

Financial Audit Division

Single Audit

Cochise County

Year Ended June 30, 2006



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Cochise County Single Audit Reporting Package Year Ended June 30, 2006

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DEBRA K. DAVENPORT, CPA AUDITOR GENERAL WILLIAM THOMSON DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Arizona State Legislature

The Board of Supervisors of Cochise County, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Cochise County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund, which is both a major fund and 24 percent and 14 percent respectively, of the assets and revenues of the County's governmental activities. In addition, we did not audit the Cochise Health Systems Fund, which is both a major fund and 46 percent and 90 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the County's business-type activities. We also did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units of Cochise County. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund, Cochise Health Systems Fund, Housing Authority of Cochise County, and Cochise County Workforce Development, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Cochise Health System Fund were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Cochise County as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages i through x, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 39 through 43, and the Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress on page 44 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the County failed to use highway user revenue fund monies received by the County pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and any other dedicated state transportation revenues received by the County solely for the authorized transportation purposes. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2007, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Debbie Davenport Auditor General

April 6, 2007

As management of Cochise County, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Cochise County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Cochise County exceed its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$128,464,049 (net assets). Of this amount, \$33,372,593 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the fiscal year, Cochise County's governmental activities reported combined ending net assets of \$112,524,829, an increase of \$15,822,683 over the prior year's net assets.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance in the General Fund was \$14,464,231 or 31.6% of total General Fund expenditures for the year.
- Cochise County's total governmental activities debt (certificates of participation and capital leases) decreased by a net \$640,926 during the current fiscal year. The decrease is attributable to the normal debt service on capital leases and certificates of participation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Cochise County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. Required supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or part of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and education. The business-type activities include Cochise Health Systems (long-term care), the Cochise County Solid Waste Operations, and the Bisbee-Douglas International Airport.

The government-wide statements not only include Cochise County itself (the primary government), but also the legally separate Flood Control District, Library District, and various other Special Assessment Districts. These districts function for all practical purposes as departments of the County, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the County.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financial position.

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

The County maintains approximately 225 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and those funds designated as major funds, including the Highway and Streets Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The Highway and Streets Fund provides for the construction and maintenance of the County's surface transportation system in a reasonably safe and cost-effective manner. The primary source of revenue for the fund is the Arizona highway user revenue fund.

The Capital Projects Fund provides resources for the acquisition or construction of major facilities and automation and communications projects. The major source of revenue for the fund is the County's local excise tax.

The Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund provides for the education of school-age children on the military reservation of Fort Huachuca. The major sources of revenues for this fund are the state department of education and the federal government.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 - 6 of this report.

Proprietary funds include two types. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for Cochise Health Systems (long-term care), the Cochise County Solid Waste Operations, and the Bisbee-Douglas International Airport. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for fleet operations, the computer replacement program, and the County's participation in the Cochise Combined Trust for providing health insurance and other benefits to County employees. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type activities, the net result of the operations has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Cochise Health Systems and the Solid Waste Operations are considered to be major funds and are therefore reported separately. The other proprietary fund, the Bisbee-Douglas International Airport and the internal service funds are also presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 7 – 11 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the County for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

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

The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 16 – 37 of this report.

Required supplementary information presents schedules of revenues and expenditures, budget and actual, for the general and major special revenue funds. This section also includes certain information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 39 - 44 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Below is a comparative analysis between fiscal years for the government-wide statements. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$14,118,567. The County's capital purchases included \$1,198,273 for construction on the County's building project in Sierra Vista and Quality Hill and for detention cells in Willcox, and \$8,141,477 for construction at Ft. Huachuca for new schools, \$4,205,933 for roads and bridges infrastructure, \$443,229 for a county-wide simulcast radio system, \$1,019,202 for the Sheriff's mobile data system, \$1,966,096 for replacement and new vehicles and heavy equipment, and \$1,217,565 for various other capital assets. The current year's depreciation of capital totaled \$3,994,099.

Statement of Net Assets—As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the fiscal year, Cochise County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$128,464,049.

Governmental and Business-type Activities Summary Comparison Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005 and 2006

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	June 30, 2005*	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005*	June 30, 2006	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 62,361,892	\$ 66,183,624	\$ 8,505,374	\$10,518,100	\$ 70,867,266	\$ 76,701,724	
Capital assets	52,138,863	66,819,769	11,182,562	10,620,223	63,321,425	77,439,992	
Total assets	114,500,755	133,003,393	19,687,936	21,138,323	134,188,691	154,141,716	
Liabilities:							
Other liabilities	4,608,703	7,933,759	3,215,936	3,155,796	7,824,639	11,089,555	
Long-term liabilities	13,189,906	12,544,805	2,894,809	2,043,307	<u>16,084,715</u>	14,588,112	
Total liabilities	17,789,609	20,478,564	6,110,745	5,199,103	23,909,354	25,677,667	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	43,029,463	58,911,295	10,806,761	10,304,934	53,836,224	69,216,229	
Restricted	30,804,692	24,027,227	1,880,000	1,848,000	32,684,692	25,875,227	
Unrestricted	22,867,991	29,586,307	890,430	3,786,286	23,758,421	33,372,593	
Total net assets	\$ 96,702,146	\$112,524,829	\$13,577,191	\$15,939,220	\$110,279,337	\$128,464,049	
* A t - t O N - t - O 6	f ! - - - - - -						

^{*} As restated – See Note 2 of financial statements

A large portion of Cochise County's net assets (53.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment). This amount is presented less accumulated depreciation and any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County reported positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the County as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities and business-type activities.

The County's total net assets increased by \$18,184,712 during the fiscal year. A large portion of this increase is attributable to the increase in the County's investment in capital assets. The remainder of the growth reflects the net results of increases in taxes and other revenues and controls on expenses.

Statement of Activities—The following table summarizes the results of operations and accounts for the changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities:

Governmental and Business-type Activities Summary Comparison Statement of Activities Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2006

		Governmental Activities Fiscal Year		pe Activities al Year	Total Fiscal Year			
	2004-05*	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05*	2005-06		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 7,145,613	\$ 8,899,974	\$34,663,955	\$36,613,113	\$ 41,809,568	\$ 45,513,087		
Operating grants and								
contributions	35,817,352	38,661,825			35,817,352	38,661,825		
Capital grants and								
contributions	943,957	2,352,572	1,136,808		2,080,765	2,325,572		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	21,605,754	23,339,884			21,605,754	23,339,884		
State shared sales tax	11,796,386	12,266,596			11,796,386	12,266,596		
Unrestricted vehicle license tax	3,567,980	3,322,646			3,567,980	3,322,646		
County excise tax	6,280,722	7,044,158	82,494	85,000	6,363,216	7,129,158		
Other	3,607,541	<u>5,018,256</u>	245,367	347,839	3,852,908	5,366,095		
Total revenues	90,765,305	100,905,911	36,128,624	37,045,952	126,893,929	<u>137,951,863</u>		
Expenses								
General government	30,510,969	30,235,435			30,510,969	30,235,435		
Public safety	15,392,316	17,551,729			15,392,316	17,551,729		
Highways and streets	7,661,051	10,047,024			7,661,051	10,047,024		
Sanitation	852,288	800,034			852,288	800,034		
Health and welfare	12,364,317	12,904,432			12,364,317	12,904,432		
Culture and recreation	915,691	938,550			915,691	938,550		
Education	12,052,336	13,474,643			12,052,336	13,474,643		
Long-term care			30,347,028	29,797,639	30,347,028	29,797,639		
Airport			307,116	400,124	307,116	400,124		
Solid waste operations			3,468,954	3,617,541	3,468,954	3,617,541		
Total expenses	79,748,968	85,951,847	34,123,098	33,815,304	113,872,066	119,767,151		
Increase in net assets before								
transfers	11,016,337	14,954,064	2,005,526	3,230,648	13,021,863	18,184,712		
Transfers	393,052	868,619	(393,052)	(868,619)				
Increase in net assets	\$11,409,389	\$ 15,822,683	\$ 1,612,474	\$ 2,362,029	\$ 13,021,863	\$ 18,184,712		
* As restated – See Note 2 of finar	ncial statements.							

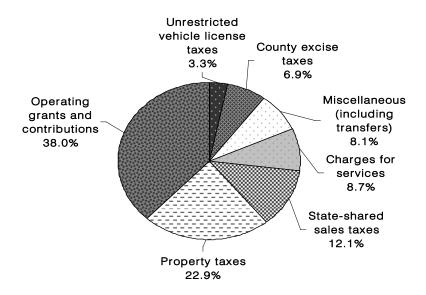
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Governmental activities—Key elements of the increase in net assets of \$15,822,683 are as follows:

Major Revenues:

- Operating grants and contributions: These revenues increased by \$2,844,473 or 7.9% primarily from increases in federal grant monies received. The County received a new grant the Education Technology State Grants totaling \$960,272. Also, the County received \$582,865 in additional federal grant monies for the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants program and \$961,146 in the Homeland Security Grant Program Cluster.
- Property taxes: The net assessed value of all taxable property in the County increased by \$53,926,951 or 8.8%, over the previous year. With no change in the property tax rate from fiscal year 2004, property tax revenues increased by \$1,734,130 or 8.0%.
- State-shared sales tax revenues: Sales tax revenues increased by \$470,210 or 4.0% from the previous
 year. The increase in sales tax is indicative of the overall economic improvement in the State as well as
 moderate growth and stability within the County.
- County sales taxes: The County excise tax revenue increased by \$763,436 or 12.2%. This favorable variance is indicative of the growth and stability within the County.

Revenues by Source—Governmental Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006



Expenses—Overall expenses in the governmental activities increased by \$6,202,879, or 7.8%. The increase in expenses is consistent with the County's conservative budgeting philosophy, overall inflation, and modest salary increases for County employees. The largest increases in governmental activities expenses are primarily due to modest increases in salaries and benefits and grant expenses as well as increases in health and welfare due to increases in the County's mandatory contributions to the State's indigent long-term care program. The County received a new grant for fiscal year 2005-06 – the Education Technology State Grants – and expended \$960,272.

\$35 \$30 \$25 \$20 \$15 \$10 \$5 Public safety Health and Culture and Education General Highways Sanitation and streets welfare recreation government

Expenses vs. Revenues by Function – Governmental Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

■ Expenses

Program Revenues

Business-type activities—The County's business-type activities include Cochise Health Systems, the Solid Waste Operations, and the Bisbee-Douglas International Airport.

Cochise Health Systems (CHS) is a Medicaid long-term care HMO under contract with the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS). CHS provides case management as well as a full range of acute and long-term medical services for elderly and disabled members located in Cochise, Graham, and Greenlee Counties. The AHCCCS determines eligibility for members assigned to CHS.

The Solid Waste Operations provides high-quality, cost-effective, and environmentally safe solid waste management services in conformance with the terms of intergovernmental agreements between the County and participating cities. The services include the operation of a regional solid waste landfill, rural and urban transfer stations, and the hauling of solid waste between the transfer stations and the landfill.

The Bisbee-Douglas International Airport provides general aviation services to the public. Services include fuel and oil sales as well as the rental of hangar and tie-down space. Water for the Arizona Department of Corrections facilities in Douglas, Arizona, is also provided from the airport.

Detailed financial information for the business-type activities is included in the Statement of Net Assets for Proprietary Funds on pages 7 and 8, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets for Proprietary Funds on page 9, and in the Statement of Cash Flows for the Proprietary Funds on pages 10 and 11.

Net assets for business-type activities increased by \$2,362,029, which is mainly attributable to the increase in charge for services in Cochise Health System and a decrease of long-term care costs of \$549,389.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds—The governmental activities are accounted for in the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds. Included in these funds are the special districts governed by the Board of Supervisors. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financial requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2006, the total fund balance was \$14,464,231. None of the General Fund balance is restricted for any purpose. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2006, the fund balance represents 31.6% of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$3,549,143 during the fiscal year. This increase is mainly attributable to the increase in property taxes, an increase in state-shared sales tax revenues, an increase in the sale of capital assets, and only moderate increases in expenditures.

In addition, the fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$1,613,498 during the fiscal year, which is mainly attributable to an increase in excise tax revenues and an increase in homeland security federal grant revenue for capital projects.

The fund balance of the Highway and Streets Fund decreased by \$831,061. This decrease is mainly attributable to the capital outlay for Hereford bridge replacement and construction of the Palominas flood wall.

