Annual Financial Report

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Director Arizona Department of Transportation Phoenix, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund (Fund), a special revenue fund of the Arizona Department of Transportation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity'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 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 opinions 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 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 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 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 and each major fund of the Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund of the Arizona Department of Transportation as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Director
Arizona Department of Transportation
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Emphasis of a Matter

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Fund adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71, the Fund reported a restatement for a change in accounting principle (see Note 10.B.).

Our auditor's opinions were not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

Regarding Stand-Alone Report

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Arizona Department of Transportation, that is attributable to the Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Arizona Department of Transportation, as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will issue our report on our consideration of the Maricopa County Regional Area Road 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 at a future date. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona June 1, 2016

As management of the Arizona Department of Transportation, Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund (Fund), we offer readers of the Fund's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Fund's financial statements and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- For fiscal year 2015 the Fund implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Refer to Note 4A for an explanation of the impact of GASB 68 on the 2015 unrestricted fund balance, however for purposes of this Management's Discussion and Analysis, the 2014 comparative balances have not been changed.
- The assets of the Fund at the close of the fiscal year were \$476,326,953 compared to \$545,343,626 for fiscal year 2014, a decrease of \$69,016,673 (or 12.7 percent). The decrease in assets is due to the use of restricted cash on deposit with the State Treasurer for the construction of projects on State Route 202.
- For fiscal year 2015, the Fund distributed \$302,545,400 of capital assets to the Arizona Department of Transportation, compared to \$253,593,283 for fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$48,952,117 (or 19.3 percent). The majority of the increase is attributable to projects on State Route 202.
- Maricopa County Transportation Excise Tax received by the Fund (66.7% of the total collected) was \$254,871,190 compared to \$243,786,442 for fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$11,084,748 (or 4.5 percent). The moderate increase of the transportation excise tax revenues and distributions are attributable to growth in retail sales and the restaurant and bar sector.
- Grants and reimbursements totaled \$219.1 million compared to \$135.3 million for fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$83.8 million. The increase is attributable to Federal aid reimbursements for costs related to projects on State Route 202.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the Fund's basic financial statements. The Fund's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to present an overall picture of the financial position of the Fund. These statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities and are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the

current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position combines and consolidates the Fund's current financial resources with long-term assets and obligations. This statement includes all of the Fund's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities. The net position is the difference between the Fund's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities, and represents one measure of the Fund's financial health.

The statement of activities focuses on both the gross and net cost of various activities; the Fund's general tax and other revenues pay these costs. This statement summarizes the cost of providing specific Fund services, and includes all current year revenues and expenses.

Fund Financial Statements The Fund's activities are reported as governmental funds. Reporting for these funds focuses on how financial resources flow into and out of the funds, and the amounts remaining at year-end for future spending. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and other assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Fund's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. This information should help determine whether there are more or less current financial resources available for the Fund's programs. The reconciliation following the fund financial statements explains the differences between the government's activities reported in the government-wide statement of activities and the governmental funds.

The Fund maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balances for the Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

Notes to 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 15 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Fund's financial health. The following tables and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to financial position for the Fund as a whole as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The following table reflects the statement of net position as of June 30:

	Governmental Activities				
		2015	,	2014	
Assets:					
Receivables:					
Other, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	1,292,481	\$	295,115	
Due from other agencies		21,666,594		-	
Due from U.S. Government for reimbursable costs		15,682,948		6,444,604	
Restricted cash on deposit with the State Treasurer	_	437,684,929		538,603,907	
Total assets	_	476,326,952	_	545,343,626	
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Relating to pension		396,263		-	
Loss on debt refunding		31,843,410			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		32,239,673	_		
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		21,638,842		23,782,591	
Accrued payroll and other accrued expenses		270,609		58,235	
Due to other state agencies		163,986		-	
Long-term obligations		918,710,268		1,034,760,553	
Net pension liability		3,068,463			
Total liabilities		943,852,168	_	1,058,601,379	
Deferred inflow of resources					
Relating to pension	_	536,579	_		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	536,579	_		
Net position (deficit):					
Restricted		447,553,515		-	
Unrestricted		<883,375,637>		<513,257,753>	
Net position (deficit)	\$	<435,822,122>	\$	<513,257,753>	

The purpose of the Fund is to provide a funding source for the construction of new freeways and other routes, improvements to existing freeways and other routes, and improvements to the arterial street system in Maricopa County. To be able to construct these roads, the Fund collects excise taxes and issues bonds. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Fund were \$508.6 million, while the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$944.4 million, resulting in deficit net position of <\$435.8> million.

The decrease in negative net position from fiscal year 2014 was due to the repayment and refunding of certain Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds and the payment for construction projects. The Fund distributes all capital assets to the Arizona Department of Transportation when the Fund comes into possession of capital assets. As a result, the net position of the Fund will typically show a deficit whenever there are bonds outstanding.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the Fund's net position has changed during the year:

		tivities		
		2015		2014
Revenues:				_
Program revenues:				
Capital grants and contributions	\$	219,136,955	\$	135,336,790
General revenues:				
Transportation excise taxes		254,871,190		243,786,442
Interest income		4,416,843		5,042,758
Rental income		1,466,220		1,383,197
Other		564,568		1,579,132
Total revenues		480,455,776		387,128,319
Expenses:				
Administration		3,494,621		348,443
Highway		13,780,231		5,476,567
Distributions to other state agencies		358,523,063		290,577,428
Interest on long-term debt		21,997,075		38,354,361
Bond issuance costs		1,544,027		4,304,931
Total expenses		399,339,017		339,061,730
Changes in net position		81,116,759		48,066,589
Net position - July 1		<516,938,881>		<561,324,342>
Net position - June 30	\$	<435,822,122>	\$	<513,257,753>

The total revenues of the Fund were \$480.5 million, while the expenses were \$399.3 million, resulting in the change in net position of \$81.1 million. The increase in revenues for fiscal year 2015 is the result of federal funding on Maricopa County projects. The decrease in interest income was from a decrease in invested proceeds of the Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds.

