Graham County, Arizona
Single Audit Reporting Package
June 30, 2007

Graham County Single Audit Reporting Package June 30, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditor's Report Required Supplementary Information - Management's Discussion and	
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Governmental-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	
Fund Statements: Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net A Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures a Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	Assets14 Balances15 and
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	19
OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress. Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General Fund. Highway Road Fund. Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.	42 44
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	

Graham County Single Audit Reporting Package June 30, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SINGL	F A	HIDIT	SECT	ON.
SHACK	~~	ULI	\circ L \circ II	UNIN.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	50
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major	
Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with	
OMB Circular A-133	52
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
Summary of Auditor's Results	54
Financial Statement Findings	55
Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	56
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	57

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation

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, Arizona (County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, 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, Arizona as of June 30, 2007, 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.

As described in Note 11, the County retroactively reported all major general infrastructure assets as part of the phased implementation requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.*

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9, the Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress on pages 40 and 41 and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 42 through 45, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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 July 7, 2008, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Cronstrom, Osuch & Company, P.C.

Cronstrom, Osuch & Company, P.C.

July 7, 2008

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, 2007.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Graham County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$31,933,793 (net assets).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Graham County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$6,180,579, a decrease of \$410,411 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,229,356 or 8% of total General Fund expenditures.
- Graham County's capital assets decreased by \$92,937 during the current fiscal year. The key factor
 in this decrease was increased depreciation for the County infrastructure due to the adjustment to the
 beginning balance to retroactively report infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002 that were
 previously not required to be reported on the capital assets listing.

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 pages 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 pages 19 - 38 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 40 - 45 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The Condensed Statement of Net Assets (presented below) and the Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets were restated to retroactively report the County's phased implementation of GASB Statement No. 34.

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 \$31.9 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2007 and 2006

	 Governmental Activities				
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 2007 8,329,046 29,350,787 37,679,833	\$	2006 (restated) 9,613,047 29,443,724 39,056,771		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	 3,714,014 2,032,026 5,746,040	_	3,017,789 2,887,417 5,905,206		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ 29,162,190 4,608,504 (1,836,901) 31,933,793	\$	29,173,194 4,312,279 (333,908) 33,151,565		

The largest portion of Graham County's net asset (91%) 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 \$333,908 at June 30, 2006 to a deficit of \$1,836,901 at the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

The deficit in unrestricted net assets arose primarily because of two factors. First, the County is currently incurring costs to care for the landfill. The County had not implemented changes to recover these costs because the County expected the care of the landfill to have transferred to the City of Safford. The deficit increased significantly in the current year due to increased expenses related to the landfill. Second, the County did not establish a funding policy for unused vacation and sick days incurred during the year.

The decrease in total current assets, related to governmental activities, is due primarily to a decrease in cash. Growth in the County has brought an increase in the use of services, requiring additional personnel while much of the growth in the related revenue lags behind. A more robust economy in the County due to the preparation of opening the new Freeport MCMoran mines north of Safford and sales of property have reduced property tax receivables to historic lows. Capital assets at June 30, 2006 have been adjusted for purchases of infrastructure from July 1, 1980 through June 30, 2002. Depreciation expense during the current fiscal year slightly exceeded additions to capital assets. Long-term liabilities increased largely due to a significant increase in the landfill closure and post closure care costs incurred during the current fiscal year. Other liabilities decreased largely due to a decrease in deferred revenue.

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 decreased \$1.2 million, with all of the decrease coming from governmental activities. 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, 2007 and 2006

