,597	1,866,712	105,579	1,044,544	1,284,246	7,343,678
Deferred inflows	2,347,213		701,170	-	944,470	3,992,853
Fund balance	34,849,204	16,129,849	10,540,218	18,321,392	24,403,994	104,244,657
I						
Increase (decrease)	4,623,682	2,378,830	3,840,571	7,308,984	(1,029,217)	17,122,850
Assets Liabilities		1,192,486		1,044,393	(467,248)	1,597,480
	(97,555)	1,192,400	(74,596)	1,044,595		
Deferred inflows	<u>(72,339</u>) 4,793,576	1,186,344	<u>(39,422</u>) 3,954,589	6,264,591	<u>(64,218)</u> (497,751)	<u>(175,979)</u> 15,701,349
Fund balance	4,795,570	1,180,544	5,954,589	0,204,391	(497,731)	13,701,349
% change						
Assets	13 %	15 %	51 %	61 %	(4)%	17 %
Liabilities	(3)%	177 %	(41)%	691,651 %	(27)%	28 %
Deferred inflows	(3)%	-	(5)%	-	(6)%	(4)%
Fund balance	16 %	8 %	60 %	52 %	(2)%	18 %

Significant changes reflected in the schedule above will follow:

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Mohave County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$35 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The General Fund unassigned fund balance equals 42 percent of total General Fund expenditures. The deferred inflows represent deferred property tax collections and deferred intergovernmental income in 2019. Increased revenue collections from all sources, accounted for the increase in cash and fund balance. Collections from sales of delinquent property tax liens added to the increase in revenue.

The Road Fund's total fund balance is restricted for road maintenance and other approved highway user funds projects. The current year road project expenses were less than the current year road revenues, which is reflected by a corresponding increase in the fund balance. The change in fund balance above also includes the inventory adjustment.

The Flood Control Fund total fund balance increased from the prior year. The increase in fund balance and assets, corresponds with the excess revenue over expenditures discussed in the next section. The change in fund balance above also includes the inventory adjustment.

The County Capital Improvement Fund increased significantly due to no longer needing to make payments on the beneficial interest certificates debt, which was paid off in 2018, but liabilities increased this year with the start of the construction phase of the building project for the law and Justice center. The net result was an increase in fund balance of \$6.3 million which will be used for future construction costs.

The Other Governmental Funds assets decreased due to the transfer out of the remaining balance of cash in the Jail Debt Service Fund, to the General Fund, to support jail operations. Timing differences and changes in grant amounts caused the remaining small variances in amounts.

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

	General Fund	Road Fund	Flood Control Fund	County Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
2018						
Revenues	\$ 82,430,306	\$ 16,901,431	\$ 7,833,785	\$ 7,426,430	\$ 29,781,269	\$ 144,373,221
Expenditures	77,364,285	16,676,483	6,404,442	1,470,256	43,924,124	145,839,590
Other financing sources (uses)	1,001,443	(218,595)	(581,564)		1,239,166	1,440,450
Net change in fund balance	6,067,464	6,353	847,779	5,956,174	(12,903,689)	(25,919)
2019						
Revenues	87,395,992	18,471,091	8,415,621	8,135,778	30,038,830	152,457,312
Expenditures	82,387,391	17,591,574	3,863,501	3,425,409	30,225,275	137,493,150
Other financing						
sources (uses)	(215,025)	306,924	(646,865)	1,554,222	(311,306)	687,950
Net change in fund						
balance	4,793,576	1,186,441	3,905,255	6,264,591	(497,751)	15,652,112
Increase (decrease)						
Revenues	4,965,686	1,569,660	581,836	709,348	257,561	8,084,091
Expenditures	5,023,106	915,091	(2,540,941)	1,955,153	(13,698,849)	(8,346,440)
Other financing sources (uses)	(1,216,468)	525,519	(65,301)	1,554,222	(1,550,472)	(752,500)
% change						
Revenues	6 %	9 %	7 %	10 %	1 %	6 %
Expenditures	6 %	5 %	(40)%	133 %	(31)%	(6)%
Other financing sources (uses)	(121)%	240 %	11 %	-	(125)%	(52)%

Significant changes reflected in the schedule above will be discussed on the next page, with the exception of the General Fund, which will be discussed separately under the heading General Fund budgetary highlights.

All funds experienced an increase in revenues due to the robust economy, including an increase in investment earnings. This accounts for the small % increase reflected above for all the funds. The other governmental funds increase is smaller, as they represent mostly reimbursement grants that do not receive investment income or income based on the economic climate.

Governmental revenues and expenditures:

The Road Fund experienced a 9.0 percent increase in revenue and a 5 percent increase in expenditures. The fund spent more on capital purchases compared to the prior year. There was a large percentage of heavy equipment replaced in 2018. There was also an increase in the number of road projects, as the prior year some experienced delays in being started and some were cancelled. There were no other financing sources (uses) of revenue in the prior year. In the prior year, there were sales of assets and transfers out to other funds.

Flood Control Fund changes in expense reflect the deferral of the payment to Lake Havasu City of their share of the flood control tax revenue to fiscal year 2020. This is due to not having a signed intergovernmental agreement in place. The annual payment was made in July, after the agreement was received and approved by the County Board of Supervisors.

County Capital improvement Fund revenues consist mainly of a ¹/₄ cent sales tax and investment earnings. Because of the booming economy the sales tax revenue increased. There were only minor capital projects the last couple of years, so the cash balance increased significantly and therefore the investment earnings increased. Total income increased by 10%. The expenditures increased significantly due to the major capital project of building a Law & Justice Center, which is expected to cost in excess of \$23 million for the project, by the time it is complete. Current year expenditures on the project were \$3.4 million. The prior year start-up expenditures for this project were less than \$.7 million. Other financing sources represents transfers in from other court funds and the General fund to make up balances needed to complete the project, as the sales tax revenue sunsets December 31, 2019.

The Other Governmental Funds revenue increases were primarily in the intergovernmental revenue, reflecting increases in sales tax revenue and grant revenue. The other governmental funds increase in revenue is smaller, as they represent mostly reimbursement grants that do not receive investment income or income based on the economic climate for most of the funds. There are a few funds that do receive state shared revenue and interest, both of which increased.

Other governmental expenditures decreased by \$13.7 million total. \$13.5 million of that amount was due to the debt payoff of the jail beneficial interest certificate in 2018.

Proprietary funds

Reports for Mohave County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail.

Statement of Net Position—Business-type Activities—Net position for the enterprise funds, in total, increased slightly from the prior year. The G.V.I.D. Fund reflected a net decrease in net position, after recording depreciation expense, which does not affect available cash. All other funds reflected an increase in net position.

Statement of Net Position—Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds—Net position for the internal service funds increased by \$1.6 million over the prior year.

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position—Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds-The income before transfers increased from the prior year. Total operating revenues decreased by \$684 thousand and operating expenses decreased by approximately \$914 thousand in total for all the internal service funds. The majority of the decrease in expenses came from a decrease in insurance claims of \$510 thousand in claims expense and a decrease in supplies of \$288. There are minor increases and decreases in all the internal service funds revenue; however, the largest decrease of \$467 thousand was decreases in charges to departments in the EBT fund. There is also a decrease of \$238 thousand in the SIR charges for services corresponding to decreases in insurance expense and other underlying charges. The increase in net position is

attributed to all the changes discussed above.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Variances between Original Budget and Final Revised Budget

Revenues: There were no changes between the original budget and final revised budget revenues.

Expenditures: Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget line items resulted from moving expenditures between departments and an increase in budgeted public safety expenditures. Budgeted expenditures increased \$3,311 thousand compared to 2018. Total actual expenditures were below budgeted expenditures by \$6.4 million, \$2.0 million of that amount was public safety expenditures, \$0.55 million was Planning and Zoning, and \$1.1 million was unused contingency.

Variances between Final Revised Budget and Actual Revenues or Expenditures

Revenues: The General fund revenue was more than the total amount budgeted by \$729 thousand (1 percent). The largest excess budgeted amount was \$0.5 million in property taxes that reflected an increase in overall current collections with a less than expected recovery of delinquent receivables. The largest positive variance was in intergovernmental revenue \$.9 million. The largest amounts were in state shared revenues of Auto lieu tax and Sales tax. Investment earnings were up due to increased cash balances and investment returns, including a positive investment market adjustment. The prior year there was an investment loss recorded while adjusting to market at year-end.

Expenditures: Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$6.4 million. The prior year difference was \$8.1 million. General administration budgeted expenditures decreased \$0.9 million due to budgeting for pension settlements the prior year. The County contingency was budgeted at \$2.0 million but only \$816 thousand was utilized during the year. Public Safety expenditures were \$2.0 million less than the budget primarily as a result of personnel savings from retirements and new recruitment efforts. Economic development has \$500,000 reserved in the budget for economic development efforts which will occur in future years. Planning and Zoning expenditures were \$0.5 million less than budget primarily due to \$200,000 personnel savings from turnover and \$300,000 thousand that was available for outsourcing plan reviews that was not needed during the year. The Building inspection department and the Treasurer's office, along with several other offices, had excess personnel budgets due to turnover. The County has a history on longevity of personnel and many are now retiring. Other budget to actual variances were minor increases and decreases to other departments.

Actual expenditures increased from the prior year by \$5 million, mostly for necessary increases in salaries, to remain competitive in the labor market. \$0.5 million of the increase was due to new capital leases of copiers and computers. Public safety costs increased \$1.4 million, general administration increased \$716 thousand, and participation in Arizona Health Cost Containment System costs decreased \$52 thousand. Vacancy savings and reducing staff by attrition and department reorganization were also employed as a cost reduction method.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets—Mohave County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, is \$255 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water systems, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, and an internally generated software program. Capital assets not being depreciated in the governmental activities increased due to construction of a new judicial facility that will take several years to complete, the Kingman Library expansion, and various flood control projects. The Landfill fence and remediation CIP project, and a GVID standpipe CIP project caused the 23.83% increase in the business-type assets not being depreciated.

Total capital assets being depreciated decreased due to depreciation and disposals exceeding the amount of assets purchased for both governmental and business-type activities.

Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation As of June 30, 2019

					Increase	%
	2019		2018		(Decrease)	Change
Governmental activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 35,409,71	6 5	\$ 33,270,122	\$	2,139,594	6.43 %
Capital assets, being depreciated	202,435,95	4	206,340,540	_	<u>(3,904,586</u>)	<u>(1.89)</u> %
Total governmental capital assets	237,845,67	0	239,610,662	_	<u>(1,764,992</u>)	<u>(0.74)</u> %
Business-type activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,537,55	8	2,049,306		488,252	23.83 %
Capital assets, being depreciated	14,124,85	5	14,361,156		(236,301)	(1.65)%
Total business-type capital assets	16,662,41	3	16,410,462	_	251,951	<u> </u>
Total governmental and						
business-type activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated	37,947,27	4	35,319,428		2,627,846	7.44 %
Capital assets, being depreciated	216,560,80	9	220,701,696	_	(4,140,887)	(1.88)%
Total capital assets	\$ <u>254,508,08</u>	3 5	\$256,021,124	\$	(1,513,041)	(0.59)%

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

- Construction in progress for the Law & Justice Center was \$4.3 million.
- The Road fund also purchased 12 pieces of heavy equipment totaling \$2.5 million. This included motor graders, heavy haul tractors, loaders, brooms and mowers.
- Forty vehicles from the fleet were replaced or newly acquired costing \$1.8 million. Various sources funded these purchases: 24 from the Vehicle use fund, 6 from the Road fund, 6 from business-type funds and 4 from other governmental funds.
- Flood control made 876 thousand in improvements to Sunrise Vistas' channels.
- Road improvements totaling \$1.7 million were made to Sacramento Wash Right of Way, Golden shores, the Airport Industrial park, Bank Street, Clack Canyon, and Ansen Smith.

Note 5 contains additional information on Mohave County's capital assets.

Long-term liabilities—At the end of the current fiscal year, Mohave County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$126 million. Mohave County's long-term liabilities are comprised of net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities, claims and judgments payable, landfill closure and post closure care costs payable, capital leases payable, and compensated absences payable incurred during normal operations. For details, see Note 8. The one major change was a decrease of \$15.7 million in pension liabilities.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 6 percent of its total secondary assessed valuation, without taxpayer approval, and up to 15 percent with the approval of a majority of taxpayers. The debt limitation for Mohave County for fiscal year 2019 was \$109 million (6 percent of \$1.81 billion secondary assessed value). Mohave County does not have any outstanding general obligation debt.

Note 8 contains additional information on Mohave County's long-term liabilities.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Population in Mohave County and Arizona has continued to grow at a modest rate and is projected to continue over the next several years. Arizona's job creation and population rate have grown at a faster rate than the nation and many other states and the economic benefit of this modest growth is projected to continue through the next few years (U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Joint Economic Committee). Property market values have also continued to recover in Arizona and Mohave County. Effective in fiscal year 2016, and going forward, growth in net assessed valuations for property tax purposes is restricted on most property types to the lesser of the full cash value or 5 percent.

The average unemployment rate for Mohave County in 2019 was 5.8 percent, an increase of 0.2 percent from the prior year. The unemployment rate in Mohave County is higher than the State's 2019 unemployment rate of 4.5 percent and also higher than the national average rate 3.87 percent. Overall, unemployment rates rose slightly in the US from 2018 to 2019.

Each year during the budget planning process, the Financial Services Department evaluates the U.S. and Arizona coincident index and other economic indicators along with reviewing economic momentum information and State estimates provided by the office of the Arizona Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and other sources. Also, considered in overall budget development are the status of the U.S. federal budget and anticipated changes, State budget impacts, and local economic conditions specific to Mohave County such as net assessed property valuations and changes from prior years, local sales tax revenue and year-over-year changes, local employment, tourism, fuel sales, building permit data and other types of information. In summary, all of these factors were considered in preparing and developing Mohave County's budget for the 2019 fiscal year.

