# Graham County, Arizona Single Audit Reporting Package June 30, 2006

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

The Board of Supervisors of Graham County, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Graham County (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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 the 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 Graham County as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9, the Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress on page 39, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 40 through 43, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied 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 accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2007, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and 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.

Constrom, Osuch & Company, P.C.
Cronstrom, Osuch & Company, P.C.

September 18, 2007

As management of Graham County, we offer readers of Graham County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Graham County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of Graham County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$25,390,678 (net assets).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Graham County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$6,590,990, an increase of \$99,845 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,996,893 or 14% of total General Fund expenditures.
- Graham County's capital assets increased by \$2,236,348 during the current fiscal year. The key
  factors in this increase were increases in capital assets being depreciated. The changes in capital
  assets being depreciated were the result of major investments in communication equipment and road
  projects added in this fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all of Graham 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 Graham County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent 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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Graham County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Graham County did not have any business-type activities during the fiscal year.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 12 of this report.

**Fund financial statements**. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Graham County, like other state and local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of Graham County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

Graham County maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for two funds considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on 13 - 16 of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Graham County's own programs. 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 17 - 18 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on 19 - 37 of this report.

**Other information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Graham County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 39 - 43 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. In the case of Graham County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$25.4 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

#### Condensed Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2006 and 2005

	Governmental Activities				
	2006	2005			
Current and other assets	\$ 9,613,047	\$ 9,418,549			
Capital assets	21,682,837	19,446,489			
Total assets	31,295,884	28,865,038			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	3,017,789	2,338,938			
Other liabilities	2,887,417	2,732,610			
Total liabilities	5,905,206	5,071,548			
Net assets:					
Invest in capital assets, net of related debt	21,412,307	19,446,489			
Restricted	4,312,279	4,403,280			
Unrestricted	(333,908)	(56,279)			
Total net assets	\$ 25,390,678	\$ 23,793,490			

The largest portion of Graham County's net asset (84%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt and accumulated depreciation used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. Graham County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Graham 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.

Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements was reduced further from a deficit of \$56,279 at June 30, 2005 to a deficit of \$333,908 at the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

The deficit in unrestricted net assets arose primarily because of two factors. First, the County did not include in past annual budgets the amounts needed to fully finance the liability arising from landfill closure and postclosure care costs. The County also did not include in past budgets amounts needed to pay unused employee vacation and sick days. The County will include these amounts in future years' budgets as they come due.

The increase in total net assets, related to governmental activities, is due primarily to increased investments in capital assets. Current and other assets increased slightly as a result of delays in the receipt of funds for housing federal prisoners in the jail and juvenile detention facility, and for the bioterrorism program. Capital assets increased, primarily for increases in communications equipment. The increase in long-term liabilities results from inflation factors related to closure and post-closure costs of landfill sites and adding a lease payable.

**Statement of Activities.** Already noted was the statement of activities purpose in presenting information in how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. For the fiscal year, net assets increased \$1.6 million, with all of the increase coming from governmental activities. The increase in assets in governmental activities is related in large part to construction of assets, rather than accumulation of cash or other liquid assets. The basis of accounting used in the government-wide statement of activities excludes capital expenditures while its revenues include taxes whose primary purpose is for the operation of the County.

### Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

#### Governmental Activities 2006 2005 Revenues Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 3,010,793 \$ 2,526,324 Operating grants and contributions 13,253,427 11,503,709 Capital Grants and contributions -0--0-General revenues: Property taxes 2,238,004 2.079,274 Sales taxes 4,875,607 3,957,531 Vehicle license tax 717,643 630,877 Miscellaneous 1,370,090 1,874,543 Total revenues 25,465,564 22,572,258 Expenses General government 6.464.416 6.502.502 Public safety 7.638,968 6.551.427 Highways and streets 3,482,507 3,099,835 Sanitation 453,871 795,773 Health 1,068,869 1,059,895 Welfare 2,054,238 1,916,967 Culture and recreation 516.087 472,309 Education 2,189,420 1,989,987 Total expenses 23,868,376 22,388,695 Increase in net assets 1,597,188 183,563 Net assets, July 1, 2005 23,793,490 23,609,927 Net assets, June 30, 2006 \$ 25,390,678 \$ 23,793,490

#### Governmental activities.

Governmental activities revenues totaled \$25.5 million for fiscal year 2006. The following are highlights of County revenues:

- Operating grants increased \$1.7 million, a jump of 15% over the prior year. The largest increase was funds for rebuilding the Eighth Avenue Bridge over the Gila River, nearly \$550,000. Homeland Security Funding increased by \$350,000. \$300,000 of the increase was for housing Federal Prisoners at the Adult Detention Facility, \$250,000 of the increase was for Bioterrorism Grants and the remaining \$250,000 was from Highway Users Revenue Funding.
- Sales taxes are comprised of state shared-sales tax and a .5% County excise tax. Overall sales tax revenue increased by \$918 thousand approximately (23%) in the current fiscal year. The state-shared sales tax, the largest component of sales tax, increased at a rate two thirds that of the County excise tax reflecting improved economic conditions inside Graham County. Based upon the Arizona State Department of Revenue projections, it is expected that State-shared sales tax will continue to increase in fiscal year 2006/07.
- Property taxes increased nominally between fiscal years, which reflects the amounts levied in both fiscal years.

#### Expenses:

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services with the exception of Sanitation. Sanitation expenses decreased over the prior fiscal year by approximately \$300,000 because the prior fiscal year included distributions of funds to the partners in the Regional Landfill held by the County. The Regional Landfill was taken over by the City of Safford July 1, 2003. The largest increase was recorded in the public safety function due primarily to increased wages to bring deputies, detention officers and sergeants more in line with local prevailing wages and out of county prisoner detention charges.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

**Governmental funds**. The focus of Graham County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Graham 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.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Graham County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,996,893, which was \$75,303 more than the previous fiscal year. There was an excess of expenditures over revenues in the General Fund of \$262,388 (prior to any other financing sources or uses), which was primarily due to an increase in spending for public safety and capital outlay, but proceeds of \$324,598 for capital leases offset the excess. Otherwise both revenues and expenditures for the current fiscal year closely followed estimates.