Finally, the Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District fund balance decreased by \$5,282,421 due primarily to utilization of significant funds provided by Section 8003 Federal Impact Aid for construction expenditures related to the building of new schools.

Proprietary funds—The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The net assets of the Bisbee-Douglas International Airport Fund decreased by \$95,792 primarily because of an increase in depreciation on capital assets and an increase in supplies for fuel and electrical repairs/maintenance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's total amount invested in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2006, was \$69,216,229 (net of accumulation depreciation and related debt). In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the County will retroactively value all infrastructure assets back to fiscal year 1981 by June 30, 2007. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Capital outlay expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund primarily consist of \$1,019,202 toward a mobile data project and \$443,228 for a county-wide simulcast radio system.
- Capital outlay expenditures in the Highway and Streets Fund primarily consist of \$3,539,003 for new roads (and right of way) infrastructure and \$73,037 for equipment modernization.
- Capital outlay expenditures in the Flood Control district primarily consist of \$628,034 for a new flood wall and \$66,710 for erosion control.
- Capitalization of construction project costs in the Solid Waste Operations Fund totaled \$16,850 for completed construction projects.
- Programmed vehicle replacement and additions of new vehicles totaled \$1,223,257 in Fleet Management (an Internal Service Fund) and heavy equipment replacement and additions of new equipment totaled \$742,839 in Heavy Fleet Management (an Internal Service Fund).
- Capital outlay expenditures in the Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School fund primarily consists of \$8,141,477 for building new schools.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 26 and 27 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2006, the County had certificates of participation and capital lease long-term liabilities outstanding of \$8,783,763 as compared to \$9,485,201 in the prior year. This amount was comprised of \$8,310,949 of certificates of participation issued in 2002 (including unamortized premium of \$145,949) and \$472,814 in capital leases. The change in these long-term liabilities includes the normal annual debt service.

Cochise County has no general obligation or revenue bonds outstanding.

Budgetary Comparison—General Fund

The favorable variances in most revenues and expenses resulted from conservative budgeting and moderate growth and stability within the County. Overall, the General Fund's fund balance increased by \$3,549,143.

The growth in intergovernmental revenues resulted from growth in state-shared sales taxes, which increased by \$470,210 over fiscal year 2004-05.

The favorable variance in charges for services is reflective of ongoing efforts to establish fair and reasonable fees for services provided and to collect the fees, especially in the court system.

There were no material variances in expenditures except for the general government function. The favorable variance of \$9,534,565 resulted primarily from unspent contingency funds.

Economic Factors

Key economic factors affecting the County are:

- The County's unemployment rate as of June 30, 2006 was 5.1% compared to 4.4% statewide and 4.6% nation-wide. The rate has increased from approximately 4.8% in the prior year and has been consistently below or near the overall state rate. Within the County, the rate varies widely between the incorporated areas; ranging from a low of 3.0% in Sierra Vista to the high of 9.1% in Benson.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the county government remained the second largest employer in the County. Ft. Huachuca is the County's largest employer with 11,939 employees compared to 1,090 for the County government.
- The County's primary property tax rate has either remained the same or decreased each year for the past thirteen years.
- The County's expense for employee health insurance remained the same as the previous year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Cochise County Finance Department, 1415 Melody Lane, Building G, Bisbee, AZ 85603.

Cochise County Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Primary Government							
	Governmental		Business-Type				Component	
		Activities		Activities		Total	Units	
Assets								
Cash in bank and on hand	\$	207,806	\$	1,100	\$	208,906	\$	462,030
Cash and investments held by County								
Treasurer		34,035,550		9,172,321		43,207,871		
Investments held by trustee		896,120				896,120		
Restricted cash and investments		20,394,179				20,394,179		
Receivables (net of allowances for								
uncollectibles):		040.070				040.070		
Property taxes		819,678		1 515 040		819,678		0.007
Accounts		771,691		1,515,943		2,287,634		3,807
Accrued interest		18,331		(004.000)		18,331		
Internal balances		264,692		(264,692)		0.460.004		007.000
Due from other governments		8,444,793		18,428		8,463,221		337,880
Inventories		20,766				20,766		
Other Assets		47,354		75.000		47,354		0.005
Prepaid items		262,664		75,000		337,664		3,835
Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated, net		12,279,967		1,596,700		13,876,667		107.050
- '		54,539,802		9,023,523	_	63,563,325		187,253
Total assets		133,003,393	_	21,138,323	_	154,141,716		994,805
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		4,215,190		3,002,088		7,217,279		245,426
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		2,523,449		152,308		2,675,757		5,367
Due to other governments		887,760		•		887,760		,
Deposits held for others		14,366		1,000		15,366		
Deferred revenue		292,994		400		293,394		2,147
Noncurrent liabilities								
Due within 1 year		3,228,193		1,477,647		4,705,840		
Due in more than 1 year		9,316,612		565,660		9,882,272		24,118
Total liabilities		20,478,564		5,199,103		25,677,668		277,058
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		58,911,295		10,304,934		69,216,229		187,253
Restricted for:								
Public Safety		1,171,833				1,171,833		
Capital Projects		5,580,508				5,580,508		
Highways and streets		3,030,500				3,030,500		
Education		13,348,266				13,348,266		
Debt service		896,120				896,120		
Long-term care				1,848,000		1,848,000		
Unrestricted		29,586,307		3,786,286	_	33,372,593		530,494
Total net assets	\$	112,524,829	\$	15,939,220	\$	128,464,049	\$	717,747

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Cochise County Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Assets Operating Capital Primary Government Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-Type Component Charges for Functions/Programs Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Units Expenses Total Primary government: Governmental activities: General government 30,235,435 5,775,234 \$ 6,537,814 \$ 1,990,647 (15,931,740) \$ (15,931,740) Public safety 17,551,729 992.621 3,164,209 (13,394,899) (13,394,899)Highways and streets 10,047,024 900,545 11,364,367 282,220 2,500,108 2,500,108 Sanitation 800,034 582,782 239,029 21,777 21,777 Health and welfare 12,904,432 450,933 2,522,993 (9,930,506)(9,930,506)Culture and recreation 938,550 60,704 (877,846) (877,846) Education 13,474,643 197,859 14,772,709 79,705 1,575,630 (1,575,630)Total governmental activities 85,951,847 8,899,974 38,661,825 2,352,572 (36,037,476)(36,037,476)Business-type activities: Bisbee-Douglas International Airport 400,124 216,751 (183,373)(183,373)Cochise Health Systems 29,797,639 32,987,016 3,189,377 3,189,377 Solid Waste Operations 3,617,541 3,409,346 (208, 195)(208, 195)Total business-type activities 33,815,304 36,613,113 2,797,809 2,797,809 Total primary government 119,767,151 \$ 45,513,087 \$ 38,661,825 \$ 2,352,572 (36,037,476)2,797,809 (33,239,667)Component units: Housing Authority of Cochise County \$ 2.943.955 \$ 3,148,237 \$ 204.282 Cochise County Workforce Development 1,959,352 1,953,142 (6,210)Total component units 4,903,307 5,101,379 198,072 General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes 20,908,436 20,908,436 Property taxes, levied for flood control 1.378.616 1.378.616 Property taxes, levied for library 1,052,832 1,052,832 County excise taxes 7,044,158 85,000 7,129,158 Share of state sales taxes 12.266.596 12.266.596 Share of unrestricted vehicle license tax 3,322,646 3,322,646 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,942,919 1,942,919 Investment income 1,801,360 345,664 2,147,024 3,027 575,413 Gain on disposal of capital assets 575,413 Miscellaneous 698,564 2.175 700,739 30,656 (868,619)Transfers 868,619 Total general revenues and transfers 51,860,159 (435,780)51,424,379 33,683 Change in net assets 15,822,683 2,362,029 18,184,712 231,755 Net assets, July 1, 2005, as restated 96.702.146 13,577,191 110,279,337 485.992 112,524,829 \$ 128,464,049 \$ 717,747 Net assets, June 30, 2006 \$ 15,939,220

Cochise County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	Capital Highway Accommodatio		Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash in bank and on hand Cash and investments held by	\$ 124,500				\$ 83,106	\$ 207,606
County Treasurer Investments held by trustee Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	11,647,842	\$6,977,600 896,120	\$3,238,688	\$20,394,179	9,893,602	52,151,911 896,120
Property taxes	694,880				124,798	819,678
Accounts	693,051	1,752	20,425		43,005	758,233
Accrued interest	4.032	2,566	20,425		11.000	17,598
Due from:	4,032	2,300			11,000	17,596
Other funds	777,586	1,264	20,995		186,589	986,434
	3,638,583	1,204 470,054	1,922,775	786,866		8,444,793
Other governments Inventories	3,030,003	470,054	1,922,773	20,766	1,626,515	
Other Assets				,		20,766
	107.050			47,354	75 411	47,354
Prepaid items	187,253				75,411	262,664
Total assets	\$17,767,727	\$8,349,356	\$5,202,883	\$21,249,165	\$12,044,026	\$ 64,613,157
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and employee	\$ 635,116	\$ 667,886	\$ 485,085	\$ 1,669,529	\$ 356,993	\$ 3,814,609
benefits	1,468,969		238,046	96,818	565.271	2,369,104
Due to:	, ,		,	,	,	, ,
Other funds Other governments	372,658	12,425	722,145		282,963 887.760	1,390,191 887.760
Deposits held for others Certificates of participation	10,757				3,609	14,366
payable		560,000				560,000
Deferred revenue	815,996	000,000		54,568	94.446	965,010
		1 240 211	1 445 076		2,191,042	
Total liabilities	3,303,496	1,240,311	1,445,276	1,820,915	2,191,042	10,001,040
Fund balances: Reserved for Inventory				20,766		20,766
Unreserved, reported in: General fund	4.4.04.004					4.4.404.004
	14,464,231		0.757.007	40 407 404	0.050.004	14,464,231
Special revenue funds		7 400 045	3,757,607	19,407,484	9,852,984	33,018,075
Capital projects funds		7,109,045				7,109,045
Total fund balances	14,464,231	7,109,045	3,757,607	19,428,250	9,852,984	54,612,117
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$17,767,727	\$8,349,356	\$5,202,883	\$21,249,165	\$12,044,026	\$ 64,613,157

Cochise County Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	\$	54,612,117
		61,648,853
		672,016
		7,576,648
(7,750,949) (157,525) (4,076,331)		(11,984,805)
	(157,525)	(7,750,949) (157,525)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 112,524,829

Cochise County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

_	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Highway and Streets Fund	Ft. Huachuca Accomodation School District Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 27,554,205	\$ 3,036,303			\$ 3,106,020	\$ 33,696,528
Licenses and permits	46,509	φ 3,030,303			φ 3,100,020	46,509
Fines and forfeits	2,352,249				535,629	2,887,878
Intergovernmental	15,010,437	1,990,647	\$ 11,085,174	\$ 13,676,468	12,845,615	54,608,341
Charges for services	3,158,498		900,545		1,778,447	5,837,490
Investment income	322,371	224,989	145,975	778,592	329,434	1,801,361
Miscellaneous	243,988	544	5,114		166,697	416,343
Total revenues	48,688,257	5,252,483	12,136,808	14,455,060	18,761,842	99,294,450
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	21,270,437	134,897			8,710,151	30,115,485
Public safety	12,692,903		0.010.001		4,303,430	16,996,333
Highways and streets	570 510		8,010,381		279,449	8,289,830
Sanitation	572,519 10.261.785				227,515	800,034
Health and welfare Culture and recreation	10,201,785				2,186,993 938,550	12,448,778 938,550
Education	346,302			11,580,343	1,284,578	13,211,223
Debt service:	040,002			11,000,040	1,204,070	10,211,220
Principal		560,000	74,710			634,710
Interest and other charges		318,983	8,314			327,297
Capital outlay	560,350	2,709,709	4,027,805	8,141,477	598,923	16,038,264
Total expenditures	45,704,296	3,723,589	12,121,210	19,721,820	18,529,589	99,800,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	2,983,961	1,528,894	15,598	(5,266,760)	232,253	(506,054)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	369,411				264,300	633,711
Transfers in	909,666	95,277	(0.40.050)		1,541,278	2,546,221
Transfers out	(713,895)	(10,673)	(846,659)		(1,320,067)	(2,891,294)
Total other financing			()			
sources and uses	565,182	84,604	(846,659)		485,511	288,638
Net change in fund balances	3,549,143	1,613,498	(831,061)	(5,266,760)	717,764	(217,416)
Fund balances, July 1, 2005, as restated	10,915,088	5,495,547	4,588,668	24,710,671	9,135,220	54,845,194
Decrease in reserve for inventory				(15,661)		(15,661)
Fund balances, June 30, 2006	\$ 14,464,231	\$ 7,109,045	\$ 3,757,607	\$ 19,428,250	\$ 9,852,984	\$ 54,612,117