The increase in expenses of \$60.3 million (or 17.8 percent) was due directly to the increase in administrative costs related to new and increasing projects and an increase in distribution to other state agencies.

Non-Current Liabilities (See Note 4 to the financial statements for additional information):

The Fund's non-current liabilities as of June 30, 2015, amount to \$886.9 million, a decrease of \$147.9 million from the previous fiscal year. The decrease in the Fund's bonded indebtedness was due to the refinancing of older bonds, by the issuance of a Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bond. The decrease in advances and notes payable in governmental activities was due to the repayment to the City of Mesa for amounts that were due within fiscal year 2015.

2015		2014
\$ 782,810,000	\$	867,375,000
113,633,307		77,276,111
22,178,643		89,865,182
 88,318	_	244,260
918,710,268		1,034,760,553
 3,068,463		-
\$ 921,778,731	\$	1,034,760,553
\$	\$ 782,810,000 113,633,307 22,178,643 88,318 918,710,268 3,068,463	\$ 782,810,000 \$ 113,633,307 22,178,643 88,318 918,710,268 3,068,463

¹ 2015 was the first year that net pension liability information was captured.

All bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2015, are scheduled to mature on various dates, but not later than July 1, 2025. The bonds are obligations of the Arizona State Transportation Board (Transportation Board) and are not obligations of the State of Arizona.

The Fund's Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds are rated AA+/Aa1 by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and Moody's Investors Service, respectively.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with an overview of the Fund's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Controller, Arizona Department of Transportation, 206 S. 17th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona, 85007, or by visiting our web site at:

http://www.azdot.gov/about/FinancialManagementServices/transportation-funding/regional-arearoad-fund.

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Statement of Net Position (Deficit) June 30, 2015

Assets	
Receivables:	
Other	\$ 1,292,481
Due from other state agencies	21,666,594
Due from U.S. Government	15,682,948
Restricted cash on deposit with the State Treasurer	 437,684,929
Total assets	 476,326,952
Deferred outflows of resources	
Relating to pensions	396,263
Loss on debt refunding	 31,843,410
Total deferred outflows of resources	 32,239,673
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	21,638,842
Accrued payroll and other accrued expenses	270,609
Due to other state agencies	163,986
Long-term obligations (Note 4)	918,710,268
Net pension liability	3,068,463
Total liabilities	943,852,168
Deferred inflows of resources	
Relating to pensions	 536,579
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 536,579
Net position <deficit></deficit>	
Restricted	447,553,515
Unrestricted	<883,375,637>
Net position (deficit)	\$ <435,822,122>

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015

				Pro	gram Reven	ues			
				Operat	ing Grants		Capital Grants	ı	Net <expenses></expenses>
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Charges	for Services	and Co	ntributions		and Contributions		Revenues
Governmental Activities:									
Administration	\$ 3,494,621	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<3,494,621>
Highway	13,780,231		-		-		219,136,955		205,356,724
Distributions to other agencies	358,523,063		-		-		-		<358,523,063>
Interest on long-term debt	21,997,075		-		-		-		<21,997,075>
Bond issuance costs	 1,544,027				_		-		<1,544,027>
Total governmental activities	\$ 399,339,017	\$		\$	-	\$	219,136,955		<180,202,062>
General revenues:									
Transportation excise taxes (Note 6)									254,871,189
Interest Income									4,416,843
Rental income									1,466,220
Other								-	564,569
Total general revenues									261,318,821
Changes in net position									81,116,759
Net position (deficit) - July 1, as restated (Note 10)									<516,938,881>
Net position (deficit) - June 30								\$	<435,822,122>

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Assets				
Receivables:				
Other	\$ 1,261,094	\$ 31,387	\$ -	\$ 1,292,481
Due from other state agencies	21,666,594	-	-	21,666,594
Due from U.S. Government	15,682,948	-	-	15,682,948
Restricted cash on deposit with the State Treasurer	437,642,369	42,560	-	437,684,929
Total assets	\$ 476,253,005	\$ 73,947	\$ 	\$ 476,326,952
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and other accrued	\$ 21,638,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,638,842
expenditures	258,840	11,769	-	270,609
Due to other state agencies	 163,986	 	 	163,986
Total liabilities	 21,897,682	 11,769	 	21,909,451
Fund balances:				
Restricted	447,491,337	62,178	-	447,553,515
Committed	 6,700,000	 <u>-</u>	 	6,700,000
Total fund balances	 454,191,337	 62,178	 	454,253,515
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 476,089,019	\$ 73,947	\$ _	\$ 476,162,966