The County's operations may be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The disruption which may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, it may result in an adverse impact on the County's financial position, operations, and cash flows. Possible effects may include, but are not limited to, disruption to the County's revenue streams, absenteeism in the workforce, unavailability of services and supplies used in operations, and a decline in value of assets held by the County, including inventories, property and equipment, and marketable securities.

Requests for Information

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

Mohave County Finance PO Box 7000 Kingman, AZ 86402-700 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



MOHAVE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

			Prin	nary Government		
		Governmental		Business-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS:			_		-	
Cash and investments	\$	123,484,080	\$	19,762,855	\$	143,246,935
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Property taxes		4,248,792		-		4,248,792
Accounts		1,732,129		292,169		2,024,298
Accrued interest		187,603		30,884		218,487
Due from other governments		7,582,357		126,253		7,708,610
Inventory		328,760		154,027		482,787
Prepaid items		231,940		350		232,290
Cash and investments held by trustee		636,840		-		636,840
Restricted cash		102,546		1,092,136		1,194,682
Internal balances		(197,845)		197,845		-
Restricted assets - HUD properties		1,548,605		-		1,548,605
Capital assets, not being depreciated		35,409,716		2,537,558		37,947,274
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		202,435,954		14,124,855		216,560,809
Net pension and other postemployment benefits asset		1,966,772		5,202	_	1,971,974
Total assets		379,698,249		38,324,134	_	418,022,383
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment						
benefits		22,476,146		306,394		22,782,540
Total deferred outflows of resources		22,476,146	_	306,394		22,782,540
LIABILITIES:		4 500 0 45		122.022		5 122 050
Accounts payable		4,700,947		433,032		5,133,979
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		1,506,610		41,250		1,547,860
Due to other governments		20,008		4,175		24,183
Deposits held for others		1,040,811		100,032		1,140,843
Unearned revenue		8,347		29,603		37,950
Noncurrent liabilities:		7 012 740		1 42 221		0.055.0(1
Due within one year		7,913,740		142,221		8,055,961
Due in more than one year		106,640,207	-	10,894,219	-	117,534,426
Total liabilities		121,830,670		11,644,532		133,475,202
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment		10 401 071		201 700		10 712 0/0
benefits Total deferred inflows of resources		18,421,271	-	291,798	-	18,713,069
I otal deferred inflows of resources		18,421,271		291,798	_	18,713,069
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		237,845,670		16,662,413		254,508,083
Restricted for:		257,015,070		10,002,115		23 1,3 00,003
General government		5,941,015		_		5,941,015
Public safety		15,114,704		_		15,114,704
Highways and streets		15,928,413		_		15,928,413
Health		2,424,955		_		2,424,955
Welfare		1,774,583		_		1,774,583
Sanitation		189,540		8,487,972		8,677,512
Culture and recreation		8,980,900		-		8,980,900
Education		312,681		_		312,681
Debt service		33,101		_		33,101
Capital projects		-		1,092,136		1,092,136
Other purposes		2,109,305		154,377		2,263,682
Unrestricted (deficit)		(28,732,413)		297,300		(28,435,113)
Total net position	\$	261,922,454	\$	26,694,198	\$	288,616,652
	~ —		~		~	

See accompanying notes to financial statements. 27

MOHAVE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Program Revenues

Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 43,193,723	\$	14,806,034	\$ 1,358,919
Public safety	40,395,349		3,770,552	5,660,469
Highways and streets	17,453,802		91,647	14,322,078
Health	15,803,615		1,775,674	2,999,967
Welfare	4,799,001		419,851	4,354,604
Sanitation	61,066		83,855	-
Culture and recreation	4,643,622		106,362	150,908
Education	2,511,548		127,868	2,109,846
Interest on long-term debt	36,453		-	-
Total governmental activities	 128,898,179		21,181,843	30,956,791
Business-Type activities:		_		
Landfill	1,569,205		1,719,849	439,442
Recreation	2,294,047		2,411,886	
Water companies	2,283,829		2,261,562	
Total business-type activities	6,147,081	_	6,393,297	439,442
Total primary government	\$ 135,045,260	\$	27,575,140	\$ 31,396,233

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for flood control Property taxes, levied for debt service Share of state sales taxes Special county sales tax for capital projects Shared revenue - state vehicle license tax Federal in-lieu tax Local in-lieu tax Utilities franchise tax County equalization revenue Investment earnings Miscellaneous Rent Gain (loss) on sale / trade of capital assets Transfers Total general revenues Change in net position

Net position, July 1, 2018 Net position, June 30, 2019

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

MOHAVE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
	Primary Government								
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total						
\$ (27,028,770 (30,964,328 (3,040,077 (11,027,974 (24,546 22,789 (4,386,352 (273,834 (36,453 (76,759,545	3) - 7) - 4) - 5) - 6) - 2) - 4) - 3) -	\$	$\begin{array}{c} (27,028,770)\\ (30,964,328)\\ (3,040,077)\\ (11,027,974)\\ (24,546)\\ 22,789\\ (4,386,352)\\ (273,834)\\ (36,453)\\ (76,759,545) \end{array}$						
- - - - - (76,759,54	\$ 590,086 117,839 (22,267) 685,658 5) 685,658	-	590,086 117,839 (22,267) 685,658 (76,073,887)						
43,608,302 8,049,569 96,223 24,510,420 7,685,847 11,955,772 3,726,647 30,526 532,982 58,991 2,816,964 973,935 306,106 (838,951 <u>(25,000</u> <u>103,488,333</u> 26,728,788	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{r} 43,608,302\\ 8,049,569\\ 96,223\\ 24,510,420\\ 7,685,847\\ 11,955,772\\ 3,826,647\\ 30,526\\ 532,982\\ 58,991\\ 3,311,659\\ 998,987\\ 312,706\\ (825,960)\\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 104,152,671\\ 28,078,784\end{array}$						
235,193,666 \$ 261,922,454	<u>6</u> <u>25,344,202</u>	\$	260,537,868 288,616,652						


MOHAVE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General Road Fund Fund			Flood Control Fund	County Capital Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS:												
Cash and investments	\$	34,068,819	\$	16,044,886	\$	10,408,589	\$	17,992,299	\$	23,726,527	\$	102,241,120
Receivables: (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		2 022 024				015 004				505 1 40		1 2 4 2 5 2 2
Property taxes		2,833,824		-		817,826		-		597,142		4,248,792
Accounts		463,428		48,738		100		-		397,687		909,953
Accrued interest		49,894		25,208		17,749		27,113		36,193		156,157
Due from other governments		2,713,315		1,676,293		16,250		1,346,524		1,823,397		7,575,779
Due from other funds		2,062		-		-		-		47,643		49,705
Inventories		-		201,436		85,458		-		-		286,894
Prepaid items		5,126		-		995		-		4,121		10,242
Restricted cash		102,546		-		-		-	_	-	_	102,546
Total assets	\$	40,239,014	\$	17,996,561	\$	11,346,967	\$	19,365,936	\$	26,632,710	\$_	115,581,188
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	1,202,862	\$	1,728,313	\$	80,354	\$	1,044,393	\$	466,981	\$	4,522,903
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		979,567		137,642		23,967		-		305,203		1,446,379
Due to other governments		1,410		757		1,258		-		16,211		19,636
Due to other funds		7,257		-		-		-		100,142		107,399
Deposits held for others		851,501		-		-		151		189,159		1,040,811
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		8,347		8,347
Advances payable - Landfill		-		-		-		-		198,203		198,203
Other liabilities		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-
Total liabilities		3,042,597		1,866,712		105,579	_	1,044,544	_	1,284,246		7,343,678
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,347,213		-		701,170		-		569,275		3,617,658
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		375,195	_	375,195
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,347,213		-		701,170	_	-	_	944,470		3,992,853
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		5,126		201,436		86,453		-		4,122		297,137
Restricted		-		15,928,413		10,453,765		-		23,120,308		49,502,486
Committed		-		-		-		18,321,392		1,279,564		19,600,956
Unassigned		34,844,078		-		-		-		-		34,844,078
Total fund balances		34,849,204	_	16,129,849	_	10,540,218		18,321,392		24,403,994	_	104,244,657
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	40,239,014	\$	17,996,561	\$	11,346,967	\$	19,365,936	\$	26,632,710	\$	115,581,188
and fund barances	Ψ	10,237,017	Ψ	17,770,201	Ψ	11,070,707	Ψ	17,505,750	Ψ	20,032,710	Ψ	110,001,100

MOHAVE COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 104,244,657
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital and restricted assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		235,583,374
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable Grant receivables	\$ 3,617,658 375,195	3,992,853
Long-term liabilities, such as net pension/OPEB liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the funds.		(102,561,287)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,026,421
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, automotive maintenance and operation, information systems, and telecommunications to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		20,496,285
Some assets and liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension assets held in trust Capital leases payable	1,959,170 (510,744)	(2.050.040)
Compensated absences Net position of governmental activities	 (5,308,275)	<u>(3,859,849</u>) <u>261,922,454</u>

MOHAVE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund		Road Fund	Flood Control Fund		County Capital Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		1	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:												
Taxes	\$	38,944,909		-	\$	8,049,147	\$	7,685,847	\$	5,363,770	\$	60,043,673
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		90,586		90,586
Licenses and permits		1,237,604	\$	44,470		4,050		-		728,706		2,014,830
Intergovernmental		37,498,206		17,686,758		35		-		16,595,150		71,780,149
Charges for services		6,927,647		46,406		138,275		-		4,974,333		12,086,661
Fines and forfeits		1,275,678		771		-		-		1,039,627		2,316,076
Investment earnings		731,024		392,288		223,964		358,909		616,315		2,322,500
Rents		1,350		74,410		-		90,914		139,432		306,106
Contributions		47,800		10,000		-		-		467,255		525,055
Miscellaneous		731,774		215,988		150		108		23,656		971,676
Total revenues	_	87,395,992		18,471,091	_	8,415,621		8,135,778		30,038,830	_	152,457,312
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
General government		42,887,992		-		-		-		4,352,867		47,240,859
Public safety		28,466,975		-		3,863,501		59,594		8,315,440		40,705,510
Highways and streets		-		17,591,574		-		-		-		17,591,574
Sanitation		-		-		-		-		61,066		61,066
Health		9,983,001		-		-		-		5,822,452		15,805,453
Welfare		-		-		-		-		4,848,603		4,848,603
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		4,654,942		4,654,942
Education		428,069		-		-		-		2,083,494		2,511,563
Capital outlay		509,982		-		-		3,365,815		44,429		3,920,226
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		100,149		-		-		-		27,204		127,353
Interest and fiscal charges		11,223		-		-		-		14,778	_	26,001
Total expenditures		82,387,391		17,591,574		3,863,501		3,425,409		30,225,275	_	137,493,150
(Deficiency) excess of revenues											_	
(under) over expenditures		5,008,601	_	879,517	_	4,552,120		4,710,369	_	(186,445)	-	14,964,162
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in		1,372,889		-		-		1,554,222		3,725,066		6,652,177
Transfers out		(2,097,896)		-		(646,865)		-		(4,140,546)		(6,885,307)
Capital lease agreements		509,982		-		-		-		44,174		554,156
Sale of capital assets		-		306,924		-		-		60,000		366,924
Total other financing sources (uses)		(215,025)		306,924		(646,865)		1,554,222		(311,306)	-	687,950
Net change in fund balances		4,793,576		1,186,441		3,905,255		6,264,591		(497,751)	-	15,652,112
Fund balances, July 1, 2018		30,055,628		14,943,505		6,585,629		12,056,801		24,901,745		88,543,308
Changes in nonspendable resources:		,,		, -, -		,,- *		, -,		, . ,. .		, -,
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-		(97)		49,334		-		-		49,237
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	\$	34,849,204	\$	16,129,849	\$	10,540,218	\$	18,321,392	\$	24,403,994	\$	104,244,657

MOHAVE 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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 15,652,112
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 expense.		
Capital outlay	\$ 9,361,805	
Other financing sources - Capital lease	(554,188)	
Depreciation expense	(8,991,414)	(183,797)
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.		(1,260,635)
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	9,099,509	
Pension/OPEB expense	2,658,361	11,757,870
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 is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Capital lease-principal repaid		127,353
Under the modified accrual basis 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 and liabilities are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.		
Decrease in compensated absences		205,716
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(1,227,382)
Some cash outlays, such as the purchase of supply inventories, are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased. In the Statement of Activities, however, they are reported as expenses when consumed.		
Increase in supply inventory		49,237
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as technology, maintenance and insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.		1,608,314
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ <u>26,728,788</u>
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		