The highway road fund receives the County's share of the Highway Users Revenue Funds collected and distributed by the State of Arizona for the purposes of maintaining and improving the roads under the care of the County. There is a project to build a new major bridge in the County. The bridge is in the engineering and environmental review stage at the present time. Most of the funding will come from federal grants but will require a substantial local match. A conscious effort has been made to increase the highway road fund balance, which increased by \$398,314.

The other governmental fund balance decreased by \$365,338. This is a combination of many non-major funds of the County, most funded by various grants. The largest decrease in the fund balance occurred in the law enforcement grant funds decreasing over \$160,000 because of increased use of grant funds to pay for new employees and new equipment for the adult detention facility. The next largest change in the balance occurred in the parks and recreation funds decreasing nearly \$125,000 due to repairs necessitated by storm damage and increasing labor costs. The various education funds decreased slightly over \$100,000 as new equipment and a small parcel of land were purchased by the County Accommodation School. The balance, \$24,000, of the decrease was spread over several funds.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund expenditure budget of \$16,790,566 did not change during the year.

The \$173,964 variance for the revenues budgeted for property taxes was due to the unexpected increase in the sale of tax liens resulting in an increase in collections of delinquent taxes and receipt of interest on delinquent taxes.

The \$537,752 variance for the revenues budgeted for intergovernmental revenue was due primarily to the County ½ cent sales tax collections exceeding budget by \$266,000 and the receipt of \$234,000 from the state for Medicaid reimbursement budgeted.

The \$101,671 variance for budgeted revenue for charges for services was due to a significant increase in Treasurers and Recorders fees received. Land sales, refinancing, treasurer's deeds and the aforementioned tax lien sales were the reasons for the increases.

The \$196,519 variance for the expenditures budgeted for Elections was due to expenses for the year being much lower than expected.

The \$118,440 variance for the expenditures budgeted for the Attorney's Office was primarily due to one vacancy all year in an attorney position. The additional \$23,000 in savings was generated by less than budgeted expenses for psychiatric/psychological expenses, office supplies, and travel expenses.

The \$1,071,007 variance for the expenditures budgeted for contingency was due to very little contingency funds actually required to be spent.

The \$198,158 variance for the expenditures budgeted for miscellaneous was due to insurance premiums being lower than budgeted and several services not utilized as budgeted.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Graham County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2006, amounts to \$21.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment. In addition, roads and highways constructed in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006, or in progress at that date, are included in capital assets. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the County will retroactively value all infrastructure assets back to fiscal year 1981 by June 30, 2007. The total increase in Graham County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 12%, all of which is attributed to governmental activities.

Additional information on Graham County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on page 28 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$270,530.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements on page 29.

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 \$6,951,970. Since the County has no general obligation debt, this amount equals the debt capacity.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- The unemployment rate for Graham County is currently 5.7 percent, which is a slight decrease from a rate of 6.2 percent a year ago. This does not compare favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.2 percent. The City of Safford's unemployment rate is 3.7 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

These factors were considered in preparing Graham County's budget for the 2006/07 fiscal year. The unreserved ending fund balance in the General Fund of \$1,996,893 was appropriated for spending in the 2006/07 fiscal year budget. This use of available fund balance in conjunction with realistic revenue projections and a conservative expenditure plan avoided the need to raise the General Fund property tax rate for the 2006/07 fiscal year.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a greater overview of Graham County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Board of Supervisors, 921 Thatcher Boulevard, Safford, Arizona 85546.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

### Graham County Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
Assets	\$ 7,477,028
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable	176,465
Due from other governments	1,605,773
Inventories	353,781
Capital assets, not being depreciated	3,475,479
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,207,358
Total Assets	31,295,884
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	751,438
Deposits held for others	140,801
Deferred revenues	1,995,178
Noncurrent liabilites	
Due within one year	601,344
Due in more than one year	2,416,445
Total Liabilities	5,905,206
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	21,412,307
Restricted for:	
Highway and streets	1,721,492
Other purposes	2,438,295
Capital projects	152,492
Unrestricted net assets	(333,908)
Total Net Assets	\$ 25,390,678

### Graham County Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

							Ne	et(Expenses)
							Reve	nue & Changes
				Program	Rev	/enues	ir	Net Assets
				Charges		Operating	Prima	ary Government
				for		Grants &	s & Governmer	
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services	(	Contributions		Activities
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	6,464,416	\$	1,700,337	\$	676,377	\$	(4,087,702)
Public safety		7,638,968		377,136		6,055,604		(1,206,228)
Highway and streets		3,482,507				4,099,453		616,946
Sanitation		453,871		108,528		35,053		(310,290)
Health		1,068,869		55,983		1,070,479		57,593
Welfare		2,054,238						(2,054,238)
Culture and recreation		516,087		74,776				(441,311)
Education		2,189,420		694,033		1,316,461		(178,926)
Total governmental activities	\$	23,868,376	\$	3,010,793	\$	13,253,427		(7,604,156)
								-
General re	ever	nues						
	Pr	operty taxes,	levi	ed for general	pur	poses		2,238,004
		ate shared re		-		•		
		Sales taxes						4,875,607
	,	Vehicle licens	e ta	X				717,643
		State shared	lotte	ery				550,035
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								76,818
Interest on Investments 2:								227,335
Miscellaneous								515,902
		Total genera	al re	venues				9,201,344
								1,597,188
Net assets - July 1, 2005								23,793,490
		et assets - Jui					\$	25,390,678