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Cochise County

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		\$ (217,416)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	16,038,264 (2,641,106)	13,397,158
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the capital assets sold.		(58,298)
Transfers of capital assets between governmental activities and proprietary funds are not reported in the governmental funds, but are recognized in the statement of activities		(95,500)
Donations of capital assets are not reported in the governmental funds as they are not a collection of current financial resources. However these donations are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities.		282,220
Revenues in the statement of activites that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		57,514
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Principal expenditures	634,710	
Amortization of premium	16,216	650,926
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 governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Change in reserve for inventory		4,175 (15,661)
		(10,001)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, automotive maintenance and operation, telecommunications, and information technology services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with		
governmental activities.		1,817,565
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 15,822,683

Cochise County Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2006

	Bu	Governmental Activities—			
	Cochise Health Systems Fund	Health Operations		Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets			Airport Fund		
Current assets:					
Cash in bank and on hand		\$ 1,100		\$ 1,100	\$ 200
Cash and investments held by County Treasurer	\$ 8,530,229	642,092		9,172,321	2,277,818
Receivables (net of allowances					
for uncollectibles):					
Accounts	1,090,483	378,959	\$ 46,501	1,515,943	13,458
Accrued interest					733
Due from:					
Other funds	1,914	159,891	68,984	230,789	862,655
Other governments		18,428		18,428	
Prepaid items	75,000			75,000	
Total current assets	9,697,626	1,200,470	115,485	11,013,581	3,154,864
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, where applicable:					
Land		21,700	1,575,000	1,596,700	
Buildings, net		3,825,488	12,591	3,838,079	140,941
Improvements other than buildings, net		1,912,891	1,563,444	3,476,335	
Equipment, net	41,101	1,528,633	139,375	1,709,109	5,029,975
Total noncurrent assets	41,101	7,288,712	3,290,410	10,620,223	5,170,916
Total assets	9,738,727	8,489,182	3,405,895	21,633,804	8,325,780
Liabilities Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,975,793	12,507	13,788	3,002,088	400,581
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	95,041	52,134	5,133	152,308	154,345
Due to other funds	209,971	235,712	49,798	495,481	194,206
Compensated absences payable,					
current portion	101,784	52,400	2,634	156,818	
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs					
payable, current portion		1,258,358		1,258,358	
Deposits held for others			1,000	1,000	
Leases payable, current portion		62,471		62,471	
Deferred revenue			400	400	
Total current liabilities	3,382,589	1,673,582	72,753	5,128,924	749,132

(Continued)

Cochise County Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2006 (Concluded)

	Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds								vernmental ctivities—	
	ŀ	ochise Health ems Fund	Ор	d Waste erations Fund	En	Other terprise BDI ort Fund		Total		Internal Service Funds
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Compensated absences payable Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	\$	8,251	\$	4,532	\$	7,962	\$	20,745		
payable				292,097				292,097		
Leases payable				252,818				252,818		
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,251		549,447	_	7,962	_	565,660	_	
Total liabilities	3	3,390,840	2	,223,029		80,715		5,694,584	\$	749,132
Net Assets										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		41,101	6	,973,423	3	,290,410	1	0,304,934		5,170,916
Restricted for long-term care		,848,000						1,848,000		
Unrestricted (deficit)	4	1,458,786		(707,270)		34,770		3,786,286	_	2,405,732
Total net assets	\$ 6	5,347,887	\$ 6	,266,153	\$ 3	,325,180	\$ 1	5,939,220	\$	7,576,648

Cochise County Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Bus	Governmental Activities—			
	Cochise Health Systems Fund	Solid Waste Operations Fund	Other Enterprise BDI Airport Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues: Charges for services Health plan contributions Other	\$ 32,987,016	\$ 3,409,346	\$ 216,751	\$ 36,613,113	\$ 5,285,310 6,070,449 84,299
Total operating revenues	32,987,016	3,409,346	216,751	36,613,113	11,440,058
Operating expenses: Personal services	2,470,753	1,301,732	125,225	3,897,710	1,022,204
Professional services Supplies Long-term care costs	211,794 68,177 25,568,869	1,325,499 80,001	84,800 94,307	1,622,093 242,485 25,568,869	6,399,174 2,805,653
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs Depreciation Other	47,230 1,430,816	277,044 420,045 202,112	95,792	277,044 563,067 1,632,928	789,926 451
Total operating expenses	29,797,639	3,606,433	400,124	33,804,196	11,017,408
Operating income (loss)	3,189,377	(197,087)	(183,373)	2,808,917	422,650
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): County excise taxes Investment income Miscellaneous revenue Interest expense	325,425	85,000 19,691 2,169	548 6	85,000 345,664 2,175	61,898
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		(11,108)		(11,108)	23,825
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	325,425	95,752	554	421,731	85,723
Income (loss) before other revenues and transfers	3,514,802	(101,335)	(182,819)	3,230,648	508,373
Transfers in Transfers out	(785,508)	(170,138)	87,027	87,027 (955,646)	1,309,192
Increase (decrease) in net assets	2,729,294	(271,473)	(95,792)	2,362,029	1,817,565
Total net assets, July 1, 2005	3,618,593	6,537,626	3,420,972	13,577,191	5,759,083
Total net assets, June 30, 2006	\$ 6,347,887	\$ 6,266,153	\$ 3,325,180	\$ 15,939,220	\$ 7,576,648

Cochise County Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities—	
	Cochise Health Systems Fund	Solid Waste Operations Fund	Other Enterprise BDI Airport Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Receipts from other funds for goods and	\$33,259,678	\$ 3,402,746	\$ 200,423	\$36,862,847	4 44 000 000
services provided Other receipts Payments to suppliers and providers of goods					\$ 11,220,360 84,299
and services	(27,146,132)	(2,655,292)	(171,546)	(29,972,970)	(9,081,740)
Payments to employees	(2,481,166)	(1,286,150)	(127,148)	(3,894,464)	(984,209)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	3,632,380	(538,696)	(98,271)	2,995,513	1,238,710
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		07.160	6	07 175	
Miscellaneous receipts Cash transfers from other funds		87,169	6 87,027	87,175 87,027	1,213,692
Cash transfers to other funds	(785,508)	(170,138)	67,027	(955,646)	1,213,092
Loan payments from other funds	(700,000)	(170,100)	10,690	10,690	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital					
financing activities	(785,508)	(82,969)	97,723	(770,754)	1,213,692
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets	:	(700)		(700)	44,669
Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on capital leases		(728) (60,512)		(728) (60,512)	(1,870,596)
Interest paid on capital leases		(11,108)		(11,108)	
Net cash used for capital and related		(,)		(,)	
financing activities		(72,348)		(72,348)	(1,825,927)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income received on cash and					
investments held by County Treasurer	329,765	20,979	548	351,292	61,617
Net cash provided by investing activities	329,765	20,979	548	351,292	61,617
Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,176,637	(673,034)		2,503,603	688,092
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2005	5,353,592	1,316,226		6,669,818	1,589,926
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2006	\$ 8,530,229	\$ 643,192	\$ -	\$ 9,173,421	\$ 2,278,018

(Continued)

Cochise County Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Concluded)

	Busine	ess-Type Activitie	es—Enterprise F	unds	Government Activities	
		• •	Other			
	Cochise Health	Solid Waste Operations	Enterprise BDI		Internal Service	
	Systems Fund	Fund	Airport Fund	Total	Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used for) operating activities:	Ф 2 100 277	Ф (107.007)	<u>ቀ (100 070)</u>	Ф 0.000.017	¢ 400	650
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$ 3,189,377	\$ (197,087)	\$ (183,373)	\$ 2,808,917	\$ 422,	030
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation	47,230	420,045	95,792	563,067	789,	926
Changes in assets and liabilities:	17,200	120,010	33,732	000,007	700,	020
Increase in:						
Accounts receivable		(4,898)	(12,936)	(17,834)	(2,	996)
Due from other funds	(451)	(, ,	(2,864)	(3,315)	(132,	,
Due from other governments	, ,	(18,428)	,	(18,428)		,
Accounts payable			7,561	7,561	208,	538
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	10,927	3,092	391	14,410	37,	995
Due to other funds	135,373	57,956		193,329		
Compensated absences payable		12,490		12,490		
Deposits held for others			1,000	1,000		
Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable	273,113			273,113		
Due from other funds	05.000	16,726		16,726		
Prepaid items	25,000	5,968		30,968		
Accounts payable Due to other funds	(26,849)	(54,734)		(81,583)	(05	000)
Compensated absences payable	(21,340)		(2,314)	(26,654)	(60,	000)
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	(21,540)	(779,826)	(2,514)	(779,826)		
Deferred revenue		(779,020)	(1,528)	(1,528)	(125)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 3,632,380	\$ (538,696)	\$ (98,271)	\$ 2,995,413	\$ 1,238,	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>Φ 3,032,360</u>	<u>\$ (338,090)</u>	<u>Φ (96,271)</u>	Φ 2,995,415	Φ 1,230,	710
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2006, consisted of:						
Cash in bank and on hand		\$ 1,100		\$ 1,100	\$	200
Cash and investments held by County Treasurer	\$ 8,530,229	642,092		9,172,321	2,227,	818
,	\$ 8,530,229	\$ 643,192		\$ 9,173,421	\$ 2,228,	
	. ,,	,		. , ,	,,	

Noncash capital financing activities:

The Internal Service Funds disposed of and sold equipment with a net book value of \$20,844.

The Internal Service Funds received a transfer of capital equipment with a net book value of \$95,500.

Cochise County Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Investment Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets Cash in bank and on hand Cash and investments held by County Treasurer Interest receivable	\$ 42,454,206 27,703	\$ 780,798
Total assets	42,481,909	\$ 780,798
Liabilities Due to other governments Total liabilities		\$ 780,798 \$ 780,798
Net Assets Held in trust for investment trust participants	<u>\$ 42,481,909</u>	

Cochise County Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Investment Trust Funds
Additions: Contributions from participants Investment income Total additions	\$ 186,838,471 (195,961) 186,642,510
Deductions: Distributions to participants Total deductions	187,137,923 187,137,923
Change in net assets	(495,413)
Net assets, July 1, 2005, as restated	42,977,322
Net assets, June 30, 2006	\$ 42,481,909

Cochise County Combining Statement of Net Assets Component Units June 30, 2006

	Housing Authority of <u>Cochise County</u>	Cochise County Workforce <u>Development</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets	-	·	
Cash in bank and on hand Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$ 394,776	\$ 67,254	\$ 462,030
Accounts	3,781	26	3,807
Due from other governments	61,099	276,781	337,880
Prepaid items		3,835	3,835
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	34,089	153,164	187,253
Total assets	493,745	501,060	994,805
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	125,633	119,793	245,426
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	1,776	3,591	5,367
Deferred revenue	2,147		2,147
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due in more than 1 year	9,327	14,791	24,118
Total liabilities	138,883	138,175	277,058
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets	34,089	153,164	187,253
Unrestricted	320,773	209,721	530,494
Total net assets	\$ 354,862	\$ 362,885	\$ 717,747

Cochise County Combining Statement of Activities Component Units Year Ended June 30, 2006

				t (Expense) Revenue an	d
		Program Revenues	(Changes in Net Assets	
	<u>Expenses</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Housing Authority of <u>Cochise County</u>	Cochise County Workforce <u>Development</u>	<u>Total</u>
Component units:					
Housing Authority of Cochise County	\$ 2,943,955	\$ 3,148,237	\$ 204,282		\$ 204,282
Cochise County Workforce Development	1,959,352	1,953,142		\$ (6,210)	(6,210)
Total component units	\$ 4,903,307	\$ 5,101,379	204,282	(6,210)	198,072
	General revenues:				
	Investment income		2,208	819	3,027
	Miscellaneous		6,319	24,337	30,656
	Total general rev	venues	8,527	25,156	33,683
	Change in net a	ssets	212,809	18,946	231,755
	Net assets, July 1, 2005	5	142,053	343,939	485,992
	Net assets, June 30, 20	006	\$ 354,862	\$ 362,885	\$ 717,747

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Cochise County conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the County's operations. Therefore, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County. Each blended and discretely presented component unit discussed below has a June 30 year end.