MOHAVE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Landfill Fund		G.V.I.D. Fund		Parks Fund]	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS:									
Current assets:	¢ 16061056	¢		¢	1 450 015	¢		* 10 5 (0 055	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cash and investments	\$ 16,961,056	\$	557,624	\$	1,458,217	\$	785,958	\$ 19,762,855	\$ 21,242,960
Cash and investments held by trustee	-		-		-		-	-	636,840
Receivables (net of allowances for									
uncollectibles):									
Property taxes Accounts	- 174,749		- 64,992		- 4.064		- 48,364	- 292,169	- 814,498
Accounts Accrued interest	25,376		64,992 1,720		4,064 1,764		48,364 2,024	30,884	814,498 31,446
Due from other governments	107,748		620		1,704		17,885	126,253	6,578
Due from other funds	107,748		020		-		17,005	120,233	58,052
Inventory	_		- 90,799		_		63,228	154,027	41,866
Prepaid items	- 350		-		_		-	350	229,356
Total current assets	17,269,279	-	715,755	_	1,464,045		917,459	20,366,538	23,061,596
Noncurrent assets:	17,207,277	-	/15,755		1,404,045		J17, 4 37	20,300,330	25,001,570
Restricted cash	-		582,706		-		509,430	1,092,136	-
Advance to other funds	198,203		-		-		-	198,203	-
Net other postemployment benefits	190,205							190,205	
asset	1,259		686		2,305		952	5,202	7.602
Capital assets:	-,				_,= • • •			-,	.,
Land	438,549		40,388		1,481,772		-	1,960,709	-
Infrastructure, net	597,395		4,184,023		1,481,734		5,220,040	11,483,192	-
Buildings, net	-		37,537		1,121,455		-	1,158,992	-
Equipment, net	45,636		724,855		455,351		256,829	1,482,671	3,810,904
Construction in progress	518,565	_	58,284	_	-		_	576,849	
Total noncurrent assets	1,799,607		5,628,479	_	4,542,617		5,987,251	17,957,954	3,818,506
Total assets	19,068,886		6,344,234	_	6,006,662	_	6,904,710	38,324,492	26,880,102
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits Total deferred outflows of	75,693	_	40,835		132,505		57,361	306,394	454,870
resources	75,693		40,835		132,505		57,361	306,394	454,870

MOHAVE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

(CONCLUDED)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
	Land Fun			G.V.I.D. Fund		Parks Fund]	Other Enterprise Funds		Total	А	vernmental ctivities - Internal vice Funds
LIABILITIES:												
Current liabilities:	÷ -											
Accounts payable	+ -	7,127	\$	129,814	\$	38,186	\$	207,905	\$	433,032	\$	178,024
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		9,218		5,149		19,083		7,800		41,250		60,231
Due to other funds	-			-		358		-		358		-
Due to other governments	-			3,980		325		-		4,305		372
Deposits held for others	-			65,032		-		34,870		99,902		-
Unearned revenue	-			29,603		-		-		29,603		-
Current portion of:	-	1 700		0.071				14074		1 40 001		
Compensated absences	5	1,729		9,371		66,747		14,374		142,221		268,620
Claims and judgments payable		0.074	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,104,379
Total current liabilities	11	8,074	-	242,949		124,699	-	264,949	_	750,671		2,611,626
NT (11.1.11.4												
Noncurrent liabilities:				2 2 4 2		16 (07		2 (05		22 725		(7.157
Compensated absences payable	-			2,343		16,687		3,695		22,725		67,157
Landfill closure and postclosure care	0.07	2 (05								0.000.005		
costs payable	8,80	2,695		-		-		-		8,862,695		-
Capital leases payable	-	(120		-		-		-		-		692,734
Net pension liabilities Total noncurrent liabilities		6,129	-	265,161		889,898	-	367,611	_	2,008,799		3,040,751
		8,824	-	267,504		906,585	-	371,306	_	10,894,219		3,800,642
Total liabilities	9,46	<u>6,898</u>	-	510,453	-	1,031,284	-	636,255	-	11,644,890	-	6,412,268
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Deferred inflow related to pensions and												
other postemployment benefits	7	0,615		38,517		129,267		53,399		291,798		426,419
Total deferred inflows of resources		0,615		38,517		129,207	-	53,399	-	291,798	_	426,419
Total defended innows of resources	/	0,015	_	56,517	_	127,207	-	55,577	-	271,770	-	720,717
NET POSITION:												
Net investment in capital assets	1.60	0,145		5,045,087		4,540,312		5,476,869		16,662,413		3,810,904
Restricted for:	1,00	0,145		5,045,007		4,540,512		5,470,005		10,002,415		5,010,704
Capital projects	-			582,706		-		509,430		1,092,136		-
Sanitation	8 / 8	7,972		-		_		-		8,487,972		_
Unrestricted		1,051)		208,306		438,304		286,118		451,677	t	- 16,685,381
		7,066	¢	5,836,099	¢	4,978,616	¢	6,272,417	\$	26,694,198		20,496,285
Total net position	φ <u>9,00</u>	7,000	Φ	5,050,099	φ	T,770,010	φ	0,2/2,41/	φ	20,024,190	φ	20,770,203

MOHAVE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Landfill Fund		G.V.I.D Fund		Park Fund	_	Other Enterprise Funds		Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:	\$ 1,719,849	\$	739,368	\$	2,090,286	\$	1,843,794	\$	6,393,297	¢ 11 150 607
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 1,719,849	Э	21,027	Ф	2,090,280	Ф	1,845,794	Э	25,052	\$ 22,258,687 2,356
Total operating revenues	1,719,849	_	760,395	-	2,094,231	_	1,843,874	-	6,418,349	22,261,043
Operating expenses:										
Personnel services	517,166		285,522		989,601		437,042		2,229,331	2,772,703
Supplies	13,426		40,417		236,610		28,418		318,871	808,777
Professional services	555,113		55,989		87,296		37,374		735,772	2,224,385
Communications	6,383		19,732		17,223		8,566		51,904	674,657
Insurance	-		9,769		30,042		81,216		121,027	918,319
Landfill closure and postclosure care	_		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		50,042		01,210		121,027	510,515
costs	175,814		-		-		-		175,814	-
Insurance claims	-		-		-		-		-	10,593,027
Lawsuit judgments	-		-		-		-		-	19,924
Repairs and maintenance	1,274		27,188		69,188		106,732		204,382	67,360
Public utility service	110,188		94,787		289,241		638,556		1,132,772	-
Rents and leases	6,986		13,588		10,151		12,564		43,289	1,167,297
Depreciation	63,358		255,634		224,861		372,250		916,103	1,059,599
Other	119,497		51,472		21,005		25,842		217,816	1,093,583
Total operating expenses	1,569,205		854,098	-	1,975,218	-	1,748,560	-	6,147,081	21,399,631
Operating (loss) income	150,644	_	(93,703)	-	119,013	-	95,314	-	271,268	861,412
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Investment earnings	411,252		25,944		27,358		30,141		494,695	494,464
Rent income			6,600						6,600	
Interest expense										(10,452)
Federal in-lieu taxes					100,000				100,000	
Grants	439,442								439,442	
Gain on disposal of assets	2,785	_	2,466	_	2,555	_	5,185	_	12,991	54,760
Total nonoperating revenues	853,479	_	35,010	_	129,913	_	35,326	_	1,053,728	538,772
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,004,123		(58,693)		248,926		130,640		1,324,996	1,400,184
Transfers in			22,169		25,000				47,169	278,886
Transfers out			-,>		2,000		(22, 169)		(22,169)	(70,756)
Increase (decrease) in net		-				-				
position	1,004,123		(36,524)		273,926		108,471		1,349,996	1,608,314
Total net position - beginning	8,602,943	_	5,872,623	_	4,704,690	_	6,163,946	_	25,344,202	18,887,971
Total net position - ending	\$ <u>9,607,066</u>	\$	5,836,099	\$_	4,978,616	\$	6,272,417	\$_	26,694,198	\$_20,496,285

MOHAVE COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds											
	Landfill Fund			G.V.I.D Fund		Park Fund		Other Enterprise Funds		Total		overnmental Activities Internal ervice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	ф <u>1 ала а</u>			764.050	¢	2 00 6 0 12	¢	1 501 500	¢	6 400 407	¢	12 (0.10
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services	\$ 1,755,7	83 \$	•	764,959	\$	2,096,942	\$	1,791,723	\$	6,409,407	\$	426,048
provided	_			-		_		_		_		21,522,163
Payments to suppliers	(856,6	74)		(202,432)		(674,461)		(880,899)		(2,614,466)		(17,270,568)
Payments for employee wages and	(000,0	, .,		(202, 02)		(0, 1, 101)		(000,055)		(_,01 ,,100)		(1,,2,0,000)
benefits	(434,8	68)		(223,281)		(778,025)		(329,236)		(1,765,410)		(3,316,271)
Payments for interfund services used	(55,3			(96,588)	_	(200,090)		(117,378)	_	(469,374)	_	(841,299)
Net cash provided by operating					_						_	
activities	408,9	23		242,658	_	444,366	_	464,210	-	1,560,157	_	520,073
Cash flows from noncapital financing												
activities:												
Payment on advance to other fund	42,9	83		-		-		-		42,983		-
Transfer from other funds	-			22,169		25,000		-		47,169		278,886
Transfer to other funds	-			-		(22,169)		(22,169)		(70,756)		
Rent income	-		6,600 -		-		6,600		-			
Subsidy from non-capital grant	432,1	<u>52</u>			-	100,000	-		-	532,152	-	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	175 1	25		28,769		125 000		(22,169)		606 725		208,130
Cash flows from capital and related	475,1	<u>55</u>	_	28,709	-	125,000	-	(22,109)	-	606,735	-	208,130
financing activities:												
Purchases of capital assets	(472,6	99)		(96,801)		(219,887)		(382,494)		(1,171,881)		(232,555)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	,,,		-		-		-		-		(292,686)
Interest paid on capital debt	-			_		-		-		-		(10,452)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	2,7	84		2,467		6,383		5,185		16,819		54,762
Net cash used for capital and	· · · ·			· · · ·				· · · ·	-	· · · · ·	-	
related financing activities	(469,9	<u>15</u>)	_	(94,334)	_	(213,504)	_	(377,309)	_	(1,155,062)	_	(480,931)
Cash flows from investing activities:												
Increase in fair value of investments	87,5			5,557		6,285		6,688		106,098		108,449
Interest and dividends received	307,5	15	_	19,228	_	19,730	_	22,168	-	368,641	_	366,296
Net cash provided by investing												
activities	395,0	<u>83</u>		24,785	-	26,015	-	28,856	-	474,739	-	474,745
Net increase in cash and cash												
equivalents	809,2	26		201,878		381,877		93,588		1,486,569		722,017
	,2			201,070		201,011		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,,		,,,
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2018	16,151,8	30	_	938,452		1,076,340		1,201,800		19,368,422		21,157,783
• • • • •									-			
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 16,961,0</u>	56 \$	5	1,140,330	\$	1,458,217	\$	1,295,388	\$	20,854,991	\$	21,879,800
-			_								_	

MOHAVE COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(CONCLUDED)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds										
	Landfill Fund		G.V.I.D. Fund		Park Funds	I	Other Enterprise Funds		Total		overnmental Activities- Internal ervice Funds
Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash (used) provided by operating activities:		_									
Operating (loss) income Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash (used)	\$ 150,644	\$	(93,703)	\$	119,013	\$	95,314	\$	271,268	\$	861,412
provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Landfill closure and postclosure	63,358		255,635		224,862		372,250		916,105		1,059,599
care costs	175,814		-		-		-		175,814		-
Capital lease payable Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:	-		-		-		-		-		392,129
Receivables	35,933		(650)		2,387		19,529		57,199		(298,850)
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		-		3,157
Due from other governments Inventories	-		(620) (46,114)		-		2,750 (2,769)		2,130 (48,883)		(5,176) 6,397
Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources	(350)		-		-		-		(48,885) (350)		(33,508)
related to pensions and other postemployment benefits	(11,911)		(6,476)		(21,514)		(9,014)		(48,915)		(47,526)
Accounts payable	(63,340)		98,663		(21,314) (5,806)		13,841		43,358		(589,216)
Due to other funds	-		-		358		-		358		(507,251)
Due to other governments	-		(2,126)		325		492		(1,309)		373
Accrued payroll and employee											
benefits	(1,360)		516		4,240		229		3,625		3,770
Compensated absences payable Net pension and other	2,676		(1,149)		15,318		(1,939)		14,906		(25,951)
postemployment benefits liability	35,042		19,115		64,147		26,500		144,804		(318,973)
Unearned revenue Deposits held for others	-		4,741 2,599		-		(74,925) 5,000		(70,184) 7,599		(210,523)
Claims and judgments payable Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and other	-		-		-		-		-		157,517
postemployment benefits	22,417	-	12,227	_	41,036	_	16,952	_	92,632	_	72,693
Total adjustments	258,279	-	336,361	-	325,353	-	368,896	_	1,288,889	-	(341,339)
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$408,923	\$	242,658	\$	444,366	\$	464,210	\$	1,560,157	\$_	520,073
Cash and investments: Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash	\$ 16,961,056 	\$	557,624 582,706	\$	1,458,217	\$	785,958 509,430	\$	19,762,855 1,092,136	\$	21,242,960 636,840
Total cash and investments at June 30, 2019	\$ <u>16,961,056</u>	\$	1,140,330	\$	1,458,217	\$	1,295,388	\$ <u>_</u>	20,854,991	\$	21,879,800

MOHAVE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Investment Trust Funds		Agency Fund
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$	90,411,351	\$	447,958
Accrued interest receivable	-	123,649	-	
Total assets	-	90,535,000	\$	447,958
LIABILITIES:				
Deposits held for others	-		\$ <u> </u>	447,958
Total liabilities	_		\$	447,958
NET POSITION:				
Held in trust for investment trust participants	\$	90,535,000		

MOHAVE COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Investment Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions from participants	\$ 279,371,063
Investment earnings:	0 1 1 0 00 0
Interest and dividend income	2,110,836
Net increase in fair value of investments	622,337
Net investment earnings	2,733,173
Total additions	282,104,236
DEDUCTIONS:	
Distributions to participants	<u>(311,657,189</u>)
Total deductions	(311,657,189)
Change in net position	(29,552,953)
Net position, beginning of year	120,087,953
Net position, end of year	\$ <u>90,535,000</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The accompanying financial statements of Mohave County, Arizona (the County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the County's more significant accounting policies follows:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Mohave 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.