\$ <435,822,122>

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$ 454,253,515
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Non-current liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (Note 3 A1).	<886,866,858>
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 <3,208,77 <u>9</u> >

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Revenues:				
Transportation excise taxes (Note 6)	\$ 254,871,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,871,189
Federal grants and reimbursements (Note 8)	217,871,413	-	-	217,871,413
Reimbursements from Arizona counties				
and cities	1,265,542	-	-	1,265,542
Interest income	3,982,164	339,366	95,313	4,416,843
Rental income	1,466,220	-	-	1,466,220
Other	564,569	<u> </u>		564,569
Total revenues	480,021,097	339,366	95,313	480,455,776
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Administration	4,092,122	24,985	5,804	4,122,911
Highway	4,415,012	-	-	4,415,012
Intergovernmental:				
Distributions to other state agencies (Note 5)	328,383,096	-	30,139,967	358,523,063
Debt Service:				
Principal	77,835,000	70,940,000	-	148,775,000
Interest	-	32,652,316	-	32,652,316
Bond issuance costs		1,544,027		1,544,027
Total expenditures	414,725,230	105,161,328	30,145,771	550,032,329
Excess <deficiency> of revenues</deficiency>				
over <under> expenditures</under>	65,295,867	<104,821,962>	<30,050,458>	<69,576,553>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	103,250,301	-	103,250,301
Transfers out for debt service	<103,250,301	> -	-	<103,250,301>
Debt issuance	783,241	376,785,000	-	377,568,241
Premium from debt issuance	-	74,005,923	-	74,005,923
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		<449,246,896>	·	<449,246,896>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<102,467,060	> 104,794,328		2,327,268
Net change in fund balances	<37,171,193	> <27,634>	<30,050,458>	<67,249,285>
Fund balances - July 1	491,362,529	89,813	30,050,458	521,502,800
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 454,191,336	\$ 62,179	\$ -	\$ 454,253,515

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ <67,249,285>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:	
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds.	
However, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement	
of net position. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums,	
discounts, and similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas	
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement	
of activities (Note 3 B1).	<451,574,164>
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of	
net position (Note 3 B1).	599,311,918
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental	
funds (Note 3 B2).	472,349
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	
in governmental funds (Note 3 B3).	 155,941
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ 81,116,759

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund (Fund) is a part of the Arizona Department of Transportation (Department) and is not a legally separate entity. The Fund was established under Title 28, Chapter 17, Article 1 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The Fund has no component units. The Director of the Department serves as the Chief Administrative Officer and is directly responsible to the governor. The governor appoints a seven-member Transportation Board of the State of Arizona Department of Transportation (Transportation Board) which has responsibility for establishing a complete system of state highway routes and approving all highway construction contracts.

The Fund is responsible for funding the construction and distribution of assets to the Department by issuing revenue bonds and by the collection of an excise tax. The Fund cooperates with various governmental entities within Maricopa County in the construction and improvement of roads.

The financial statements present only the funds comprising the Fund and are not intended to present fairly the financial position or results of operations of the Department. The accounting policies of the Department conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by federal reimbursement, taxes, and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted results when constraints placed on asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted consists of those assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted often are designated to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. The unrestricted component often has constraints on resources which are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified by management or the Transportation Board.

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Fund generally expends the restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed to maintain appropriate cash balances and finance the construction program.

The **Statement of Activities** demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identified with a

specific function. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Transportation excise taxes are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Fund implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. updating the June 30, 2014, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. See note 10A.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Fund considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year (e.g., federal revenue reimbursements and transportation excise taxes). Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Statement Presentation

The Fund reports the following major governmental funds:

The Special Revenue Fund receives a portion of the Maricopa County transportation excise tax monies collected by the Arizona Department of Revenue. These monies are expended for the construction of new freeways and other routes, improvements to existing freeways and other routes, and improvements to the arterial street system, which are included in the Maricopa County Regional Transportation Plan, after the monthly debt service requirements are fully satisfied.

The Debt Service Fund administers the payment of principal and interest on all bonds outstanding under the bond resolutions.

The Capital Projects Fund administers the use of the net proceeds of any bonds issued pursuant to the bond resolutions. The bond proceeds are applied to the payment of certain bond related expenditures and construction expenditures.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally-dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Fund generally expends the restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed to maintain appropriate cash balances and finance the construction program.

The expenditures of the Fund are not governed by appropriations of the state legislature and therefore are not subject to the limitations of a legally adopted budget.

The Transportation Board annually approves the Five-Year Transportation Facilities Construction Program for the Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. This program lists all planned construction projects for the next five years and the related program budget. Debt service payments are made in accordance with the requirements under the relevant bond resolutions.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances

Deposits and Investments

The Fund's cash includes bank accounts and deposits with the State Treasurer for pooled investments. All investments are carried in the name of the State of Arizona. State statutes require the State Treasurer to invest these pooled funds in collateralized time certificates of deposit,

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

repurchase agreements, obligations of the U.S. Government, and other permitted investments. All investments are carried at fair value. These balances are not subject to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3, Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements, and GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3, classification because they are included in the state's investment pool.

