Gila County

Single Audit Reporting Package

Year Ended June 30, 2006

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

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

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

The Board of Supervisors of Gila County, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Gila 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 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. 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 provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Gila County as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10, the Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress on page 39, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 40 through 45 are not required parts 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.

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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 in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, 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 August 8, 2008, 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.

Miller, allen 3 la. P. C.

August 8, 2008

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the current fiscal year by \$36,621,722 (net assets). Of this amount, \$21,401,548 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,827,158, an increase of \$2,390,383 in comparison with the prior year's balance of \$22,436,775.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$10,407,508 or 31% of total general fund expenditures.
- The County's total long-term liabilities decreased by a net of \$834,587 during the current fiscal year in comparison with the prior year's balance of \$8,649,006. Key factors in this decrease included (a) scheduled principal payments of \$1,253,839, (b) a new capital lease of \$191,110, (ADOT), (c) an increase in the landfill closure and postclosure costs of \$147,688 and, (d) a net increase in compensated absences of \$80,454 during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise 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 the County's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the 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). The statement of activities distinguishes functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or part of their costs through user fees and charges.

The governmental activities of the County include general government; public safety; highways and streets; health, welfare, and sanitation; culture and recreation; and education.

The government-wide financial statements not only include the County itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Gila County Library District, Street Lighting Districts and Municipal Property Corporation which functions 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 12 through 13 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 two categories: governmental 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 funds 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 presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances include a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*. The County maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes for two funds that are considered to be major funds, General and Public Works. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 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 those 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 basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 18 and 19 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 the financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 37 of this report.

Required supplementary information presents schedules of revenues and expenditures, budget and actual, for the general and major special revenue fund. 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 through 45 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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, the County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$36,621,722.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets (in thousands) Governmental Activities June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 28,864 19,462 48,326	\$ 25,827 19,387 45,214
Liabilities: Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	7,814 3,890 11,704	8,649 3,069 11,718
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Debt service Unrestricted Total net assets	14,895 325 <u>21,402</u> \$ 36,622	13,757 325 <u>19,414</u> \$ 33,496

By far the largest portion of Gila County's net assets is unrestricted. Unrestricted net assets of \$21,401,548 or 58% may be used to meet the Gila County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The second largest portion is \$14,894,595 or 41% of the total net assets that reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure); less accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these 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 current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in both categories of net assets for its governmental activities.

- Current and other assets this change is largely due to a \$2,537,857 increase in cash balances, and an increase of \$450,833 in accounts receivable. The county's cash position increased due to a better than anticipated collection of major revenues such as local and state shared sales tax and delay in processing accounts payable at year end. It has been the county's desire to increase the counties cash reserves to allow the county to continue operating effectively during an economic down turn.
- Long term liabilities the decrease in long term liabilities is largely the results of a partial repayment of an ADOT loan, a reduction in certificates of participation payable and a net reduction of capital leases payable. See note 7 to the financial statements.
- Other liabilities the increase in other liabilities is largely due to a delay in processing accounts payable payments due to installing a new accounting system. Accounts payable at June 30, 2006 was \$3,152,002 compared to \$1,574,228 as of June 30, 2005.
- Invested in capital assets net of related debt investment in capital assets increased due to significant additions in equipment and vehicles. See note 5 to the financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Already noted was the statement of activities purpose in presenting information in how the government's net assets changed during the current fiscal year. A chart of changes in net assets follows. For the fiscal year, net assets increased \$3,125,583, all coming from governmental activities. The basis of accounting used in the government-wide statement of activities excludes capital expenditures while its revenues include taxes that are used, in part, for the construction of those assets.

Changes in Net Assets (in thousands) Governmental Activities June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 6,265	\$ 5,812
Grants and contributions	16,786	16,706
General revenues:		
Property taxes	18,053	16,787
County sales tax	6,122	5,520
Share of state sales tax	5,347	4,791
Vehicle license tax	1,754	1,592
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,030	2,110
Miscellaneous	1,606	1,434
Total revenues	57,963	54,752
Expenses		
General government	16,588	15,230
Public safety	13,402	13,160
Highways and streets	6,983	6,369
Health	2,515	2,292
Welfare	10,289	9,649
Sanitation	1,526	1,388
Culture and recreation	1,304	1,066
Education	2,008	1,469
Interest on long-term debt	222	280_
Total expenses	54,837	50,903
Increase in net assets	3,126	3,849
Net assets, beginning of year	33,496	29,647
Net assets, end of year	\$ 36,622	\$ 33,496

Revenues

- Charges for service charges for services increased due to strong economic activity in the county in general government and sanitation functions.
- Property taxes the county primary property tax rate remained constant at \$4.41 therefore the increase in property tax revenue is due to an increase in assessed valuation.
- County sales tax county sales tax increased over the last fiscal year due to strong local economic activity.
- Share of state sales tax the county's share of state sales tax increased proportionally to the 16.7 % increase in sales tax on a state wide basis.

Expenses

- General Government expenditures for general government increased by \$1,357,873 due to salary increases, retirement and health insurance premiums, staffing levels and increases in grant funding.
- Highway and streets-expenditures increased by \$614,375 due to salary increases, retirement and health insurance premiums, staffing levels and additional road maintenance activities.
- Welfare expenditures increased by \$640,088 due to salary increases, retirement and health insurance premiums, staffing levels and an increase in the mandated AHCCCS contribution
- Education the \$539,612 increase in education is primarily due to the opening of an accommodation school.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental fund

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 financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,827,158, an increase of \$2,390,383 in comparison with the prior year's balance of \$22,436,775.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$10,407,508, which was an increase of 15% over the prior year's balance of \$9,054,248.

General Fund Budgetary Highlight

The general fund had budgeted expenditures before transfers of \$36,749,334. Overall, actual general fund expenditures were under spent by \$2,888,400. The Solid Waste Management had budgeted expenditures of \$2,485,267 while actual expenditures were under spent by \$1,205,938 as the County is reserving funds for the eventual closing of the landfill. The County Sheriff Department, the Board of Supervisors and the County Attorney Department over spent

by \$641,746, 229,922, and \$93,616, respectively. The County will improve budgeting procedures and control. In addition, the County spent \$413,220 for the unanticipated Dude fire that was not budgeted. Further, the debt service principal and interest expense were over spent by \$610,618. The County will increase the amount budgeted for debt service in the future.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2006, amounts to \$19,461,805 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure assets (roads, highways, bridges, etc). The total net increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was .4% in comparison with the prior year's balance of \$19,386,851.

Gila County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (in thousands) Governmental Activities June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Land	\$ 4,369	\$ 4,319
Construction in progress	977	622
Buildings	6,734	7,109
Improvements other than buildings	288	120
Equipment	3,661	3,670
Vehicles	1,365	1,456
Infrastructure	2,068	2,091
Total	\$ 19,462	\$ 19,387

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 28 through 29 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had certificates of participation debt outstanding of \$2,045,000. This debt represents certificates of participation issued to finance renovation costs for several County buildings. The certificates are secured by a dedicated excise tax of 1/4 cent. The County also had a note payable of \$1,080,595 which is secured by the County's highway user revenue. The remainder of Gila County's debt is long-term capital leases of \$1,441,615 for land, vehicles, and construction and computer equipment.

The County's debt decreased by a net \$834,587 during the current fiscal year. This is primarily due to the County making scheduled debt retirement payments of \$1,253,839, net of a new

\$191,110 capital lease, an increase of landfill closure and postclosure care costs of \$147,688 and a net increase in compensated absences of \$80,454.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a county may issue to 6 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$23,768,457. Since the County has no general obligation debt, this amount equals the debt capacity. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 29 through 32 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for Gila County is currently 5.4 percent, which is a slight decrease from a rate of 5.8 percent a year ago. This compares unfavorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.4 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

These factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the fiscal year 2006-07. The unreserved ending fund balance in the general fund of \$10,407,508 was appropriated for spending in the fiscal year 2006-07 budget. The County's primary property tax rate remained unchanged for 2006-07 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

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

Finance Director Gila County 1400 Ash Street Globe, Arizona 85501-1483 **Basic Financial Statements**

Gila County Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	24,065,830
Cash and investments held by trustee		325,579
Receivables (net of allowances		
for uncollectibles):		
Property taxes		257,384
Accounts		1,186,382
Due from other governments		2,911,072
Prepaid items		117,767
Capital assets, not being depreciated		5,346,221
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		14,115,584
Total assets		48,325,819
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		3,152,002
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		513,532
Deposits held for others		34,692
Due to other governments		189,452
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		2,371,567
Due in more than one year		5,442,852
Total liabilities		11,704,097
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		14,894,595
Restricted for:		
Debt service		325,579
Unrestricted		21,401,548
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	36,621,722