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

г

The following table describes the County's component units:

			For separate
		Reporting	financial
Component unit	Description; criteria for inclusion	method	statements
Mohave County	A tax-levying district that provides flood control systems;	Blended	Not available
Flood Control	the County Board of Supervisors serves as the board of		
District	directors and has operational responsibility for the district.		
	There is also a financial benefit between the County and the		
	component unit.		
Mohave County	A tax-levying district that provides and maintains library	Blended	Not available
Library District	services for county residents; the County Board of		
	Supervisors serves as the board of directors and has		
	operational responsibility for the district. There is also a		
	financial benefit between the County and the component		
	unit.		
Mohave County	A tax-levying district that provides and maintains	Blended	Not available
Television District	communication equipment resources to provide television		
	signals to residents; the County Board of Supervisors serves		
	as the board of directors and has operational responsibility		
	for the district. There is also a financial benefit between the		
	County and the component unit.		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

			For separate
		Reporting	financial
Component unit	Description; criteria for inclusion	method	statements
Mohave County	A tax-levying district that provides street lighting for the	Blended	Not available
Holiday Shores	Holiday Shores area of Bullhead City in Mohave County;		
Light District	the County Board of Supervisors serves as the board of		
	directors and has operational responsibility for the district.		
Mohave County	Constructs or improves roads, bridges, and water	Blended	Not available
Special Assessment	distribution systems; the County Board of Supervisors		
Districts	serves as the board of directors and has operational		
	responsibility for the districts.		
Mohave	A corporation set up to provide financing and oversight of	Blended	Not available
Jail—Finance	the construction and operation of the Mohave County jail		
Corporation	facility; the total debt outstanding, including leases, has		
-	been repaid entirely with resources of the primary		
	government and the facility and operations have been		
	turned over to the primary government.		

Ean comonata

Related organization—The Industrial Development Authority of Mohave County (Authority) is a legally separate entity that was created to assist in the financing of commercial and industrial enterprises; affordable housing; healthcare facilities; and various facilities. The Authority fulfills its function through the issuance of tax-exempt or taxable revenue bonds. The County's Board of Supervisors appoints the Authority's Board of Directors. The Authority's operations are completely separate from the County, and the County is not financially accountable for the Authority. Therefore, the Authority's financial activities have not been included in the accompanying financial statements.

B. Basis of presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the County as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the information's usefulness.

Government-wide statements—provide information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the overall government's financial activities, except for fiduciary activities. They also distinguish between the County's governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Program revenues include:

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Road Fund* accounts for all taxes on gas and auto license fees collected for building and maintaining county roads.

The *Flood Control Fund* accounts for all monies collected from local taxpayers in the form of a levy on real property. These funds are used in planning, engineering, constructing, repairing, and maintaining flood control channels in Mohave County.

The *County Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for a ¹/₄ cent sales tax collected to provide for major capital improvements of the County.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Landfill Fund accounts for the operations of two landfills located in Mohave County.

The *Golden Valley Improvement District Fund (GVID)* accounts for the operations of a water company located in Golden Valley.

The *Parks Fund* accounts for the operations of two revenue generating parks and several other nonrevenue parks located throughout Mohave County.

The County also reports the following fund types:

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

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

The *Agency Funds* account for assets the County holds as an agent for the public fiduciary clients, courts, and school superintendent.

C. Basis of accounting

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 yearend. The County's major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental, charges for services, and investment earnings. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and landfill closure and postclosure care costs, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

D. Cash and Investments

For the statement of cash flows, the County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the County Treasurer, investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, and only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of 3 months or less when purchased.

All investments are stated at fair value.

E. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Property tax calendar

The County levies real and personal property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May.

A lien assessed against real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy.

G. Capital assets

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

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

	Capitalization threshold	Depreciation method	Estimated useful life
Land	All		
Construction in progress	\$5,000		
Buildings	\$5,000	Straight-line	20-50 years
Equipment	\$5,000	Straight-line	3-20 years
Infrastructure and			
improvements other than			
buildings	\$5,000	Straight-line	10-50 years
Utility systems	\$5,000	Straight-line	10-50 years
Intangibles	\$5,000	Straight-line	7-15 years

H. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Postemployment benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the pension 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 plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

J. Fund balance classifications

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

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

The unrestricted fund balance category is composed of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations that the County's Board of Supervisors 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.

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 County does not have any assigned fund balances.

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

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, the County will use restricted fund balance first. The County will use committed amounts first when disbursing unrestricted fund balances, followed by unassigned amounts.

K. Investment earnings

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consists of vacation leave and a calculated amount of sick leave employees earned based on services already rendered. The County uses personal time off, which is a combination of vacation and sick leave, for compensating employees. Personal time off benefits do not vest with employees until they have satisfactorily completed their probationary period. Public Safety employees and those employees covered under the Judicial Merit System have a 1-year probationary period. All other employees have a 6-month probationary period.

Effective April 4, 2016, the Board of Supervisors approved changes to the paid time off (PTO) policy modifying the accrual rates and maximum payout schedules for employees hired after January 23, 2016.

The table below summarizes the maximum carryover and payouts at separation of employment. Any unused PTO is forfeited. Benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds' financial statements only if they have matured; for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal year-end.

	Maximum carryover at December 31	Maximum payout at separation of employment
Hired before January 23, 2016	900	400
At-will employees - hired before January 23, 2016	900	600
All hired after January 23, 2016	300	300

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit fund balances or net position—At June 30, 2019, the following nonmajor funds reported deficit fund balances:

Fund	 Deficit
Governmental funds:	
Golden Valley Improvement District-Construction	\$ 149.638

The Golden Valley Improvement District (GVID) Construction-in-Progress Fund borrowed funds from the Landfill Fund to cover expenditures instead of issuing bonds. These funds are reflected as a liability rather than revenue, resulting in a negative fund balance. The liability is to be paid back to the Landfill Fund through collections from the property owners.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) authorize the County to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's investment pool; obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations, or instrumentalities; specified state and local government bonds, 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 two 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 two nationally recognized rating agencies.

3. Fixed income securities must carry one of the two highest ratings by Moody's investors service and Standard and Poor's rating service. If only one of the above-mentioned services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

Custodial credit risk—Statutes require collateral for deposits at 102 percent of all deposits federal depository insurance does not cover. The Arizona State Treasurer's office administers a Statewide Pooled Collateral Program. The County's deposits are covered under the Statewide Pooled Collateral program.

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

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

A. Deposits

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$14,696,416 and the bank balance was \$20,853,387. There was cash on hand of \$13,245. It is the County's policy to collateralize all deposits not covered by depository insurance.

B. Investments

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

	Fair value measurement using						
				Significant			
				in active		other	
				markets for		observable	
			10	lentical assets		inputs	
	_	Amount	_	(Level 1)	_	(Level 2)	
Investments by fair value level							
U.S. Treasury notes	\$	165,168,062	\$	165,168,062			
U.S. agency securities		34,088,573			\$	34,088,573	
Corporate bonds	_	83,500	_		_	83,500	
Total investments by fair value level	_	199,340,135	\$_	165,168,062	\$_	34,172,073	
External investment pools measured at fair value			_				
State Treasurer's investment pools	_	21,887,970					
Total investment pools measured at fair value	\$	221,228,105					

Investments categorized as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. The investments categorized at Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a conservative methodology based on multiple criteria, including asset class and observability of price. Inputs are observable but do not solely rely on quoted market prices to establish 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.

Credit risk—It is the County's investment policy to invest to preserve the principal value of the portfolio. This is to be accomplished through limiting the types of securities purchased, the percent of the portfolio of each type of security, and the length of time they can be held. Investments allowed are obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations, or instrumentalities. The County can also invest in certificates of deposits, commercial paper, obligations of Arizona state and local governments, repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, and corporate bonds, debentures, or notes issued by United States companies with AA or greater ratings by Standard & Poor's or Moody's rating services.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
U.S. Treasury notes	AAA	Moody's	\$ 165,168,062
U.S. agency securities	AAA/Unrated	Moody's	34,088,573
Corporate bonds	Unrated	Not applicable	83,500
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 7	Unrated	Not applicable	21,887,970
			\$ 221,228,105

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

Concentration of credit risk—The County's formal investment policy requires at least 10 percent of the overall portfolio to be invested in highly liquid accounts such as local government pools, money market funds, or overnight repurchase agreements to ensure the ability to meet ongoing obligations. It also limits the total amount of corporate securities to 20 percent of the total portfolio, with not more than 5 percent invested in any single corporation. Corporate bonds represented less than 1 percent of the total portfolio at June 30, 2019. All other securities are structured with varying maturity dates, not to exceed 5 years, and in various types of investments described under credit risk. The County had investments at June 30, 2019, of 5 percent or more in Federal National Mortgage Association. These investments were 18.99 percent of the County's total investments.

Interest rate risk—The County's formal policy with respect to interest rate risk minimizes the risk by structuring the portfolio into two accounts to meet cash needs. The return on investment is secondary to safety and liquidity. One account consists of highly liquid securities with maturities of 120 days or less. The second account has maturities of greater than 120 days. Both accounts will have active secondary markets.

At June 30, 2019, the County had the following investments in debt securities:

	Investment maturities					
		Less than	1 to 5			
Investment type	Amount	1 year	years			
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 7	\$ 21,887,97	0 \$ 21,887,970				
U.S. Treasury notes	165,168,062	2 109,248,957	\$ 55,919,105			
U.S.agency securities	34,088,57	3 15,313,755	18,774,818			
Corporate bonds	83,500	0 83,500				
Total	\$ <u>221,228,10</u>	<u>5</u> \$ <u>146,534,182</u>	\$ <u>74,693,923</u>			

At June 30, 2019, no investments in U.S. agency securities were considered to be highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Cash, deposits, and investments:

		<u>Amount</u>
Cash on hand	\$	13,245
Amount of deposits		14,696,416
Amount of investments	2	21,228,105
Total	\$ <u>2</u>	35,937,766

Statements of net position:

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities		* 1		 Investment trust funds		Agency fund	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 123,484,080	\$	19,762,855	\$ 90,411,351	\$	447,958	\$ 234,106,244		
Cash held by trustee	636,840		-	-		-	636,840		
Restricted cash	102,546		1,092,136	 -	_	-	1,194,682		
Total	\$ 124,223,466	\$	20,854,991	\$ 90,411,351	\$	447,958	\$ 235,937,766		

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property taxes receivable consist of uncollected real and personal property taxes as determined from the records of the County Treasurer's Office and at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

					Other		Total		
	General		Flood control		Flood control		Governmental		Governmental
	 Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds			
Fiscal year 2018	\$ 1,269,022	\$	300,055	\$	188,141	\$	1,757,218		
Fiscal year 2017	179,688		41,677		26,604		247,969		
Prior	 1,385,114	_	476,094	_	382,397		2,243,605		
Total receivable	\$ 2,833,824	\$_	817,826	\$_	597,142	\$_	4,248,792		

The portion of property taxes receivable, not collected within 60 days after June 30, 2019, has been deferred, and consequently is not included in current-year revenues on the fund statements. For the government-wide statements, the entire receivable balance has been recognized as revenue. The total receivable amount is considered collectable, as the property can be sold for non-payment of taxes.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 28,815,430	\$ 39,423	\$ (100,851)	\$ 28,754,002
Construction in progress	4,454,692	3,343,859	(1,142,837)	6,655,714
Total capital assets not being depreciated	33,270,122	3,383,282	(1,243,688)	35,409,716
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	159,391,143	83,900	(791,278)	158,683,765
Infrastructure and improvements other than				
buildings	173,178,481	2,753,802		175,932,283
Intangibles	64,501			64,501
Equipment	54,445,022	4,553,550	(5,486,234)	53,512,338
Total	387,079,147	7,391,252	(6,277,512)	388,192,887
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	48,995,295	4,652,895	(785,139)	52,863,051
Infrastructure and improvements other than				
buildings	99,364,202	2,300,876		101,665,078
Intangibles	64,500			64,500
Equipment	32,314,610	3,097,242	(4,247,548)	31,164,304
Total accumulated depreciation	180,738,607	10,051,013	(5,032,687)	185,756,933
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	206,340,540	(2,659,761)	(1,244,825)	202,435,954
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>239,610,662</u>	\$723,521	\$ <u>(2,488,513</u>)	\$ <u>237,845,670</u>
Business-type activities:	July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,960,709			\$ 1,960,709
Construction in progress	88,597	\$ <u>531,848</u>	\$ <u>(43,596</u>)	576,849
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,049,306	531,848	(43,596)	2,537,558
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,396,212	5,455		2,401,667
Utility systems	27,497,143	595,609		28,092,752
Equipment	2,823,580	100,573	(94,043)	2,830,110
Total capital assets being depreciated	32,716,935	701,637	(94,043)	33,324,529
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,176,446	66,229		1,242,675
Utility systems	15,948,878	670,356	(9,674)	16,609,560
Equipment	1,230,455	179,518	(62,534)	1,347,439
Total accumulated depreciation	18,355,779	916,103	(72,208)	19,199,674
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,361,156	(214,466)	(21,835)	14,124,855
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>16,410,462</u>	\$ <u>317,382</u>	\$ <u>(65,431</u>)	\$ <u>16,662,413</u>

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,248,633
Public safety	4,101,119
Highways and streets	3,221,470
Health	51,166
Welfare	53,025
Culture and recreation	315,356
Education	645
Internal service funds	1,059,599
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ <u>10,051,013</u>
Business-Type activities:	
Landfill	\$ 63,358
Recreation	243,687
Water companies	609,058
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ <u>916,103</u>

NOTE 6 - CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The County had nine major contractual commitments at June 30, 2019, as follows.