Governmental

Revenues 2007 2006 (restated) Program revenues: **3,201,236** \$3,010,793** Charges for services \$3,201,236** \$3,010,793** Operating grants and contributions 13,058,659** 13,253,427** General revenues: *** *** Property taxes 2,294,384** 2,238,004** Sales taxes 5,388,952** 4,875,607** Vehicle license tax 822,581** 717,643** Miscellaneous 1,475,826** 1,370,090** Total revenues 26,241,638** 25,465,564** Expenses ** 26,241,638** 25,465,564** Public safety 9,155,916** 7,638,968** 4,364,876** 3,779,974** Sanitation 796,341** 453,871** 453,871** Health 1,171,695** 1,068,869** Welfare 2,065,546** 2,054,238** Culture and recreation 635,665** 516,087** Education 2,184,171** 2,189,420** Total expenses (1,217,772) 1,299,721**		Activi	ties
Program revenues: \$ 3,201,236 \$ 3,010,793 Operating grants and contributions 13,058,659 13,253,427 General revenues: 2,294,384 2,238,004 Property taxes 5,388,952 4,875,607 Vehicle license tax 822,581 717,643 Miscellaneous 1,475,826 1,370,090 Total revenues 26,241,638 25,465,564 Expenses Seneral government 7,095,200 6,464,416 Public safety 9,155,916 7,638,968 Highways and streets 4,354,876 3,779,974 Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,171,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844		2007	
Charges for services \$ 3,201,236 \$ 3,010,793 Operating grants and contributions 13,058,659 13,253,427 General revenues: 2 13,058,659 13,253,427 General revenues: 2 294,384 2,238,004 Sales taxes 5,388,952 4,875,607 Vehicle license tax 822,581 717,643 Miscellaneous 1,475,826 1,370,090 Total revenues 26,241,638 25,465,564 Expenses General government 7,095,200 6,464,416 Public safety 9,155,916 7,638,968 Highways and streets 4,354,876 3,779,974 Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,171,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restat	Revenues		
Operating grants and contributions 13,058,659 13,253,427 General revenues: 2,294,384 2,238,004 Property taxes 5,388,952 4,875,607 Vehicle license tax 822,581 717,643 Miscellaneous 1,475,826 1,370,090 Total revenues 26,241,638 25,465,564 Expenses General government 7,095,200 6,464,416 Public safety 9,155,916 7,638,968 Highways and streets 4,354,876 3,779,974 Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,171,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844	•		
General revenues: Property taxes 2,294,384 2,238,004 Sales taxes 5,388,952 4,875,607 Vehicle license tax 822,581 717,643 Miscellaneous 1,475,826 1,370,090 Total revenues 26,241,638 25,465,564 Expenses General government 7,095,200 6,464,416 Public safety 9,155,916 7,638,968 Highways and streets 4,354,876 3,779,974 Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,171,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844			
Property taxes 2,294,384 2,238,004 Sales taxes 5,388,952 4,875,607 Vehicle license tax 822,581 717,643 Miscellaneous 1,475,826 1,370,090 Total revenues 26,241,638 25,465,564 Expenses 825,465,564 Expenses 9,155,916 7,638,968 Highways and streets 4,354,876 3,779,974 Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,177,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844		13,058,659	13,253,427
Sales taxes 5,388,952 4,875,607 Vehicle license tax 822,581 717,643 Miscellaneous 1,475,826 1,370,090 Total revenues 26,241,638 25,465,564 Expenses 825,465,564 Expenses 9,155,916 7,638,968 General government 7,095,200 6,464,416 Public safety 9,155,916 7,638,968 Highways and streets 4,354,876 3,779,974 Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,171,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844			
Vehicle license tax 822,581 717,643 Miscellaneous 1,475,826 1,370,090 Total revenues 26,241,638 25,465,564 Expenses 82,968 25,465,564 Expenses 7,095,200 6,464,416 Public safety 9,155,916 7,638,968 Highways and streets 4,354,876 3,779,974 Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,171,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844	·		
Miscellaneous 1,475,826 1,370,090 Total revenues 26,241,638 25,465,564 Expenses Seneral government 7,095,200 6,464,416 Public safety 9,155,916 7,638,968 Highways and streets 4,354,876 3,779,974 Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,171,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844			
Total revenues 26,241,638 25,465,564 Expenses Seneral government 7,095,200 6,464,416 Public safety 9,155,916 7,638,968 Highways and streets 4,354,876 3,779,974 Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,171,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844		•	•
Expenses 7,095,200 6,464,416 Public safety 9,155,916 7,638,968 Highways and streets 4,354,876 3,779,974 Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,171,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844	Miscellaneous		
General government 7,095,200 6,464,416 Public safety 9,155,916 7,638,968 Highways and streets 4,354,876 3,779,974 Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,171,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844	Total revenues	26,241,638	25,465,564
Public safety 9,155,916 7,638,968 Highways and streets 4,354,876 3,779,974 Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,171,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844	Expenses		
Highways and streets 4,354,876 3,779,974 Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,171,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844	General government	7,095,200	6,464,416
Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,171,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844	Public safety	9,155,916	7,638,968
Sanitation 796,341 453,871 Health 1,171,695 1,068,869 Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844	Highways and streets	4,354,876	3,779,974
Welfare 2,065,546 2,054,238 Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844		796,341	453,871
Culture and recreation 635,665 516,087 Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844	Health	1,171,695	1,068,869
Education 2,184,171 2,189,420 Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844	Welfare	2,065,546	2,054,238
Total expenses 27,459,410 24,165,843 Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844	Culture and recreation	635,665	516,087
Increase in net assets (1,217,772) 1,299,721 Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844	Education	2,184,171	2,189,420
Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated) 33,151,565 31,851,844	Total expenses	27,459,410	24,165,843
	Increase in net assets	(1,217,772)	1,299,721
	Net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated)	33,151,565	31,851,844
	Net assets, June 30, 2007	\$ 31,933,793	\$ 33,151,565