### Graham County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

	General	Hig	ghway Road	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,956,105	\$	1,311,585	\$	3,209,338	\$	7,477,028
Property taxes receivable  Due from other governments	171,989 849,498		- 314,418		4,476 441,857		176,465 1,605,773
Inventories	049,490		353,781		441,007		353,781
Total Assets	\$ 3,977,592	\$	1,979,784	\$	3,655,671	\$	9,613,047
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	188,615		193,556		369,267		751,438
Deposits held for others	140,801		=		-		140,801
Deferred revenues	 1,651,283				478,535		2,129,818
Total Liabilities	 1,980,699		193,556		847,802		3,022,057
Fund Balances							
Reserved for inventories Unreserved reported in:	-		353,781		-		353,781
General fund	1,996,893		-		-		1,996,893
Special revenue funds	-		1,432,447		2,655,377		4,087,824
Capital projects funds	 =		-		152,492		152,492
Total Fund Balances	 1,996,893		1,786,228		2,807,869		6,590,990
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,977,592	\$	1,979,784	\$	3,655,671	\$	9,613,047

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 6,590,990
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in govrnmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	21,682,837
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	134,640
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,017,789)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 25,390,678

# Graham County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Blances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General	Hic	lhway Road	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
	General	THE	ilway Noad		1 unus		Tunus
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 2,233,113	\$	-	\$	65,045	\$	2,298,158
Licenses and permits	26,316		-		_		26,316
Intergovernmental	10,917,787		3,519,133		5,525,923		19,962,843
Charges for services	731,671		65,553		1,167,862		1,965,086
Fines and forfeits	326,452				10,402		336,854
Investment income	98,197		40,256		88,882		227,335
Rents	37,630				78,776		116,406
Miscellaneous	151,867		245,303		291,342		688,512
Total revenues	14,523,033		3,870,245		7,228,232		25,621,510
Expenditures:							
Current							
General government	5,605,042		-		593,897		6,198,939
Public safety	5,554,219		-		1,632,355		7,186,574
Highways and streets	-		2,870,573		63,423		2,933,996
Sanitation	93,998		-		46,313		140,311
Health	209,031		-		796,196		1,005,227
Welfare	2,054,238		-		-		2,054,238
Culture and recreation	169,118		-		303,639		472,757
Education	174,855		-		1,926,174		2,101,029
Capital Outlay	924,920		609,032		2,217,430		3,751,382
Total expenditures	14,785,421		3,479,605		7,579,427		25,844,453
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(262,388)		390,640		(351,195)		(222,943)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	15,193		1,800		450		17,443
Transfers out	(2,100)		(750)		(14,593)		(17,443)
Capital leases	324,598		6,624				331,222
Total other financing sources (uses)	337,691		7,674		(14,143)		331,222
Net change in fund balances	75,303		398,314		(365,338)		108,279
Fund balances, July 1, 2005	1,921,590		1,396,348		3,173,207		6,491,145
Decrease in reserve for inventories	-	v	(8,434)		_		(8,434)
Fund balances, June 30, 2006	\$ 1,996,893	\$	1,786,228	\$	2,807,869	\$	6,590,990

### Graham County

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	108,279
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.  Expenditures for capital assets	3,898,580	
Less current year depreciation	(1,419,242)	2,479,338
The Statement of Activities reports only the gain/loss arising from the disposal of existing capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on disposals of capital assets but the proceeds from the sale increased financial resources.		(242,990)
Some revenues reported in governmental funds that did not provide current financial resources in prior years have been recognized previously in the statement of activities and therefore are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		(60,154)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds and leases) provides current financial resources, while the repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. The issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets and the repayment of principal on long-term debt reduces long-term debt on the statement of net assets.		
Principal payments on long-term debt	60,692	(270 520)
Lease purchase proceeds  The purchase of inventory is recorded as a net change in fund balance in the governmental funds, but is reflected as an expense when consumed in the governmental activities.	(331,222)	(270,530) (8,434)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Increase in compensated absences Increase in landfill closure and postclosure care costs	(97,374) (310,947)	(408,321)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	1,597,188

### Graham County Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

Appate	Investment Trust Fund	Agency Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable	\$ 34,106,735 58,636	\$ 421,219
Total assets	34,165,371_	\$ 421,219
<b>Liabilities</b> Deposits held for others		\$ 421,219
Total liabilities		\$ 421,219
<b>Net Assets</b> Held in trust for investment participants	\$ 34,165,371	

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

	Investment Trust Funds
Additions: Contributions from participants Investment earnings	\$ 48,065,002 1,125,610
Total additions	49,190,612
Deductions: Distributions to participants	51,887,823
Total deductions	51,887,823
Change in net assets	(2,697,211)
Net assets, July 1, 2005	36,862,582
Net assets, June 30, 2006	\$ 34,165,371

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Graham County (County) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 in part of the County's operations. Therefore, data from these units are 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. The County has no component units.

#### 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 and
- operating grants and contributions

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

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

**Fund financial statements** provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements are presented for the governmental 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 Highway Road Fund is used to account for road construction and maintenance of major regional roads, and is funded by Highway User Revenue Funds (HURF).

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 County departments and other governmental entities.

The Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, the State and various local governments.

#### 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. The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. 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 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

All investments are stated at fair value.

#### E. Inventories

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

### F. Property Tax Calendar

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

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

#### G. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization Threshold		
Land	\$10,000		
Construction in progress	10,000		
		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$10,000	Straight-line	40 years
Furniture and equipment	\$2,500	Straight-line	5 -10 years
Vehicles	\$5,000	Straight-line	5 years
Infrastructure	\$10,000	Straight-line	40 years

#### H. Investment Income

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

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

Employees may accumulate up to 240 hours of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at calendar 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 financial statements.