The investment pool is not required to register (and is not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the 1940 Investment Advisors Act. The activity and performance of the pool is reviewed monthly by the State Board of Investment in accordance with ARS §35-311. The fair

value of investments is measured on a monthly basis. Participant shares are purchased and sold based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the shares. The NAV is determined by dividing the fair value of the portfolio by the total shares outstanding. The State Treasurer does not contract with an outside insurer in order to guarantee the value of the portfolio or the price of shares redeemed. As of June 30, 2015, the State's investment pool 2, pool 3, and pool 4 were not rated. The weighted average maturity at year end for investment pool 2 was 5.73 years while for investment pool 3 it was 2.91 years, and for investment pool 4 it was 4.54 years.

State statutes require the State Treasurer to maintain separate investment accounts for the portion of the Maricopa Regional Area Road Fund Bond Proceeds relating to the Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bond issues. These funds may be invested by the State Treasurer in the state's investment pool.

The Fund's investments are included in the state investment pool and these investments are not shown in the Fund's name. From the perspective of the Fund, the pool functions as both a cash management pool and a demand deposit account. Therefore, the Fund presents its equity in the internal pool as required in GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, and carries the investments at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

The Fund has restricted cash for payment of capital projects and for future debt service payments.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position or fund balance by the department that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred outflows of resources increase net position or fund balance, similar to assets.

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between the Fund, the Department and Arizona counties, cities, and other state agencies are reported as other receivables. The balance due from the U.S. Government is reimbursable costs.

Restricted Net Position

Proceeds of the Fund's governmental revenue bonds are classified as restricted on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable

bond covenants or state statutes. The debt service fund is used to report the resources set aside for payment of future debt service payments. The revenue bonds proceeds are deposited in the capital projects fund for the cost of design, right-of-way purchase, or construction of certain freeways and routes within Maricopa County.

Capital Assets

When the Fund comes into possession of completed capital assets, the assets are distributed to the Arizona Department of Transportation.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred. Long-term obligations also include amounts that other governmental entities advanced to the Fund for highway road construction projects.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Advances from other governmental entities are recorded as debt issuance in other financing sources.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences

It is the Department's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave and vacation benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

Effective July 1, 1998, state employees are eligible to receive payment for an accumulated sick leave balance of 500 hours or more with a maximum of 1,500 hours upon retirement directly from state

service. The benefit value is calculated by taking the state hourly rate of pay at the retirement date multiplied by the number of sick hours at the retirement date multiplied by the eligibility percentage. The eligibility percentage varies based upon the number of accumulated sick hours from 25 percent for 500 hours to a maximum of 50 percent for 1,500 hours. The maximum benefit value is \$30,000. The benefit is paid out in annual installments over three years. The Retiree Accumulated Sick Leave Fund is accounted for on the State's financial statements as an Internal Service Fund.

Employees are allowed to accumulate up to 240 hours of vacation leave (320 hours for uncovered employees) which is paid when vacation is taken or upon termination of employment at the individual's then-current rate of pay.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period, and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources decrease net position or fund balance, similar to liabilities.

Net Position

The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government-wide statements.

Fund Balances

Fund balances for governmental funds may be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Fund is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those fund can be spent. Five classifications are available:

Nonspendable fund balance - describes that portion that cannot be spent because of its form (inventories, prepaid amounts, etc.) and are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted fund balance - describes that portion of fund balance that reflects resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions (voter initiatives, court orders, etc.)

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Committed fund balance - describes that portion which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Fund's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is the passage of law by the Legislature creating, modifying or rescinding fund balance commitments.

Assigned fund balance - describes that portion of that reflects the Fund's intended use of resources for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance - represents net resources in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other categories.

The Fund's highest level of Authority is the Arizona State Legislature where the legislative appropriations are determined, identifying the uses of funds for specific purposes. The Arizona State Legislature also grants authority to other Boards and Commissions to authorize fund uses.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted, committed and unassigned fund balance is available, the Fund considers restricted, committed and unassigned amounts to have been spent in that order.

E. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), then further by function (e.g., Administration, Highway). Additionally, revenues are classified between program and general revenues. Program revenues include charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. General revenue includes all taxes and income on investments.

In the governmental fund financial statements, revenues are reported by source. Expenditures are reported by function (e.g., Administration, Distributions to Arizona counties and cities, Distributions to other state agencies, Debt service, Capital outlay).

The distributions to Arizona counties and cities and distributions to other state agencies are shared tax revenues that are distributed based on statutory requirements. Debt service includes both interest and principal outlays related to bonds, loans, advances, board funding obligations, and capitalized leases. Capital outlay includes expenditures for real property or infrastructure (i.e., bridges and roads).

Revenues and expenses of proprietary funds are classified as operating and non-operating and are sub-classified by object (e.g., salaries, equipment rental, depreciation). Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Other financing sources are additions to the governmental fund balances in the fund financial statements and include resources and financing provided by bond issuance, sale of capital assets,

NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

and transfers from other funds. Other financing uses are reductions of governmental fund resources in fund financial statements normally resulting from transfers to other funds.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and net assets, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The expenses of the Fund are not governed by appropriations of the state legislature and therefore are not subject to the limitations of a legally adopted budget.