Governmental activities.

Governmental activities revenues totaled \$26.2 million for fiscal year 2007. The following are highlights of County revenues:

- Operating grants decreased by \$194,768 over the prior fiscal year. Decreases in activity surrounding the Eighth Avenue bridge over the Gila River reflected a decrease of \$420,000 in revenue. Emphasis of the Homeland Security funding went to other counties in the eastern region reflecting a \$570,000 decrease in operating grant revenue. Highway users funding increased \$200,000, license fee revenue increased \$140,000 and other federal revenue for flood repair grants exceeded the bridge funding decrease by nearly \$200,000. A grant used to fund operations of the elections increased \$200,000, LTAF II funding increased \$100,000.
- Sales taxes are comprised of state shared-sales tax and a .5% County excise tax. Overall sales tax revenue increased by \$513 thousand, approximately 11% in the current fiscal year. The state-shared sales tax, the largest component of sales tax, increased at a rate one fourth 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 2007/08.
- 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 increased approximately \$300,000 because of accelerated use of the Regional Landfill based upon the figures submitted by the City of Safford. The Regional Landfill was taken over by the City of Safford on July 1, 2003; however, the responsibility for the closure and postclosure care costs remained with the County as of June 30, 2007 and are reflected as a liability in the statement of net assets.

Public safety expenses increased \$1.5 million due to a market adjustment for all public safety personnel as a result of the County being well below median wage range for the State and due to increased personnel to account for the construction projects at the new Freeport McMoran, Inc. Safford Mine. Highways and Street expenses increased due to a market adjustment similar to public safety and increased costs of supplies and equipment, as well as increased depreciation expense due to the retroactively added infrastructure.

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 \$1,229,356, which was \$767,537 less than the previous fiscal year. There was an excess of expenditures over revenues in the General Fund of \$823,696 (prior to any other financing sources or uses), which was primarily due to an increase in costs overall. Revenue increases are currently not keeping pace with the expenditures. As previously mentioned, the pressure related to increasing demand for service from the mining sector has exceeded the revenue being generated.

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 \$307,041.

The other governmental fund balance increased by \$50,085. 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 parks and recreation funds decreasing nearly \$120,000 due to increasing labor costs. The remaining increase of \$170,000 was spread over several funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund expenditure budget of \$18,028,403 did not change during the year.

The \$169,969 variance for budgeted revenue for charges for services was due to demand for services not meeting expectations. While fees for services, (Court, Recorder and Assessor) increased, the increase was less than anticipated. Treasurer, Public Fiduciary and Sanitation Inspection fees decreased from the prior year.