Employees may accumulate up to 1500 hours of sick leave. Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative, but for employees with less than 500 hours of accumulated sick leave, these hours are forfeited upon termination of employment. Pursuant to ARS 38-615, upon separation for the purpose of retirement, employees with at least 500 hours of accrued sick leave will receive a set percentage of the employee's final hourly rate for each hour of accumulated sick leave, in accordance with the schedule identified below. However, the maximum that is payable to an employee or officer under this provision shall not exceed \$30,000.

Sick Leave Balance	Rate of Reimbursement
500 - 749 hours 750 - 999 hours 1,000 – 1,500 hours	25% of established hourly rate for each hour 33% of established hourly rate for each hour 50% of established hourly rate for each hour

#### Note 2 - Individual Fund Deficit

The Racing Commission – Parks Fund which is an Other Governmental Fund had a fund deficit of \$115,578 at June 30, 2006. The deficit is expected to be corrected through normal operations.

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) authorize the County to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's investment pool; obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations, or instrumentalities; specified state and local government bonds; interest earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; and specified commercial paper, bonds, debentures, and notes issued by corporations organized and doing business in 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 abovementioned services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

#### Custodial credit risk

Statutes require collateral for demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements at 101 percent of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

#### Concentration of credit risk

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

#### Interest rate risk

Statutes require that public monies invested in securities and deposits have a maximum maturity of 5 years and that public operating fund monies invested in securities and deposits have a maximum maturity of 3 years. Investments in repurchase agreements must have a maximum maturity of 180 days.

#### Foreign currency risk

Statutes do not allow foreign investments.

**Deposits** – At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$566,933, and the bank balance was \$825,448. The County does not have a policy related to custodial credit risk.

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

Investment Type	Amount
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	\$ 13,145,585
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	1,907,504
U.S. agency securities	19,935,488
U.S. Treasury securities	6,227,930
Total	\$ 41,216,507

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

**Credit Risk** – The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to credit risk. At June 30, 2006, credit risk for the County's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	Unrated	Not applicable	\$13,145,585
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	Unrated	Not applicable	1,907,504
U.S. agency securities	AAA	Standard + Poor's	19,935,488
Total			34,988,577

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 investment policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

**Concentration of credit risk** – The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to concentration of credit risk. The County had investments at June 30, 2006, of 5 percent or more in the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Bank and the Federal Farm Credit Banks. These investments were 9.24 percent, 30.19 percent and 6.95 percent, respectively, of the County's total investments.

### **Graham County**

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Interest rate risk – The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to interest rate risk. At June 30, 2006, the County had the following investments in debt securities.

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Amount	Maturity (In Years)
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	\$ 13,145,585	0.10
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	1,907,504	0.14
U.S. agency securities	19,935,488	0.67
U.S. Treasury securities	6,227,930	1.72
Total	\$ 41,216,507	

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

Cash, deposits, and investments:

Cash on hand	\$ 221,542
Amount of deposits	566,933
Amount of investments	41,216,507
Total	\$ 42,004,982

Statement of Net Assets:

		Investment		
	Governmental	Trust	Agency	
	Activities	Funds	Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$7,477,028	\$34,106,735	\$421,219	\$ 42,004,982

#### Note 4 - Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2006, include \$191,700 in state-shared revenue from sales tax, \$155,896 in county excise tax distributions due from the State Treasurer, \$77,518 in state motor vehicle license taxes from the Arizona Department of Transportation, \$335,910 in prisoner detention fees from the U.S. Department of Justice, and \$88,474 in other fees from federal, state, and local governments recorded in the General Fund; \$234,090 in state-shared revenue from highway user taxes Highway Road Funds and \$80,328 in state motor vehicle license taxes from the Arizona Department of Transportation recorded in the Highway Funds; \$441,857 in other fees and grants from federal, state and local governments recorded in the Other Governmental Funds.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Un	Unavailable		arned
General Fund Delinquent property taxes receivable Unearned grant revenue Other Governmental Funds	\$	131,618 -0-	\$ 1,5	-0- 519,665
Unearned grant revenues Delinquent property taxes receivable		-0- 3,022		475,513 -0-
	\$	134,640	\$ 1,9	995,178

### Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets 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:	<b>A.</b> 0.500.070	Ф 404.06 <b>7</b>	<b>C</b>	¢ 2.720.646
Land Construction in progress (estimated	\$ 2,526,279	\$ 194,367	\$ -	\$ 2,720,646
cost to complete \$122,223)	134,131	669,672	48,970	754,833
Total capital assets not being Depreciated	2,660,410	864,039	48,970	3,475,479
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	13,574,514	216,198	-	13,790,712
Machinery and equipment	7,936,485	2,412,047	777,715	9,570,817
Infrastructure	4,137,275	455,266	-	4,592,541
Total	25,648,274	3,083,511	777,715	27,954,070
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,568,819	330,595	-	3,899,414
Machinery and equipment	5,143,595	978,575	534,725	5,587,445
Infrastructure	149,781	110,072	-	259,853
Total _	8,862,195	1,419,242_	534,725	9,746,712
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	16,786,079	1,664,269	242,990	18,207,358
Governmental activities capital	\$ 19,446,489	\$ 2,528,308	\$ 291,960	\$ 21,682,837
assets, net	ψ 18,440,408	Ψ 2,020,000	Ψ 231,300	Ψ 21,002,037

Infrastructure assets reported include assets that construction was started and/or completed during the year ended June 30, 2006. Infrastructure assets for which construction was completed prior to June 30, 2002 are not included and will be retroactively added to the County's capital assets listing during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	<b>\$ 070 057</b>
General government	\$ 276,357
Public safety	425,853
Highway and streets	529,212
Sanitation	2,613
Health	57,947
Culture and recreation	37,764
Education	89,496
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$1,419,242

