2018

Development Services Enterprise Fund

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

PIMA COUNTY

Pima County, Arizona • For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
Development Services Enterprise Fund
June 30, 2018

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors
of Pima County, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pima County Development Services Enterprise Fund of Pima County, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditor's 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 entity'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 entity'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pima County Development Services Enterprise Fund of Pima County, Arizona, as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only Pima County Development Services Enterprise Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Pima County, Arizona, as of June 30, 2018, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis and the 10-year schedule of pension information required for cost-sharing plans that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2018, on our consideration of Pima County Development Services Enterprise Fund'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 Pima County Development Services Enterprise Fund'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 Pima County Development Services Enterprise Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walker & Armstrong, LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
October 29, 2018

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
Development Services Enterprise Fund
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	5,201,703
Interest receivable		9,520
Due from other funds		22,581
Accounts receivable		108,719
Prepaid expenses		9,407
Total current assets		5,351,930
Noncurrent assets:		
Net other postemployment benefits asset		18,267
Capital assets:		
Equipment		18,211
Less accumulated depreciation		(18,211)
Total capital assets (net)		
Total noncurrent assets		18,267
Total assets		5,370,197
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension and other postemployment benefits		635,748
Total deferred outflows of resources		635,748
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		60,646
Employee compensation		96,980
Compensated absences payable - current		256,519
Total current liabilities		414,145
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable		114,310
Net pension and other postemployment liability		5,203,601
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,317,911
Total liabilities		5,732,056
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension and other post employment benefits		449,469
Total deferred inflows of resources		449,469
Net position		
Unrestricted		(175,580)
Total net position	$	(175,580)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
Development Services Enterprise Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	$	8,790,850
Other		27,362
Total operating revenues		8,818,212
Operating expenses:		
Employee compensation		3,581,666
Operating supplies and services		31,501
Repair and maintenance		26,391
General and administrative		1,695,502
Consultants and professional services		188,942
Total operating expenses		5,524,002
Operating income		3,294,210
Nonoperating revenues:		
Investment earnings		99,686
Total nonoperating revenues		99,686
Income before transfers		3,393,896
Transfers in		97,092
Transfers (out)		(795,381)
Change in net position		2,695,607
Net position, July 1, 2017, as restated		(2,871,187)
Net position, June 30, 2018	$	(175,580)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
Development Services Enterprise Fund
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers for goods and services	$	8,832,631
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(379,560)
Payments to other Pima County funds for goods and services		(1,559,585)
Payments to employees		(4,376,403)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,517,083
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers in		97,092
Transfers out		(795,381)
Loans with other funds		26,543
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(671,746)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on investments		92,478
Net cash provided by investing activities		92,478
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,937,815
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2017		3,263,888
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2018	$	5,201,703

(continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
Development Services Enterprise Fund
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2018

(continued)

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	$	3,294,210
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources:		
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Accounts receivable		14,419
Prepaid expenses		(2,358)
Net other postemployment benefits asset		(18,267)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension and other postemployment benefits		474,872
Changes in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		5,549
Net pension and other postemployment liability		(847,713)
Other liabilities		62,039
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension and other postemployment benefits		(465,668)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$	2,517,083

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Pima County (County) and its Development Services Enterprise Fund (Fund) conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the regulatory requirements of the State of Arizona.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, GASB Statement No. 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing net assets or liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) provided through defined benefit OPEB plans. In addition, Statement No. 75 requires disclosure of information related to OPEB.

A. Reporting entity

The Fund is accounted for as an enterprise fund of Pima County, Arizona, and the ultimate financial accountability for the Fund remains with Pima County. The Fund's management is responsible for issuing zoning permits and enforcing and administering building and zoning codes and land development ordinances in Pima County.

The financial statements present only the Development Services Enterprise Fund as one of the funds of Pima County and are not intended to present the balances and activity of Pima County in its entirety.