The \$154,609 variance for the expenditures budgeted for the Attorney's Office was primarily due to one vacancy all year in an attorney position. The additional \$65,000 in savings was generated by less than budgeted expenditures for psychiatric/psychological expenses, and travel expenses.

The \$119,072 variance for the expenditures budgeted for the Superior Court was due to higher than expected attorney fees, related costs and recording transcription costs.

The \$1,052,411 variance for the expenditures budgeted for contingency was due to very little contingency funds actually required to be spent.

The \$279,848 variance for the expenditures budgeted for miscellaneous was due to insurance premiums being lower than budgeted and several services not utilized as budgeted.

The \$205,472 variance for the expenditures budgeted for information technology was due primarily to capital expenditures being budgeted at the department level, but the actual costs being recorded in general fund capital expenditures. In addition, one technical clerk position was vacant much of the year and phone communication costs were less than budgeted.

Capital outlay expenses were \$565,519 below budget due to unspent budgets for major repairs and replacements.

Public safety exceeded the budget by \$273,645, largely due to excess expenditures over budget in the Sheriff's department of \$297,492. The increase was due to unbudgeted grants and an increase in officers in the sheriff's department.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Graham County's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2007, amounts to \$29.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). The capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment. In the current year, roads and highways constructed prior to July 1, 2002, were retroactively added to the beginning balance. The net decrease in Graham County's capital assets for the current fiscal year was less than 1%, all of which is attributed to governmental activities. The decrease was largely due to an increase in depreciation expense as a result of retroactively adding assets from prior years.

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 \$188,597. The County did not have any outstanding bonded debt.

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 \$8,107,054. 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 4.2 percent, which is a decrease from a rate of 5.7 percent a year ago. This compares more favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.7 percent. The City of Safford's unemployment rate is 2.7 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

These factors were considered in preparing Graham County's budget for the 2007/08 fiscal year. The unreserved ending fund balance in the General Fund of \$1,229,356 was appropriated for spending in the 2007/08 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 2007/08 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, 2007

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,333,659
Property taxes receivable	156,153
Due from other governments	1,355,328
Inventories	483,906
Capital assets, not being depreciated	3,702,020 25,648,767
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	Control of the Contro
Total Assets	37,679,833_
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	373,956
Deposits held for others	170,101
Deferred revenues	1,487,969
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	588,683
Due in more than one year	3,125,331_
Total Liabilities	5,746,040
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	29,162,190
Restricted for:	
Highway and streets	2,014,494
Other purposes	2,558,283
Capital projects Unrestricted	35,727
	(1,836,901)
Total Net Assets	\$ 31,933,793

Graham County Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Program Charges	Rev	enues Operating	Reve in	et(Expenses) nue & Changes Net Assets ary Government	
				for		Grants &	G	overnmental	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	(Contributions	s Activities		
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	7,095,200	\$	1,846,199	\$	1,034,740	\$	(4,214,261)	
Public safety		9,155,916		416,939		5,518,583		(3,220,394)	
Highways and streets		4,354,876		-		4,286,931		(67,945)	
Sanitation		796,341		97,563		60,981		(637,797)	
Health		1,171,695		39,977		878,638		(253,080)	
Welfare		2,065,546		-		-		(2,065,546)	
Culture and recreation		635,665		91,732		-		(543,933)	
Education		2,184,171		708,826		1,278,786		(196,559)	
Total governmental activities	\$	27,459,410	\$	3,201,236	\$	13,058,659		(11,199,515)	
•									
General re	ven	ues							
	Pr	operty taxes,	levi	ed for general	purp	ooses		2,294,384	
		ate shared re		_					
		Sales taxes						5,388,952	
	,	Vehicle licens	e ta	x				822,581	
		State shared						550,035	
Gain on sale of capital assets							3,777		
		erest on inve						338,741	
	Miscellaneous							583,273	
	Total general revenues							9,981,743	
Change in net assets							(1,217,772)		
		-		2006 (as resta	ated	١		33,151,565	
		et assets - Jui		,	alcu	,	\$	31,933,793	
	140	. asscis - Jul	1C 0	0, 2001			Ψ_	01,000,100	