#### Note 6 - Capital Leases

The County has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a phone system. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	 vernmental activities
Assets: Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 331,222 (49,683)
Total	\$ 281,539

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2006, were as follows:

		Governmental Activities	
Year ending June 30,			
2007	\$	90,829	
2008		90,829	
2009		90,829	
2010		15,138	
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest	_	287,625 (17,095)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	270,530	

### 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 Reduction		Reductions	Balance June 30, 2006		Due within 1 year		
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences payable	\$	549,989	\$	575,486	\$	(478, 112)	\$	647,363	\$	517,890
Leases payable		-0-		331,222		(60,692)		270,530		81,933
Landfill closure and postclosure										
care costs payable		1,788,949		312,427		(1,480)		2,099,896		1,521
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	2,338,938	_ \$ 1	,219,135	\$	(540,284)	\$	3,017,789	_\$_	601,344

#### Note 8 - Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are paid from various funds in nearly the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs. During fiscal year 2006, the County paid for compensated absences as follows: 56 percent from the General Fund, 10 percent from major funds, and 34 percent from other funds.

#### Note 9 - Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place final covers on its two 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 dates 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 landfills are 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 \$2,099,896 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2006, represents the cumulative amount reported to date for postclosure care of the Central Landfill (\$79,914), as well as closure (\$1,555,427) and postclosure costs (\$464,555) for the Regional Landfill, which represent the estimated current costs to maintain and monitor the landfill. The amount is based on the use of 100 and 71 percent, respectively, of the estimated capacity of the two landfills. The estimated remaining landfill life for the Regional Landfill is 13 years and the remaining liability to be recognized for the landfill closure and postclosure care costs, based on current year costs is \$825,063 and will be recognized as the remaining capacity is filled. These funds are expected to be adequate for the 30 years of monitoring currently required by the Arizona Statutes. The County closed the Central landfill during the 2003 fiscal year and although it surrendered the Regional landfill operations to the city of Safford on July 1, 2003, the County is still working with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality to transfer the The actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in financial liability. technology, or changes in regulations.

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

#### Note 10 - Interfund Balances and Activity

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

	Transfer To							
	General Fund		Highway Road Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		al	Total
*** * *	runu		Tuna		T unus			Total
Transfer from								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,800	\$	300	\$	2,100
Highway Funds		600		-		150		750
Other Governmental Funds		14,593		-		-		14,593
Total governmental	\$	15,193	\$	1,800	\$	450	\$	17,443

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires funds to be collected to the fund that statute or budget requires funds to be expended.

#### Note 11 - 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 Insurance Pool, the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool, and the Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust, which are described below.

The Arizona Counties Insurance 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 deductibles of \$5,000 per 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 Insurance Pool and the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool receive independent audits annually and an audit by the Arizona Department of Insurance every five 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.

The County provides health benefits to its employees and their dependents through the Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust, currently composed of six member counties. The Trust provides benefits through a self-funding agreement with its participants and administers the program. The County is responsible for paying the premium and may require its employees to contribute a portion of that premium. The County is not liable for claims in excess of coverage limits due to reinsurance and stop loss agreements, and cannot be assessed retroactive premium adjustments. If it withdraws from the Trust, the County would be responsible for its proportional share of 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.

#### Note 12 - Condensed Financial Statements of the 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 monies under his 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 values of the participants' investments.

### **Graham County**

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

The fair value of investments held by the State Treasurer in the Local Government Investment Pool at June 30, 2006 was reduced in the fiscal year 2003 due to a drop in the value of securities held in the NPF XII trust serviced by National Century Financial Enterprises. The total reduction attributable to the County Treasurer's investment pool was \$1,069,096 of which \$950,187, or 89%, represented a reduction in the fair value of investments held in trust for external participants. During fiscal year 2006, \$12,564 was recovered.

All deposits and investments of County's primary government are included in the County Treasurer's investment pool; therefore, the deposit and investment risks of the Treasurer's investment pool are the same as the County's deposit and investment risks. See Note 3 for disclosure of the County's deposit and investment risks.

Details of each major investment classification follow.

		Interest		Fair
Investment Type	Principal	Rates	Maturities	Value
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 7	\$ 13,145,585	4.54%	None stated	\$ 13,145,585
State Treasurer's Investment Pool 5	1,907,504	4.83%	None stated	1,907,504
U.S. agency securities	19,935,488	1.98 - 5.14%	7/06 - 6/08	19,935,488
U.S. Treasury securities	6,227,930	1.98 - 4.94%	8/06 - 11/09	6,227,930
	\$ 41,216,507			\$ 41,216,507

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

#### Statement of Net Assets

Assets Liabilities Net assets	\$	41,275,143 -0- 41,275,143				
Net assets held in trust for: Internal participants External participants	\$	7,109,772 34,165,371				
Total net assets held in trust	\$	41,275,143				
Statement of Changes in Net Assets						
Total additions	\$	77,057,067				
Total deductions		79,941,223				
Net decrease		(2,884,156)				
Net assets held in trust: July 1, 2005		44,159,299				
June 30, 2006	<u>\$</u>	41,275,143				

### Note 13 - Retirement Plans

# **Arizona State Retirement System**

**Plan Description -** The County contributes to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Arizona State Retirement System. Benefits are established by state statute and generally provide retirement, death, long-term disability, survivor, and health insurance premium benefits. The system is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.

The System issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The most recent report may be obtained by writing the System, 3300 North Central Avenue, P.O. Box 33910, Phoenix, AZ 85067-3910 or by calling (602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778.

Funding Policy - The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the County's contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2006, active plan members and the County were each required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 7.40 percent (6.90 percent retirement and .50 percent long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll. The County's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$470,763, \$359,230, and \$342,406, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for the year.