NOTE 3-RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanations of Reconciling Items of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

The governmental funds Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between total fund balances – governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The following explanations are necessary to clarify these

NOTE 3-RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position:

1. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the current period on the fund statements. The detail for the difference is as follows:

Long-term liabilities	
Debt obligation	\$ <782,810,000>
Premium on debt	<113,633,307>
Compensated absences	<88,318>
Intergovernmental advance	<22,178,643>
Loss on debt refunding	31,843,410
	\$ <886,866,858>

NOTE 3-RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

B. Explanations of Reconciling Items of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

The governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances — total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide Statement of Activities. The following explanations are necessary to clarify these differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities:

1. The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, the government reports the effect of bond issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities. The details of this difference are as follows:

Debt	issued	l or incurred	:
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Issuance of Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ <376,785,000>
Premium on debt issued	<74,005,923>
Advances and notes payable	 <783,241>
	\$ <451,574,164>
Principal repayments:	
Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds \$	70,940,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	449,246,896
Amortization of premium and discount	13,839,586
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	<3,184,345>
Repayment of advances and notes payable	68,469,781
\$	599,311,918

2. Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds in the fiscal year contributed. However, current year contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension liability is measured a year before the Fund's current fiscal year-end financial statements. Pension expense, adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, is reported in the Statement of Activities.

	\$ 472,349
Pension expense	 283,112
Pension contributions	\$ 189,237

NOTE 3-RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The details are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$	155,941
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NOTE 4-NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

A. Arizona Transportation Board Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds

The Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund is used to record all payments of principal and interest for Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund)

issued by the Transportation Board. These bonds are secured by transportation excise taxes collected by the Arizona Department of Revenue on behalf of Maricopa County. The original amount of Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds issued in prior years and outstanding at the start of the fiscal year was \$867,375,000.

The balance of Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds issued in prior years and outstanding at the start of the fiscal year was \$867,375,000. During the year, Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued to (i) refund portions of the Board's outstanding Senior Series 2007 Bonds (\$200,475,000), Senior Series 2009 Bonds (\$174,565,000), and Senior Series 2010 Bonds (\$15,370,000), (ii) pay costs of issuing the bonds.

All Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds mature no later than July 1, 2025. Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	2007 Series			2009 Seri	ies		2010 Seri	ies	2011 Ser	ies	2014 Seri	es
Maturity (7/1)	Principal	Coupon		Principal	Coupon		Principal	Coupon	Principal	Coupon	Principal	Coupon
2016	\$ 17,060,000	5.000%	\$	5,625,000	4.000%	\$	450,000	4.000%	\$ 9,830,000	5.000%	\$ 1,230,000	5.000%
2016	2,025,000	4.000%		19,245,000	5.000%		10,120,000	5.000%				
2017	17,770,000	5.000%		325,000	3.000%		1,685,000	2.000%	10,330,000	5.000%		
2017	2,250,000	4.000%		25,730,000	5.000%		9,405,000	5.000%				
2018				27,355,000	5.000%		1,505,000	3.000%	10,840,000	5.000%	18,480,000	5.000%
2018							10,090,000	5.000%				
2019				6,700,000	4.250%		2,370,000	2.500%	11,385,000	5.000%	19,400,000	5.000%
2019				22,020,000	5.000%		9,775,000	5.000%				
2020				340,000	3.500%		5,250,000	4.000%	11,955,000	5.000%	20,365,000	5.000%
2020				29,765,000	5.250%		7,445,000	5.000%				
2021							13,275,000	5.000%	12,555,000	5.000%	53,065,000	5.000%
2022							13,940,000	5.000%	13,180,000	3.000%	55,720,000	5.000%
2023							14,635,000	5.000%	13,575,000	4.000%	58,505,000	5.000%
2024									14,115,000	4.000%	76,800,000	5.000%
2025				830,000	4.000%		735,000	3.125%	14,685,000	3.000%	63,675,000	5.000%
2025							15,400,000	5.000%				
Totals	\$ 39,105,000		\$	137,935,000		- \$	116,080,000		\$ 122,450,000		\$ 367,240,000	
		_		Purpos			Interest Ra		Amount			
		(-	iovei	rnmental ac	TIVITIES		2.0% - 5.25	5% 5	782.81	10.000		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds are as follows:

NOTE 4–NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (continued)

Fiscal year	Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds						
ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total		
2016	\$ 65,585,000	\$	38,000,881	\$	103,585,881		
2017	67,495,000		34,802,631		102,297,631		
2018	68,270,000		31,507,431		99,777,431		
2019	71,650,000		28,124,031		99,774,031		
2020	75,120,000		24,651,031		99,771,031		
2021-2025	434,690,000		64,172,295		498,862,295		
	\$ 782,810,000	\$	221,258,300	\$	1,004,068,300		

Bonds aggregating \$208,150,000 are subject to redemption prior to their maturity dates at the option of the Transportation Board in whole or in part, at any time, on or after July 1, 2017. These bonds may be redeemed at par, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. Bonds aggregating \$574,660,000 are not subject to redemption.

The Department has pledged a portion of future transportation excise taxes necessary to repay \$782,810,000 in outstanding Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds issued since 2007. Proceeds from the bonds are used to pay the costs of design, right-of-way purchase, or construction of certain freeways and other routes within Maricopa County, and to refund all or part of previous bond issues. The bonds are payable solely from transportation excise taxes and are payable through 2025. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1.0 billion. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$103.6 million and \$254.9 million, respectively. The annual principal and interest payments on the bonds required 40.6 percent of the pledged revenues.