Gila County Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Program Revenue	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges	Operating	Capital	
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Functions				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 16,587,854	\$ 2,732,342	\$ 891,893	\$ 267,048	\$ (12,696,571)
Public safety	13,402,013	1,196,068	2,665,949	¢ 207,040 516,866	(9,023,130)
Highways and streets	6,982,827	66,758	100,449	5,549,111	(1,266,509)
Health	2,514,629	403,060	978,994	0,040,111	(1,132,575)
Welfare	10,289,481	109,617	4,512,447	94,787	(5,572,630)
Sanitation	1,525,871	1,749,475	83,231	04,707	306,835
Culture and recreation	1,304,342	6,970	97,432	15,112	(1,184,828)
Education	2,008,374	175	1,013,061	10,112	(1,104,020) (995,138)
Interest on long-term debt	222,055				(222,055)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$54,837,446</u> General revenues	<u>\$ 6,264,465</u>	<u>\$ 10,343,456</u>	\$ 6,442,924	(31,786,601)
	Taxes:				
		s, levied for gene			17,252,824
			t Lighting Districts		10,081
		s, levied for Libra	•		790,029
		al and transportat			6,122,438
		property lease exc	cise tax		6,010
	Share of state s				5,347,259
		-state vehicle lice	ense tax		1,754,126
	Payment in lieu				2,029,459
	Shared revenue	•			550,035
			ricted to specific pr	ograms	64,320
	Gain on sales of	•			27,783
	Investment incor	me			639,270
	Miscellaneous				318,550
	Total general	revenues			34,912,184
	Change in net as	sets			3,125,583
	Net assets, July 1	, 2005			33,496,139
	Net assets, June	30, 2006			\$ 36,621,722

Gila County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

			Public		Other		Total
	General Fund		Works Governmental Fund Funds		G	overnmental Funds	
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 9,179,061	\$	7,593,228	\$	7,293,541	\$	24,065,830
Cash and investments held							
by trustee	325,579						325,579
Receivables (net of allowances							
for uncollectibles):					-		
Property taxes	236,020				21,364		257,384
Accounts	1,067,321		8,727		110,334		1,186,382
Due from:							
Other funds	678,907				364,251		1,043,158
Other governments	1,130,924		818,219		961,929		2,911,072
Prepaid items	 117,767		-				117,767
Total assets	\$ 12,735,579	\$	8,420,174	\$	8,751,419	\$	29,907,172
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,331,369	\$	652,676	\$	1,167,957	\$	3,152,002
Accrued payroll and			, –	•	.,,	+	0,102,002
employee benefits	341,635		61,799		110,098		513,532
Due to other funds			395,494		647,664		1,043,158
Due to other governments	189,452						189,452
Deposits held for others					34,692		34,692
Deferred revenue	 140,036		-		7,142		147,178
Total liabilities	 2,002,492		1,109,969		1,967,553		5,080,014
Fund balances:							
Unreserved, reported in:							
General fund	10,407,508						10,407,508
Special revenue funds			7,310,205		6,783,866		14,094,071
Reserved for debt service	325,579		-		-,		325,579
Total fund balances	10,733,087		7,310,205		6,783,866		24,827,158
Total liabilities and							
fund balances	\$ 12,735,579	_\$	8,420,174	\$	8,751,419	\$	29,907,172

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 24,827,158
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	19,461,805
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.	147,178
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (7,814,419)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 36,621,722

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

	General Fund	Public Works Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 20,441,894	\$ 3,107,708	\$ 806,121	\$ 24,355,723
Licenses and permits	541,788	10,869	314,612	867,269
Intergovernmental	10,476,382	5,639,835	10,391,287	26,507,504
Charges for services	3,520,130	55,889	1,174,872	4,750,891
Fines and forfeits	612,717		50,985	663,702
Donations and contributions			6,678	6,678
Investment income	228,504	201,751	209,015	639,270
Miscellaneous	184,863	130,435	3,252	318,550
Total revenues	36,006,278	9,146,487	12,956,822	58,109,587
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	14,746,392		1,077,698	15,824,090
Public safety	9,981,681		3,061,400	13,043,081
Highways and streets		6,319,172	9,287	6,328,459
Health	5 4 5 9 9 4 9		2,204,976	2,204,976
Welfare	5,153,316		5,136,165	10,289,481
Sanitation	1,279,329		98,854	1,378,183
Culture and recreation	242,210		1,061,564	1,303,774
Education	621,239		1,386,537	2,007,776
Debt service:	750 477	407.000	4 050	-
Principal retirement	752,177	497,006	4,656	1,253,839
Interest and fiscal charges	188,441	30,846	2,768	222,055
Capital outlay	896,149	391,089	906,772	2,194,010
Total expenditures	33,860,934	7,238,113	14,950,677	56,049,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	2,145,344	1,908,374	(1,993,855)	2,059,863
Other financing sources (uses):				
Capital lease agreements	(00.00)		191,110	191,110
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	133,984		5,426	139,410
Transfers in	517,734	7,461	1,443,707	1,968,902
Transfers out	(1,443,707)	(517,734)	(7,461)	(1,968,902)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(791,989)	(510,273)	1,632,782	330,520
Net change in fund balances	1,353,355	1,398,101	(361,073)	2,390,383
Fund balances, July 1, 2005	9,379,732	5,912,104	7,144,939	22,436,775
Fund balances, June 30, 2006	\$ 10,733,087	\$ 7,310,205	\$ 6,783,866	\$ 24,827,158

Gila 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		\$ 2,390,383
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 2,194,010 (2,007,429)	
Depredation expense	 (2,007,420)	186,581
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving the disposal of capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets in the Statement of Activities.		(111,627)
Collections of deferred revenues in the governmental funds exceeded revenues reported in the Statement of Activities.		(174,341)
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 governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Debt issued or incurred Principal repaid	 (191,110) 1,253,839	1 062 720
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when the financial resources are available.		1,062,729
Increase in compensated absences Increase in landfill closure and postclosure costs	 (80,454) (147,688)	
		 (228,142)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	:	\$ 3,125,583

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

	Inv	estment Trust Funds	Agency Funds		
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	40,516,862	\$	681,683	
Total assets		40,516,862	\$	681,683	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments		-	\$	139,260	
Deposits held for others		-		542,423	
Total liabilities			\$	681,683	
Net Assets					
Held in trust for investment trust participants	\$	40,516,862			

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

	Investment Trust Funds	
Additions: Contributions from participants Investment loss	\$	110,344,688 (1,048,644)
Total additions		109,296,044
Deductions: Distributions to participants		108,509,972
Change in net assets		786,072
Net assets, July 1, 2005		39,730,790
Net assets, June 30, 2006	\$	40,516,862

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Gila 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 component unit discussed below has a June 30 year-end. The County has no discretely presented component units.

The following table describes the County's component units:

Component Unit	Description; Criteria for Inclusion	Reporting Method	For Separate Financial Statements
Gila County Library District	Provides and maintains library services for County's residents; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors	Blended	Not available
Gila County Street Lighting Districts	Operates and maintains street lighting in areas outside local city jurisdictions; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors	Blended	Not available
Gila County Municipal Property Corporation	A nonprofit corporation that assists in the acquisition of tangible real and personal property; exists only to serve the County	Blended	Not available

Related Organizations

The Industrial Development Authority, Environmental Economic Community Organization, Eastern Arizona Counties Organization and Northern Gila County Economic Development are legally separate entities that were created to assist in the economic development of commercial and industrial enterprises for Gila County. Their operations are completely separate from the County and the County is not

financially accountable for these organizations. Therefore, the financial activities of these organizations are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the County as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the 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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

A statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental 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 governmentwide 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 and fiduciary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported by fund type.

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 Public Works Fund accounts for road construction and maintenance of major and nonmajor regional roads, and is funded by a ½ cent County sales tax, impact fees, and by highway user revenue.

The County reports the following fund types:

The *Investment Trust Funds* account for pooled assets held and invested by the County Treasurer on behalf of the County's departments and other governmental entities.

The Agency Funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for the State and various local governments, individuals, and for property taxes collected and distributed to the State, local school districts, community college districts and special districts.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, with the exception of the agency funds, and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

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. 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.

D. Cash and Investments

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of 1 year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

E. Property Taxes 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.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical cost if historical records are not available. At June 30, 2006, 25 percent of the total governmental activities capital assets are stated at estimated historical cost based on price levels at time of acquisition. 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 are as follows:

	-	talization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	5,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings		5,000	Straight-line	7-30 years
Improvements, other than buildings		5,000	Straight-line	20-40 years
Machinery and Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	3-25 years
Vehicles		5,000	Straight-line	5-10 years
Infrastructure		10,000	Straight-line	7-50 years

G. Investment Income

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

H. 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 fiscal 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 financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal year end.