The following table describes the County's component units:

Component Unit	Description; Criteria for Inclusion	Reporting Method	For Separate Financial Statements
Cochise County Flood Control District	A tax-levying district that provides flood control systems; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors.	Blended	Not available
Cochise County Library District	Provides and maintains library services for the County's residents; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors.	Blended	Not available
Housing Authority of Cochise County	Administers and coordinates the Section 8 Rental Voucher Program. The County's Board of Supervisors appoints all members of the governing board and is able to impose its will on the Authority, but the Authority does not provide services entirely to the County.	Discrete	Housing Authority of Cochise County Old Bisbee High School First Floor P.O. Box 167 Bisbee, Arizona 85603

Component Unit	Description; Criteria for Inclusion	Reporting Method	For Separate Financial Statements
Cochise County Workforce Development	Administers and coordinates Workforce Investment Act programs. The County's Board of Supervisors appoints all members of the governing board and is able to impose its will on the Workforce Development. However, the Workforce Development does not provide services entirely to the County.	Discrete	Cochise County Workforce Development 1843 Paseo San Luis Sierra Vista, Arizona 85635

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

A statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and segment of its business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to programs or functions. Program revenues include:

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

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

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

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

Proprietary fund revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from transactions associated with the fund's principal activity. Accordingly, revenues, such as charges for services, in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values, are operating revenues. Other revenues, such as investment income, result from transactions that are not associated with the fund's principle activity and revenues generated by ancillary activities are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Other expenses, such as interest expense, are considered to be nonoperating expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major facilities and automation and communications projects other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The Highway and Streets Fund accounts for the construction and maintenance of the County's surface transportation system in a cost-effective manner.

The Fort Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund accounts for all financial resources used to finance the District's operations.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Cochise Health Systems (CHS) Fund accounts for a Medicaid long-term care health maintenance organization (HMO) under contract with the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS), a state agency. CHS provides case management as well as a full range of acute and long-term medical services for elderly and disabled members located in Cochise, Graham, and Greenlee Counties. AHCCCS determines eligibility for members assigned to CHS.

The Solid Waste Operations Fund accounts for the management of solid waste. The services include the operation of a regional solid waste landfill and transfer stations.

The Bisbee Douglas International (BDI) Airport Fund accounts for the operation and management of the Bisbee Douglas International Airport. The services include airplane fuel sales and the management of hangar and airplane tie-down facilities.

The County reports the following fund types:

The internal service funds account for insurance, automotive and machinery maintenance and operation, telecommunications, and information technology services provided to the County's departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The investment trust funds account for pooled assets held and invested by the County Treasurer on behalf of the County's departments, the Cochise County Community College District, local school districts, and other governmental entities.

The agency funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for the State and various local governments, and for property taxes collected and distributed to the State, local school districts, special districts, and other governmental entities.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year end. The County's major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental, charges for services, and investment income. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and landfill closure and postclosure care costs, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

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

The County's business-type activities and enterprise funds follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. The County has chosen the option not to follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

D. Cash and Investments

For purposes of its statement of cash flows, the County considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash on deposit with the County Treasurer to be cash equivalents. All investments are stated at fair value.

E. Inventories

The County accounts for its inventories in the governmental funds using the purchase method. Inventories of the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

Inventories of the Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund, a major fund, are valued at cost using the last-in, first-out method.

Inventories of all other governmental funds are immaterial and therefore not reported as assets in the financial statements.

F. Property Tax Calendar

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

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

Land	Capitalization Threshold All		
Puildings	\$10,000	Depreciation Method Straight-line	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings Improvements other than	\$10,000	Straight-ine	50 years
buildings	5,000	Straight-line	5-40 years
Equipment	5,000	Straight-line	5–20 years
Infrastructure	50,000	Straight-line	20-65 years

H. Investment Income

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

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist 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 on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year end are forfeited. Upon termination of employment, all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund's financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal year end.

Employees may accumulate an unlimited number of sick leave hours. Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but are forfeited upon termination of employment. Because sick leave benefits do not vest with employees, a liability for sick leave benefits is not accrued in the financial statements. However, upon retirement, employees with at least 15 years of service who have accumulated at least 241 hours of sick leave receive some benefit payments. Benefit payments vary based on the number of hours accumulated up to 1,040 hours. Consequently, these sick leave benefits do vest and, therefore, are accrued in the government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements.

Note 2 - Beginning Balances Restated

Cochise County's School Superintendent has served as the sole board member for the Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District, and the District is not a legally separate entity. Therefore, based on its significance, the District is considered to be a major fund of the County's primary government. However, in prior years, the District was excluded from the County's financial statements because the District's legal structure was misunderstood. Therefore, beginning fund balances and net assets were restated to correct the error. Beginning balances, including the District, follow:

Governmental Funds, fund balances, June 30, 2005,	
as previously reported	\$30,134,523
Correction of error	24,710,671
Governmental Funds, fund balances, July 1, 2005,	
as restated	<u>\$54,845,194</u>
Governmental Activities, net assets, June 30, 2005,	
as previously reported	\$69,710,882
Correction of error	26,991,264
Governmental Activities, net assets, July 1, 2005,	
as restated	\$96,702,146
Fiduciary Funds, net assets, June 30, 2005, as previously reported	\$66,885,949
Correction of error	(23,908,627)
Fiduciary Funds, net assets, July 1, 2005, as restated	\$42,977,322

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) authorize the County to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's investment pool; obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations, or instrumentalities; specified state and local government bonds; interest earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; and specified commercial paper, bonds, debentures, and notes issued by corporations organized and doing business in United States. 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 rated P1 by Moody's investors service or A1 or better by Standard and Poor's rating service.
- 2. Corporate bonds, debentures, and notes must be rated A or better by Moody's investors service or Standard and Poor's rating service.
- 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 demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements at 101 percent of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

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 and that public operating fund monies invested in securities and deposits have a maximum maturity of 3 years. Investments in repurchase agreements must have a maximum maturity of 180 days.

Foreign currency risk

Statutes do not allow foreign investments.

Deposits—At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$1,607,181, and the bank balance was \$4,426,586. The County does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2006, \$258,459 of the County's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments—The County's investments at June 30, 2006, were as follows:

Investment Type	Amount
State Treasurer's investment pools	\$ 17,182,664
U.S. Treasury securities	9,336,590
U.S. agency securities	70,290,532
Repurchase agreement	8,600,000
U.S. Treasury money market fund	<u>896,120</u>
	<u>\$106,305,906</u>

The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments.

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

At June 30, 2006, credit risk for the County's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
State Treasurer's investment pools	Unrated	Not applicable	\$17,182,664
U.S. agency securities	AAA	Standard & Poor's	70,290,532
U.S. Treasury money market fund	AAAm	Standard & Poor's	896,120
			\$88,369,316

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

At June 30, 2006, the County had an \$896,120 investment held by trustee that was in a U.S. Treasury money market fund. The investment was uninsured, not registered in the County's name, and held by the counterparty.

Concentration of credit risk—Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the significance of investments in a single issuer. The County does not have a formal policy with respect to concentration of credit risk.

More than 5 percent of the County's investments at June 30, 2006, were in debt securities of various U.S. agencies as follows:

U.S. Agency	Amount	Percent of County Investments
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$17,068,010	16.1
Federal Home Loan Bank	30,643,090	28.8
Federal Farm Credit Banks	9,856,822	9.3
Federal National Mortgage Association	11,847,200	11.1
	\$69,415,122	

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 policy with respect to interest rate risk.

At June 30, 2006, maturities of the County's investments were as follows:

		Investment Maturities	
		Less than	
Investment Type	Amount	1 Year	1-5 Years
State Treasurer's investment pools	\$ 17,182,664	\$17,182,664	
U.S. Treasury securities	9,336,590	3,877,640	\$ 5,458,950
U.S. agency securities	70,290,532	19,665,000	50,625,532
Repurchase agreement	8,600,000	8,600,000	
U.S. Treasury money market fund	896,120	896,120	
	\$106,305,906	\$50,221,424	\$56,084,482

A reconciliation of cash, deposits, and investments to amounts shown on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets follows:

Cash, deposits, and investments:		
Cash on hand	\$	28,993
Amount of deposits	1	,607,181
Amount of investments	_106	305,906
Total	\$107	942 080

	Statement of Net Assets			ssets	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets			
		ernmental ctivities	•	siness- Type ctivities	Investment Trust Funds	Agency Funds		Total
Cash in bank and on								
hand	\$	207,806	\$	1,100		\$780,798	\$	989,704
Cash and								
Investments held								
by County								
Treasurer	5	4,429,729	9,	172,321	\$42,454,206		10	6,056,256
Investments held by				•				
trustee		896,120						896,120
Total	<u>\$5</u>	<u>5,533,655</u>	<u>\$9,</u>	173,421	\$42,454,206	\$780,798	<u>\$10</u>	7,942,080

Note 4 - Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments totaling \$8,463,221 at June 30, 2006, included \$1,530,544 in state-shared revenue from highway user fees, \$1,934,610 in state-shared sales taxes, \$1,036,175 in state-shared vehicle license taxes, and \$1,273,770 in county excise taxes. The remaining balance of \$2,688,122 represents amounts receivable from various state and federal government grantor agencies.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2005 (as restated)	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2006
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2,015,037	\$ 27,914		\$ 2,042,951
Construction in progress (estimated cost to complete \$13,972,447)	1,049,024	9,202,352	\$ 14,36 <u>0</u>	10,237,016
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,064,061	9,230,266	14,360	12,279,967
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Infrastructure Total	36,062,907 2,395,674 27,871,002 3,627,080 69,956,663	93,838 444,436 4,230,967 <u>4,205,933</u> 8,975,174	591,262 	36,156,745 2,840,110 31,510,707 7,833,013 78,340,575
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Infrastructure Total	7,432,177 910,247 12,507,944 31,493 20,881,861	736,286 111,802 2,346,609 236,335 3,431,032	512,120 512,120	8,168,463 1,022,049 14,342,433 267,828 23,800,773
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	49,074,802	<u>5,544,142</u>	<u>79,142</u>	54,539,802
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$52,138,863</u>	<u>\$14,774,408</u>	<u>\$ 93,502</u>	<u>\$66,819,769</u>
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,596,700 16,122 1,612,822		\$ 16,122 	\$ 1,596,700
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total	4,559,025 4,137,990 3,594,241 12,291,256	\$ 16,850 16,850	143,051 143,051	4,559,025 4,154,840 3,451,190 12,165,055
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total Total capital assets being depreciated, net	633,562 473,021 1,614,933 2,721,516	87,384 205,484 270,199 563,067	143,051 143,051	720,946 678,505 1,742,081 3,141,532 9,023,523
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$11,182,562</u>	<u>\$ (546,217)</u>	<u>\$ 16,122</u>	\$10,620,223

The July 1, 2005 balance was restated to correct the error described in Note 2.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

\$1,366,631
105,861
879,524
20,992
1,574
266,524
<u>789,926</u>
<u>\$3,431,032</u>
\$ 47,230
420,045
95,792
<u>\$ 563,067</u>

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following schedule details the County's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2006:

	July 1, 2005 (as restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2006	Due within 1 year
Governmental activities					-
Certificates of participation					
payable	\$ 8,715,000		\$ 550,000	\$ 8,165,000	\$ 560,000
Unamortized premium	<u>162,165</u>		<u>16,216</u>	<u>145,949</u>	<u>16,217</u>
Total certificates of participation	0.077.165		F66.016	0.010.040	F76 017
payable	<u>8,877,165</u>		<u>566,216</u>	<u>8,310,949</u>	<u>576,217</u>
Capital leases payable	232,235	40.070.404	74,710	157,525	77,378
Compensated absences payable Governmental activities long-term	<u>4,080,506</u>	<u>\$2,372,491</u>	2,376,666	4,076,331	<u>2,574,598</u>
liabilities	<u>\$13,189,906</u>	\$2,372,491	\$3,017,592	<u>\$12,544,805</u>	\$3,228,193
Business-type activities					
Capital leases payable Landfill closure and postclosure	\$ 375,801		\$ 60,512	\$ 315,289	\$ 62,471
care costs payable	2,330,281	\$ 277,045	1,056,871	1,550,455	1,258,358
Compensated absences payable Business-type activities long-term	<u>188,727</u>	<u>151,881</u>	<u>163,045</u>	<u>177,563</u>	<u>156,818</u>
liabilities	\$ 2,894,809	<u>\$ 428,926</u>	<u>\$1,280,428</u>	\$ 2,043,307	<u>\$1,477,647</u>

The July 1, 2005 balance was restated to correct the error described in Note 2.