B. Fund accounting

The Fund's accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting to ensure that limitations and restrictions on the Fund's available resources are observed. The principles of fund accounting require that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds in accordance with the activities or objectives specified for those resources. Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity, and its operations are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses.

The Fund's financial transactions are recorded and reported as an enterprise fund because its operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. It is the intent of the Board of Supervisors that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of goods or services provided by the Fund on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through service charges.

C. Basis of accounting

Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, and determines when revenues, expenses and assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The financial statements of the Fund are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. When both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available to finance Fund expenses, restricted resources are used before unrestricted resources. Interfund transactions that would be treated as revenues or expenses if they involved parties external to the County are recorded in the appropriate revenue or expense accounts unless in conflict with GASB pronouncements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of presentation

The financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows.

A statement of net position provides information about the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position of the Fund at the end of the year. Assets and liabilities are classified as either current or noncurrent and deferred outflows and inflows of resources, when applicable, are separately reported on the statement of net position. Net position is classified according to external restrictions or availability of assets to satisfy the Fund's obligations. Net investment in capital assets represents the cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Restricted net position encompasses grants, contracts, and other resources that have been externally restricted for specific purposes. Unrestricted net position includes the remaining component of net position, including the portion that has been designated by management to be used for other than general operating purposes.

A statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provides information about the Fund's financial activities during the year. Revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or non-operating, and all changes in net position are reported including capital contributions and transfers. Generally, charges for services and other fees generated for issuing zoning permits and enforcing building, zoning, and land development rules and regulations are considered to be operating revenues. Other revenues, such as investment income, are not generated from operations and are considered to be non-operating revenues. Operating expenses include the cost of providing services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

A statement of cash flows provides information about the Fund's sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents during the year. Increases and decreases in cash and cash equivalents are classified as operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, or investing.

E. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash on deposit with the Pima County Treasurer, investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), and deposits held in escrow accounts from both restricted and unrestricted sources. Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash and investments held by the Pima County Treasurer in an investment pool, and investments with the State Treasurer's LGIP. Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and investments held by the Pima County Treasurer in an investment pool, and deposits held in escrow accounts. Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of 1 year or less at the time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

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

F. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due from customers for services provided. These balances are stated at the amount management expects to collect. Management provided for probable uncollectible amounts through charges to earnings and credits to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual balances. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Capital assets

Capital assets are reported at cost. The Fund capitalizes all land regardless of cost, intangible software assets valued at $5,000,000, buildings valued at $100,000, and all machinery and equipment valued at $5,000 and above. Depreciation of assets is charged as an expense against operations.

Assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. For equipment, the estimated useful lives range from 4 to 25 years.

H. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

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

I. Postemployment benefits

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

J. Compensated absences

Compensated absences payable consists of vacation leave and a calculated amount of sick leave earned by employees based on services already rendered.

Employees may accumulate up to 240 hours of vacation depending upon years of services, but they forfeit any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end. Upon termination of employment, all unused and un-forfeited vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

Employees may accumulate up to 1,920 hours of sick leave. Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but most employees forfeit them upon terminating employment. However, employees who have accumulated greater than 240 hours of sick leave and are eligible to retire will receive some benefits. Employees who are eligible to retire from County service into the Arizona State Retirement System may request sick leave to be converted to annual leave on a predetermined conversion basis. An estimate of those retirement payouts is accrued as a liability in the Fund's financial statements.

Note 2 - Change in Accounting Principle – Prior Period Adjustment

Net position as of July 1, 2017, has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No.75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (*OPEB*)*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*.

Net position as previously reported at June 30, 2017	$	(2,872,159)
Prior period adjustment - implementation of GASB 75:		
Net OPEB liability (measurement date as of June 30, 2016)		(24,028)
Deferred outflow-Fund contributions made during fiscal years 2017		25,000
Total prior period adjustment		972
Net position as restated, July 1, 2017	$	(2,871,187)

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of $700 of cash on hand and $3,200,170 of cash on deposit with the County Treasurer and are available on demand. The Treasurer pools these deposits with other County monies for investment within the County Treasurer's pool. The Fund's deposits are included in the Treasurer's investment pool but are not identified with specific investments. Investments in the County Treasurer's investment pool are valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the Fund holds. The fair value of the Fund's position in the pool approximates the value of the Fund's pool shares. Additionally, there is $2,000,833 in the State Treasurer's LGIP Pool 500.