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 who have accumulated at least 1,000 hours of sick leave receive a \$3,000 bonus. The liability for vested sick leave is recorded in the Statement of Net Assets.

Note 2 – Individual Fund Deficits

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The following Special Revenue Funds had fund deficits in excess of \$1,000 as of June 30, 2006:

Fund Number	Fund Name	Deficit
116	Education Service—Reading First	\$ 4,952
140	Education Service—Title II	8,553
141	Education Service—Workshop Fees	10,811
180	Education Service—Rural Counties Consortium	17,799
185	Drug Enforcement/Superior Court	3,197
193	CAP Department	8,660
194	Housing Department	102,425
212	WIA	24,365
223	Field Trainer	16,635
229	Education Service—IDEA-JDC	7,552
270	Globe Safe Schools	3,562
276	Health Start Program	7,983
300	Education Service—Fund for the Improvement of Education	37,716
319	Emergency Response	126,930
371	Family Law Commissioner	1,696

382	U.S. Department of Justice Equipment	19,577
386	04 State Homeland Security Grant Fund	39,457
407	Pandemic Influenza	1,877
419	Teen Pregnancy Prevention Services	13,191
426	HIV Consortium	1,184
444	Education Service—Governor's Office	9,523
449	Gila County Wellness Program	1,366
456	Narcotics Task Force/Sheriff	221,119
473	Enforce Governor's Office Highway Safety Grant	26,551
475	Sheriff Boating Law Enforcement and Safety Fund	82,725
510	Homeland Security Grant Fund 2004 Sheriff	15,446
548	Drug Prosecution Grant	1,450
561	Library District Grants	2,002
562	Library Assistance	72,671
610	Regional School—Unrestricted Capital Outlay	12,222
620	Regional School—Soft Capital Allocation	1,801

These fund deficits resulted either from operations or a carryover deficit from prior years, but are expected to be corrected through normal operations or through General Fund transfers in future years.

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; and 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 the 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 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 carry amount of the County's deposits was \$2,314,817, and the bank balance was \$4,196,173. The County does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2006, \$75,238 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
U.S. agency securities	\$ 61,525,120
Repurchase agreement (collateralized by Federal Agency Securities)	1,418,438
U.S. Treasury money market fund	325,579
	\$ 63,269,137

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:

		Rating Agency	
Investment Type	Rating		Amount
U.S. agency securities	Aaa	Moody's	\$ 61,525,120
Repurchase agreement (collateralized by Federal Agency Securities)	Aaa	Moody's	1,418,438
U.S. Treasury money market fund	Unrated	Not applicable	325,579
			\$ 63,269,137

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 a \$325,579 investment reported in the General Fund. The investment was held by a trustee in a U.S. Treasury money market fund and 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 Bank System	\$ 14,870,435	23.6
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	22,895,445	36.4
Federal National Mortgage Association	18,462,465	29.3
Federal Farm Credit Banks	4,800,000	7.6
	\$ 61,028,345	

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, interest rate risk for the County's debt securities was as follows:

		Investment	Maturities
Investment Type	A	Less than	4 5 1/2
invesuient rype	Amount	1 Year	1-5 Years
U.S. agency securities	\$61,525,120	\$ 29,010,545	\$ 32,514,575
Repurchase agreement (collateralized by Federal Agency Securities)	1,418,438	1,418,438	
U.S. Treasury money market fund	325,579	325,579	-
	\$ 63,269,137	\$ 30,754,562	\$ 32,514,575

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

0 000

Cash, deposits, and investments:	
Cash on hand	\$
Amount of deposits	2.3°

Cash on hang	- φ 0,U	00
Amount of deposits	2,314,8	17
Amount of investments	63,269,1	37
Total	\$ 65,589,9	54

	Statement of Net Assets	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets		
	Governmental Activities	Investment Trust Funds	Agency Funds	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 24,065,830	\$ 40,516,862	\$ 681,683	\$ 65,264,375
Cash and investments held by trustee	325,579	-	-	325,579
Total	\$ 24,391,409	\$ 40,516,862	\$ 681,683	\$ 65,589,954

Note 4 – Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2006, in the Statement of Net Assets include \$404,276 in Highway User Revenues, \$294,640 in auto lieu taxes, \$285,197 in Gila County Transportation tax, \$277,657 in County excise tax and \$151,359 in sales taxes; \$456,060 in Child Support Enforcement grant, \$398,448 in Workforce Investment Act grant, \$322,629 in other federal grants and \$165,099 in state grants due from the State of Arizona; and \$155,707 in reimbursements and charges for services due from various government agencies.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2005	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2006
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,318,631	\$ 50,319		\$ 4,368,950
Construction in progress (estimated cost to				
complete \$5,285,227)	622,426	526,008	\$ 171,163	977,271
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,941,057	576,327	171,163	5,346,221
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	18,464,909	108,908		18,573,817
Improvements other than buildings	122,482	287,867	114,489	295,860
Equipment	12,952,856	917,713	21,770	13,848,799
Vehicles	7,769,499	423,008	69,409	8,123,098
Infrastructure	2,201,912	51,350	<u> </u>	2,253,262
Total	41,511,658	1,788,846	205,668	43,094,836
Less accumulated depreciation for:				······································
Buildings	11,355,675	484,409		11,840,084
Improvements other than buildings	3,062	7,596	2,862	7,796
Equipment	9,282,592	927,341	21,770	10,188,163
Vehicles	6,313,354	513,830	69,409	6,757,775
Infrastructure	111,181	74,253	-	185,434
Total	27,065,864	2,007,429	94,041	28,979,252
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,445,794	(218,583)	111,627	14,115,584
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,386,851	\$ 357,744	\$ 282,790	\$ 19,461,805
-				

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	683,310
Public safety		358,932
Highways and streets		654,368
Health		309,653
Culture and recreation		568
Education		598
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 2	2,007,429

Construction Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2006, with estimated costs to complete of \$5,285,227 of which the more significant of these projects includes the Ice House Bridge, \$1,816,205; Six Shooter Canyon Road, \$1,264,243; and Fossil Creek Road phrase II project, \$902,492. All of these projects' source of payment comes from loan proceeds.

Note 6 – Line of Credit

The County maintains a revolving line of credit with a \$3,500,000 limit and interest payable at the same time as principal, which is contingent on the County's receipt of "nonrestricted operating revenues" as defined by A.R.S. §11-604.01. The credit line is secured by "nonrestricted" operating revenues received by the County Treasurer. Any unpaid principal and interest becomes due on the maturity date of June 30, 2006. The interest rate is at the bank's prime rate less 3.55% for fiscal year 2006. As of June 30, 2006, the County had no outstanding balance on this credit line.

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2006	Due within 1 year
Governmental activities:					
Certificates of participation payable	\$ 2,235,000	\$-	\$ 190.000	\$ 2,045,000	\$ 205.000
ADOT loan payable	1,528,095	÷ -	447,500	1,080,595	447,500
Capital leases payable Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	1,866,844	191,110	616,339	1,441,615	589,425
payable	1,844,363	147,688	-	1,992,051	-
Compensated absences payable Governmental activities	1,174,704	1,222,545	1,142,091	1,255,158	1,129,642
long-term liabilities	\$ 8,649,006	\$ 1,561,343	\$ 2,395,930	\$ 7,814,419	\$ 2,371,567

Certificates of participation - During the year ended June 30, 2000, the County issued \$3,245,000 in certificates of participation with an interest rate of 6.4 percent to finance renovation costs for a newly-acquired county administration building and several other County buildings, and to refund the outstanding 1991 Series A certificates of participation. The certificates are generally noncallable, with interest payable semiannually.

Certificates at June 30, 2006, were as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Maturities	Outstanding Principal July 1, 2005	ไรรเ	ues	Retirements	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2006
Series 1999	6.4%	11/24/06-5/24/14	\$ 2,235,000	\$	-	\$ 190,000	\$ 2,045,000

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

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	
2007	\$ 205,000	\$ 127,520	
2008	215,000	114,400	
2009	230,000	100,320	
2010	245,000	85,440	
2011	260,000	69,440	
2012-2014	890,000	102,080	
Total	\$ 2,045,000	\$ 599,200	

ADOT Loan – On May 27, 2003, the County received a \$1,237,500 loan from the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT). The purpose of this loan is to fund the construction improvement of Fossil Creek Road. The loan calls for quarterly payments of principal and interest at 1.428%, beginning on June 15, 2004, and ending on March 15, 2009.

On September 10, 2004, the County received a \$600,000 loan from the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT). The purpose of this loan is to fund the construction improvement of Six Shooter Canyon Road. The loan calls for quarterly payments of principal and interest at 1.805%, beginning on September 15, 2005, and ending on June 15, 2008.