Certificates of participation—The County has issued certificates of participation that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. The certificates were issued to improve and renovate the County administration buildings and construct an information technology building and a service center in Benson.

Certificates outstanding at June 30, 2006, were as follows:

	Original	Maturity	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Amount	Ranges	Rates	Principal
PHS Mortgage, Inc.				
2002 Series	\$9,500,000	2007 to 2017	2.5 - 4.5%	\$8,165,000

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's certificates of participation payable at June 30, 2006:

Covernmental

		rnental ⁄ities
Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2007	\$ 560,000	\$ 310,838
2008	575,000	295,931
2009 2010	590,000 610,000	279,175 260,412
2011	630,000	239,475
2012-2017	5,200,000	<u>840,300</u>
Total	<u>\$8,165,000</u>	<u>\$2,226,131</u>

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

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Machinery and equipment	\$529,568	\$448,780
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u> 119,093</u>	<u> 126,219</u>
Carrying value	<u>\$410,475</u>	<u>\$322,561</u>

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's capital leases payable at June 30, 2006:

Governmental	Business-Type Activities
ACTIVITIES	Activities
\$ 83,023	\$ 71,620
83,024	71,621
	71,621
	71,621
	<u>53,715</u>
<u> 166,047</u>	<u>340,198</u>
8,522	24,909
<u>\$157,525</u>	<u>\$315,289</u>
	Activities \$ 83,023 83,024 166,047 8,522

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs—State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its solid waste landfill sites when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will not be paid until near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs in each period that the County operates the landfill. These costs will be paid from solid waste fees. At June 30, 2006, the County reported closure and postclosure care costs for two landfills discussed below.

At June 30, 2006, the County has reported landfill closure and post closure care liabilities totaling \$1,550,455. This total consists of the cumulative amounts reported to date for the County's Eastern Regional and Western Regional landfills. The liability reported for the Eastern Regional landfill of \$661,636 is based on 100 percent use of the landfill's capacity. This landfill was closed in 2002. The liability reported for the Western Regional landfill of \$888,819 is based on the 7.58 percent use of the landfill's capacity. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$10,837,015 as the remaining capacity is filled. The County expects to close this landfill in 2042.

The landfills' closure and postclosure care costs are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in fiscal year 2006. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

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

Compensated absences—Compensated absences are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs. During fiscal year 2006, the County paid for compensated absences as follows: 57 percent from the General Fund, 9 percent from the Highway and Streets Fund, 9 percent from the Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund, 5 percent from Enterprise funds, and 20 percent from other funds.

Note 7 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters; but was unable to obtain insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. Therefore, the County joined and is covered by three public entity risk pools: the Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool, the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool, and the Cochise Combined Trust, which are described below.

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool is a public entity risk pool currently composed of 11 member counties. The pool provides member counties catastrophic loss coverage for risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters; and provides risk management services. Such coverage includes all defense costs as well as the amount of any judgment or settlement. The County is responsible for paying a premium based on its exposure in relation to the exposure of the other participants, and a deductible of \$25,000 per occurrence for property claims and \$50,000 per occurrence for liability claims. The County is also responsible for any payments in excess of the maximum coverage of \$100 million per occurrence for property claims and \$15 million per occurrence for liability claims. However, lower limits apply to certain categories of losses. A county must participate in the pool at least 3 years after becoming a member; however, it may withdraw after the initial 3-year period. If the pool were to become insolvent, the County would be assessed an additional contribution.

The Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool is a public entity risk pool currently composed of 11 member counties. The pool provides member counties with workers' compensation coverage, as required by law, and risk management services. The County is responsible for paying a premium, based on an experience rating formula, that allocates pool expenditures and liabilities among the members.

The County provides health, prescription, vision, life, and short-term disability benefits to its employees and their dependents through the Cochise Combined Trust currently composed of two member entities. The Trust provides the benefits through a self-funding agreement with its participants and has contracted with a third party to administer the program. The County is responsible for paying the premium and may require its employees to contribute a portion of that premium. If it withdraws from the Trust, the County is responsible for a proportional share of any claims run-out costs, including administrative costs, that exceed trust fund reserves. If the Trust were to terminate, the County would be responsible for its proportional share of any trust deficit.

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool and the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool receive independent audits annually and an audit by the Arizona Department of Insurance every five years. The Cochise Combined Trust receives an independent audit annually. All three pools accrue liabilities for losses that have been incurred but not reported. These liabilities are determined annually based on an independent actuarial valuation.

Note 8 - Retirement Plans

Plan Descriptions—The County contributes to the three plans described below. Benefits are established by state statute and generally provide retirement, death, long-term disability, survivor, and health insurance premium benefits. In addition, the County contributes to the Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP), which is not described due to the plan's relative insignificance to the County's financial statements.

The Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers employees of the State of Arizona and employees of participating political subdivisions and school districts. The ASRS is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.

The Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty as employees of the State of Arizona or participating political subdivisions. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment and administrative agent, is governed by a five-member board, known as The Fund Manager, and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

The Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP) is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers certain employees of the State of Arizona, Departments of Corrections and Juvenile Corrections, and county employees whose primary duties require direct inmate contact. The CORP is governed by The Fund Manager of PSPRS and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 6.

Each plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. A report may be obtained by writing or calling the applicable plan.

ASRS 3300 N. Central Ave. P.O. Box 33910 Phoenix, AZ 85067-3910 (602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778 PSPRS, CORP, and EORP 3010 East Camelback Road, Suite 200 Phoenix, AZ 85016-4416 (602) 255-5575

Funding Policy—The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the County's contribution rates.

Cost-sharing plans—For the year ended June 30, 2006, active ASRS members and the County were each required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 7.4 percent (6.9 percent retirement and 0.5 percent long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll. The County's contributions to ASRS for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$2,616,347, \$1,799,658, and \$1,707,870 respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for the year.

Agent plans—For the year ended June 30, 2006, active PSPRS members were required by statute to contribute 7.65 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 18.63 percent. Active CORP members were required by statute to contribute 8.5 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 5.49 percent.

Annual Pension Cost—The County's pension cost for the two agent plans for the year ended June 30, 2006, and related information follows:

	PSPRS	CORP
Contribution rates:		
County	18.63%	5.49%
Plan members	7.65%	8.50%
Annual pension cost	\$637,308	\$92,005
Contributions made	\$637,308	\$92,005

The current-year annual required contributions for both the PSPRS and CORP were determined as part of their June 30, 2004, actuarial valuations using the entry-age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.75 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 6.25 percent to 9.25 percent per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 5.25 percent. The assumptions did not include cost-of-living adjustments. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 7-year period. The unfunded (excess) actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2004, was 20 years.

Trend Information—Annual pension cost information for the current and 2 preceding years follows for each of the agent plans:

Plan	Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
PSPRS	2006	\$637,308	100%	\$0
	2005	502,942	100	0
	2004	405,246	100	0
CORP	2006	\$ 92,005	100%	\$0
	2005	65,821	100	0
	2004	59,539	100	0

Note 9 - Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund receivables and payables—Interfund balances at June 30, 2006, were as follows:

	Payable to								
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Highway and Streets Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Cochise Health Systems Fund	Solid Waste Operations Fund	Bisbee- Douglas International Airport Fund	Internal Service Funds	Total
Payable from	_				_				
General Fund			\$174,891	\$240,426	\$207,443	\$ 66,787	\$46,965	\$ 41,074	\$ 777,586
Capital Projects									
Fund			1,264						1,264
Highway and	\$ 435			00 560					20.005
Streets Fund Other	\$ 435			20,560					20,995
Governmental									
Funds	175,343	\$10,673						573	186,589
Cochise Health	170,040	Ψ10,073						373	100,009
Systems Fund				1,914					1,914
Solid Waste				.,					.,
Operations									
Fund	1,649	1,752	417	3,635				152,438	159,891
Bisbee-Douglas International									
Airport Fund Internal Service	68,724			139				121	68,984
Funds	126,507		545,573	16,289	2,528	168,925	2,833		862,655
Total	<u>\$372,658</u>	<u>\$12,425</u>	<u>\$722,145</u>	<u>\$282,963</u>	<u>\$209,971</u>	<u>\$235,712</u>	<u>\$49,798</u>	<u>\$194,206</u>	<u>\$2,079,878</u>

The interfund balances resulted from time lags between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers—Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006, were as follows:

			Trans	sfer to		
				Bisbee-		
- ,		Capital	Other	Douglas	Internal	
Transfer from	General Fund	Projects Fund	Governmental Funds	International Airport Fund	Service Funds	Total
	_ I ullu	i unu	i unus	Airpoit i una	i unus	TOtal
General Fund		\$17,050	\$ 563,303	\$87,027	\$ 46,515	\$ 713,895
Capital Projects						
Fund			10,673			10,673
Highway and Streets						
Fund		1,264			845,395	846,659
Other Governmental						
Funds	\$159,666	41,455	967,302		151,644	1,320,067
Cochise Health	750,000	05 500				705 500
Systems Fund Solid Waste	750,000	35,508				785,508
Operations Fund					170,138	170,138
•			<u> </u>			
Subtotal	<u>\$909,666</u>	<u>\$95,277</u>	<u>\$1,541,278</u>	<u>\$87,027</u>	<u>\$1,213,692</u>	<u>\$3,846,940</u>
Transfers of capital assets					95,500	95,500
	Ф000 000	405.077	4.544.070	407.007		
Total	<u>\$909,666</u>	<u>\$95,277</u>	<u>\$1,541,278</u>	<u>\$87,027</u>	<u>\$1,309,192</u>	<u>\$3,942,440</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues between funds in accordance with external restrictions or budgetary authorizations.

In the fund financial statements, total transfers out of \$3,846,940 are less than total transfers in of \$3,942,440 because \$95,500 of capital assets were transferred to the Internal Service funds from Governmental Activities.

Note 10 - County Treasurer's Investment Pool

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

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

A majority of all deposits and investments of the County's primary government are included in the County Treasurer's investment pool, except for \$983,854 of deposits, \$1,967,186 of investments in the Arizona State Treasurer's investment pools, and a \$896,120 investment in a U.S. Treasury money market fund. Therefore, the deposit and investment risks of the Treasurer's investment pool are substantially the same as the County's deposit and investment risks disclosed in Note 3.

Details of each major investment classification follow:

Investment Type	Principal	Interest Rates	Maturities	Fair Value
Arizona State Treasurer's				
investment pool	\$15,215,478	None stated	None stated	\$15,215,478
U.S. Treasury securities	9,043,550	Zero coupon	Up to 3 years	9,336,590
U.S. agency securities	71,516,010	2.74 - 5.6%	Up to 3 years	70,290,532
Repurchase agreement	8,600,000	None stated	Overnight	8,600,000

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

Statement of Net Assets Assets Net assets	\$104,112,940 \$104,112,940
Net assets held in trust for: Internal participants External participants Total net assets held in trust	\$ 61,631,031 42,481,909 \$104,112,940
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Total additions Total deductions Net increase	\$373,079,977 <u>365,572,704</u> <u>7,507,273</u>
Net assets held in trust: July 1, 2005 June 30, 2006	96,605,667 <u>\$104,112,940</u>

Note 11 - Discretely Presented Component Units

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Housing Authority of Cochise County and Cochise County Workforce Development Basis of Accounting

The discretely presented component unit 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met.

Cochise County Workforce Development

Due from other governments

Due from other governments represents uncollateralized amounts due from the United States federal government and under contractual agreements with the State of Arizona and county governments. Due to the nature of the receivables and the subsequent collection of amounts, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life of the assets:

Furniture and equipment 5 to 10 years Vehicles 3 to 5 years

Program Revenues

Reimbursement grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenses are incurred.

B. Cash and Investments

Housing Authority of Cochise County

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of the Housing Authority's deposits was \$394,776 and the bank balance was \$412,670. At June 30, 2006, the Housing Authority's deposits were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the pledging financial institution.