Fair value measurements—The Fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs

The State Treasurer's pools are external investment pools, the LGIP (Pool 5), LGIP-Government (Pool 7) and LGIP (Pool 500), with no regulatory oversight. The pools are not required to register (and are not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The activity and performance of the pools are reviewed monthly by the State Board of Investment. The fair value of each participant's position in the State Treasurer investment pools approximates the value of the participant's shares in the pool and the participants' shares are not identified with specific investments. Participants in the pool are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments (continued)

The County Treasurer's pool is an external investment pool with no regulatory oversight. The pool is not required to register (and is not registered) with the SEC. The fair value of each participant's position in the County Treasurer investment pool approximates the value of the participant's shares in the pool and the participants' shares are not identified with specific investments. Participants in the pool are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

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

Custodial credit risk—For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the counterparty's failure, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in an outside party's possession. The County does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk—The County has no formal policy with respect to limiting the amount the Treasurer may invest in any one issuer.

Interest rate risk—Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect an investment's fair value. The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to interest rate risk. The Pima County Treasurer's investment pool had a weighted average maturity of 485 days at June 30, 2018.

Legal provisions—Arizona Revised Statutes authorize counties 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; interest earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; specified commercial paper, bonds, debentures, and notes issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States; and certain open-end and closed-end mutual funds including exchange traded funds. In addition, the County Treasurer may invest trust funds in 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. 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.

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 - Cash and Investments (continued)

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

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Equipment	$ 18,211			$ 18,211
Accumulated depreciation	(18,211)			(18,211)
Total capital assets, net	$	$	$	$

Note 5 - Claims, Judgments and Risk Management

The Fund is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Fund is a participant in Pima County's self-insurance program, and in the opinion of the Fund's management, that program would cover any unfavorable outcomes from these risks. Accordingly, the Fund has no risk of loss beyond adjustments to future years' premium payments to Pima County's self-insurance program. All estimated losses for unsettled claims and actions of Pima County are determined on an actuarial basis and are included in the Pima County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note 6 - Related Party Transactions

Administrative and fiscal services—For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Fund incurred expenses from Pima County for a variety of administrative and fiscal services totaling $1,388,143. Of that amount, $753,872 was for the allocation of overhead, $436,867 was for Internal Service Fund charges, $119,194 was for motor pool charges, $76,048 was for inter-departmental wages, and $2,162 was for other miscellaneous charges.

Public works center—The Fund occupies a portion of the Public Works Center and pays rent equivalent to its pro rata share of the building expenses incurred by the Pima County Facilities Management Department. For the year ended June 30, 2018, rent expense for the Fund totaled $247,490.

Note 7 - Interfund Activity

The transfers out of the Fund totaling $795,381 consist of five transfers.

A transfer out to the Debt Service Fund for $15,009 was for the financing of the replacement of the County-wide computer enterprise system.

A transfer out to the Capital Projects Fund for $15,000 was for the funding of a capital project for the renovation of the first and second floors of the Public Works Building.

A transfer out to the Environmental Quality Fund for $1,600 was for the correction of the miscoding of permit fees to the Development Services Fund.

Note 7 - Interfund Activity (continued)

A transfer out to the Wastewater Reclamation Fund for $13,772 was for the correction of the miscoding of permit fees to the Development Services Fund.

A transfer out to the General Fund for $750,000 was for the repayment of subsidies that were provided to the Fund in previous years to maintain operations through the last economic downturn. Ideally, the Fund will generate enough revenue moving forward each year to repay these subsidies, but this is dependent upon the annual financial position of the Fund.