# **Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)**

Plan Description - The County contributes to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The public employee retirement system acts as a common investment and administrative agent to provide retirement and death benefits for public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty in the employ of the State of Arizona or a political subdivision thereof. All benefit provisions and other requirements are established by State statute. The Public Safety Personnel Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PSPRS. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Safety Personnel, 3010 E. Camelback Road, Suite 200, Phoenix, AZ 85016 or by calling (602) 255-5575.

**Funding Policy -** Covered employees are required to contribute 7.65 percent of their annual salary to the PSPRS for the Graham County Sheriffs and Graham County Attorney Investigators. The County is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the PSPRS, as determined by the actuarial basis specified by statute. The current rate is 11.97 percent and 8.00 percent of annual covered payroll for the Graham County Sheriffs and Graham County Attorney Investigators, respectively.

**Annual Pension Cost -** During the year ended June 30, 2006, the County's annual pension cost of \$84,267 for Graham County Investigators and \$3,977 for Graham County Attorney Investigator was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2004 actuarial valuation using an entry age actuarial funding method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the entry age actuarial accrued liability include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.75% per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 6.25% (including inflation at 5.25%) per year compounded annually, and (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 3.0% per year attributable to seniority/merit.

The actuarial value of the County's 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 County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2004, was 20 years.

The preceding methods comply with the financial reporting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

## Arizona Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (ACORP)

Plan Description - The County contributes to the Arizona Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (ACORP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The public employee retirement system acts as a common investment and administrative agent to provide retirement and death and disability benefits for corrections officer personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty in the employ of the State of Arizona or a political subdivision thereof. All benefit provisions and other requirements are established by State statute. The Arizona Corrections Officer Retirement Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for ACORP. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Safety Personnel, 3010 East Camelback Road, Suite 200, Phoenix, AZ 85016 or by calling (602) 255-5575.

**Funding Policy -** Covered employees are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual salary to the ACORP for the Graham County Dispatchers. The County is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the ACORP, as determined by the actuarial basis specified by statute. The current rate is 8.5 percent of annual covered payroll.

**Annual Pension Cost** - During the year ended June 30, 2006, the County's annual pension cost of \$4,582 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2004 actuarial valuation using an entry age actuarial funding method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the entry age actuarial accrued liability include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.75% per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 6.25% (including inflation at 5.25%) per year compounded annually, and (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 3.0% per year attributable to seniority/merit.

The actuarial value of the County's 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 County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2004, was 20 years.

The preceding methods comply with the financial reporting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

## Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP)

Plan Description – The County's elected officials and judges participate in the Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement pension plan. The fund manager of the PSPRS is the administrator for the EORP, which was established by Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes to provide pension benefits for elected officials and judges of certain state, county and local governments. The EORP provides retirement and death and disability benefits for elected officials. The Elected Officials Retirement Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for EORP. That report may be obtained by writing to Elected Officials Retirement Plan, 3010 East Camelback Road, Suite 200, Phoenix, AZ 85016 or by calling (602) 255-5575.

**Funding Policy** - Covered employees are required to contribute 7.0 percent of their annual salary to the EORP. The County is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the EORP, as determined by the actuarial basis specified by statute. The current rate is 13 percent of annual covered payroll.

**Annual Pension Cost** - During the year ended June 30, 2006, the County's annual pension cost of \$114,315 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

# **Three-Year Trend Information**

# Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System – Graham County Sheriffs

Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2004	\$ 74,080	100%	\$ -0-
2005	74,752	100%	-0-
2006	84,267	100%	-0-

# Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System – Graham County Attorney Investigators

Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2004	\$ -0-	100%	\$ -0-
2005	2,948	100%	-0-
2006	3,977	100%	-0-

# Arizona Corrections Officer Retirement Plan – Graham County Dispatchers

Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)_	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2004	\$ -0-	100%	\$ -0-
2005	-0-	100%	-0-
2006	4,582	100%	-0-

# **Arizona Elected Officials Retirement Plan**

Year Ended June 30	Annual PensionCost (APC)_	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2004	\$ -0-	100%	\$ -0-
2005	-0-	100%	-0-
2006	114,315	100%	-0-



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

# Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Graham County Sheriffs

Actuarial Valuation Date	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)
6/30/04	\$ 1,555,459	\$ 1,767,387	\$ (211,928)	88.0%	\$ 644,118	32.9%
6/30/05	1,556,555	1,969,286	(412,731)	79.0%	412,731	25.3%
6/30/06	1,403,732	2,009,275	(605,543)	69.9%	641,033	94.5%

# Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Graham County Attorney Investigators

Actuarial Valuation Date	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)
6/30/04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- %	\$ -	- %
6/30/05	178,289	119,911	58,378	148.7%	43,640	N/A %
6/30/06	195,840	148,463	47,377	131.9%	47,693	N/A %

# Arizona Correction Officer Retirement Plan - Graham County Dispatchers

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Funding (Liability) Excess (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Liability as Percentage Of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)
6/30/04 6/30/05 6/30/06	\$ - 93,997	\$ - 66,061 87,695	\$ - (66,061) 6,302	- % - % 107.2%	\$ - 225,628 35,812	- % 29.3% N/A %