B. Intergovernmental advances

Intergovernmental advances represent construction loans (advances) from Arizona counties and cities to advance the construction of certain projects. These advances are recorded as the Fund draws monies from an escrow account, usually held by the State Treasurer, and are evidenced by a Joint Project Agreement (JPA). The advances are payable according to the terms of the JPA and occur as funds become available in the Five-Year Transportation Facilities Construction Program.

C. Changes in non-current liabilities

The activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Retirements /Refundings	Balance June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Transportation excise tax revenue bonds:					
2007 Series	\$ 257,800,000	\$ -	\$ 218,695,000	\$ 39,105,000	\$ 19,085,000
2009 Series	336,240,000	-	198,305,000	137,935,000	24,870,000
2010 Series	141,515,000	-	25,435,000	116,080,000	10,570,000
2011 Series	131,820,000	-	9,370,000	122,450,000	9,830,000
2014 Series	-	376,785,000	9,545,000	367,240,000	1,230,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	77,276,111	74,005,923	72,589,809	78,692,225	13,752,911
Intergovernmental advances	 89,865,183	 783,241	68,469,781	22,178,643	 _
	\$ 1,034,516,294	\$ 451,574,164	\$ 602,409,590	\$ 883,680,868	\$ 79,337,911

NOTE 4–NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (continued)

Bonds issued by the Fund require compliance with a number of covenants. The Fund believes that it is in compliance with all such covenants. In addition, certain of the Fund's obligations are subject to Internal Revenue Service regulations pertaining to issuance of tax-exempt debt by governmental entities. The Fund does not have and has not accrued a liability under these regulations.

D. Refunded Bonds Deposited with Escrow Agents

In current and prior fiscal years, the Transportation Board refinanced various bond issues through refunding arrangements. Under the terms of the refunding bond issues, sufficient assets to pay all principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the refunded bond issues have been placed in irrevocable trust accounts at commercial banks and invested in U.S. Government securities which, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for future payment of principal and interest of the issues refunded. The assets, liabilities, and financial transactions of these trust accounts and the liability for these legally defeased bonds are not reflected in the financial statements of the Department.

On December 18, 2014, the Transportation Board issued \$376.8 million of Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014 (2014 Bonds). The 2014 Bonds were issued at a premium of \$74.0 million. The net proceeds were used to (i) advance refund \$390.4 million of the Senior Series 2007, Senior Series 2009, and Senior Series 2010 Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds with a combined outstanding principal balance of \$735.6 million, and (ii) pay costs of issuance. The advance refunding resulted in a combined total debt service savings of \$31.8 million, and a combined net present value economic gain of \$27.6 million (difference between the present values of the old debt and new debt service payments). The advance refunding also resulted in difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt of \$35.0 million. This difference, reported as a deferred outflow of resources, is being amortized to interest expense on a straight-line basis through fiscal year 2025.

E. Advances and Notes Payable

The Department's outstanding advances and notes payable as of June 30, 2015, were \$22,178,643 in governmental activities. The advances and notes payable represent amounts for other intergovernmental advances.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for advances and notes payable are as follows:

Fiscal year	Governmental Activities					
ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest				
2020	\$ 151,430	\$ -				
2021	\$ 22,027,213	\$ -				
	\$ 22,178,643	<u>\$</u>				

Bonds payable at June 30, 2015 related to the Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Arizona Transportation Board Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds are comprised of the following individual issues:

NOTE 4-NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (continued)

2007 Series, issued by the Transportation Board on Novermber 1, 2007, due in varying annual installments plus semiannual interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent, through July 1, 2025.	\$	39,105,000
2009 Series, issued by the Transportation Board on June 23, 2009, due in varying annual installments plus semiannual interest at rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.25 percent, through July 1, 2025.		137,935,000
2010 Series, issued by the Transportation Board on October 14, 2010, due in varying annual installments plus semiannual interest at rates ranging from 1.5 percent to 5.0 percent, through July 1, 2025.		116,080,000
2011 Series, issued by the Transportation Board on October 14, 2011, due in varying annual installments plus semiannual interest at rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent, through July 1, 2025.		122,450,000
2014 Series, issued by the Transportation Board on December 18, 2014, due in varying annual installments plus semiannual interest at rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent, through July 1, 2025.	<u>c</u>	367,240,000
	Ş	782,810,000

Bonds and notes issued by the Fund require compliance with a number of covenants. The Fund believes that it is in compliance with all such covenants. In addition, certain of the Department's obligations are subject to Internal Revenue Service regulations pertaining to issuance of tax-exempt debt by governmental entities. The Department does not have and has not accrued a liability under these regulations.

NOTE 5-DISTRIBUTIONS

The distributions to the Department and other agencies primarily represent the distributions when the Fund comes into possession of completed capital assets.

Distributions to the Department and other agencies for the year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	2015
Distributions to Arizona Department of Transportation	\$ 302,545,400
Distributions to Arizona counties and cities	46,417,442
Distributions to Regional Public Transit Authority	9,560,221
Total	\$ 358,523,063

NOTE 6-TRANSPORTATION EXCISE TAX

The Maricopa County Transportation Excise Tax, often referred to as the "1/2 cent sales tax," is a tax which may equal up to ten percent of the State transaction privilege tax rates. This transportation excise tax is levied upon business activities in Maricopa County, including retail sales, contracting, utilities, rental of real and personal property, restaurant and bar receipts, and other activities. Under Proposition 300 (passed by the voters in 1985 becoming effective on January 1, 1986), the transportation excise tax revenues are deposited in the Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund (RARF) which is administered by the Arizona Department of Transportation. The revenues deposited into the RARF account are the principal sources of funding for the Regional Freeway System in Maricopa County and are dedicated by statute to the purchase of right-of-way, design, and

NOTE 6-TRANSPORTATION EXCISE TAX (continued)

construction of controlled access highways. In addition, these revenues were an important source of funding for the Regional Public Transportation Authority and were dedicated through December 31, 2005.