The transfers in to the fund totaling $97,092 consist of a transfer from Regional Wastewater to cover five PCNs for the Server Permit and Development Review.

Note 8 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

The County contributes to a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan; and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability plan administered by the *Arizona State Retirement System* (ASRS) that covers employees of the State of Arizona and employees of participating political subdivisions and school districts. Although the County contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS), the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), and the Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP), all the component units of the state of Arizona, the Fund employees only participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS).

At June 30, 2018, the Fund reported the following amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans for which it contributes:

Net OPEB asset	$	18,267
Net Pension and OPEB liability		5,203,601
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		635,748
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB		449,469
Pension and OPEB expense		(500,973)

The fund's accrued payroll and employee benefits includes $21,574 of outstanding pension and OPEB contribution amounts payable to all plans for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The OPEB plans are not described below due to their relative insignificance to the Fund's financial statements.

***Plan description*—**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 Web site at www.azasrs.gov.

Note 8 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

	Retirement Initial membership date	
	Before July 1, 2011	*On or after July 1, 2011*
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65	30 years, age 55 25 years, age 60 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* any years, age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

*With actuarially reduced benefits

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment 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 contribution and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Contributions—In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active members' and the County's contribution rate. 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, 2018, state statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.5 percent (11.34 percent for retirement and 0.16 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll and the County was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.5 percent (10.9 percent for retirement, 0.44 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 rate of 9.49 percent (9.26 percent for retirement, 0.1 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.13 percent for long-term disability) of the annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the County in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The Fund's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 was $353,660.

Liability—At June 30, 2018, the Fund reported a liability of $5,191,511 for its proportionate share of the ASRS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using updated procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2017, reflects a change in actuarial assumption related to changes in loads for future potential permanent benefit increases.

Note 8 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The Fund's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Fund's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of the County's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Fund's proportion measure as of June 30, 2017, was 1.39 percent, which did not significantly change from that measure as of June 30, 2016.

The net asset and net liabilities measured as of June 30, 2018, will reflect changes of actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016. The change in the County's net asset and net liabilities as a result of these changes is not known.

***Expense*—**For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Fund recognized pension expense of ($500,973).

***Deferred outflows/inflows of resources*—**At June 30, 2018, the Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

ASRS	*Deferred Outflows of Resources*	*Deferred Inflows of Resources*
Differences between expected and actual experience		$ 155,670
Changes in assumptions	$ 225,479	155,235
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	37,271	
Changes in proportion and differences between county contributions and proportionate share of contributions		116,163
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	353,660	
Total	$ 616,410	$ 427,068

The $353,660 reported as deferred outflows of resources relates to ASRS pensions resulting from Fund contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2019	$ (290,173)
2020	185,542
2021	59,733
2022	(119,420)

Note 8 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

ASRS	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases	3-6.75%
Inflation	3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	1994 GAM Scale BB

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 8.7 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

ASRS		*Long-Term Expected*
Asset Class	*Target Allocation*	*Arithmetic Real Rate of Return*
Equity	58%	6.73%
Fixed income	25%	3.70%
Real estate	10%	4.25%
Multi-asset	5%	3.41%
Commodities	2%	3.84%
Total	100%	

***Discount rate*—**The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pensions liability was 8 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Note 8 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

ASRS

	1% Decrease (7%)	*Current Discount Rate (8%)*	*1% Increase (9%)*
Development Services fund's share of the net pension liability	$ 6,663,395	$ 5,191,511	$ 3,961,626

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

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors
of Pima County, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Pima County Development Services Enterprise Fund (the "Fund") of Pima County, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Fund's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Walker & Armstrong, LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
October 29, 2018

PIMA COUNTY

Board of Supervisors
Richard Elías, Chairman, District 5
Ally Miller, District 1
Ramón Valadez, District 2
Sharon Bronson, District 3
Steve Christy, District 4

Pima County Administrator
Chuck Huckelberry