<sup>\*</sup> The County did not adopt the Public Safety Retirement System for Graham County Attorney Investigator or the Arizona Corrections Officer Retirement Plan for the Graham County Dispatchers until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance Final Bu		
Revenues:	•	0.050.440	Φ	0.050.440	ው	0.000.440	Φ 1	72.064
Property taxes	\$	2,059,149	\$	2,059,149	\$	2,233,113		73,964
Licences and permits		12,000		12,000		26,316		14,316
intergovernmental		10,380,035		10,380,035		10,917,787		37,752
Charges for services		630,000		630,000		731,671		01,671
Fines and forfeits		390,000		390,000		326,452		63,548)
Investment income		50,000		50,000		98,197		48,197
Rents		24,000		24,000		37,630		13,630
Miscellaneous		142,000		142,000		151,867		9,867
Total revenues		13,687,184		13,687,184		14,523,033	8	35,849
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government								
Board of Supervisors		589,544		589,544		573,834		15,710
Treasurer		289,773		289,773		277,441		12,332
Assessor		420,581		420,581		407,607		12,974
Recorder		237,561		237,561		217,630		19,931
Elections		242,409		242,409		45,890		96,519
Attorney		828,555		828,555		710,115		18,440
Clerk of the Court		441,713		441,713		424,990		16,723
Superior Court		563,670		563,670		494,477		69,193
Justice of the Peace No.1		296,854		296,854		272,945		23,909
Justice of the Peace No.2		218,485		218,485		207,863		10,622
Victim Witness		72,880		72,880		53,336		19,544
Public Fiduciary		86,149		86,149		87,500		(1,351)
Planning and Zoning		150,726		150,726		141,225		9,501
Building Maintenance		171,606		171,606		169,726		1,880
Electrical Maintenance		66,632		66,632		51,463		15,169
Overtime		13,800		13,800		5,288		8,512
General Services		253,000		253,000		286,380	(	(33,380)
Contingency		1,080,000		1,080,000		8,993		71,007
Miscellaneous		724,039		724,039		525,881		98,158
Medical Examiner		31,500		31,500		21,622		9,878
Information Technology		698,051		698,051		620,836		77,215
Total general government		7,477,528		7,477,528		5,605,042	1,8	372,486
Dublic Cofety								
Public Safety		70.000		70.000		60.760		10.075
Probation		79,838		79,838		69,763	,	10,075
Sheriff		3,572,002		3,572,002		3,644,831		(72,829)
Search and Rescue		21,900		21,900		11,066		10,834
Juvenile Detention Center		1,750,564		1,750,564		1,666,331		84,233
Animal Shelter		185,653		185,653		162,228		23,425
Total public safety		5,609,957		5,609,957		5,554,219		55,738

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

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

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Sanitation Sanitary Landfill	117,302	117,302	93,998	23,304
Total sanitation	117,302	117,302	93,998	23,304
Health				
Health Services	215,502	215,502	209,031	6,471
Total health	215,502	215,502	209,031	6,471
Welfare				
Attorney for the Indigent Indigent Medical	433,000 1,633,423	433,000 1,633,423	449,300 1,604,938	(16,300) 28,485
Total Welfare	2,066,423	2,066,423	2,054,238	12,185
Cultural and recreation				
Parks and Recreation	168,621	168,621	169,118	(497)
Total culture and recreation	168,621	168,621	169,118_	(497)
Education				
School Superintendent	175,117	175,117	164,984	10,133
Employment and Training	_11,679	11,679	9,871	1,808
Total education	186,796	186,796	174,855	11,941
Capital Outlay	948,437	948,437	924,920	23,517
Total expenditures	16,790,566	16,790,566	14,785,421	2,005,145
Excess of (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,103,382)	(3,103,382)	(262,388)	2,840,994
over (under) experialitires	(3,103,302)	(3,103,302)	(202,300)	2,040,994
Other financing sources(uses):			45.400	45.400
Transfer in Transfer out	_	_	15,193 (2,100)	15,193 (2,100)
Capital lease	_		324,598	324,598
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	337,691	337,691
Net change in fund balances	3,103,382	3,103,382	75,303	3,178,685
Fund balance, July 1, 2005	3,103,382_	3,103,382	1,921,590	(1,181,792)
Fund balance, June 30, 2006	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,996,893	\$ 1,996,893

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

# Graham County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway Road Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:     Intergovernmental     Charges for services     Investment income     Miscellaneous	\$	3,487,024 97,834 15,000 50,000	\$	3,487,024 97,834 15,000 50,000	\$	3,519,133 65,553 40,256 245,303	\$	32,109 (32,281) 25,256 195,303
Total revenues		3,649,858		3,649,858		3,870,245		220,387
Expenditures Current: Highway and Streets		0.500.005				0.050.700		007.445
General Road Engineering Safety Department		3,560,205 218,965		3,560,205 218,965		2,652,790 202,889 14,894		907,415 16,076 (14,894)
Total highway and streets		3,779,170		3,779,170		2,870,573		908,597
Capital Outlay		561,017		561,017		609,032		(48,015)
Total expenditures		4,340,187		4,340,187		3,479,605		860,582
Excess of (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(690,329)		(690,329)		390,640		1,080,969
Other financing sources and uses: Transfer in Transfer out Capital lease				- - -		1,800 (750) 6,624		1,800 (750) 6,624
Total other financing sources and uses		-				7,674		7,674
Net change in fund balances		(690,329)		(690,329)		398,314		1,088,643
Fund balance, July 1, 2005		690,329		690,329		1,396,348		706,019
Decrease in reserve for inventories						(8,434)	~	(8,434)
Fund balance, June 30, 2006	\$		\$	-	\$	1,786,228	\$	1,786,228

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

# Note 1 - Budgeting and Budgetary Control

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

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

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments to expend monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable fund balance, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end for goods or services that were not received before fiscal year-end are canceled. However, the County may draw warrants against encumbered amounts for goods or services received but unpaid at June 30 for 60 days immediately following the close of the fiscal year. After 60 days the remaining encumbered balances lapse.