		Total					
	Funding	Expenditures		contractual		I	Remaining
Contractual commitments	source		to date	commitment		C	ommitment
Construction of law and justice center	1/4 Sales Tax						
02/11/19 - 02/11/21	Revenues	\$	2,762,848	\$	20,943,723	\$	18,180,875
Expansion of Kingman Library							
01/16/19 - 06/30/20	Tax Revenues		188,903		3,996,600		3,807,697
Prison health care contract							
07/01/18 - 06/30/20	Tax Revenues		2,835,681		5,591,681		2,756,000
Grace Neal Channel							
06/10/19 - 06/30/20	Tax Revenues				2,159,703		2,159,703
Prison food services							
11/04/18 - 06/30/20	Tax Revenues		531,310		1,880,233		1,348,923
Medical Examiner							
07/01/18 - 06/30/20	Tax Revenues		646,380		1,292,760		646,380
Adult detention facility maintenance	-		• • • • • • •				
02/02/19 - 02/01/20	Tax Revenues		241,883		769,713		527,830
Superior Court Architectural design	1/4 Sales Tax		1 (00 0 (0		0 10 5 (00		100 605
Until Completed	Revenues		1,699,063		2,197,698		498,635
Well 9 Conversion I-40 Water system	T D				207 522		207 522
04/01/19 - 06/30/20	Tax Revenues	¢	8.000.000	ф	287,523	ф.	287,523
Total		ծ	8,906,068	\$	39,119,634	\$	30,213,566

NOTE 7 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

As of June 30, 2019, the County had restricted assets as follows:

Governmental activities assets:		
Restricted cash	102,546	Restricted use designated by donor.
HUD properties		U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) rehabilitated homes restricted for sale to qualified
Total governmental activities	<u>1,548,605</u> \$ <u>1,651,151</u>	buyers.
Business-type activities assets:		
Restricted cash	509,430	I-40 Replacement fund collections, restricted for future repairs of infrastructure by agreement with customer.
Restricted cash		GVID water corridor collections restricted for future infrastructure repairs by agreement with
Total business-type activities	<u>582,706</u> \$ <u>1,092,136</u>	customers.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following schedule details the County's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due within 1 year
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2010		Reductions	50, 2017	year
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability	\$121,446,065		\$(15,844,027)	\$105,602,038	
Capital leases payable	677,231	\$ 959,710	(433,463)	1,203,478	\$ 447,512
Compensated absences payable	5,875,719		(231,667)	5,644,052	5,361,849
Claims and judgments payable	1,946,862	157,517		2,104,379	2,104,379
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ <u>129,945,877</u>	\$ 1,117,227	\$ <u>(16,509,157</u>)	\$ <u>114,553,947</u>	\$ 7,913,740
Business-type activities:					
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs payable	\$ 8,686,881	\$ 175,814	\$ -	\$ 8,862,695	-
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability	1,865,284	143,515	-	2,008,799	-
Compensated absences payable	150,040	14,906		164,946	<u>\$ 142,221</u>
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ <u>10,702,205</u>	\$ <u>334,235</u>	\$	\$ <u>11,036,440</u>	\$ <u>142,221</u>

Capital leases—The County has acquired copiers and computers under the provisions of various longterm lease agreements classified as capital leases for accounting purposes because they provide for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following assets were acquired through capital leases:

	Governmenta	
		activities
Machinery & equipment-copiers	\$	886,130
Machinery & equipment-computers		413,766
Total capital assets		1,299,896
Less: accumulated depreciation		<u>(957,172</u>)
Carrying value	\$	342,724

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's capital leases payable at June 30, 2019:

Year ending June 30:	vernmental activities
2020	\$ 479,783
2021	388,191
2022	230,723
2023	126,760
2024	 48,754
Total minimum lease payments	1,274,211
Less amount representing interest	 (70,733)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 1,203,478

The present value of net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2019, of \$1,203,478 exceeds the total capital assets of \$342,724 because a significant portion of the assets acquired through capital leases were for computer equipment that fell below the County's capitalization threshold.

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs—The County owns two landfill sites. Cerbat is 160-acres and Mohave Valley is 320 acres. Both are operated by independent contractors under contract with the County and began operations in January 1989. The County operates its landfills on a cell basis. The County owns additional unused parcels of land adjacent to the existing landfill sites that will be used, as needed, to open additional cells.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The amount of cost recognized each year is based on landfill capacity used at the end of each fiscal year. The \$8,862,695 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2019, represents the cumulative amount reported to date at the Cerbat and Mohave Valley landfills. The calculation is based on the use of 99 percent and 86 percent of the estimated capacity of the open cells of the landfills, respectively. The capacity and volume filled at the Mohave Valley Landfill was revised from 2018 estimate due to an aerial survey conducted in January 2019 and an additional 4.7 acres of waste area was added to the permitted disposal area in early 2019. The County will recognize the remaining estimated costs of closure and postclosure care costs of \$625,434 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 2019 for existing open cells. The actual costs may be higher because of inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County expanded the Cerbat Cell #5 in fiscal year 2015. The existing open cells at the Cerbat landfill, were expected to reach capacity at the end 2019. The existing open cells at the Mohave landfill are expected to reach capacity by the end of 2023. The County expects to reach capacity of the landfills' unopened cells in the years 2065 and 2066, respectively. The landfills are expected to have in excess of 50 years remaining, considering unopened cells. 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.

Insurance Internal Service Funds—The County established two internal service funds, Employee Benefits Trust (EBT) and Self-Insured Trust (SIR). The EBT fund accounts for employee health benefits through a combination of self-insured and commercial insurance. The SIR fund provides property, casualty, and general liability coverage up to \$50,000 per claim and also accounts for premium payments to the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool for workers' compensation coverage.

The SIR fund accounts for the risk financing of certain benefits and losses through combinations of costreimbursement, self-insurance for losses up to certain limits, participation in public entity risk pools, and the purchase of insurance for losses above the limits. Settled claims have not exceeded risk pool coverage or the purchased commercial insurance in any of the past 4 fiscal years. The EBT Fund accounts for the financing of the uninsured risk of loss for certain health benefits (comprehensive major medical, prescriptions, dental, life, and accidental death and dismemberment) to eligible employees and their dependents. The County is self-insured up to certain limits, with commercial insurance to cover losses above the limits. The life insurance is 100 percent commercial insurance. Under the health insurance program, the employees have a preferred provider organization program. The County is fully self-insured for dental, which is administered by Delta Dental. A third party, AFLAC, administers a short-term disability program offered directly to employees that are interested. This is not a comprehensive program. Settled medical and dental claims have not exceeded available self-insurance funds, or the purchased commercial insurance, in any of the past 4 fiscal years.

Compensated absences and insurance claims—Compensated absences are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs. Insurance claims are paid from the internal service funds. During fiscal year 2019, the County's liability for compensated absences is allocated as follows: 61 percent to the general fund, 14 percent to other major funds, and 25 percent to other nonmajor funds.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The County paid for health insurance claims through the EBT Fund. The claims paid from the EBT Fund were medical claims funded through payroll deductions and contributions from county funds. The self-insured trust fund was funded \$6 million (61 percent) by the general fund, \$1.1 million (11 percent) by the road fund, \$155 thousand (2 percent) by the flood control fund, \$437 thousand (4 percent) by internal service funds, \$257 thousand (3 percent) by enterprise funds, and \$1.95 million (20 percent) by other governmental funds this past year to cover insurance expense and possible settlements.

The insurance claims payable liability of the SIR and EBT Funds totaling \$2,104,379 included in the balance below at June 30, 2019, is the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. This estimate is based on actuarial estimates provided by the County's healthcare administrator (based on claims received subsequent to June 30, 2019) and Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool (based on expected outcomes of outstanding lawsuits and incurred but not reported occurrences).

Changes in the funds' claims payable for the years ended June 30, 2018, and 2019, were as follows:

		2018		2019
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$	2,732,359	\$	1,946,862
Claims incurred and changes in estimates		11,469,014		10,939,576
Claims paid	_	(12,254,511)		(10,782,059)
Claims payable, end of year	\$	1,946,862	\$_	2,104,379

. . . .

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The fund balance classifications of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

				County Capital	Other	
Fund balances:	General Fund	Road Fund	Flood Control Fund	Improvement Fund	Governmental Fund	Total
Nonspendable: Inventories		\$ 201.436	\$ 85.458			\$ 286.894
	-	\$ 201,436	4 00,000	-	-	*)
Prepaid items	\$ <u>5,126</u>	-	995		\$ <u>4,122</u>	10,243
Total nonspendable	5,126	201,436	86,453		4,122	297,137
Restricted for:						
Government services	-	-	-	-	6,366,713	6,366,713
Public safety	-	-	10,453,765	-	3,678,063	14,131,828
Highways and streets	-	15,928,413	-	-	-	15,928,413
Health	-	-	-	-	2,331,466	2,331,466
Welfare	-	-	-	-	1,774,583	1,774,583
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	189,540	189,540
Education	-	-	-	-	312,681	312,681
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	8,434,161	8,434,161
Debt service				-	33,101	33,101
Total restricted		15,928,413	10,453,765	-	23,120,308	49,502,486
Committed to:						
Capital projects			_	<u>\$ 18,321,392</u>	1,279,564	19,600,956
Total committed			_	18,321,392	1,279,564	19,600,956
Unassigned:	34,844,078		-	-	-	34,844,078
Total fund balances	\$ 34,849,204	\$ 16,129,849	\$ 10,540,218	\$ 18,321,392	\$ 24,403,994	\$104,244,657

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For these risks of loss, the County joined and is covered by two public entity risk pools: the Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool and the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool, which are described below.

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool is a public entity risk pool currently composed of 12 member counties. The pool provides member counties catastrophic loss coverage for risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters; and provides risk management services. Such coverage includes all defense costs as well as the amount of any judgment or settlement. The County is responsible for paying a premium, based on its exposure in relation to the exposure of the other participants, and a deductible ranging from \$10,000 to \$500,000 per occurrence for property claims and \$50,000 per occurrence for liability claims. The County is also responsible for any payments in excess of the maximum coverage of \$300 million per occurrence for property claims and \$15 million per occurrence for liability claims. However, lower limits apply to certain categories of losses. A county must participate in the pool at least 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 12 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 Counties Property and Casualty Pool and the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool receive independent audits annually and an audit by the Arizona Department of Insurance every 5 years. Both pools accrue liabilities for losses that have been incurred but not reported. These liabilities are determined annually based on an independent actuarial valuation. If a pool were to become insolvent, the County would be assessed an additional contribution.

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona. At June 30, 2019, the County reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of net position and statement of activities	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Net pension and OPEB assets	\$ (1,966,772)	\$ (5,202)	\$ (1,971,974)
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	105,602,038	2,008,799	107,610,837
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	22,476,146	306,394	22,782,540
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB Pension and OPEB expense	18,421,271 (1,411,301)	291,798 360,909	18,713,069 (1,050,392)

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The County's accrued payroll and employee benefits includes \$347,227 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2019. Also, the County reported \$9,099,509 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

A. Arizona State Retirement System

of service

*With actuarially reduced benefits.

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 benefits terms.

Retirement **ASRS** Initial membership date: Before July 1, 2011 On or after July 1, 2011 Sum of years and age equals 80 Years of service 30 years, age 55 and age required 10 years, age 62 25 years, age 60 receive benefit 5 years, age 50* 10 years, age 62 Any years, age 65 5 years, age 50* Any years, age 65 Highest 36 consecutive months Highest 60 consecutive months Final average salary is of last 120 months of last 120 months based on Benefit percent per year

2.1% to 2.3%

Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

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

2.1% to 2.3%

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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 of 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, 2019, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8 percent (11.64 percent for retirement and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the County to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8 percent (11.18 percent for retirement, 0.46 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the County was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined (10.41 percent for retirement, 0.06 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.06 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the County in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The County's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefits and long-term disability plans for the year end June 30, 2019, were \$4,103,806, \$168,851, and \$58,731, respectively.

During fiscal year 2019, the County paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 54% from the General Fund, 18% from the Other Major Funds, and 28% from the Other Funds.

Liability - At June 30, 2019, the County reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	Net Pension/OPEB
ASRS	(Asset) Liability
Pension	\$ 49,907,481
Health Insurance Premium Benefit	(129,730)
Long-term Disability	187,260

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2018, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8 percent to 7.5 percent, changing the projected salary increases from 3-6.75 percent to 2.7-7.2 percent, decreasing the inflation rate from 3 percent to 2.3 percent, and changing the mortality rates.

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

		Increase
	Proportion June	(decrease) from
ASRS	30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Pension	0.35785 %	0.00337 %
Health Insurance Premium Benefit	0.36027 %	0.00331 %
Long-term Disability	0.35839 %	0.00366 %

Expense — For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized the following pension and OPEB expense.