C. Due from other governments

Cochise County Workforce Development

Due from other governments consists of the following grants receivable at June 30, 2006:

Program	Amount
WIA Administration	\$ 15,511
WIA Adult Program	40,460
WIA Youth Program	60,568
WIA Dislocated Workers	18,630
Rapid Response	12,066
Incentive Set-a-Side	28,803
Employment and Training Administration Pilots,	
Demonstrations, and Research Projects (H-1B)	85,493
IGA Maricopa and other	<u> 15,250</u>
	<u>\$276,781</u>

D. Capital Assets

Cochise County Workforce Development

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2005	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2006
Capital assets being depreciated:	•			
Furniture and equipment	\$243,402	\$39,244		\$282,646
Vehicles	60,068			60,068
Total	303,470	39,244		342,714
Less accumulated depreciation	<u> 149,476</u>	40,074		<u> 189,550</u>
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	<u>\$153,994</u>	<u>\$ (830</u>)		<u>\$153,164</u>



Cochise County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with	
_	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 23,250,000	\$ 27,244,255	\$ 27,554,205	\$ 309,950	
Licenses and permits	54,959	54,959	46,509	(8,450)	
Fines and forfeits	2,461,118	2,477,118	2,352,249	(124,869)	
Intergovernmental	14,005,277	14,005,277	15,010,437	1,005,160	
Charges for services	2,722,774	2,706,774	3,158,498	451,724	
Investment income	110,000	110,000	322,371	212,371	
Miscellaneous	132,140	132,140	243,988	111,848	
Total revenues	42,736,268	46,730,523	48,688,257	1,957,734	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government					
Assessor	1,760,600	1,760,600	1,598,149	162,451	
Attorney	1,909,088	1,950,514	1,770,474	180,040	
Board of Supervisors	1,155,134	1,166,108	886,945	279,163	
Elections	137,632	140,488	128,119	12,369	
Finance	923,158	932,497	797,726	134,771	
General Government	841,686	844,559	664,420	180,139	
General Government Overhead	3,549,465	3,166,253	(2,331,911)	5,498,164	
Human Resources	1,220,607	1,294,255	1,270,259	23,996	
Planning & Zone	976,248	1,013,487	838,885	174,602	
Recorder	329,858	329,858	304,364	25,494	
Treasurer	1,160,967	1,160,967	1,052,647	108,320	
Public Defender	1,206,401	1,218,741	1,164,230	54,511	
Legal Defender	848,613	846,733	770,794	75,939	
Willcox Airport	62,932	99,394	13,516	85,878	
Facilities	2,014,434	2,180,898 26,846	2,115,007 35,552	65,891	
Economic Development Utilities	25,687 837,700	26,846 875,947	875,947	(8,706)	
Court Administration	1,195,570	1,094,640	789,350	305,290	
Superior Court Division	1, 193,370 894,174	907,233	898,838	,	
Court Security	303,887	907,233 308,181	283,965	8,395 24,216	
Mandatory Judicial Services	161,491	124,816	98,561	26,255	
Mandatory Indigent Defense	942,978	946,955	914,821	32,134	
Justice of the Peace	1,958,900	1,995,842	1,976,864	18,978	
Clerk of Superior Court	1,384,985	1,433,076	1,416,259	16,817	
Adult Probation	445,743	458,585	455,342	3,243	
Juvenile Probation	1,185,846	1,191,114	1,147,390	43,724	
Sierra Vista Constable	146,110	146,110	138,484	7,626	
Constables	65	65	100,404	55	
Information Technology	1,975,500	1,980,004	1,645,241	334,763	
Total general government	29,555,459	29,594,766	21,720,248	7,874,520	
Total general government	29,000,409	29,094,100	21,120,240	1,014,020	

(Continued)

Cochise County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Concluded)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Public safety				
Sheriff	\$ 11,508,994	\$ 11,534,119	\$ 10,505,921	\$ 1,028,198
Building Inspection	584,603	562,673	375,201	187,472
Emergency Services	100,972	100,972	101,072	(100)
Juvenile Detention	1,088,120	1,111,267	1,060,202	51,065
Juvenile Detention Medical Jail Medical	111,668	96,222	94,181	2,041 2,971
Jail Medical Jail Counselor	461,491	484,836	481,865	2,971
Medical Examiner	180,000	185,000	185,000	
Total public safety	14,035,848	14,075,089	12,803,442	1,271,647
Total public salety	14,033,646	14,073,069	12,003,442	1,271,047
Sanitation	633,785	607,394	572,519	34,874
Health and Welfare				
Health	1,539,112	1,528,381	1,460,042	68,339
Health & Social Services	9,116,954	9,075,528	8,801,743	273,785
Total health & welfare	10,656,066	10,603,909	10,261,785	342,124
Education				
School Superintendent	357,703	357,703	346,302	11,401
Total education	357,703	357,703	346,302	11,401
Total expenditures	55,238,861	55,238,861	45,704,296	9,534,565
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(12,502,593)	(8,508,338)	2,983,961	11,492,299
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	1,000	1,000	369,411	368,411
Transfers in	4,599,215	604,960	909,666	304,706
Transfers out			(713,895)	(713,895)
Total other financing sources and uses	4,600,215	605,960	565,182	(40,778)
Net change in fund balances	(7,902,378)	(7,902,378)	3,549,143	11,451,521
Fund balance July 1, 2005	7,902,378	7,902,378	10,915,088	3,012,710
Fund balance June 30, 2006	\$ -	<u> - </u>	\$ 14,464,231	\$ 14,464,231

Cochise County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway and Streets Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,797,500	\$ 10,797,500	\$ 11,085,174	\$ 287,674	
Charges for services	445.000	1,045,000	900.545	(144,455)	
Investment Income	25,000	25,000	145,975	120,975	
Miscellaneous	1,672,856	4,554,311	5,114	(4,549,197)	
Total revenues	12,940,356	16,421,811	12,136,808	(4,285,003)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Highways and streets	12,940,356	16,421,811	12,121,210	4,300,601	
Total expenditures	12,940,356	16,421,811	12,121,210	4,300,601	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures			15,598	(15,598)	
oxportation of			10,000	(10,000)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets					
Transfers in					
Transfers out			(846,659)	(846,659)	
Total other financing sources and uses			(846,659)	(846,659)	
rotal outer intainenty open operation	·	 -	(&,)	(0.0,000)	
Net change in fund balances			(831,061)	(831,061)	
, and the second	·				
Fund balance July 1, 2005			4,588,668	4,588,668	
Fund balance June 30, 2006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,757,607	\$ (3,757,607)	
	<u> </u>	-	,: -, ; :	+ (=,: 0.,00.)	

Cochise County

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues:	Ф 40 570 000	Ф 40 570 000	Ф.10.070.100	Φ (5 000 005)	
Intergovernmental Investment Income	\$ 19,573,303	\$ 19,573,303	\$ 13,676,468 778,592	\$ (5,896,835) 778,592	
Total Revenues	19,573,303	19,573,303	14,455,060	(5,118,243)	
Expenditures					
Education	12,365,878	11,967,878	11,580,343	387,535	
Capital outlay	10,846,717	10,846,717	8,141,477	2,705,240	
Total	23,212,595	22,814,595	19,721,820	3,092,775	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(2,000,281)	(2,000,281)		2,000,281	
Total other financing uses:	(2,000,281)	(2,000,281)		2,000,281	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,639,573)	(5,241,573)	(5,266,760)	(25,187)	
Changes in fund balances	(5,639,573)	(5,241,573)	(5,266,760)	(25,187)	
Fund balances, June 30, 2005			24,710,671	24,205,671	
Decrease in reserve for inventory			(15,661)	(15,661)	
Fund balances, June 30, 2006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,428,250	\$ 19,428,250	

Cochise County Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2006

Note 1 - Budgeting and Budgetary Control

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

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. The General Fund's budgeted and actual expenditures are presented at a level of detail that includes individual divisions comprising each General Fund department (the legal level of budgetary control). In no case did expenditures exceed appropriations in the General Fund departments. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments or from the contingency account to a department may be made upon the Board of Supervisors' approval. With the exception of the General Fund, each fund includes only one department.

The schedules general government and highways and streets actual expenditure amounts differ from the expenditures reported on the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. In the schedules, the General Fund's general government and public safety budget and actual expenditures include capital outlay expenditures and the Highway and Streets Fund's highways and streets expenditures include capital outlay and debt service expenditures. The capital outlay and debt service expenditures are separately reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

Unlike the General Fund and the Highway and Streets Fund, the Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund's schedule is not presented in the same format as the legally adopted budget. Amounts were consolidated in order to present this on the same basis as the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Due to the significant differences in budgetary basis reporting requirement, a schedule indicating amounts at the legal level of budgetary control has not been presented. However, the Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund's legally adopted budgetary schedules are presented on the budgetary basis as part of the separately issued financial statement report dated September 22, 2006, available from the County. That report indicated that expenditures did not exceed the legal level of budgetary authority.

Cochise County Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2006

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Funding (Liability) (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)
6/30/06	\$13,254,499	\$21,438,444	\$(8,183,945)	61.8%	3,300,036	248.0%
6/30/05	12,540,527	19,948,288	(7,407,761)	62.9	3,290,973	225.1
6/30/04	12,725,616	16,926,781	(4,201,165)	75.2	3,025,398	138.9

Corrections Officer Retirement Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Funding Excess (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)
6/30/06	\$4,534,842	\$4,472,940	\$ 61,902	101.4%	\$1,712,113	-
6/30/05	4,301,845	4,195,375	106,470	102.5	1,718,623	-
6/30/04	4,051,304	3,643,207	408,097	111.2	1,701,777	-



Cochise County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Office of National Drug Control Policy			
Passed through Arizona Criminal Justice Commission			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas	07.I6PSAP5012	HT16-06-0513,	
riigiriitorioti, 2 tag riamoniiig riioac	37.1131 37 11 33 12	HT16-06-0512	\$ 178,213
Passed through Pima County Sheriff's Department			,
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas	07.I4PSAP549	0111C1341941003	70,897
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas	07.I5PSAP549	0111C1362161004	425,542
Total U.S. Office of National Drug Control Policy			674,652
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
National Forest System—Law Enforcement	10.06LE11030518001		10,287
Passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,		1/000 0000 5110	
Infants, and Children	10.557	KR06-0923-EHS	660,260
Commodity Supplemental Food Programs	10.565	KR05-0666	1,243
Farmers Market Nutrition Program	10.572	KR05-1311-EHS	168
Passed through the Arizona State Treasurer	10.665	100057006	07.660
Schools and Roads—Grants to States	10.665	122357936	97,663
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			769,621
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871		1,612,588
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housing	14.900		809,115
Passed through the Arizona Department of Housing			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	160-04	64,565
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	311-03	184,681
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	14.241	534-04	166,874
Passed through the Arizona Department of Commerce			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	KR02-0084	60,576
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developm	nent		2,898,399
LLC Department of the Interior			
U.S. Department of the Interior Cultural Resource Management	15.224		11 672
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226		11,673 1,242,640
Passed through the Arizona Game and Fish Department	13.220		1,242,040
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	210012067	4,824
	10.220	210012001	
Total Payments in Lieu of Taxes			1,259,137
Passed through the Arizona State Treasurer	45.007	07.700	2.222
Distribution of Receipts to State and Local Governments	15.227	37-723	8,693
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			1,267,830
			(Continued)

See accompanying notes to schedule.