In November 2004, Maricopa County's voters approved Proposition 400, Maricopa County Transportation Excise Tax, which became effective January 1, 2006, and extends the "1/2 cent sales tax" for another 20 years through December 31, 2025. The sales tax extension will be used for construction of new freeways and other routes, improvements to existing freeways and other routes, improvements to the arterial street system, regional bus service, and high capacity transit services such as light rail. The collections of the Maricopa County Transportation Excise Tax will be distributed as follows: freeways and other routes 56.2%, public transportation 33.3%, and arterial streets 10.5%.

Only the portion of the tax revenues that relate to freeways and other routes, and arterial streets is deposited into the Fund; the remaining portion is sent directly to the Regional Public Transportation Authority.

NOTE 7-COMMITMENTS

The Fund had outstanding commitments, primarily for construction contracts, of \$165,023,461 at June 30, 2015.

				Remaining
	Exp	enditures To Date		Commitment
Construction contracts:				
Rural roadways	\$	8,735,358	\$	3,161,623
Small urban roadways		20,151,999		-
Urban roadways		321,408,464		18,619,364
Large urban roadways		445,429,367		121,742,066
Sub-total		795,725,188		143,523,053
Design contracts		116,218,989		3,859,583
Other commitments		139,148,001	_	17,640,825
Total	\$	1,051,092,178	\$	165,023,461

No construction in progress is recorded in the Fund. All capital assets are transferred to the Arizona Department of Transportation's General Fund (State Highway Fund).

NOTE 8-CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Risk Management Insurance Losses

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

NOTE 8–CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Claims

The Department has a variety of claims pending against it that arose during the normal course of its activities. Management of the Department believes, based on the advice of legal counsel, that losses, if any, resulting from settlement of these claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Department.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Department expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 9-INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The Special Revenue Fund made transfers of \$103,250,301 to the Debt Service Fund to pay bond debt service.

NOTE 10-ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.

The Fund implemented the above Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements relating to Pension disclosures. As a result, the Fund recognized a prior period adjustment of \$3,681,128. Additional significant effects in the implementation of these statements can be seen under note 10B.

B. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Descriptions – Employees of the Department 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); and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB). 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.

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:

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

^{*}With actuarially reduced benefits.

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

Contributions - In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2015, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.60 percent (11.48 percent for retirement and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Department was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.60 percent (10.89 percent for retirement, 0.59 percent for the health insurance premium benefit, and 0.12 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the Department was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.57 percent (9.31 percent for retirement, 0.20 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 Department in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS. The Fund's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015, were \$189,237. The Fund's contributions for the current and two preceding years for OPEB, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

Year	Health	Long-Term		
ended	Benefit	Disability		
June 30	Supplement	Fund		
	Fund			
2015	\$10,252	\$2,085		
2014	11,207	4,484		
2013	13.497	4.991		

The Fund's total payroll for fiscal year 2015 was \$1.74 million. The System is funded through payroll deductions from employees' gross earnings and amounts contributed by the Fund. Retirement benefits, health care benefits, and long term disability benefits are obligations of the ASRS and not of the Fund. The Arizona Revised Statutes provide statutory authority for employee and employer

contributions. The contribution requirement for fiscal year 2015 was \$199 thousand each by both the employees and the Fund.

Presentation of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the basic statements of net position in a separate section following assets and liabilities, respectively. The Fund elected the optional statement of net position presentation.

The Fund recognizes the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred outflows of resources. The deferred outflows of resources are related to the Fund's pension plan.

The Fund recognizes the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources relate to the Fund's pension plan.

Change in Accounting Principle

Net position as of July 1, 2014, has been restated as follows:

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Net position (deficit), as previously reported	\$ <513,257,753>
Implementation of GASB 68:	
Net pension liability (measurement date	
as of June 30, 2013)	<3,881,148>
Deferred outflows of resources – contributions	
made during fiscal year 2014	200,020
Net Position (deficit), as restated	\$ <516,938,881>

Retirement Plans

The Fund contributes to the Arizona Statement Retirement System plan described below. The plan is a component unit of the State of Arizona. At June 30, 2015, the Fund reported the following amounts related to the pension plan to which it contributes:

Net pension liability	\$ <3,068,463>
Deferred outflows of resources	396,263
Deferred inflows of resources	<536,579>
Pension expense	283,112

Also, the Fund reported \$189,237 of pension contributions as expenditures in the Fund related to the pension plan to which it contributes.

Changes in the Fund's net pension liability during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Beginning balance	\$ 3,681,128
Increases	-
Decreases	<612,665>
Ending balance	\$ <3,068,463>

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2015, the Fund reported a liability of \$3,068,463 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

The Fund's reported liability at June 30, 2015, decreased by \$612,665 from the prior year liability of \$3,681,128 because of changes in the ASRS' net pension liability and the Fund's proportionate share of that liability. The ASRS' publicly available financial report provides details on the change in the net pension liability.