	Per	nsion/OPEB
ASRS		Expense
Pension	\$	(531,890)
Health Insurance Premium Benefit		129,057
Long-term Disability		67,867

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources — At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			Health Insura	ance Premium			
	Pen	sion	Benefit		Long-term	Disability	
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
ASRS	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Differences between							
expected and actual							
experience	\$ 1,374,911	\$ 275,132		\$ 119,735	\$ 4,789		
Changes of assumptions							
or other inputs	1,320,643	4,424,984	\$ 250,185		40,560		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan							
investments	-	1,200,157	-	259,155	-	\$ 18,138	
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of							
contributions	349,451	979,263	13	186	1,230	16	
County contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date	4,103,806		168,851		58,731		
Total	\$ <u>7,148,811</u>	\$ <u>6,879,536</u>	\$ <u>419,049</u>	\$ <u>379,076</u>	\$ <u>105,310</u>	\$ <u>18,154</u>	

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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 ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

			Health Insurance		Long-term
Year ending June 30,	Pension		Premium Benefit		Disability
2020	\$	(266,481)	\$ (5	50,278) \$	5 718
2021	((1,209,277)	(5	50,277)	717
2022	((1,820,549)	(5	50,277)	717
2023		(538,224)		4,939	5,576
2024		-	1	7,015	6,466
Thereafter		-			14,231
Totals	\$ <u>(</u>	(3,834,531)	\$(12	<u>28,878</u>) \$	<u> </u>

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

ASRS

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial roll forward date	June 20, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7-7.2% 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, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.5 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ASRS	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of
		Return
Equity	50%	5.50%
Fixed income	30%	3.83%
Real estate	20%	5.85%
Total	100%	

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate - At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.5 percent, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the 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 7.5 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 (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
ASRS	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
Net pension liability	\$ 71,144,263	\$ 49,907,481	\$ 32,165,595
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)	459,663	(129,730)	(631,775)
Net long-term disability liability	212,218	187,260	163,044

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

Plan Description - The Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) administers an 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 that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty as employees of the State of Arizona or participating political subdivisions. Employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS, acting as a common investment and administrative agent, is governed by a nine-member board, known as Board of Trustees, and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. 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 insignificance to the County's financial statements.
NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

County detention officers 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 (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 (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 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 included their financial statements and required supplementary information for the PSPRS plan. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

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

<u>PSPRS</u>	Initial membership date:					
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017				
Retirement and Disability: Years of service and age required to	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				
receive benefit	15 years of service, age 02	service, age 52.5				
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 months consecutive of last 20 years	Highest 60 months consecutive of last 20 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 Survivor Benefit:	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					
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired member	er'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					

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CORP	Initial membership date:			
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2018		
Retirement and Disability:	Sum of years and age equals 80			
Years of service and age required	20 years, any age	25 years, age 52.5		
to receive benefit	10 years, ages 62	10 years, age 62		
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 months consecutive of last 10 years	Highest 60 months consecutive of last 10 years		
Benefit percent:				
Normal Retirement	2.0% to 2.5% for each year of c	redited service not to exceed 80%		
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirement if more than 20 years of credited service	50% or normal retirement if more than 25 years of credited service		
Total and permanent disability retirement	50% or normal retirement if more than 25 years of credited service			
Ordinary Disability Retirement	2.5% per year of credited service			
Survivor Benefit:				
Retired Members	80% of retired men	nber's pension benefit		
Active Members	40% of average monthly compensation or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job. If there is no surviving spouse or eligible children, the beneficiary is entitled to 2 times the member's contributions			

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on inflation. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Sheriff		CORP D	etention
	Pension	Health	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently				
receiving benefits	51	51	17	17
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving				
benefits	30	4	58	
Active employees	64	64	135	135
Total	145	119	210	152

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Contributions - State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS and CORP employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS and CORP pension 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. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2019, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

			County-health
	Active member		insurance
	pension	County-pension	premium benefits
PSPRS Sheriff	7.65% - 11.65%	52.40%	0%
CORP Detention	8.41%	6.70%	0%
CORP AOC	8.41%	32.43%	0.55%

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.

		Health Ins	surance
	Pension	Premium	Benefit
PSPRS Sheriff	40.29 %	-	%
CORP Detention	6.00 %	-	%
CORP AOC	24.49 %		0.33 %

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

		Health Insurance
	 Pension	Premium Benefit
PSPRS Sheriff	\$ 2,283,253	-
CORP Detention	225,795	-
CORP AOC	1,175,530	15,840

During fiscal year 2019, the County paid for PSPRS and CORP pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 78% from the General Fund, and 22% from the Other Funds.

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

		Net Pension		Net OPEB
	(/	Asset) Liability	(A	sset) Liability
PSPRS Sheriff	\$	25,071,404	\$	(700,638)
CORP Detention		(324,860)		(453,992)
CORP AOC (County's proportionate share)		10,709,213		153,649

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

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, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.4%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pension/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pension/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment	Included for pension/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale
	with adjustments to match current experience.
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

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

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

		Long-Term Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Short term investments	2%	0.25%
Risk parity	4%	5.00%
Fixed income	5%	1.25%
Real assets	9%	4.52%
GTS	12%	3.96%
Private credit	16%	6.75%
Real estate	10%	3.75%
Private equity	12%	5.83%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	8.70%
U.S. equity	16%	7.60%
Total	100%	

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rates - At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS and CORP total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.4 percent, which was the same as the discount rate used as of June 30, 2017. 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.

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability - Changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2019:

PSPRS - Sheriff:	Ir	Pension acrease (Decreas	se)	Health Insurance Premium Benefit Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Position Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension (Asset) Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB (Asset) Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	(a)	(b)	(a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ <u>44,343,725</u>	\$ <u>19,767,702</u>	\$ <u>24,576,023</u>	\$ <u>743,644</u>	\$ <u>1,386,877</u>	\$ <u>(643,233</u>)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	788,297	-	788,297	16,755	-	16,755
Interest on the total liability	3,214,798	-	3,214,798	54,751	-	54,751
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the						
liability	480,574	-	480,574	(34,511)	-	(34,511)
Changes of assumptions or						
other inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions—employer	-	2,809,701	(2,809,701)	-	(295)	295
Contributions—employee	-	399,901	(399,901)	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	1,334,686	(1,334,686)	-	96,159	(96,159)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions	(2,589,312)	(2,589,312)	-	(24,275)	(24,275)	-
Hall/Parker settlement	-	(535,232)	535,232	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	(21,014)	21,014	-	(1,464)	1,464
Other changes		246	(246)			
Net changes	1,894,357	1,398,976	495,381	12,720	70,125	(57,405)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ <u>46,238,082</u>	\$ <u>21,166,678</u>	\$ <u>25,071,404</u>	\$ 756,364	<u>\$ 1,457,002</u>	\$ <u>(700,638</u>)

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CORP - Detention	In	Pension crease (Decreas	se)	Health Insurance Premium Benefit Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Position Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension (Asset) Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension (Asset) Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2018	$\frac{(a)}{\$ 8,069,560}$	(b) \$_7,686,259	(a) - (b) \$_383,301	$\frac{(a)}{\$ 229,702}$	(b) \$ 643.510	$\frac{(a) - (b)}{(413,808)}$	
Changes for the year:	\$ <u>8,009,300</u>	\$ <u>7,080,239</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>229,702</u>	\$ <u>643,510</u>	\$ <u>(413,808</u>)	
Service cost	614,868	_	614,868	11,232		11,232	
Interest on the total liability	592,728	_	592,728	17,154	_	17,154	
Changes of benefit terms	(271,185)	_	(271,185)	-	_	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the	(271,105)	-	(271,103)	-	-	-	
pension liability	(589,476)	-	(589,476)	(23,009)	-	(23,009)	
Changes of assumptions or							
other inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contributions—employer	-	228,873	(228,873)	-	-	-	
Contributions—employee	-	300,474	(300,474)	-	-	-	
Net investment income	-	534,696	(534,696)	-	46,261	(46,261)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions	(734,302)	(734,302)	-	(7,012)	(7,012)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(8,789)	8,789	-	(700)	700	
Other changes		(158)	158				
Net changes	(387,367)	320,794	(708,161)	(1,635)	38,549	(40,184)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ <u>7,682,193</u>	\$ <u>8,007,053</u>	\$ <u>(324,860</u>)	\$ 228,067	\$ 682,059	\$ <u>(453,992</u>)	

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, 2018. The County's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 20, 2017, were:

	Proportion	Increase
CORP AOC	June 30, 2018	(decrease) from
	%	June 30, 2017
Pension	2.97500 %	0.26223 %
Health insurance premium benefit	2.98813 %	0.26451 %

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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:

		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
		(6.4%)		(7.4%)	(8.4%)
PSPRS Sheriff	_				
Net pension liability	\$	31,047,732	\$	25,071,404 \$	20,182,113
Net OPEB (asset) liability		(608,060)		(700,638)	(777,544)
CORP Detention					
Net pension liability		837,295		(324,860)	(1,249,977)
Net OPEB (asset) liability		(423,912)		(453,992)	(478,927)
CORP AOC					
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability		14,010,211		10,709,213	8,030,661
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		210,630		153,649	106,013

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, 2019, the County recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pen	sion Expense	OPE	B Expense
PSPRS Sheriff	\$	3,875,825	\$	(52,274)
CORP Detention		(24,534)		(31,802)
CORP AOC		357,993		1,420

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

				nce Premium
PSPRS	Pen	sion	Ber	nefit
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ 600,290	\$ 406,110		\$ 36,460
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,535,815			18,440
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	346,474			27.940
	540,474			27,849
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,283,253			
Total	\$ <u>4,765,832</u>	\$ <u>406,110</u>	\$	\$ <u>82,749</u>

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CORP - Detention	Pen	sion		ance Premium nefit
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 843,919		\$ 33,651
Changes of assumptions	\$ 232,816			21,254
Net difference between projected and actual	. ,			,
earnings on pension plan investments	90,618			14,393
County contributions subsequent to the	,			1 1,0 9 0
measurement date	225,795			
Total	\$ 549,229	\$ 843,919	8	\$ 69,298
	¢ <u> </u>	¢ <u>013,717</u>	Ψ	φ <u>09,290</u>
	D			nce Premium
CORP - AOC		sion		nefit
CORP - AOC	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
CORP - AOC	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
Differences between expected and actual experience	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Differences between expected and actual	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 27,070
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 40,104	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 40,104	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 27,070 55,017
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 40,104 710,310	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 27,070
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 40,104 710,310	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 27,070 55,017
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County contribution and	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 40,104 710,310 192,273	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 550,844	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 27,070 55,017
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County contribution and proportionate share of contributions	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 40,104 710,310 192,273	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 550,844	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 27,070 55,017

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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 ended June 30, 2020. 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:

		PSPRS	She	eriff		CORP D)ete	ntion		CORF	P-A	OC
Year Ending June 30,	P	Pension		Health		Pension		Health		Pension		Health
2020	\$	941,780	\$	(23,578)	\$	(71,945)	\$	(13,554)	\$	565,956	\$	(18,820)
2021		813,367		(23,578)		(129,679)		(13,554)		341,963		(18,820)
2022		243,994		(23,580)		(193,826)		(13,553)		162,609		(18,820)
2023		77,328		(10,072)		(108,560)		(8,472)		139,442		(11,294)
2024				(1,941)		(16,475)		(8,685)				855
Thereafter			_		_		_	(11,480)	_		_	<u> </u>
	\$ <u>2</u>	2,076,469	\$_	<u>(82,749</u>)	\$_	(520,485)	\$_	<u>(69,298</u>)	\$_	1,209,970	\$_	<u>(66,899</u>)

PSPDCRP Plan—County sheriff employees, County detention officers 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, 2019, active PSPDCRP members were required by statute to contribute at least 9 percent (County sheriff employees) or 5 percent (County detention officers 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 of 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, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,584.

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). 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

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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	20 years, any age	10 years, age 62			
receive benefit	10 years, age 62	5 years, age 65			
	5 years, age 65	any years and age if disabled			
	5 years, any age*				
	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	2				
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, 2019, statute required active EORP members to contribute 7 or 13 percent of the member's annual covered payroll and the County to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 61.5 percent of all active EORP members' annual covered payroll. Also, statute required the County to contribute 49.86 percent to EORP of the annual covered payroll of elected officials and judges who were ASRS members and 55.5 percent to EORP of the annual covered payroll of elected officials and judges who were EODCRS members, in addition to the County's required contributions to ASRS and EODCRS for these elected officials and judges. The County made \$1,499,109 in contributions to the pension and health insurance plans for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The health insurance premium benefit plan was 100% funded and required no contribution. During fiscal year 2019, the County paid for EORP pension contributions as follows: 95 percent from the General Fund, and 5 percent from other funds.

Liability—At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the EORP's net pension liability that reflected a reduction for the County's proportionate share of the State's appropriation for EORP. The amount the County recognized as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the County were as follows:

County's proportionate share of the EORP net pension liability	\$ 21,581,830
State's proportionate share of the EORP net pension liability	
associated with the County	 3,697,907
Total	\$ 25,279,737

The County also reported an asset of \$362,754 for its proportionate share of the EORP's net OPEB asset.

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

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

EORP	Proportion	Increase (decrease)
	June 30, 2018	from
	%	June 30, 2017
Pension	3.42494 %	0.80234 %
Health insurance premium benefit	3.51032 %	0.18540 %

Expense—For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension and OPEB expense for EORP of \$(4,815,489) and \$(26,565) respectively, and revenue of \$1,051,404 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, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

FODD

EORP	Per	sion	Health insurance premium benefit			
	Deferred outflows of	Deferred inflows of	Deferred outflows of	Deferred inflows of		
- 100	resources	resources	resources	resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 336,601	\$ 4,364	\$ 16,948		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 134,472	8,984,681	1,234			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	187,279			19,631		
Change in proportion and differences between county contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions	4,966,261			9,217		
County contributions subsequent to						
the measurement date	1,499,109					
Total	\$ <u>6,787,121</u>	\$ <u>9,321,282</u>	\$ <u>5,598</u>	\$ <u>45,796</u>		

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 reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to EORP pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses, as follows: 1.1 .

		Heal	th insurance
Year ending June 30	 Pension	prem	ium benefit
2020	\$ (3,711,606)	\$	(21,692)
2021	(245,321)		(12,078)
2022	(79,450)		(6,601)
2023	 3,107		173
Total	\$ (4,033,270)	\$ <u></u>	(40,198)

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

EORP

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.4%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pension/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	RP-2014 tables using MP-2016 improvement scale with
	adjustments to match current experience.
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on EORP plan investments was determined to be 7.4 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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
Short term investments	2%	0.25%
Risk parity	4%	5.00%
Fixed income	5%	1.25%
Real assets	9%	4.52%
GTS	12%	3.96%
Private credit	16%	6.75%
Real estate	10%	3.75%
Private equity	12%	5.83%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	8.70%
U.S. equity	16%	7.60%
Total	100%	

Discount rates—At June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to measure the EORP total pension liability and total OPEB liability was 7.4 percent, which was an increase of 3.49 for pension and no change for OPEB from the discount rates used as of June 30, 2017. 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 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 7.4, 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 (6.4 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.4 percent) than the current rate:

NOTE 11 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
EORP	(6.4%)	(7.4%)	(8.4%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,780,957	\$ 21,581,830	\$ 18,862,476
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(322,451)	(362,754)	(397,588)

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 Define 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 provision 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, 2019, active EODCRS members were required by statute to contribute 8 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required by statue to contribute 6 percent of the 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, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$36,673.