## Note 2 - 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) for the General Fund in the departments. These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

Department	Excess
Public Fiduciary	\$ 1,351
General Services	33,380
Sheriff	72,829
Attorney for the Indigent	16,300
Parks and Recreation	497

# Supplementary Information 44

# **Graham County**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Pass-through programs from: Arizona Department of Health Services Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,			
Infants, and Children (WIC) Arizona State Treasurer Schools and Roads – Grants to States	10.557 10.665	HG361073 None	\$ 185,945 79,030
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.000	110110	264,975
U.S. Department of the Interior Direct grants:			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes  BLM – Undocumented Immigrants Environmental Mitigation &  Coordination	15.226 15.Unknown		1,492,061 6,019
BLM – Patrol Grant Total U.S. Department of Interior	15.Unknown		4,818 1,502,898
U.S. Department of Justice Pass-through programs from: Arizona Criminal Justice Commission Byrne Formula Grant Program Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	16.579 16.582	AC-130-03 VA03021	25,227 29,075
Total U.S. Department of Justice			54,302
U.S. Department of Labor  Pass-through programs from:   Arizona Department of Economic Security   WIA Cluster:   WIA Administrative Costs   WIA Youth Activities   WIA Adult Program	17.259 17.259 17.258	E5704005 E5702005 E5702005	25,083 92,551 111,693
Total U.S. Department of Labor			229,327
U.S. Department of Education  Passed-through programs from:  Arizona Department of Education  Title I – LEA School Improvement  Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children  Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	84.010 84.013	SO10A020003 SO13A020003	24,211 24,260
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Grants to Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	HO27A000007 H143A010003	414,144 23,999
Total Special Education Cluster Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants Innovative Education Program Strategies Education Technology State Grants Reading First Tech Assistance Title IV REAP Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Secure Care Jail Resource Officer	84.186 84.281 84.298 84.318 84.357 84.358 84.367 84.027 84.Unknown	\$186A020003 \$281A000003 \$298A020003 \$318X030003 05FSARS-570673-03A \$367A020003 H027A0500007 Unknown	438,143 228 2,656 1,079 194,651 13,131 11,421 45,521 5,874 43,493
Total U.S. Department of Education			804,668

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through <u>Grantor's Number</u>		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Pass-through programs from: Arizona Department of Health Services				
Immunization Grants	93.268	15-2041	\$	57.196
Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection	93.919	253014	Ψ	64,864
Healthy Start Initiative	93.926	HG361270		13,252
HIV Prevention Activities: Health Department Based	93.940	15-2013		11,639
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the	00.004			
States Bioterrorism Grant Training and Curriculum Development	93.994	76-1105		41,868
Program	93.996	252044		329,091
	00.000	202044		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				517,910
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Homeland Security Grant Cluster Pass-through programs from: Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs				
Emergency Management – State and Local Assistance	97.042	Unknown		19,553
Arizona Division of Emergency Management				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2006-GE-T4-0051		978,235
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				997,788
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	4,371,868

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

# Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Graham 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 federal or pass-through grantor or the 2006 *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*. When no CFDA number had been assigned to the program and when there was no federal contract number, the two-digit federal agency identifier, a period, and the word "unknown' was used.

# Note 3 - Subrecipients

From the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the County awarded the following monies to a subrecipient.

	CFDA	
Program Title	Number	Amount
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	\$ 194,651

A Professional Corporation



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

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

The Board of Supervisors of Graham County, Arizona

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Graham County, Arizona (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 September 18, 2007. 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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. 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. We noted no matters involving internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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. It 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.

Cronstrom, Osuch & Company, P.C.

Constrom, Oscich & Company, P.C.

September 18, 2007





# 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 Graham County, Arizona

We have audited the compliance of Graham County, Arizona (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, Graham 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 an instance of noncompliance with those requirements, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as 06-1.

# 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.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. 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. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. It 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.

Cronstrom, Couch + Company, P.C.
Cronstrom, Osuch & Company, P.C.

September 18, 2007

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

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

# Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		Unc	Unqualified	
		YES	NO	
Material weakness identified i	n internal control over financing reporting?		X	
Reportable condition identified not considered to be a material weakness?			X	
Noncompliance material to the	e financial statements noted?		(None reported)	
Federal Awards				
Material weakness identified in	n internal control over major programs?		X	
Reportable conditions identified	ed not considered to be material weaknesses?		X (None reported)	
Type of auditor's report issued	d on compliance for major programs:	Unc	ualified	
Any audit findings disclosed the A-133 (section .510[a])?	nat are required to be reported in accordance with Circular	X		
Identification of major program	ns:			
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
97.067 and 97.042 15.226	Homeland Security Grant Cluster Payment in Lieu of Taxes			
Dollar threshold used to distin	guish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk a	uditee?	X		
Other Matters				
Auditee's summary schedule with Circular A-133 (Section .3	of prior audit findings required to be reported in accordance 315[b])?	<del></del>	X	

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

# **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

No matters reported.

# Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S. Department of Homeland Security Homeland Security Grant Cluster CFDA No's.: 97.042 and 97.067

Award year: 2006

Award Numbers: Unknown and 2006-GE-T4-0051

Passed through the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs and

Arizona Division of Emergency Management

U.S. Department of Interior Payments in Lieu of Taxes 15.226 CFDA No: Award Year: 2006 Award Number: None

Direct Grant

Condition/ 06-1

The annual financial statement audit and compliance audit of the Context County's federal grants was not completed within nine months of the

end of the fiscal year.

OMB Circular A-133§ .320(a). Criteria

Noncompliance with OMB Circular A-133§ .320(a). Effect

Questioned Cost None.

Cause The June 30, 2005 audit was completed subsequent to March 31,

2007; therefore, the current year audit could not be issued until

subsequent to March 31, 2007.

Recommendation In order to comply with OMB Circular A-133, the County should ensure

the audit is scheduled to allow sufficient time to complete and issue

the audit within nine months of the fiscal year end.

Corrective Action

Plan

The County concurs with this recommendation and has scheduled its fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 audit to ensure sufficient time is

available to issue the audit by March 31, 2008.

Clel Flake, Chief Financial Officer Contact Person

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

# Section IV – Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings

No matters reported