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's loan with ADOT:

	Governmental		
	Principal	Interest	
Year Ending June 30			
2007	\$ 447,500	\$ 14,259	
2008	447,500	7,115	
2009	185,595	1,325	
Total	\$ 1,080,595	\$ 22,699	

Capital leases - The County has acquired land and equipment 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:

Land	\$ 3,000,000
Equipment	1,392,363
Less: accumulated depreciation	(258,742)
Carrying value	\$ 4,133,621

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

Year Ending June 30	
2007	\$ 652,192
2008	608,933
2009	209,090
2010	44,540
2011	37,117
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 1,551,872
Less amount representing interest	(110,257)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 1,441,615

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs - State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its six landfill sites when they stop accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will not be paid until near or after the date that the landfills stop accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs in each operating period even though actual payouts will not occur until the landfill is closed. These costs will be paid from the General Fund.

The amount recognized each year is based on landfill capacity used at the end of each fiscal year. The \$1,992,051 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2006, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the

approximate use of 49 percent of the estimated capacity of the Buckhead Mesa Landfill and 41 percent of the Russell Gulch Landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$2,493,853 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in fiscal year 2006.

The County has closed four of its landfills as of June 30, 1996, and expects to close the two remaining landfills in 2010 and 2017. The actual costs may also be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

In order to comply with state and federal laws and regulations, the County obtained a letter of credit on September 22, 1999, to ensure the costs of landfill closure, postclosure, and possible corrective action can be met. As part of the agreement for the line of credit, the County established a mandatory sinking fund with an escrow agent. The sinking fund balance will equal the estimated landfill closure and postclosure care costs when the landfills are expected to close. The County entered this agreement as an alternative to complying with the local government financial test requirements.

Insurance Claims - The County provides life, health, and disability benefits to its employees and their dependents through the Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust currently composed of six member counties. The Trust provides the benefits through a self-funding agreement with its participants and administers the program. The County is responsible for paying the premium and requires its employees to contribute a portion of that premium. If it withdraws from the Trust, the County is responsible for any claims run-out costs, including claims reported but not settled, claims incurred but not reported, and administrative costs. If the Trust were to terminate, the County would be responsible for its proportional share of any Trust deficit.

Compensated Absences - During the year ended June 30, 2006, the County paid for compensated absences as follows: 62% from the General Fund, 16% from the Public Works Fund, and 21% from other funds.

Note 8 – 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 and the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool, which are described below, and the Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust, which is described above.

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 for each occurrence. 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 three years after becoming a member; however, it may withdraw after the initial three-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 Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool and the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool receive independent audits annually and an audit by the Arizona Department of Insurance every 5 years. Both pools accrue liabilities for losses that have been incurred but not reported. These liabilities are determined annually based on an independent actuarial valuation.

Note 9 – Retirement Plans

Plan Descriptions

The County contributes to the four plans described below. Benefits are established by state statute and generally provide retirement, death, long-term disability, survivor, and health insurance premium benefits.

The Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) administers a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 multipleemployer 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 participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 6.

The *Elected Officials Retirement Plan* (EORP) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers State of Arizona and county elected officials and judges, and elected officials of participating cities. The EORP is governed by The Fund Manager of PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 3.

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

PSPRS, CORP and EORP

3300 N. Central Ave. P.O. Box 33910 Phoenix, AZ 85067-3910 (602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778 3010 E. Camelback Rd, 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 \$1,208,671, \$871,221, and \$842,910, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for the year.

In addition, active EORP members were required by statute to contribute 7 percent of the members' annual covered payroll. The County was required to remit a designated portion of certain court fees plus additional contributions of 20.21 percent of the member's annual covered payroll, as determined by actuarial valuations. The County's contributions to EORP for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004

were \$123,955, \$57,105 and \$56,502, 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 15.35 percent. Active CORP members were required by statue to contribute 8.5 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 5.56 percent for its dispatchers.

Annual Pension Cost - The County's pension cost for the agent plans for the year ended June 30, 2006 and related information follow.

	PSPRS	CORP
Contribution rates:		
County	15.35%	6.17% and 5.56%
Plan members	7.65%	8.50%
Annual pension costs	\$ 231,563	\$ 199,266
Contributions made	\$ 231,563	\$ 199,266

The current-year annual required contribution for the PSPRS and CORP was determined as a part of its June 30, 2004, actuarial valuation 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 seven year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability excess is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls 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 two preceding years follows for each of the agent plans:

Plan	Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 ension Jation
PSPRS	2006	\$ 231,563	100%	\$ -
	2005	192,362	100%	-
	2004	163,838	100%	-
CORP	2006	\$199,266	100%	-
	2005	95,406	100%	-
	2004	35,339	100%	-

Note 10 – Interfund Balances and Activity

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

	Payable To						
		Other					
Payable	General	Governmental					
From	Fund	Funds	Total				
Public Works Fund	\$ 31,243	\$ 364,251	\$ 395,494				
Other Governmental Funds	647,664	-	647,664				
Total	\$ 678,907	\$ 364,251	\$ 1,043,158				

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:

	Transfers To							
Transfer From	General Fund	Public Works Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,443,707	\$ 1,443,707				
Public Works	517,734	-	-	517,734				
Other Governmental Funds	-	7,461	-	7,461				
Total	\$ 517,734	\$ 7,461	\$ 1,443,707	\$ 1,968,902				

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments are due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 11 – County Treasurer's Investment Pool

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

The County Treasurer's investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company and there is no regulatory

oversight of its operations. The pool's structure does not provide for shares, and the County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the participants' investments.

The Treasurer allocates interest earnings to each of the pool's participants.

A majority of all deposits and investments of the County's primary government are included in the County Treasurer's investment pool, except for \$251,438 of deposits and \$325,579 of cash and investments held by a trustee. 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 investment classification follow:

Investment Type	Principal	Interest Rates	Maturities	Fair Value
U.S. government securities	\$ 62,573,764	2.0-5.0%	7/5/06-9/11/09	\$ 61,525,120
Repurchase agreement	1,418,438	Unknown	7/1/06	1,418,438

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

Statement of Net Assets	
Assets	\$ 64,331,254
Liabilities	-
Net assets	\$ 64,331,254
Net assets held in trust for:	
Internal participants	\$ 23,814,392
External participants	40,516,862
Total net assets held in trust	\$ 64,331,254
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	
Total additions	\$ 220,057,078
Total deductions	216,798,091
Net increase	3,258,987
Net assets held in trust	
July 1, 2005	61,072,267
June 30, 2006	\$ 64,331,254

Other Required Supplementary Information

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	F	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	 Funding (Liability) Excess (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)
Public Safety F	Pers	onnel Retirer	nent	System				
6/30/2006 6/30/2005 6/30/2004 Correction Offic	\$ cers	6,272,366 6,118,732 5,960,067	\$ Plan	8,250,167 7,733,325 6,541,881	\$ (1,977,801) (1,614,593) (581,814)	76.0% 79.1% 91.1%	\$ 1,636,540 1,599,123 1,606,149	120.9% 101.0% 36.2%
Corrections C 6/30/2006 6/30/2005 6/30/2004	υπις \$	ers 1,335,104 957,988 70,617	\$	1,262,314 828,966 709,363	\$ 72,790 129,022 (638,746)	105.8% 115.6% 10.0%	\$ 1,843,708 1,466,915 1,290,104	N/A N/A 49.5%
Dispatchers 6/30/2006 6/30/2005 6/30/2004	\$	954,549 776,004 32,804	\$	910,955 813,612 686,994	\$ 43,594 (37,608) (654,190)	104.8% 95.4% 4.8%	\$ 630,779 639,899 482,740	N/A 5.9% 135.5%

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

		Original/			
	Fir	nal Budgeted	Actual	Variance	
		Amounts	Amounts	Final Bu	dget
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	19,529,507	\$ 20,441,894	\$ 91	2,387
Licenses and permits		352,000	541,788	18	9,788
Intergovernmental		10,142,284	10,476,382	33	4,098
Charges for services		3,132,300	3,520,130	38	7,830
Fines and forfeits		590,000	612,717	2	2,717
Investment earnings		110,000	228,504	11	8,504
Miscellaneous		391,500	184,863	(20	6,637)
Total revenues		34,247,591	36,006,278	1,75	8,687
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Administrative Services		114,649	102,087	1	2,562
Assessor		810,877	814,269	((3,392)
Auctions		-	6,713	((6,713)
Board of Supervisors		742,794	972,716	(22	9,922)
Community Development		691,654	709,831	(1	8,177)
Computer Services		682,411	729,951	(4	7,540)
Constituent Services		300,000	255,902	4	4,098
Elections		207,419	203,400		4,019
Facilities Management		1,272,117	847,814	42	4,303
Finance		496,851	406,528	ç	0,323
General Administration		569,961	556,077	1	3,884
Natural Resources		150,000	126,570	2	23,430
Payroll Costs		240,000	159,527	8	80,473
Personnel		214,496	199,649	1	4,847
Professional Services		326,171	326,532		(361)
Purchasing		55,013	48,856		6,157
Recorder		610,821	613,181	1	(2,360)
Rural Addressing		102,680	125,829	(2	23,149)
Treasurer		438,894	457,434	(1	8,540)
Water Supply Development		100,000	133,337	(3	83,337)