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 all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Fund's proportion measure as of June 30, 2014, was 0.0207 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0026 percent from its proportion measure as of June 30, 2013 of 0.0233 percent.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Fund recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$283,112. At June 30, 2015, the Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$155,952	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	536,579
Changes in proportion and differences between State contributions and		,
proportionate share of contributions RARF contributions subsequent to the	51,074	-
measurement date	189,237	<u> </u>
Total	\$396,263	\$536,579

The \$189,237 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from the Fund contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. 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	
2016	\$(44,127)
2017	(44,127)
2018	(107,138)
2019	(134,161)

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2013
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2014
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, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2012.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	63%	7.03%
Fixed Income	25%	3.20%
Real Estate	8%	4.75%
Commodities	4%	4.50%
Total	100%	

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

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.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (7%)	Discount Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)
RARF's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,878,230	\$3,068,463	\$2,629,059

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report. The most recent report may be obtained by writing the Arizona State Retirement System, 3300 North Central Avenue, P.O. Box 33910, Phoenix, AZ 85067-3910, by calling (602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778 or visiting the website at http://www.azasrs.gov/content/annual-reports



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE FUND'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE LAST FISCAL YEAR 1 JUNE 30, 2015

	Fiscal Year	
	2015	
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0207%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,068,463	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,737,713	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a		
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	176.58%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability	69.49%	

¹The Fund implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Therefore, ten years of data is not available, but will be accumulated over time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUND PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS¹ FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Fiscal Year 2014 2015 189,237 Statutorily required contribution \$ \$ 199,853 Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution 189,237 199,853 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ 1,737,713 \$ 1,867,788 Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 10.89% 10.70%

¹The Fund implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Therefore, ten years of data is not available, but will be accumulated over time.

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

Director Arizona Department of Transportation Phoenix, 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 the governmental activities and each major fund of the Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund, a special revenue fund of the Arizona Department of Transportation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Maricopa County Regional Area Road 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We did identify deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as follows:

2015-001: Sub-ledger Reconciliations

Condition/Context: Due to a change in administration, key personnel, as well as an implementation of a significant entity wide system upgrade, the Arizona Department of Transportation did not have a system of internal controls that would enable management to timely and properly reconcile the general ledger subledger accounts to ensure they were complete and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in a timely manner.

Criteria: Internal controls would dictate that procedures be designed, implemented and followed for the reconciliation of general subledger accounts to prevent, detect and correct potential misstatements.



Director
Arizona Department of Transportation
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Effect: There were misstatements of various general ledger accounts which resulted in material audit adjustments.

Cause: Reconciliation procedures were not performed timely and controls were either not properly designed or implemented, or designed controls were not performed as designed.

Recommendation: In order to strengthen internal controls, we recommend management review its current policy and determine whether the policy should be revised. We also recommend management review the implementation of current procedures to determine that procedures are being performed as designed.

2015-002: Year-End Adjustments and Preparation of the Financial Statements

Condition/Context: Due to a change in administration, key personal, as well as an implementation of a significant entity wide system upgrade, the Arizona Department of Transportation did not have a system of internal controls that would enable management to conclude the financial statements and related disclosures were complete and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in a timely manner.

The Arizona Department of Transportation requested us to assist in drafting the financial statements. We also proposed material audit adjustments in order to draft the financial statements. These entries related to internal controls over the year-end close-out process. The absence of a complete control procedures or processes in this area is considered a material weakness because there were material misstatements of the financial statements that occurred and were not prevented or detected by Arizona Department of Transportation's internal control processes.

Criteria: Internal controls would dictate that an adequate review process be put into place to prevent a material misstatement from going undetected and uncorrected.

Effect: Audit adjustments were proposed and subsequently approved and recorded by management to present the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those entries included:

- 1) Audit adjustments were proposed and subsequently recorded by management to properly record beginning fund balances.
- 2) Audit adjustments were proposed and subsequently recorded by management to properly report cash balances and outstanding warrants (checks).
- 3) Audit adjustments were proposed and subsequently recorded by management to properly report accounts payable, capital outlay and expenditures.
- 4) Audit adjustments were proposed and subsequently recorded by management to properly report accounts receivable, deferred inflows of resources and revenue.
- 5) Audit adjustments were proposed and subsequently recorded by management to properly record distributions to Arizona counties and cities that were improperly capitalized during the year.
- 6) Audit adjustments were proposed and subsequently recorded by management to properly report interfund balances and transfers.

Cause: The Finance Department did not have an adequate conversion processes and personnel to prepare the year-end financial statements for external reporting purposes.

Recommendation: We recommend the Arizona Department of Transportation continue to evaluate its internal control processes to determine if additional internal control procedures should be implemented to identify year end closing adjustments. Should the Arizona Department of Transportation elect to establish the "full oversight" of the financial statement preparation, we suggest management establish effective review policies and procedures, including, but not limited to, the following functions: review the adequacy of financial statement disclosures by completing a disclosure checklist; review and approve schedules and calculations supporting the amounts included in the notes to the financial statements; apply analytic procedures to the draft financial statements; and perform other procedures considered necessary by management.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Maricopa County Regional Area Road 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 Maricopa County Regional Area Road 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 Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona June 1, 2016