Cochise County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice			
Southwest Border Local Assistance Initiative	16.unknown		\$ 103,138
Passed through the Community Policy Office			Ψ,
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	16.523	JB-IGA-05-7273-04	21,282
Passed through the Arizona Governor's Office for Children,			
Youth, and Families			
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention—Allocation			
to States	16.540	J2-CSG-06-6273-00	8,100
Passed through the Arizona Department of Public Safety			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2005-101	67,504
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	16.579	2005-DJ-BX-1348	1,981
Passed through the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission		50 10	
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	16.579	PC-060-06, AC-080-05	169,348
Total Edward Bryne Memorial Formula Grant Program			171,329
Drug Court Enhancement Grant	16.585		33,798
Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement			
Grant Program	16.589		135,847
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606		72,681
Community Prosecution and Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609		10,703
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		1,011,515
Total U.S. Department of Justice			1,635,897
U.S. Department of Labor			
WIA Cluster			
Passed through Maricopa County, Arizona			
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.260	C-22-06-149-2	49,389
Passed through the Arizona Department of Economic Security			
WIA Adult Program	17.258	E5706002, E5705002	416,541
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	E5706002, E5705002	604,649
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.260	E5706002, E5705002	216,839
Total WIA Cluster			1,287,418
WIA Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research Projects	17.261		665,002
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,952,420
			(Continued)

Cochise County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through the Governor's Office of Highway Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2005-157B-026,	
		2005-PT-016, 2005-157A-001 2005-AL-005, 2005-157A-002	
AL		2006-AL-012, 2006-OP-014	\$ 249,300
Alcohol Traffic Safety and Drunk Driving Prevention Incentive Grants	20.601	2005-163SES-014	23,596
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			272,896
U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services Passed through the Arizona Department Library, Archives and Public Records			
Grants to States	45.310	241-6-2-(19)	1,000
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through the Arizona Supreme Court	0.4.04.0	00070	00.004
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Passed through the Arizona Department of Education	84.010	28072	62,281
Special Education—Grants to States	84.027	H027A020007, H027A050007	13,076
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	CTD No. 299999001	960,272
Reading First State Grants	84.357	S357A020003	15,233
English Language Acquisition Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.365 84.367	T365A30003A S367A040049	29,630
Total U.S. Department of Education	04.307	3307A040049	16,868 1,097,360
Total 0.3. Department of Education			1,097,300
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the Southeastern Arizona Governments			
Organization			
Special Programs for the Aging—Title III, Part B—Grants for	00.044	40	050.004
Supportive Services and Senior Centers Passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services	93.044	12	250,684
Immunization Grants	93.268	HG352 189	493,688
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—Investigations	00.000	I/D04 4550 EU0	
and Technical Assistance	93.283	KR04-1552-EHS, KR05-1206EHS	822,320
HIV Prevention Activities—Health Department Based	93.940	KR04-1710EHS	21,856
HIV Care Formula Grants	93.917	152060	32,636
			(Continued)

See accompanying notes to schedule.

Cochise County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Preventive Health Services—Sexually Transmitted Diseases			
Control Grants	93.977	KR05-0084EHS	\$ 3,258
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	KR02-1998	36.386
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	KR05-1223-EHS,	,
		KR06-0645-EHS	31,134
Passed through the Arizona Department of Economic Security			
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	93.597	E7203303	7,521
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,699,483
Homeland Security Grant Program Cluster			
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through the Arizona Department of Emergency and			
Military Affairs			
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	16.007	2003-MU-T3-0034	427,316
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	97.004	2004-GE-T4-0051	343,179
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	974042	36,751
Citizens Corps	97.053	None	4,000
State Homeland Security Program	97.073	975042	2,179
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program	97.074	2005-GE-T5-0030	245,974
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			632,083
Total Homeland Security Grant Program Cluster			1,059,399
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 13,328,957

Cochise County Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006

Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Cochise County and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Note 2 - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number

The program titles and CFDA numbers were obtained from the federal or pass-through grantor or the 2006 *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*. When no CFDA number had been assigned to a program, the two-digit federal agency identifier, a period, and the federal contract number were used. When there was no federal contract number, the two-digit federal agency identifier, a period, and the word "unknown" were used.

Note 3 - Subrecipients

From the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the County awarded the following to subrecipients:

Program Title	CFDA Number	Amount
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant	07.15PSAP549	\$125,847
Program	16.579	39,874
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	387,652
State and Community Highway Safety Alcohol Traffic Safety and Drunk Driving	20.600	21,964
Prevention Incentive Grants	20.601	5,252
Education Technology State Grants Homeland Security Grant Program Cluster:	84.318	746,438
Citizen Corps	97.053	4,000
State Homeland Security Program	97.073	2,179



DEBRA K. DAVENPORT, CPA AUDITOR GENERAL OFFICE OF THE
AUDITOR GENERAL
WILLIAM THOMSON
DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL

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

Members of the Arizona State Legislature

The Board of Supervisors of Cochise County, Arizona

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Cochise County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2007. Our report was modified to include a reference to our reliance on other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund, Cochise Health Systems Fund, Housing Authority of Cochise County, and Cochise County Workforce Development, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The financial statements of the Cochise Health Systems Fund were not audited by the other auditors in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting. However, the other auditors noted a matter involving internal control over financial reporting and its operation that they consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to auditors' attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting that, in auditors' judgment, could adversely affect the County's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the basic financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 06-1.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Auditors' consideration of internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, the other auditors believe that the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's basic financial statements are free of 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 and those of the other auditors disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We also noted certain additional matters that we will report to the County's management in a separate letter at a future date.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Board of Supervisors, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Debbie Davenport Auditor General

April 6, 2007



DEBRA K. DAVENPORT, CPA AUDITOR GENERAL

STATE OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

WILLIAM THOMSON

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Members of the Arizona State Legislature

The Board of Supervisors of Cochise County, Arizona

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Cochise County with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget* (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2006, except for that portion of the federal programs administered by Cochise County Workforce Development and the Housing Authority of Cochise County. Those entities were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the compliance of those entities with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement*, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditors' Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors.

Cochise County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund, which received \$9,533,161 in federal awards that are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended June 30, 2006. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund because the District engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item 06-101 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the County did not comply with requirements regarding subrecipient monitoring that are applicable to its Education Technology State Grants program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, Cochise County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2006. The results of our auditing procedures also disclosed other instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 06-102 through 06-107.

Internal Control over Compliance

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We noted certain matters involving internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the County's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 06-101 through 06-107.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider item 06-101 to be a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Board of Supervisors, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Debbie Davenport Auditor General

April 6, 2007

Cochise County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2006

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqu	ıalıfıed
Material weakness identified in internal control over financial reporting?	Yes	No _X_
Reportable condition identified not considered to be a material weakness? Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	<u>X</u>	<u>_X</u> _
Federal Awards		
Material weaknesses identified in internal control over major programs?	<u>X</u>	
Reportable conditions identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u>X</u>	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unque major except Education State	alified for all programs of for the ation Technolog Grants progran was qualified.
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133 (section .510[a])?	<u>X</u>	

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number 07.unknown, 07.l4PSAP549, and 07.l5PSAP549	Name of Federal Program or Cluster High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers
	WIA Cluster:
17.258	WIA Adult Program
17.259	WIA Youth Activities
17.260	WIA Dislocated Workers
84.318	Education Technology State Grants
93.268	Immunization Grants
	Homeland Security Grant Program Cluster:
16.007	State and Local Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program
97.004	State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants

Cochise County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2006

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
97.053	Citizen Corps		
97.073	State Homeland Security Program		
97.074	Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$399,869	
Auditoo qualified as low	riak auditaa?	Yes	No
Auditee qualified as low-	risk auditee?		
Other Matters			
Auditee's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133 (section .315[b])?			

Financial Statement Finding

The other auditors that audited the Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District Fund reported the following reportable condition and the views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions.

06-1 CONDITION/CONTEXT

The District deposits Federal Impact Aid revenues in a special revenue fund.

CRITERIA

According the Uniform System of Financial Records (USFR) Section VI-F-9, Federal Impact Aid receipts should be recorded as revenues in the Maintenance and Operation Fund.

EFFECT

The District is not in compliance with the USFR requirements for the proper recording of Impact Aid revenues.

CAUSE

The District was unaware of the requirement to deposit Federal Impact Aid revenues in the Maintenance and Operation Fund.

RECOMMENDATION

The District should deposit non-construction Federal Impact Aid revenues in the Maintenance and Operation Fund. In addition, the District should consult legal counsel to determine the proper disposition of the fund balance of the Special Revenue Fund which accounts for Federal Impact Aid revenues.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Federal Impact Aid revenues are currently being recorded in Fund 349, a proper account for federal dollars. At Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School this fund has been used for a number of years for Federal Impact Aid monies. It is considered a Special Revenue Fund necessary for operating expenses for the District and all expenditures meet the appropriate criteria for use of these monies. A change requires a major revision of the current District financial structure. The District will pursue further research on the issue. If the decision is made to place Impact Aid revenue into the Maintenance and Operation Fund the preference is to wait until the fiscal year 2007-08 academic year.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

06-101

CFDA No.: 84.318 Education Technology State Grants

U.S. Department of Education, passed through the Arizona Department of Education

Award Year: 2006

Award Number: CTD No. 299999001

Subrecipient Monitoring

Questioned Cost: Unknown

The County School Superintendent's Office did not have adequate policies and procedures to ensure compliance with federal subrecipient monitoring requirements. The Office passed through \$746,438, or 78 percent, of Education Technology State Grants program monies to 10 subrecipients. However, the Office lacked policies and procedures to ensure that subrecipients were in compliance with certain program requirements as prescribed by OMB Circular A-133, Subpart D, §.400(d) as evidenced by the following deficiencies. First, the Office did not provide documentation to the subrecipients identifying the specific federal award information including the federal program title and CFDA number, awarding agency, program requirements, and the specific subrecipient's compliance responsibilities. In addition, the Office did not have procedures in place to require subrecipients to have OMB Circular A-133 audits performed or to obtain current audit reports from any of the subrecipients. Finally, the Office did not have procedures in place to review all monthly reports and supporting documentation received from the subrecipients to ensure their reports were accurate and expenditures were allowable.

Auditors determined it was not practicable to extend our auditing procedures to determine whether the subrecipients were reimbursed for any unallowable costs. Therefore, the total questioned costs are unknown. However, because of the significance of the subrecipient monitoring compliance requirements, auditors consider this finding to be a material internal control weakness and material noncompliance.

To comply with the subrecipient monitoring requirements described in OMB Circular A-133, the County School Superintendent's Office should establish the following procedures:

- Provide all subrecipients with key grant information.
- Request that each subrecipient obtain annual single or program specific audits.
- Ensure copies of the subrecipient audit reports are received and that reports are reviewed and management decisions are issued for any applicable findings within 6 months of receiving the reports.
- Review all subrecipient monthly reports and supporting documentation and follow up on any questionable items or missing information.

06-102

CFDA No.: 84.318 Education Technology State Grants

U.S. Department of Education, passed through the Arizona Department of Education

Award Year: 2006

Award Number: CTD No. 299999001 Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Questioned Cost: Unknown

The County School Superintendent's Office did not ensure compliance with federal cost principles for the Education Technology State Grants program. The Office had three employees who worked solely on the program during the fiscal year. The total salary expenditures charged to this program were \$91,760 during fiscal year 2006. However, the Office did not maintain the federally-required payroll certifications for these employees. Auditors performed certain limited additional procedures to verify that the employees worked on the program during the applicable periods; however, it was not practicable to extend our auditing procedures to determine the amount of questioned costs, if any, that may have resulted from this finding.

In order to comply with OMB Circular A-87, Attachment B, §8.h(3), the County School Superintendent's Office must prepare semiannual certifications to support charges for salaries and wages for employees who work solely on a single federal award. These certifications must be signed by the employee and state that the employee worked solely on the federal program for the certification period.

06-103

CFDA No.: 84.318 Education Technology State Grants

U.S. Department of Education, passed through the Arizona Department of Education (ADE)

Award Year: 2006

Award Number: CTD No. 299999001 Cash Management and Reporting

Questioned Cost: Unknown

The County School Superintendent's Office did not have adequate policies and procedures to ensure compliance with ADE's cash management and reporting requirements. ADE requires monthly cash management reports that include encumbrances for expenditures expected to be incurred in the next 30 days and the month-end cash balance. The Office prepared the monthly reports but did not reconcile the reported monthly cash balances to the County's general ledger system and, therefore, may have incorrectly reduced the reported cash balance for expenditures that had not yet been paid rather than reporting them as encumbrances.

In addition, ADE Grants Management Business Rules require that grantees report as encumbrances only those expenses that do not exceed a 30-day accumulation, and that they maintain an adjusted cash balance, defined as cash balance less encumbrances, at or below \$0. Also, any interest earned on advances of federal monies in excess of \$100 during the fiscal year are required to be returned to ADE at least quarterly. The Office did not have policies and procedures to monitor whether reported encumbrances were paid within 30 days and whether reported adjusted cash balances were at or below \$0. Consequently, there were also no procedures to monitor interest earned on cash balances or to remit interest earned in excess of \$100 to ADE.

Auditors analyzed the program's daily cash balances and determined that there were positive cash balances that varied from \$600 to as much as \$77,000 for more than 30 days at three different times during the fiscal year. It was not practicable to extend our auditing procedures to determine the actual interest that was earned on the positive cash balances. Therefore, the total questioned costs are unknown. However, auditors determined the likely questioned costs would not have exceeded \$10,000.

To comply with ADE guidelines, the County School Superintendent's Office should establish policies and procedures to ensure that it complies with the program's cash management and reporting requirements. Specifically, the Office should establish procedures to:

- Calculate and report monthly adjusted cash balances based on actual incurred expenses.
- Reconcile program expenditures and cash balances monthly to the County's general ledger system.
- Pay reported encumbrances within 30 days.
- Calculate interest earnings on cash balances and remit interest quarterly to ADE if annual interest earnings exceed \$100.