(continued)

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

	Original/			A atual	Variance with	
		al Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		al Budget
General government - continued						
Judicial Services	\$	1,525,421	\$	1,619,037	\$	(93,616)
County Attorney	φ	773,218	φ	644,725	Ψ	128,493
County Attorney - Child Support		87,895		87,447		448
Constable - Globe		120,200		129,411		(9,211)
Constable - Payson		,		512,568		52,220
Justice Court - Globe		564,788 462,667		439,677		22,990
Justice Court - Payson		1,196,278		1,090,792		105,486
Indigent Legal Defense				972,974		138,392
Clerk of the Superior Court		1,111,366		205,845		8,655
Superior Court - Division I		214,500 199,031		198,025		1,006
Superior Court - Division II		791,673		761,434		30,239
Superior Court - General		304,748		288,254		16,494
Superior Court - Multi-Information Systems Total general government		15,478,593		14,746,392		732,201
Public safety						
County Sheriff		5,530,483		6,172,229		(641,746)
County Sheriff - Detention Health Services		511,198		548,554		(37,356)
County Sheriff - Facilities Management		304,004		223,821		80,183
Dude Fire Emergency		-		413,220		(413,220)
Emergency Services		344,293		249,409		94,884
Flood Plain Management		189,487		148,571		40,916
Juvenile Detention		1,112,680		1,054,433		58,247
Probation		807,882		794,645		13,237
9-1-1		359,715		376,799		(17,084)
Total public safety	<u></u>	9,159,742		9,981,681		(821,939)
Welfare						(07 700)
AHCCCS Contributions		4,617,808		4,655,516		(37,708)
Indigent Health		25,000		28,512		(3,512)
Community agencies		197,250		150,900		46,350
Public Fiduciary		302,043		318,388		(16,345)
Total welfare	_	5,142,101		5,153,316	. <u></u>	(11,215)

(continued)

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

	Original/		
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Sanitation	\$ 2,485,267	\$ 1,279,329	\$ 1,205,938
Solid Waste Management Culture and recreation	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Fairgrounds	203,504	242,210	(38,706)
Education			
School Superintendent	331,789	356,124	(24,335)
Special School Reserve	14,658	15,115	(457)
Gila County Community College	250,000	250,000	-
Total education	596,447	621,239	(24,792)
Contingency	1,250,000		1,250,000
Capital outlay	2,103,680	896,149	1,207,531
Debt service:			(400 477)
Principal retirement	330,000	752,177	(422,177) (188,441)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	188,441	
Total debt service	330,000	940,618	(610,618)
Total expenditures	36,749,334	33,860,934	2,888,400
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,501,743)	2,145,344	4,647,087
Other financing sources (uses)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,000	133,984	128,984
Transfers in	-	517,734	517,734
Transfers out	(122,921)	(1,443,707)	(1,320,786)
Total other financing sources and uses	(117,921)	(791,989)	(674,068)
Net change in fund balances	(2,619,664)	1,353,355	3,973,019
Fund balances, July 1, 2005	2,619,664	9,379,732	6,760,068
Fund balances, June 30, 2006	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 10,733,087</u>	<u>\$ 10,733,087</u>

Gila County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Public Works Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Fin	Original/ Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	2,847,655	\$	3,107,708	\$	260,053
Licenses and permits		8,800		10,869		2,069
Intergovernmental		6,694,468		5,639,835		(1,054,633)
Charges for services				55,889		55,889
Investment earnings		235,600		201,751		(33,849)
Miscellaneous		-		130,435		130,435
Total revenues		9,786,523		9,146,487		(640,036)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Highways and streets		775 075		000 755		152,220
Administrative services		775,975		623,755		265,682
Engineering services		1,147,057		881,375 249,248		203,002 197,990
Survey department		447,238 4,515,103		3,565,460		949,643
Road maintenance and repair		4,515,105		999,334		374,626
Maintenance shops		1,943,683				1,943,683
Emergency Reserve		10,203,016		6,319,172		3,883,844
Total highways and streets		,				2,724,454
Capital outlay		3,115,543		391,089		2,724,404
Debt service				407.006		(497,006)
Principal retirement		-		497,006 30,846		(30,846)
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total debt service		-		527,852		(527,852)
Total expenditures		13,318,559		7,238,113		6,080,446
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(3,532,036) _	1,908,374		5,440,410
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		7,461		7,461
Transfers out		-		(517,734))	(517,734)
Total other financing sources and uses		-		(510,273))	(510,273)
Net change in fund balances		(3,532,036)	1,398,101		(4,930,137)
Fund balances, July 1, 2005		3,532,036		5,912,104		(2,380,068)
Fund balances, June 30, 2006	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	7,310,205	\$	(7,310,205)

Gila County Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules Year Ended June 30, 2006

Note 1 - Budgeting and Budgetary Control

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

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments or from the contingency account to a department may be made upon approval of the Board of Supervisors.

Note 2 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The County's adopted budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 3 – Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2006, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) as follows:

Fund/Department	Excess
General Fund:	
Assessor	\$ 3,392
Auctions	6,713
Board of Supervisors	229,922
Community Development	18,177
Computer Services	47,540
Professional Services	361
Recorder	2,360
Rural Addressing	23,149
Treasurer	18,540
Water Supply Development	33,337
County Attorney	93,616
Constable - Payson	9,211
County Sheriff	641,746
County Sheriff – Detention Health Services	37,356
Dude Fire Emergency	413,220
9-1-1	17,084
AHCCCS Contributions	37,708
Indigent Health	3,512
Public Fiduciary	16,345

Gila County Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules Year Ended June 30, 2006

Fairgrounds School superintendent	38,706 24,335
Special School Reserve	457
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	422,177 188,441
·	100,441
Public Works Fund:	
Principal retirement	497,006
Interest and fiscal charges	30,846

These amounts are due to unanticipated expenditures and departments exceeding the budget. The Finance Department will continue to work with departments to improve the accuracy of the budget and improve budget control. Material unbudgeted expenditures will be referred to the board of supervisors for approval of a budget transfer from contingency or other appropriate funds. Supplementary Information

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through <u>Grantor's Number</u>	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	HG361075	¢ 120.260
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.565	HG361101	\$ 130,260 5,306
Passed through the Arizona State Treasurer	10.005		
Schools and Roads – Grants to States Collaborative Forest Restoration	10.665 10.679	None 05-DG-11030121-006	237,708 16.857
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			390,131
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Automated Flood Warning Systems	11.450		25,000
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			25,000
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Passed through the Arizona Department of Commerce	14.871		280,933
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	105-04, 126-05, 179-06	120,122
Passed through the Arizona Department of Economic Security Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14 004		
Passed through the Arizona Department of Housing	14.231	E6306015	6,794
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	313-04, 309-06	91,856
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			499,705
U.S. Department of the Interior			
National Spatial Data Infrastructure Cooperative Agreements Program	15.809		7,953
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			7,953
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission			
Crime Victim Compensation Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	16.576 16.579	VC-06-052 AC-110-06, PC-080-06	11,790
· · ·	10.578	AC-110-00, FC-000-00	207,551
Total U.S. Department of Justice			219,341

(Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through <u>Grantor's Number</u>		Expenditures
U.S. Department of Labor Passed through the Arizona Department of Economic Security Workforce Investment Act Cluster:				
WIA Adult Program	17.258	E5704004, E5705004, E5706006		817.256
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	E5704004, E5705004, E5706006		570,834
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.260	E5704004, E7505004,	¢ 1 606 067	570,634
Passed through Maricopa County WIA Dislocated Workers Total WIA Dislocated Workers Total Workforce Investment Act Cluster	17.260	E5706006 C-22-06-158-2	\$ 1,606,067 50,000	1,656,067 3,044,157
Total U.S. Department of Labor				3,044,157
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through the Arizona Department of Emergency Services and Military Affairs Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grant	20.703	None		47
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				47
U.S. Office of Library Services Passed through the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460	EV05-0021		204,112
Total U.S. Office of Library Services				204,112
U.S. Department of Energy Passed through the Arizona Department of Commerce Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	81.042	048-04, 006-06		109.611
Total U.S. Department of Energy		·		109,611
U.S. Department of Education Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215			282,224 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through <u>Grantor's Number</u>		<u>Expenditures</u>
Passed through the Arizona Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Education Technology State Grants Reading First State Grants Passed through the Arizona Supreme Court	84.010 84.318 84.357	S010A030003 S318X040005 S357A020003		72,313 38,866 23,062
Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.013 84.298	28206 28206		21,860 1,530
Passed through the Arizona Department of Education Special Education – Grants to State Passed through the Arizona Supreme Court	84.027	H027A0500007	\$ 12,550	
Special Education – Grants to State Total Special Education – Grants to State	84.027	28206	12,185	24,735
Passed through the Arizona Department of Education Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Passed through the Arizona Supreme Court	84.367	S367A40049	15,543	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	28206	6,989	22,532
Passed through the Arizona Department of Economic Security Rehabilitation Services – Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	E5344530		183,144
Total U.S. Department of Education				670,266
Elections Assistance Commission Passed through the Arizona Secretary of State's Office Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	None		267,048
Total Elections Assistance Commission				267,048
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services Immunization Grants	93.268	HG352192		43,983 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through <u>Grantor's Number</u>	Expenditures
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – Investigations and Technical Assistance HIV Prevention Activities – Health Department Based Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant, Special Needs	93.283 93.940 93.991 93.994	252042 HG352240 HG354179 HG461413	251,256 6,037 10,112 160
Passed through the Arizona Department of Economic Security Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Child Support Enforcement Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.558 93.563 93.568	E6306115 E7203007, E7204007, E7205007 E6306015	150,000 736,823 62,266
Community Services Block Grant Social Services Block Grant HIV Care Formula Grants	93.569 93.667 93.917	E6306015 E6306015 HP652141-001	154,000 9,774 30,925
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,455,336
Homeland Security Grant Program Cluster: U.S. Department of Justice: Passed through the Arizona Department of Emergency Services and Military Affairs State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	16.007	2003-TE-TX-0196,	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Passed through the Arizona Department of Emergency Services and Military Affairs State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program:		2003-MU-T3-0034	60,363
Citizens Corps	97.004	2004-GE-T4-0051	71,853
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	None	54,601
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2005-GE-T5-0030	16,868
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			143,322
Total Homeland Security Grant Program Cluster U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			203,685
Passed through the Arizona Department of Emergency Services and Military Affairs Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.024	23-0248-00, 24-0248-00	5,008
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 7,101,400

Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Gila 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) Numbers

The program titles and CFDA numbers were obtained from the 2006 *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*.

Note 3 - Subrecipients

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

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Amount Paid to Subrecipient
Workforce Investment Act - Adult and Youth Programs	17.258 & 17.259	\$1,215,247



Mark L. Landy, CPA Stephen T. Harris, CPA Thomas L. Friend, CPA Robert N. Snyder, CPA

> Robert L. Miller, CPA (1931 - 1992)

Independent Auditor's 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*

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

The Board of Supervisors of Gila County, Arizona

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Gila 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 August 8, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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, we noted certain matters involving internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the County's ability to initiate, record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the basic financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items **06-1** through **06-16**.

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the 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 items **06-13** through **06-16** to be material weaknesses.

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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 disclosed an instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item **06-17**.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Auditor General of the State of Arizona, the Board of Supervisors, 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.

Miller allen 4 la. P.C.

August 8, 2008



Mark L. Landy, CPA Stephen T. Harris, CPA Thomas L. Friend, CPA Robert N. Snyder, CPA

> Robert L. Miller, CPA (1931 - 1992)

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

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

The Board of Supervisors of Gila County, Arizona

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Gila 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. The County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's 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.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Gila 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. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items **06-18** through **06-22**.

Internal Control over Compliance

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with 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 the 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 the 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. The reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 06-18 through 06-22.

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 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 the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the 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, we believe none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Auditor General of the State of Arizona, the Board of Supervisors, 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.

Miller Man 3 la, P. c. August 8, 2008

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		Unqualified	
		YES	NO
Material weaknesses ide	ntified in internal control over financing reporting?	X	
Reportable conditions ide	entified not considered to be material weaknesses?	X	
Noncompliance material	to the financial statements noted?		X
Federal Awards			
Material weakness identi	fied in internal control over major programs?		X
Reportable conditions ide	entified not considered to be material weaknesses?	X	
Type of auditor's report is	sued on compliance for major programs:	Unqua	alified
Any audit findings disclos 133 (section .510[a])?	ed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-	X	
Identification of major p	programs:		
Workforce Inve 17.258 17.259 17.260	stment Act Cluster WIA Adult Program WIA Youth Activities WIA Dislocated Workers		
93.563	Child Support Enforcement		
Dollar threshold used to d	listinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300	,000
Auditee qualified as low-r	isk auditee?		X
Other Matters			
Auditee's summary schec with Circular A-133 (Secti	lule of prior audit findings required to be reported in accordance on .315[b])?	X	

Financial Statement Findings

Item: 06-1 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Segregation of Duties -Payroll

Criteria: The payroll and personnel functions should be separate.

Condition: The County has inadequate segregation of duties among personnel and payroll duties which has resulted in the payroll manager having the ability to make changes to the payroll system without prior approval.

Cause: Personnel changes to payroll records are not reviewed.

Effect: The lack of segregation of duties could create control situations that would allow personnel to implement the creation of ghost employees or the collusion between departmental employees and the payroll manager position.

Recommendation: Human Resources should have the sole responsibility to make any changes to personnel information and have the information clearly documented.

Item: 06-2 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Segregation of Duties - Payroll

Criteria: There should be an independent review of warrants printed and a comparison performed between the printed warrants and the payroll register. Also, a signature sheet should accompany the register indicating that an independent review was performed.

Condition: There is not an independent review or comparison of warrants printed to the payroll register.

Cause: As all warrants are printed prior to signature stamping there is no review to ensure that erroneous hours or ghost employees are adequately identified.

Effect: The lack of proper review of the payroll register could create situations in which ghost employees are paid via warrants.

Recommendation: Policies and procedures should be implemented to ensure that there is a proper review of the payroll register and warrants printed, and that the review is performed by an employee independent of the personnel and payroll functions.

Item: 06-3 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Cash

Criteria: Checks that have not been presented for payment within one year of issuance should be added back to check register. An attempt should be made to contact payee to determine why check was not cashed and a replacement check should be issued.

Condition: The County has checks that are included on outstanding check lists that have been outstanding since 1997.

Cause: The County does not follow the requirements of the Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona Counties (UAMAC).

Effect: The risks of financial statement misrepresentation and the misappropriation of assets are increased.

Recommendation: The policies and procedures prescribed in the UAMAC should be followed.

Item: 06-4

Subject: Capital Assets

Criteria: The "Request for Disposal of Equipment" form could not be located for 3 of 4 items tested.

Condition: Request for Disposal of Equipment forms should be retained to support removal from the County's capital assets list.

Cause: The County's procedures, as listed in the Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona Counties (UAMAC), for disposal of equipment was not followed.

Effect: Capital assets are not being properly safeguarded.

Recommendation: The County should ensure that the policies and procedures as described in the UAMAC are followed.

Item: 06-5 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Cash Disbursements - Finance

Criteria: An employee independent of the payable and general ledger functions should compare printed warrants to invoices and distribute signed warrants.

Condition: The accounts payable clerk compares printed warrants to invoices and mails signed warrants to vendors.

Cause: The communication deficiencies between the employees and management in addressing job descriptions and procedures were main contributors to the problem.

Effect: The County's assets may not be properly safeguarded.

Recommendation: To help ensure that the assets of the County are properly safeguarded, accounting duties should be segregated. If this is not possible, due to size of available staff, the employee's supervisor or another staff member should review and approve the activity.

Item: 06-6 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Cash Disbursements – School Superintendent's Office

Criteria: The blank warrant and facsimile signature plate custody function should be segregated from the authorization and record keeping functions.

Condition: All accounting personnel have unrestricted access to blank warrants and facsimile signature plates.

Cause: The County has not adopted policies and procedures for segregating these functions.

Effect: The ability of all accounting staff to have unrestricted access to blank warrants and the signature plate increases the risk of an unauthorized warrant being processed.

Recommendation: The County should adopt policies and procedures that require blank warrants and facsimile signature plates to be maintained in a secure manner.

Item: 06-7 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Cash Disbursements – School Superintendent's Office

Criteria: Printed warrants should be compared to the expense voucher by the School Superintendent or other responsible employee who is independent of the payable function.

Condition: Printed warrants are not compared to supporting documentation prior to mailing to vendor.

Cause: Policies and procedures have not been established.

Effect: The lack of a proper review increases the risk that an unauthorized warrant could be processed.

Recommendation: The School Superintendent's office should adopt policies and procedures that require a proper review to be performed.

Item: 06-8 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Cash Disbursements – School Superintendent's Office

Criteria: After warrants are issued, invoices should be cancelled to prevent duplicate payments.

Condition: The School Superintendent's Office does not cancel invoices.

Cause: The School Superintendent's Office procedure is to attach a copy of the warrant to the invoice.