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivable and payables - Interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

		Payable to										
			Internal									
	(General	Go	overnmental		Landfill		Service				
Payable from		Fund	Funds		Fund			Funds	Total			
General fund			\$	7,257					\$	7,257		
Other governmental funds	\$	2,062		40,386	\$	198,203	\$	57,694		298,345		
Parks fund								358		358		
Total	\$	2,062	\$	47,643	\$	198,203	\$_	58,052	\$	305,960		

The majority of the interfund receivables and payables result from year-end accruals and adjustments. Cash will be transferred within the first few months of the next fiscal year for these transactions. The balance of \$198,203 advance payable to the landfill fund from other governmental funds is an advance from the landfill to cover special assessment engineering fees. This expense is to be reimbursed over the next 2 years, from property owners, through collections assessed on tax bills.

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers—Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

							Tı	ansfer to					
Co		County		Other					Internal				
				Capital	G	overnmental	(G.V.I.D.	Parks		Service		
Transfer From	G	eneral Fund		Fund	Funds		Fund		 Fund		Funds		Total
General fund					\$	1,794,010			\$ 25,000	\$	278,886	\$	2,097,896
Flood control fund	\$	356,865				290,000							646,865
Other governmental funds		1,016,024	\$	1,554,222		1,570,300							4,140,546
Other enterprise funds							\$	22,169					22,169
Internal service funds	_		_		_	70,756			 	_		-	70,756
Total	\$	1,372,889	\$	1,554,222	\$	3,725,066	\$	22,169	\$ 25,000	\$	278,886	\$	6,978,232

The general fund transfers monies to other funds to provide support for such items as matching funds for grants or to make up the shortfall of grant-funded programs that the County feels are important. Other funds also transfer monies to reimburse for shared expenses and to cover matching grants.

NOTE 13 - COUNTY TREASURER'S INVESTMENT POOL

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

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

The deposits and investments held by the County are included in the County Treasurer's investment pool, except for \$4,299,832 of deposits held by other county departments and \$636,840 of deposits held by trustees in the County's name. Therefore, the deposit and investment risks of the Treasurer's investment pool are substantially the same as the County's deposit and investment risks. See Note 3 for disclosure of the County's deposit and investment risks.

Details of each major investment classification follow:

Investment type	Principal	Interest rate(s)	Maturities	Amount
U.S. agency securities	\$ 33,966,017	.875-2.625%	7/19-7/21	\$ 34,088,573
U.S. Treasury notes	164,580,516	1.00-3.50%	7/19-7/21	165,168,062
Corporate bonds	2,770,048	N/A	N/A	83,500
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	21,887,970	None stated	N/A	21,887,970
	\$ <u>223,204,551</u>			\$ <u>221,228,105</u>

NOTE 13 - COUNTY TREASURER'S INVESTMENT POOL (CONTINUED)

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

Statement of net position	
Assets	\$ <u>231,343,232</u>
Net position	\$ <u>231,343,232</u>
Net position held in trust for:	
Internal participants	\$ 143,698,346
External participants	87,644,886
Total net position held in trust	\$ <u>231,343,232</u>
Statement of changes in net position	
Total additions	\$ 430,239,954
Total deductions	<u>(437,094,880</u>)
Net decrease	(6,854,926)
Net position held in trust:	
July 1, 2018	238,198,158
June 30, 2019	\$ <u>231,343,232</u>

NOTE 14 - LOSS CONTINGENCY

The County is currently in tax litigation with two major taxpayers which could create a liability for some or all the taxing districts in Mohave County, if a decision was made against the County and the other defendants. At this point in time, there is no indication of which way the decision will fall. Legal counsel has advised that if the prior tax years' assessed valuations are lowered by a tax court to what the plaintiff is requesting, there is a possibility that between \$3 million and \$12 million may be owed back to the taxpayers, on the larger lawsuit. Mohave County and its blended component units' share of the liability would be between \$0.72 million and \$3 million of the total. The smaller lawsuit is estimated at \$2.47 million statewide, and .5 million for Mohave County and its blended component units, if the plaintiffs prevail.

NOTE 15 - CREDIT CARD PAYMENTS BY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

A.R.S. §35-391 requires the annual financial report to disclose the amount of any reward, discount, incentive, or other financial consideration received resulting from the use of credit card payments by governmental entities. During fiscal year 2019, \$79,502 in rebates were received from the use of credit card payments by the County.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MOHAVE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgete	d Ar	nounts		Actual	V	Variance with
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	39,411,320	\$	39,411,320	\$	38,944,909	\$	(466,411)
Licenses and permits		1,115,302		1,115,302		1,237,604		122,302
Intergovernmental		36,587,453		36,587,453		37,498,206		910,753
Charges for services		7,039,128		7,039,128		6,927,647		(111,481)
Fines and forfeits		1,400,000		1,400,000		1,275,678		(124,322)
Investment earnings		365,777		365,777		731,024		365,247
Rents		-		-		1,350		1,350
Contributions		107,200		107,500		47,800		(59,700)
Miscellaneous		641,080		640,780		731,774		90,994
Total revenues	_	86,667,260	_	86,667,260	_	87,395,992	_	728,732
EXPENDITURES:								
General government:								
Assessor		3,645,150		3,645,150		3,513,157		131,993
County attorney		4,140,170		4,334,496		4,124,657		209,839
County manager		318,548		318,548		311,443		7,105
Clerk of board		208,130		243,976		202,384		41,592
Community services department		395,785		395,785		382,006		13,779
General administration		2,623,109		2,795,566		2,790,761		4,805
Clerk of superior court		2,405,939		2,405,939		2,279,180		126,759
Constables		534,766		534,766		527,461		7,305
Contingency		2,011,977		1,070,681		-		1,070,681
Economic development department		661,297		811,297		414,480		396,817
Elections		788,187		788,187		751,392		36,795
Finance		1,163,955		1,163,955		1,124,866		39,089
Facilities maintenance		2,881,768		2,881,768		2,625,579		256,189
Justice courts		3,425,194		3,425,194		3,304,740		120,454
Juvenile detention		1,379,472		1,322,855		1,307,789		15,066
Human resources		411,633		411,633		386,272		25,361
Planning & zoning department		2,135,172		2,135,172		1,587,940		547,232
Public fiduciary		557,489		557,489		539,710		17,779
Public defender		6,577,992		6,720,196		6,665,582		54,614
Public legal defender		1,093,066		1,046,761		1,031,446		15,315
Building inspector		1,343,461		1,343,461		995,958		347,503
Procurement		455,706		455,706		424,631		31,075
Recorder		855,885		855,885		758,061		97,824
Superior courts		3,867,476		3,975,476		3,844,532		130,944
Treasurer		1,843,400		1,933,400		1,520,268		413,132
Voter registration		449,681		449,681		352,181		97,500
Supervisory districts		1,301,872	_	1,301,872		1,121,516		180,356
Total general government	_	47,476,280	_	47,324,895	_	42,887,992	_	4,436,903

MOHAVE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual	۷	Variance with
	_	Original		Final		Amounts]	Final Budget
(Continued)								
Expenditures:								
Public safety:								
Adult detention center maintenance	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$	746,677	\$	53,323
Animal control		363,146		363,146		350,208		12,938
Jail		12,990,527		12,990,527		11,885,758		1,104,769
Medical examiner		646,380		646,380		646,380		-
Probation		1,863,581		1,920,199		1,920,199		-
Sheriff	_	13,779,920	_	13,779,891	_	12,917,753	_	862,138
Total public safety	_	30,443,554	_	30,500,143	_	28,466,975		2,033,168
Health:								
A.H.C.C.C.S	-	9,983,100	_	9,983,100	-	9,983,001		99
Education:								
School superintendent		489,182		489,182		428,069		61,113
1 I	-		_		_	· · · · ·		
Capital outlay	_	509,982	_	509,982	_	509,982	_	-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		100,149		(100,149)
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-	_	11,223		(11,223)
Total debt service		_		_		111,372		(111,372)
Total expenditures	_	88,902,098		88,807,302	_	82,387,391		6,419,911
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(2,234,838)		(2,140,042)		5,008,601		7,148,643
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES)								
Transfers in		1,473,450		1,623,450		1,372,889		(250,561)
Transfers out		(2,288,433)		(2,221,933)		(2,097,896)		124,037
Capital leases	_		_		_	509,982		509,982
Total other financing sources								
(uses)	_	(814,983)	_	(598,483)	_	(215,025)		383,458
Net changes in fund balance		(3,049,821)		(2,738,525)		4,793,576		7,532,101
Fund balances, July 1, 2018		19,789,389	_	19,789,389	_	30,055,628	_	10,266,239
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	\$	16,739,568	\$	17,050,864	\$	34,849,204	\$	17,798,340

MOHAVE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ROAD FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Bu	dget	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 44,470	\$ 4,470
Intergovernmental	16,700,000	16,700,000	17,686,758	986,758
Charges for services	43,100	43,100	46,406	3,306
Fines and forfeits	250	250	771	521
Investment earnings	125,000	125,000	392,288	267,288
Rents	68,501	68,501	74,410	5,909
Contributions	-	10,000	10,000	-
Miscellaneous	117,000	117,000	215,988	98,988
Total revenues	17,093,851	17,103,851	18,471,091	1,367,240
EXPENDITURES:				
Highway and streets	24,262,210	24,256,710	17,591,574	6,665,136
Total expenditures	24,262,210	24,256,710	17,591,574	6,665,136
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			<u></u>	
(under) expenditures	(7,168,359)	(7,152,859)	879,517	8,032,376
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers out	-	5,500	-	(5,500)
Proceeds of sale of County property	-	-	306,924	306,924
Total other financing sources		5,500	306,924	301,424
Net changes in fund balances	(7,168,359)	(7,147,359)	1,186,441	8,333,800
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	7,168,359	7,147,359	14,943,505	7,796,146
Decrease in reserve for inventory			<u>(97</u>)	<u>(97</u>)
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	\$	\$	\$ <u>16,129,849</u>	\$ <u>16,129,849</u>

MOHAVE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - FLOOD CONTROL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Bud	lget	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 8,049,147	\$ 549,147
Licenses and permits	-	-	4,050	4,050
Intergovernmental	3,000	3,000	35	(2,965)
Charges for services	87,906	87,906	138,275	50,369
Investment earnings	40,000	40,000	223,964	183,964
	7,500	7,500	150	(7,350)
Total revenues	7,638,406	7,638,406	8,415,621	777,215
EXPENDITURES:				
Public safety	13,327,662	13,327,662	3,863,501	9,464,161
2		13,327,662		9,464,161
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(5,689,256)	(5,689,256)	4,552,120	10,241,376
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
	(746,084)	(746,084)	(646,865)	99,219
Proceeds from deed sale				
Total other financing sources	(746,084)	(746,084)	(646,865)	99,219
Net changes in fund balances	(6,435,340)	(6,435,340)	3,905,255	10,340,595
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	6,435,340	6,435,340	6,585,629	150,289
Increase in reserve for inventory			49,334	49,334
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>10,540,218</u>	\$ <u>10,540,218</u>
Miscellaneous Total revenues EXPENDITURES: Public safety Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers out Proceeds from deed sale Total other financing sources Net changes in fund balances Fund balances, July 1, 2018 Increase in reserve for inventory	$ \begin{array}{r} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 7,500 \\ \overline{7,638,406} \\ \underline{13,327,662} \\ \underline{13,327,662} \\ \underline{(5,689,256)} \\ (746,084) \\ \underline{-} \\ \underline{(746,084)} \\ \underline{(746,084)} \\ \underline{(6,435,340)} \\ (6,435,340) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} $	(7,35) $(7,35)$ $($

MOHAVE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

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

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

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE 3 - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2019, there were no expenditures that exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) in the general fund or in any of the major special revenue funds presented.