06-104

CFDA No.: 93.268 Immunization Grants

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, passed through the Arizona Department of Health

Services

Award Year: 2006

Award Number: HG352 189 Special Tests and Provisions

Questioned Costs: None

The County Health Department did not have adequate policies and procedures in place to ensure compliance with the Immunization Grants program's immunization recording requirements. Section 300aa-25 of 42 United States Code (USC) requires that a healthcare provider who administers a vaccine to any person shall record in that person's permanent medical record the date the vaccine was administered; the vaccine manufacturer and lot number; and the name, address, and title of the healthcare provider administering the vaccine.

Although the County Health Department maintained immunization administration records for most individuals, these records did not always contain the required information. Of the 42 records examined, 30 did not include the name and address of the site where the vaccine was administered, 28 did not include the title of the provider administering the vaccine, and 1 was not updated to reflect that a vaccination was given at a school. Additionally, auditors discovered that for one vaccine given at a school, there was no immunization administration record prepared.

To comply with 42 USC § 300aa-25, the County Health Department should establish policies and procedures to ensure that immunization administration records are properly prepared and maintained for each program participant.

06-105

CFDA No.: 93.268 Immunization Grants

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, passed through the Arizona Department of Health

Services

Award Year: 2006

Award Number: HG352 189 Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Questioned Cost: Unknown

The County Health Department did not ensure compliance with federal cost principles for its Immunization Grants program. The Department had one program coordinator who administered the Immunization Grants program and one employee who worked as administrative support. Both employees worked on several federal programs during the year and the salaries charged to the program totaled \$59,202. The Department did not prepare or maintain the required documentation supporting these employees' activities, and therefore, auditors were unable to determine the amount of questioned costs, if any. OMB Circular A-87, Attachment B, §8.h(4) requires that salaries and wages of employees who work on multiple activities be supported by personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation that record an after-the-fact distribution of the total actual activity of each employee.

To comply with OMB Circular A-87, the Department should prepare and retain personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation showing payroll distributions for employees who perform multiple activities including a federal program.

06-106

CFDA No.: 93.268 Immunization Grants

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, passed through the Arizona Department of Health

Services

Award Year: 2006

Award Number: HG352 189 Special Tests and Provisions

Questioned Costs: None

The Department of Health and Human Services *Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State, Local, and Tribal Governments* contained in 45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §92.20 requires that effective control and accountability be maintained for all grant cash, real and personal property, and other assets. However, the County Health Department did not have adequate policies and procedures in place to record and safeguard the Immunization Grants program's immunization vaccines.

The Department is required to periodically report the ending inventory balances and vaccine orders on a Vaccine Order/Reporting Form. However, the Department did not reconcile the balance reported on the Vaccine Order/Reporting Forms to the balance reported for the previous Vaccine Order/Reporting Forms adjusted for quantities received and used. Additionally, from reviewing the Vaccine Order/Reporting Forms and vaccine receiving reports, auditors discovered that the responsibilities of ordering and receiving vaccines were not separated. Therefore, auditors could not determine whether all vaccines received by the Department were distributed to patients or reported as waste.

To comply with 45 CFR §92.20 and to properly record and safeguard immunization vaccines, the County Health Department should establish the following procedures:

- Reconcile the physical inventory count reported on the Vaccine Order/Reporting Form to the previous
 count by performing the following calculation: Add vaccines received from the receiving reports to the
 prior inventory count and subtract the vaccines used as recorded on the VFC Patient Immunization
 Logs. Investigate all discrepancies and make all necessary corrections.
- Separate the responsibilities of ordering and receiving vaccines between two employees.

06-107

CFDA No.: 97.004 State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program

Department of Homeland Security, passed through the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military

Affairs

Award Year: 2004

Award Number: 2004-GE-T4-0051

Allowable Costs/ Cost Principles and Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

Questioned Cost: Unknown

The County used \$264,041 of State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program monies to purchase a mobile command vehicle and \$74,921 of Program monies to purchase a set of radios and related equipment to be used at five area hospitals. According to the County's management, certain Homeland Security programs had short timelines to purchase items, and some items were in high demand across the country and were only available from a few vendors. Therefore, there were long waiting periods between order and delivery. Consequently, the County limited its procurement procedures for certain purchases to ensure the required items would be delivered within the required time period. However, the County did not have policies and procedures to ensure that minimum federal procurement requirements were followed when making these types of purchases. As a result, the County did not comply with federal requirements when using Program monies to purchase the mobile command vehicle and the set of radios. Auditors noted that the County performed certain limited procedures to ensure it purchased these items at a reasonable price. However, auditors determined that it was not practicable to extend our auditing procedures to determine the amount of questioned costs, if any, that may have resulted from this finding.

28 CFR §66 requires the County to use the same policies and procedures for purchases made with federal monies as those made with nonfederal monies. It also mandates minimum procurement procedures that must be performed for purchases using federal monies whether or not the procedures are required by the County.

For purchases of more than \$100,000, 28 CFR §66.36(d)(2) requires the County to publicly solicit sealed bids. For purchases of less than \$100,000, 28 CFR §66.36(d)(1) requires the County to obtain price or rate information from an adequate number of qualified sources. When a purchase is available from only one source or when a noncompetitive process is used, 28 CFR §1403.36(d)(4)(ii) requires the County to perform a cost analysis and evaluate the specific elements of a contract's cost for reasonability. In addition, OMB Circular A-87, Attachment A, §C requires that costs conform to applicable federal procurement guidelines in order to be allowable.

The County should implement policies and procedures to ensure that minimum federal requirements are followed when limiting its procurement procedures for the safety and effectiveness of its homeland security programs. As required by 28 CFR §66 and OMB Circular A-87, these minimum policies and procedures should include a cost analysis when items are available from only one source. In addition, for purchases of more than \$100,000, the County should publicly solicit sealed bids. Also, for purchases under \$100,000, the County should obtain price information from an adequate number of sources. By implementing these policies and procedures, the County will help ensure that all costs paid with federal monies are reasonable and allowable.

Board of Supervisors

Richard R. Searle Chairman District 3

Patrick G. Call Vice-Chairman District 1

Paul Newman



Jody N. Klein County Administrator

James E. Vlahovich Deputy County Administrator

> Katie A. Howard Clerk

April 6, 2007

Debbie Davenport Auditor General 2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 410 Phoenix, AZ 85018

Dear Ms. Davenport:

The accompanying Corrective Action Plan has been prepared as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. Specifically, we are providing you with the names of the contact persons responsible for corrective action, the corrective action planned, and the anticipated completion date for each audit finding included in the current year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Sincerely,

Lois Klein Director of Finance Cochise County, Arizona

Cochise County Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2006

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

06-101

CFDA No.: 84.318 Education Technology State Grants

Department of Education, passed through the Arizona Department of Education

Award Year: 2006 Award No.: 299999001 Contact: Trudy Berry

Anticipated completion date: April 30, 2007

County Response

The Cochise County School Superintendent's Office has provided all subrecipients with key grant information, including CFDA number, awarding agency, program requirements, and the specific subrecipient's compliance responsibilities. Mandatory webinars will be conducted to provide this information to subrecipients annually.

The Cochise County School Superintendent's Office will establish procedures to request in writing from each subrecipient, that they have OMB A-133 audits performed and will send copies to Cochise County. The procedure will also include the Office to review the Auditor General's website to find audits completed for all subrecipients and review the list of findings to ensure subrecipients are not deficient in meeting Federal guidelines. If findings exist, the Office will follow up with the subrecipient to ensure deficiencies are corrected and will issue management decisions on any applicable findings within six months of receipt of the reports.

The Office will develop a policy to review all monthly cash balance reports and supporting documentation and will follow up on any questionable items or missing documentation.

06-102

CFDA No: 84.318 Education Technology State Grants

Department of Education, passed through the Arizona Department of Education

Award Year: 2006 Award No.: 299999001 Contact: Trudy Berry

Anticipated completion date: March 1, 2007

County Response

The Cochise County School Superintendent's Office has implemented a procedure to ensure that employees working solely on a federal program will be supported by periodic signed certifications that the employee worked solely on the program for the specific period covered by the certification, as per County Resolution 07-01 covering Required Documentation on All Wages Charged to Federal Programs. The Office additionally will require said form be attached to each reimbursement request to the grantor and require at least quarterly certifications.

Cochise County Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2006

06-103

CFDA No.: 84.318 Education Technology State Grants

Department of Education, passed through the Arizona Department of Education

Award Year: 2006 Award No.: 299999001 Contact: Trudy Berry

Anticipated completion date: April 1, 2007

County Response

The County School Superintendent's Office will establish procedures to ensure compliance with the program's cash management and reporting requirements including assurance that monthly reported adjusted cash balances are calculated based on actual incurred expenses, that program expenses and cash balances are reconciled monthly to the county's general ledger system and reported encumbrances are incurred and paid in the next 30 days.

When the Office resolves these cash management issues, the cash balances will be much lower making the interest issue immaterial and the County will therefore not collect interest on this grant.

06-104

CFDA No.: 93.268 Immunization Grants

Department of Health and Human Services, passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services

Award Year: 2006 Award No.: HG352 189 Contact: Vaira Harik

Anticipated completion date: April 25, 2007

County Response

The County Health Department has written detailed procedures for filing and recordkeeping throughout the vaccination process. The protocols are entitled "Pre-Vaccination Procedure", "Client Vaccination", "Adult Immunization Program", "Records Management" and "Arizona State Immunization Information System". These procedures have been disseminated and the Program Coordinator is following up at all five sites to ensure the procedures are instituted properly and adhered to.

Cochise County Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2006

06-105

CFDA No.: 93.268 Immunization Grants

Department of Health and Human Services, passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services

Award Year: 2006 Award No.: HG352 189 Contact: Vaira Harik

Anticipated completion date: May 1, 2007

County Response

The Cochise County Health Department will record the hours spent on this grant with personnel activity reports as required by County Resolution 07-01 covering Required Documentation on All Wages Charged to Federal Programs. Clinical staff will charge for their services attributable to this grant along with the administrative services attributable to the Immunization program. The personnel activity forms will be attached to each quarterly report sent to the grantor. Salaries and wages for FY06/07 will be corrected accordingly.

06-106

CFDA No.: 93.268 Immunization Grants

Department of Health and Human Services, passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services

Award Year: 2006 Award No.: HG352 189 Contact: Vaira Harik

Anticipated completion date: April 25, 2007

County Response

The Cochise County Health Department has established detailed procedures for vaccine management throughout the vaccination process. The protocol is entitled "Vaccine Management" and has been disseminated to all sites. The Program Coordinator is following up at all five sites on a weekly basis to ensure that the policy is instituted properly and adhered to.

06-107

CFDA No.: 97.004 State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program

Department of Homeland Security, passed through the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military

Affairs

Award Year: 2004

Award No.: 2004-GE-T4-0051 Contact: Mike Evans/Bill Greer

Anticipated completion date: December 5, 2006

County Response

The Cochise County Purchasing Division received approval of a new Procurement Policy on December 5, 2006. This policy addressed issues regarding limited procurement purchases and the requirements of such purchases over \$50,000 in section 9.8.2.4. The County requires any aggregate amount over \$50,000, proposed to be a sole-source purchase, to be published in the newspaper to establish potential suppliers. If additional suppliers are identified then the purchase must be completed through the formal competitive bid process.

Board of Supervisors

Richard R. Searle Chairman District 3

Patrick G. Call Vice-Chairman District 1

Paul Newman



Jody N. Klein County Administrator

James E. Vlahovich Deputy County Administrator

> Katie A. Howard Clerk

April 6, 2007

Debbie Davenport Auditor General 2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 410 Phoenix, AZ 85018

Dear Ms. Davenport:

The accompanying Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings has been prepared as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. Specifically, we are reporting the status of audit findings included in the prior audit's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs related to federal awards. No audit findings from a prior Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings were required to be reported on this schedule.

Sincerely,

Lois Klein Director of Finance Cochise County, Arizona

Cochise County Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2006

Status of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding No.: 05-101

CFDA No.: 20.106 Airport Improvement Program

U. S. Department of Transportation

Status: Fully corrected.

Finding No.: 05-102

CFDA No.: 16.585 Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program

U. S. Department of Justice Status: Fully Corrected.