Effect: Invoices could be resubmitted for duplicate payment.

Recommendation: To help ensure that invoices are not resubmitted for duplicate payment all invoices should be cancelled by stamping the payment date and recording the warrant number on the invoice.

Item: 06-9 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Procurement

Criteria: The County's procurement policy requires the following:

- 1. For purchases costing at least \$5,000 but less than \$15,000, at least three oral price quotations should be obtained.
- 2. For purchases costing at least \$15,000 but less than \$35,000, at least three written quotations should be obtained.
- 3. For purchases in excess of \$35,000, invitations for bids must be issued.

Condition: The County's procurement policy was not followed.

Cause: Proper review was not performed to ensure that the County's policies were followed.

Effect: The County may not receive the best price for goods or services.

Recommendation: To help ensure that the County receives the best possible prices for goods and services the County should establish procedures that enforce their procurement policies.

Item: 06-10 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Capital Assets

Criteria: A complete physical inventory of capital assets should be taken at least once every two years for equipment costing \$5,000 or more.

Condition: A physical inventory of capital assets has not been performed in the last two years.

Cause: Procedures are not in place to ensure that a physical inventory is performed as required.

Effect: Capital assets might not be properly controlled and accounted for.

Recommendation: The County should adopt policies and procedures that require physical inventories to be performed in a timely manner.

Item: 06-11 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Capital Assets

Criteria: The County should prepare and maintain a current capital assets list.

Condition: The County has three separate capital assets lists, one is for items purchased through capital lease agreements, the second is for infrastructure and the third is for all other purchases that meet the County's capitalization thresholds.

Cause: The County maintains a separate list for items purchased through capital lease agreements.

Effect: The County's capital assets are not included in one comprehensive list.

Recommendation: The County should adopt policies and procedures that require all items that meet the County's capitalization threshold to be included in one comprehensive list.

Item: 06-12 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Capital Assets

Criteria: The County's capital assets list should include the following information:

- 1. Location
- 2. Identification number
- 3. Description
- 4. Method of acquisition
- 5. Source of funding
- 6. Acquisition date
- 7. Purchase document number
- 8. Cost

Condition: The County's capital assets list does not include location, method of acquisition, source of funding and purchase document number.

Cause: The County does not follow the Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona Counties (UAMAC).

Effect: The County's capital assets list is incomplete.

Recommendation: The County should follow the procedures outlined in the UAMAC or adopt policies and procedures that meet the same level of internal controls for capital assets.

Item: 06-13 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: General Ledger

Criteria: Interfund payables and receivables should be reconciled between funds.

Condition: Interfund payables and receivables are not reconciled.

Cause: The County does not have policies and procedures that require that the interfund payables and receivables be reconciled.

Effect: The interfund payables and receivables do not equal. The County corrected the deficiencies prior to audit of financial statements.

Recommendation: The County should implement policies and procedures that require interfund payables and receivables to be reconciled timely to ensure that all transactions are being recognized in the accounting records.

Item: 06-14 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: General Ledger

Criteria: Subsidiary accounting ledgers maintained by County departments should be reconciled to the County's general ledger.

Condition: Subsidiary ledgers maintained by County departments are not reconciled to the County's general ledger.

Cause: The County does not have policies and procedures that require that the subsidiary accounting ledgers be reconciled to the County's general ledger.

Effect: Numerous close-out adjustments were necessary to properly record cash held by other departments, investments, accounts receivables, due from other governments, accrued liabilities, capital assets, long-term debt and the related principal and interest payments, and fund balances. It was also noted that revenues were not properly recorded on the County's general ledger for grants and contracts from other governments making it difficult to determine the proper presentation of federal grants and contracts on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Recommendation: The County should implement policies and procedures that require subsidiary accounting ledgers to be reconciled to the County's general ledger.

Item: 06-15 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: General Ledger

Criteria: The account code structure used in the County's general ledger should be logically organized in a manner that allows for the efficient preparation of budgets and financial reports.

Condition: The County's account code structure is inadequate.

Cause: The County uses old accounting software that does not meet its current needs.

Effect: Numerous unused accounts, accounts used improperly and close-out adjustments at year-end were noted.

Recommendation: The County should restructure their chart of accounts.

Item: 06-16 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Financial and Accounting Reporting

Criteria: The County should establish adequate internal control policies and procedures to ensure all funds and accounts are included and classified properly on its financial and accounting reports.

Condition: The County does not have adequate internal control policies and procedures to ensure all funds and accounts are included and classified properly on its financial statements to comply with GASB 14.

Cause: Many departments maintain their own accounting records and an employee was not assigned to understand GASB 14 to review existing and new funds and accounts prior to recording them in the County's general ledger.

Effect: The County's general ledger, the source for the financial statements, did not include many funds administered by the County School Superintendent's Office and incorrectly included several outside organizations that were not part of the County's jurisdictions. Further, many funds were incorrectly classified on the County's financial statements. The County corrected the deficiencies prior to the audit of its financial statements.

Recommendation: To comply with GASB 14, the County should establish policies and procedures to ensure all departments' records are reported on the County's general ledger. Further, the County should assign an employee to review the departments' records, purpose of all existing and new funds and determine proper financial and accounting reporting.

Item: 06-17

Subject: Budgeting

Criteria: The County's assessed primary and secondary property taxation, plus all estimated sources of revenue and unencumbered balances from the preceding fiscal year, must equal

budgeted expenditures for the current fiscal year, as required by Arizona Revised Statute (A.R.S.) §42-17051(A).

Condition: The County's budgeted beginning fund balance for the General Fund, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was \$2,619,664, which was \$6,760,068 less than ending fund balance for the General Fund at June 30, 2005.

Cause: The County does not have internal controls in place to ensure that budgets are prepared properly.

Effect: Property tax levies could be calculated incorrectly due to the County not being in compliance with Arizona Revised Statutes.

Recommendation: To comply with A.R.S. §42-17051(A), the County should establish policies and procedures to ensure that Budgets are prepared as required.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Item: 06-18

CFDA Number: 93.563

Program: Child Support Enforcement

Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Pass-through Entity: Arizona Department of Economic Security

Award Year: 10/1/05-9/30/06

Award Numbers: E7203007, E7204007, E7205007

Questioned Costs: Unknown

Criteria: Subsidiary grant accounting ledgers maintained by the programs should be reconciled to the County's general ledger.

Condition: Subsidiary grant accounting ledgers maintained by grant administrators are not reconciled to the County's general ledger.

Cause: The County does not have policies and procedures that require that the subsidiary accounting ledgers be reconciled to the County's general ledger.

Effect: Expenditures reported to granting agencies are not the same as the amounts in the County's general ledger.

Recommendation: The County should implement policies and procedures that require subsidiary accounting ledgers to be reconciled to the County's general ledger.

Item: 06-19

CFDA Numbers: 17.258, 17.259, 17.260

Program: Workforce Investment Act Cluster

Agency: U.S. Department of Labor

Pass-through Entities: Arizona Department of Economic Security, Maricopa County

Award Year: 7/1/05-6/30/06

Award Numbers: E5704004, E5705004, E5706006, C-22-06-158-2

Questioned Costs: Unknown

Criteria: The County's procurement policy requires the following:

- 1. For purchases costing at least \$5,000 but less than \$15,000, at least three oral price guotations should be obtained.
- 2. For purchases costing at least \$15,000, but less than \$35,000, at least three written guotations should be obtained.
- 3. For purchases in excess of \$35,000, invitations for bids must be issued.

Condition: The County's procurement policy was not followed, as three oral quotes were not received for the single item tested in the \$5,000 to \$15,000 range.

Cause: Proper review was not performed to ensure that the County's policies were followed.

Effect: The County may not receive the best price for goods or services.

Recommendation: To help ensure that the County received the best possible prices for goods and services the County should establish procedures that enforce their procurement policies.

Item: 06-20

CFDA Number. 93.563

Program: Child Support Enforcement

Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Pass-through Entity: Arizona Department of Economic Security

Award Year. 10/1/05-9/30/06

Award Numbers: E7203007, E7204007, E7205007

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria: The Code of Federal Regulations 45 CFR §92.20 requires grantees to maintain records that adequately identify the source and application of funds provided for financially assisted activities.

Condition: Transactions of this program are not recorded within a single fund designated specifically for this program.

Cause: Inadequate account code structure.

Effect: An increased risk that transactions and account balances not related to the program are commingled with those of the program.

Recommendation: The County should restructure its chart of accounts and as part of this restructuring, the County should identify programs that are externally funded and record transactions of those programs in their own separate fund.

Item: 06-21

CFDA Numbers: 17.258, 17.259, 17.260

Program: Workforce Investment Act Cluster

Agency: U.S. Department of Labor

Pass-through Entities: Arizona Department of Economic Security, Maricopa County

Award Year: 7/1/05-6/30/06

Award Numbers: E5704004, E5705004, E5706006, C-22-06-158-2

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria: The participants' case files should contain all required eligibility documentation as prescribed by the federal compliance supplement.