MOHAVE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY COST-SHARING PLANS JUNE 30, 2019

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 through					
ASRS - Pension	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)	2010					
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.36%	0.35%	0.37%	0.38%	0.39%	Information					
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 49,907,481	\$ 55,221,074	\$ 59,477,988	\$ 59,259,251	\$ 57,859,101	not available					
County's covered payroll	\$ 35,556,097	\$ 34,720,762	\$ 34,138,216	\$ 35,153,250	\$ 35,362,673						
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	140.36 %	159.04 %	174.23 %	168.57 %	163.62 %						
pension liability	73.40 %	69.92 %	67.06 %	68.35 %	69.49 %						
	2019	2018	2017 through								
ASRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit	(2018)	(2017)	2010								
County's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.36%	0.36%	Information								
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (129,730)	\$ (194,329)	not available								
County's covered payroll	\$ 35,556,097	\$ 34,720,762									
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	(0.36)%	(0.56)%									
OPEB liability	102.20 %	103.57 %									
	2019	2018	2017 through								
ASRS - Long-term Disability	(2018)	(2017)	2010								
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.36%	0.35%	Information								
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 187,260	\$ 128,581	not available								
County's covered payroll	\$ 35,556,097	\$ 34,720,762									
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	0.53 %	0.37 %									
OPEB liability	77.83 %	84.44 %									

MOHAVE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY COST-SHARING PLANS JUNE 30, 2019

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)											
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014 through	
CORP AOC - Pension		(2018)		(2017)		(2016)		(2015)		(2014)	2010	
County's proportion of the net pension liability		2.97%		2.71%		2.67%		2.65%		2.71%	Information	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	10,709,213	\$	10,884,138	\$	7,523,107	\$	6,438,542	\$	6,077,411	not available	
County's covered payroll	\$	3,449,848	\$	3,042,429	\$	2,936,852	\$	2,943,898	\$	2,914,858		
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability												
as a percentage of its covered payroll		310.43 %		357.75 %		256.16 %		218.71 %		208.50 %		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total												
pension liability		53.72 %		49.21 %		54.81 %		57.89 %		58.59 %		
		2019		2018	2	017 through						
CORP AOC - Health Insurance Premium Benefit		(2018)		(2017)		2010						
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability		2.99%		2.72%	Ι	nformation						
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	153,649	\$	160,270	n	ot available						
County's covered payroll	\$	3,449,848	\$	3,042,429								
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as												
a percentage of its covered payroll		4.45 %		5.27 %								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total												
OPEB liability		67.75 %		62.21 %								

MOHAVE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY COST-SHARING PLANS JUNE 30, 2019

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)										
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014 through
EORP - Pension		(2018)		(2017)		(2016)		(2015)		(2014)	2010
County's proportion of the net pension liability		3.42%		2.62%		2.51%		2.37%		2.53%	Information
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	21,581,830	\$	31,957,961	\$	23,741,585	\$	18,541,752	\$	16,967,857	not available
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability											
associated with the County		3,697,907	-	6,632,705		4,899,011	_	5,780,547	_	5,202,503	
Total	\$_	25,279,737	\$	38,590,666	\$	28,640,596	\$_	24,322,299	\$_	22,170,360	
County's covered payroll	\$	2,311,048	\$	2,180,142	\$	1,753,759	\$	2,157,272	\$	2,366,603	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability											
as a percentage of its covered payroll		933.85 %		1,465.87 %		1,353.75 %		859.50 %		716.97 %	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		30.36 %		19.66 %		23.42 %		28.32 %		31.91 %	
		2019		2018	2	2017 through					
EORP - Health Insurance Premium Benefit		(2018)		(2017)		2010					
County's proportion of the net OPEB (asset)		3.51%		3.32%		Information					
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(362,754)	\$	(302,772)	1	not available					
County's covered payroll	\$	2,311,048	\$	2,180,142							
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		(15.70)%		(13.89)%							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		177.16 %		164.84 %							

						Reporting (Measurer					
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014 through
<u>PSPRS - Sheriff</u>		(2018)	_	(2017)	_	(2016)	_	(2015)	_	(2014)	2010
Total pension liability:											
Service cost	\$	788,297	\$	966,017	\$	738,110	\$	856,128	\$	841,853	Information
Interest on the total pension liability		3,214,798		3,003,684		2,932,447		2,908,448		2,507,303	not available
Changes of benefit terms		-		425,471		1,255,658		-		743,169	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the											
measurement of the pension liability		480,574		396,188		(569,078)		(797,687)		(926,693)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		1,538,482		1,409,917		_		3,668,599	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,589,312)	_	(3,104,457)	_	(3,271,340)	_	(1,932,983)	_	(1,529,492)	
Net change in total pension liability		1,894,357		3,225,385		2,495,714		1,033,906		5,304,739	
Total pension liability—beginning		44,343,725	_	41,118,340	_	38,622,626	_	37,588,720	_	32,283,981	
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$	46,238,082	\$	44,343,725	\$	41,118,340	\$	38,622,626	\$	37,588,720	
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions—employer Contributions—employee	\$	2,809,701 399,901	\$	1,836,800 504,665	\$	1,623,099 510,843	\$	1,232,825 476,318	\$	1,174,898 485,480	
Net investment income		1,334,686		2,131,234		110,794		708,906		2,343,758	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Hall/Parker settlement		(2,589,312) (535,232)		(3,104,457)		(3,271,340)		(1,932,983)		(1,529,492)	
Administrative expense		(21,014)		(19,258)		(16,343)		(17,672)		(18,876)	
Other changes		246		(155,786)		(68,502)	_	10,751		(180,019)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,398,976		1,193,198		(1,111,449)		478,145		2,275,749	
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	_	19,767,702	_	18,574,504	_	19,685,953	_	19,207,808	_	16,932,059	
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$	21,166,678	\$	19,767,702	\$	18,574,504	\$_	19,685,953	\$	19,207,808	
County's net pension liability (asset)—ending (a) – (b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	\$	25,071,404	\$	24,576,023	\$	22,543,836	\$	18,936,673	\$	18,380,912	
liability		45.78 %		44.58 %		45.17 %		50.97 %		51.10 %	
Covered payroll	\$	4,414,050	\$	4,241,502	\$	4,188,771	\$	4,310,395	\$	4,486,194	
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		567.99 %		579.42 %		538.20 %		439.33 %		409.72 %	

			ting Fiscal Yea surement Date	
	 2019		2018	2017 through
<u>PSPRS - Sheriff OPEB</u>	 (2018)		(2017)	2010
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 16,755	\$	19,767	Information
Interest on the total OPEB liability	54,751		54,418	not available
Changes of benefit terms	-		6,427	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the OPEB liability	(34,511)		(13,127)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-		(28,604)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (24,275)		(21,852)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	12,720		17,029	
Total OPEB liability—beginning	 743,644		726,615	
Total OPEB liability—ending (a)	\$ 756,364	\$	743,644	
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions—employer	\$ (295)	\$	-	
Contributions—employee	-		-	
Net investment income	96,159		147,573	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(24,275)		(21,852)	
Administrative expense	(1,464)		(1,306)	
Other changes	 -		-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	70,125		124,415	
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	 1,386,877		1,262,462	
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$ 1,457,002	\$_	1,386,877	
County's net OPEB (asset) liability—ending (a) – (b)	\$ (700,638)	\$	(643,233)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	× · /		× · /	
liability	192.63 %		186.50 %	
Covered payroll	\$ 4,414,050	\$	4,341,502	
County's net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of covered				
payroll	(15.87)%		(14.82)%	

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)										
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014 through
CORP - Detention		(2018)		(2017)		(2016)		(2015)		(2014)	2010
Total pension liability:											
Service cost	\$	614,868	\$	513,320	\$	522,178	\$	527,226	\$	535,075	Information
Interest on the total pension liability		592,728		498,282		502,287		476,424		404,294	not available
Changes of benefit terms		(271,185)		1,002,759		23,016		-		52,115	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the											
measurement of the pension liability		(589,476)		(132,391)		(441,945)		(255,141)		(44,513)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		149,218		238,838		-		309,034	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(734,302)		(697,451)	_	(492,035)		(341,013)	_	(325,442)	
Net change in total pension liability		(387,367)		1,333,737		352,339		407,496		930,563	
Total pension liability—beginning		8,069,560		6,735,823	_	6,383,484		5,975,988	_	5,045,425	
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$	7,682,193	\$	8,069,560	\$	6,735,823	\$	6,383,484	\$	5,975,988	
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions—employer	\$	228,873	¢	222,521	¢	277,167	¢	265,631	¢	288,751	
Contributions—employee	Э	300,474	Ф	311,185	¢	331,483	Ф	330,465	Э	328,515	
Net investment income		534,696		828,794		42,247		243,014		776,232	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(734,302)		(697,451)		(492,035)		(341,013)		(325,442)	
Administrative expense		(734,302) (8,789)		(7,650)		(6,374)		(6,374)		(323,442)	
Other changes		(158)		(7,030)		(66,110)		(82,072)		(439,949)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		320,794		657,352		86,378		409,651	_	<u>(439,949</u>) 628,107	
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		7,686,259		7,028,907		6,942,529		6,532,878		5,904,771	
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$	8,007,053	\$	7,686,259	\$	7,028,907	\$	6,942,529	\$	6,532,878	
Than inductary net position—ending (0)	Φ	8,007,033	Φ	7,080,239	Φ_	7,028,907	Φ_	0,942,329	Φ_	0,332,070	
County's net pension liability (asset)—ending (a) – (b)	\$	(324,860)	\$	383,301	\$	(293,084)	\$	(559,045)	\$	(556,890)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension				,		())		())			
liability		104.23 %		95.25 %		104.35 %		108.76 %		109.32 %	
Covered payroll	\$	3,582,040	\$	3,697,257	\$	3,910,641	\$	3,910,769	\$	4,107,411	
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered											
payroll		(9.07)%		10.37 %		(7.49)%		(14.30)%		(13.56)%	
		· /				· /		` /		` ´	

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
		2019	IVICU	2018	2017 through			
CORP - Detention OPEB		(2018)		(2017)	2017 tillough 2010			
Total OPEB liability:								
Service cost	\$	11,232	\$	12,131	Information			
Interest on the total OPEB liability		17,154		19,090	not available			
Changes of benefit terms		-		-				
Differences between expected and actual experience in the								
measurement of the OPEB liability		(23,009)		(18,058)				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		(28,276)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(7,012)		(7,301)				
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,635)		(22,414)				
Total OPEB liability—beginning		229,702		252,116				
Total OPEB liability—ending (a)	\$	228,067	\$	229,702				
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions—employer	\$	-	\$	-				
Contributions—employee		-		-				
Net investment income		46,261		68,817				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(7,012)		(7,301)				
Administrative expense		(700)		(602)				
Other changes		-		-				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		38,549		60,914				
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		643,510		582,596				
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$	682,059	\$	643,510				
County's net OPEB (asset) liability—ending (a) – (b)	\$	(453,992)	\$	(413,808)				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	•	(•	(-))				
liability		299.06 %		280.15 %				
Covered payroll	\$	3,582,040	\$	3,697,257				
County's net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of covered								
payroll		(12.67)%		(11.19)%				

MOHAVE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PENSION/OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

		Reporting Fiscal Year											
ASRS- Pension		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013 through 2010
Statutorily required contribution	\$	4,103,806	\$	3,876,705	\$	3,742,898	\$	3,771,411	\$	3,828,189	\$	3,771,598	Information
County's contributions in relation to													not available
the statutorily required contribution		4,103,806	-	3,876,705	-	3,742,898	-	3,771,411	-	3,828,189	-	3,771,598	
County's contribution deficiency	٩		Φ		¢		¢		¢		¢		
(excess)	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
County's covered payroll		36,706,673	\$	35,556,097	\$	34,720,762	\$	34,138,216	\$	35,153,250	\$	35,362,373	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.18 %		10.90 %		10.78 %		11.05 %		10.89 %		10.67 %	

* No disclosure was provided on OPEB information as it was considered insignificant to the financial statements.

		Reporting Fiscal Year											
CORP AOC - Pension		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013 through 2010
Statutorily required contribution	\$	1,191,370	\$	776,560	\$	609,950	\$	564,751	\$	438,052	\$	421,197	Information
County's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		1,191,370		776,560		609,950		564,751		438,052		421,197	not available
County's contribution deficiency	-												
(excess)	\$_	_	\$_	-	\$_	_	\$_	_	\$_	-	\$_		
County's covered payroll	\$	3,612,401	\$	3,449,848	\$	3,042,429	\$	2,936,852	\$	2,943,898	\$	2,914,858	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		32.98 %		22.51 %		20.05 %		19.23 %		14.88 %		14.45 %	

* No disclosure was provided on OPEB information as it was considered insignificant to the financial statements.

MOHAVE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PENSION/OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

		Reporting Fiscal Year											
EORP- Pension		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013 through 2010
Statutorily required contribution	\$	1,627,129	\$	543,096	\$	512,333	\$	421,134	\$	506,959	\$	539,153	Information
County's contributions in relation to													not available
the statutorily required contribution		1,499,109	_	-		512,333	_	421,134		506,959	_	539,153	
County's contribution deficiency													
(excess)	\$_	128,020	\$_	543,096	\$_	-	\$_	_	\$_	_	\$_		
County's covered payroll	\$	2,437,576	\$	2,311,048	\$	2,180,142	\$	1,753,759	\$	2,157,272	\$	2,366,603	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		61.50 %		- %		23.50 %		24.01 %		23.50 %		22.78 %	

* No disclosure was provided on OPEB information as it was considered insignificant to the financial statements.

		Reporting Fiscal Year											
PSPRS - Sheriff		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013 through 2010
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,283,253	\$	2,296,189	\$	1,862,504	\$	1,623,099	\$	1,232,773	\$	1,174,898	Information
County's contributions in relation to													not available
the actuarially determined		2,283,253	_	2,296,189	_	1,862,504	_	1,623,099	_	1,232,773		1,174,898	
contribution													
County's contribution deficiency	¢		¢		ሰ		ሰ		¢		٩		
(excess)	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	
County's covered payroll	\$	4,357,353	\$	4,414,050	\$	4,341,502	\$	4,188,771	\$	4,310,395	\$	4,486,194	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		52.40 %		52.02 %		42.90 %		38.75 %		28.60 %		26.19 %	

* No disclosure was provided on OPEB information as it was considered insignificant to the financial statements.

MOHAVE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PENSION/OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

		Reporting Fiscal Year											
CORP - Detention		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013 through 2010
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	225,795	\$	229,251	\$	221,835	\$	277,167	\$	265,631	\$	288,751	Information
County's contributions in relation to													not available
the actuarially determined contribution	_	225,795	_	229,251	-	221,835	_	277,167	_	265,631	-	288,751	
County's contribution deficiency													
(excess)	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	_	
County's covered payroll	\$	3,370,075	\$	3,582,040	\$	3,697,257	\$	3,910,641	\$	3,910,769	\$	4,107,411	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.70 %		6.40 %		6.00 %		7.09 %		6.79 %		7.03 %	

* No disclosure was provided on OPEB information as it was considered insignificant to the financial statements.

MOHAVE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE COUNTY'S PENSION/OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent-of-pay, closed
Remaining amortization period as of the 2017 actuarial valuation	19 years
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	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 decrease 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% - 8.5% for CORP.
Wage growth	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 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)

MOHAVE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE COUNTY'S PENSION/OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS

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

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.