Condition: Three out of twelve participants' case files tested, did not contain documentation that the participant was unable to obtain funding for training from other sources.

Cause: The case workers did not maintain the documentation in participants' files showing that they were not eligible for other types of funding for their training.

Effect: Ineligible participants might receive training.

Recommendation: The program should implement internal control procedures that require compliance with program requirements.

Item: 06-22

CFDA Numbers: 17.258, 17.259, 17.260, 93.563

Program: Workforce Investment Act Cluster, Child Support Enforcement

Agencies: U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Pass-through Entities: Arizona Department of Economic Security, Maricopa County

Award Year. 7/1/05-6/30/06, 10/1/05-9/30/06

Award Numbers: E5704004, E5705004, E5706006, E7203007, E7204007, F7205007, C-22-06-158-2

Questioned Costs: N/A

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133, section 320 requires that an audit be completed and the data collection form and single audit reporting package be submitted to the Federal clearinghouse no later than nine months after the end of the audit period.

Condition: The County's audit was not completed within the required time period.

Cause: The County does not have internal controls in place to ensure that audits are completed on a timely basis.

Effect: The County could lose federal funding.

Recommendation: The County should follow their policies and procedures to ensure audits are completed timely.

County Responses

Financial Statement Findings

Item: 06-1 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Segregation of Duties -Payroll

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2008

Corrective Action: The County intends to assign the responsibility for changes to the personnel department with the finance department approving the changes.

Item: 06-2 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Segregation of Duties - Payroll

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2008

Corrective Action: The County will assign the task of reviewing the payroll register and payroll warrants to accounts payable personnel.

Item: 06-3 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Cash

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: August 1, 2008

Corrective Action: The County's policies and procedures were changed to correct this deficiency.

Item: 06-4

Subject: Capital Assets

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: July 1, 2008

Corrective Action: The County's policies and procedures are now enforced.

Item: 06-5 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Cash Disbursements - Finance

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: July 1, 2007

Corrective Action: Payroll personnel will compare signed warrants to the invoices and mail them.

Item: 06-6 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Cash Disbursements – School Superintendent's Office

Contact Person: Debra Moya, Deputy Superintendent

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2007

Corrective Action: A secure signature system is now in place due to the use of new software. An employee, separate from processing vouchers, has been assigned as custodian of blank warrants.

Item: 06-7 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Cash Disbursements – School Superintendent's Office

Contact Person: Debra Moya, Deputy Superintendent

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2007

Corrective Action: An employee, not involved in the processing of vouchers, will compare printed warrants to supporting documentation prior to mailing.

Item: 06-8 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Cash Disbursements – School Superintendent's Office

Contact Person: Debra Moya, Deputy Superintendent

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2007

Corrective Action: School Superintendent's Office personnel will begin to stamp the invoices paid and record the date paid after warrants are written.

Item: 06-9 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Procurement

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: July 1, 2008

Corrective Action: The County's policies and procedures are now enforced.

Item: 06-10 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Capital Assets

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: July 1, 2008

Corrective Action: Inventories will be performed as required.

Item: 06-11 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Capital Assets

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: July 1, 2008

Corrective Action: The capital assets lists will be combined.

Item: 06-12 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Capital Assets

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: July 1, 2008

Corrective Action: The County's capital assets list will include all required information.

Item: 06-13 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: General Ledger

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: March 31, 2008

Corrective Action: Interfund payables and receivables are now being reconciled on a timely basis.

Item: 06-14 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: General Ledger

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: March 31, 2008

Corrective Action: The Finance Department is now working with County Departments to improve grant accounting and insure that subsidiary ledgers reconcile to the County's general ledger.

Item: 06-15 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: General Ledger

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: March 31, 2008

Corrective Action: The County has installed a new accounting system and a new chart of accounts.

Item: 06-16 (Repeat Finding)

Subject: Financial and Accounting Reporting

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2008

Corrective Action: The County has implemented policies and procedures that require that a review is performed on all funds added or deleted from the County's general ledger to assure that all funds are properly recorded in the County financials.

Item: 06-17

Subject: Budgeting

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: December 2008

Corrective Action: The County will establish procedures to ensure that accurate fund balances are used during budget preparation.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Item: 06-18

CFDA Number. 93.563

Program: Child Support Enforcement

Subject: Subsidiary grant accounting ledgers maintained by programs are not reconciled to the County's general ledger.

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: March 31, 2008

Corrective Action: Grant administrators have been notified of the requirement to reconcile subsidiary grant accounting ledgers to the County's general ledger. In addition, a new accounting software system was installed July 1, 2007 that will enable the grant administrators to use the County system for grant accounting and eliminate the need for separate subsidiary grant accounting systems.

Item: 06-19

CFDA Number: 17.258, 17.259, 17.260

Program: Workforce Investment Act Cluster

Subject: The County's procurement policy requires the following:

- 1. For purchases costing at least \$5,000 but less than \$15,000, at least three oral price guotations should be obtained.
- 2. For purchases costing at least \$15,000, but less than \$35,000, at least three written guotations should be obtained.
- 3. For purchases in excess of \$35,000, invitations for bids must be issued.

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: July 1, 2008

Corrective Action: Policies and procedures are now enforced.

Item: 06-20

CFDA Number. 93.563

Program: Child Support Enforcement

Subject: Transactions of this program are not recorded within a single fund designated specifically for this program.

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: July 1, 2007

Corrective Action: The County will record grants in a separate fund.

Item: 06-21

CFDA Number: 17.258, 17.259, 17.260

Program: Workforce Investment Act Cluster

Subject: Three out of twelve participants' case files tested, did not contain documentation that the participant was unable to obtain funding for training from other sources.

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: December 1, 2007

Corrective Action: The County will ensure that programs are in compliance with program requirements.

Item: 06-22

CFDA Number: 17.258, 17.259, 17.260, 93.563

Program: Workforce Investment Act Cluster and Child Support Enforcement

Subject: The County's audit was not completed within nine months of June 30, 2006.

Contact Person: Richard Gaona, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2008

Corrective Action: Additional resources have been assigned to audits. Continued emphasis on audit completion will ensure that fiscal year 2007 audit will be completed by December 31, 2009.

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

Status of Prior Year Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Item: 03-102, 04-18, 05-18

CFDA Number: 16.579, 93.283, 93.563

Program: Byrne Formula Grant Program, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – Investigations and Technical Assistance, Child Support Enforcement

Status: Corrected for Child Support Enforcement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, not corrected for Byrne Formula Grant Program and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance

Corrective Action: The County will implement the use of timeline reports.

Item: 03-104, 04-19, 05-19

CFDA Number: 16.579, 17.255, 17.258, 17.259, 17.260, 93-283, 93.563

Program: Byrne Formula Grant Program, Workforce Investment Act Cluster, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – Investigations and Technical Assistance, Child Support Enforcement

Status: Corrected for Workforce Investment Act Cluster, not corrected for Byrne Formula Grant Program and Child Support Enforcement

Corrective Action: Grant administrators have been notified of the requirement to reconcile subsidiary grant accounting ledgers to the County's general ledger. In addition, a new accounting software system was installed July 1, 2007 that will enable the grant administrators to use the County system for grant accounting and eliminate the need for separate subsidiary grant accounting systems.

Item: 05-20

CFDA Number: 17.258, 17.259, 17.260

Program: Workforce Investment Act Cluster

Status: Corrected

Item: 03-101, 04-21, 05-21

CFDA Number: 93.563

Program: Child Support Enforcement

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

Status: Not corrected

Corrective Action: The County will record grants in a separate fund.

Item: 04-22, 05-22

CFDA Number: 17.255, 17.258, 17.259, 17.260

Program: Workforce Investment Act Cluster

Status: Not corrected

Corrective Action: The County will ensure that programs are in compliance with program requirements.

Item: 04-23, 05-23

CFDA Number: 17.255, 17.258, 17.259, 17.260

Program: Workforce Investment Act Cluster

Status: Corrected

Item: 04-24, 05-24

CFDA Number: 10.665, 15.226, 16.579, 17.255, 17.258, 17.259, 17.260, 39.011, 93.283, 93.563, 16,007, 97.004, 97.042

Program: Schools and Roads – Grants to States, Payments in Lieu of Taxes, Byrne Formula Grant Program, Workforce Investment Act Cluster, Election Reform Payments, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – Investigations and Technical Assistance, Child Support Enforcement and Homeland Security Grant Program Cluster

Status: Not corrected

Corrective Action: Additional resources have been assigned to audits. Continued emphasis on audit completion will ensure that the fiscal year 2007 audit will be completed by December 31, 2009.