Graham County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

		General	Hig	ghway Road	Go	Other overnmental	Go	Total overnmental
		Fund	Ì	Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Inventories	\$	2,304,737 150,785 780,287	\$	1,333,500 - 349,387 483,906	\$	2,695,422 5,368 225,654	\$	6,333,659 156,153 1,355,328 483,906
Total Assets	\$	3,235,809	\$	2,166,793	\$	2,926,444	\$	8,329,046
Liabilities	¢	225 924	ď	72 504	\$	64.500	¢.	272.056
Accounts payable Deposits held for others Deferred revenues	\$	235,834 170,101 1,600,518	\$	73,524 - -	Þ	64,598 - 3,892	\$	373,956 170,101 1,604,410
Total Liabilities		2,006,453		73,524		68,490		2,148,467
Fund Balances Reserved for inventories		-		483,906		-		483,906
Unreserved, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds		1,229,356		1,609,363		- 2,822,227 35,727		1,229,356 4,431,590 35,727
Total Fund Balances		1,229,356		2,093,269		2,857,954		6,180,579
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,235,809	\$	2,166,793	\$	2,926,444	\$	8,329,046

Graham County Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 6,180,579
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	29,350,787
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	116,441
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,714,014)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$31,933,793

Graham County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Blances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General Fund			Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 2,248,875	\$	-	\$	70,232	\$	2,319,107
Licenses and permits	67,748		- 000 000		- 407.400		67,748
Intergovernmental	11,488,691		3,839,280		5,127,106		20,455,077
Charges for services Fines and forfeits	703,531 314,529		60,588		1,262,929 7,926		2,027,048 322,455
Investment income	122,568		70,142		146,032		338,742
Rents	24,000		70,142		125,134		149,134
Miscellaneous	162,287		81,877		357,377		601,541
Total revenues	15,132,229		4,051,887		7,096,736		26,280,852
Expenditures: Current							
General government	6,128,045		-		687,852		6,815,897
Public safety	6,667,024		_		1,866,409		8,533,433
Highways and streets	-		3,280,267		419,940		3,700,207
Sanitation	95,584		-		61,216		156,800
Health	223,616		-		868,104		1,091,720
Welfare	2,065,546		-		-		2,065,546
Culture and recreation	211,678		-		380,495		592,173
Education	189,951				1,888,985		2,078,936
Capital Outlay	374,481		599,204		812,991		1,786,676
Total expenditures	15,955,925		3,879,471		6,985,992		26,821,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(823,696)		172,416		110,744		(540,536)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	56,159		4,500		-		60,659
Transfers out	-		-		(60,659)		(60,659)
Total other financing sources (uses)	56,159		4,500		(60,659)		**
Net change in fund balances	(767,537)		176,916		50,085		(540,536)
Fund balances, July 1, 2006	1,996,893		1,786,228		2,807,869		6,590,990
Increase in reserve for inventories	-		130,125		-		130,125
Fund balances, June 30, 2007	\$ 1,229,356	\$	2,093,269	\$	2,857,954	\$	6,180,579

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, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (540,536)
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	1,780,154	
Less current year depreciation	(1,858,598)	(78,444)
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. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the assets sold.		(14,493)
Some revenues reported in governmental funds that did not provide		(14,400)
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.		(18,199)
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		81,933
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.		130,125
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	(140,390) (637,768)	 (778,158)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (1,217,772)

Graham County Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Investment Trust Fund	Agency Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable	\$ 33,660,482 69,339_	\$ 33,334
Total assets	33,729,821	\$ 33,334
Liabilities Deposits held for others		\$ 33,334
Total liabilities		\$ 33,334
Net Assets Held in trust for investment participants	\$ 33,729,821	

Graham County Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Investment Trust Fund
Additions: Contributions from participants Investment earnings	\$ 55,573,060 1,677,131
Total additions	57,250,191
Deductions: Distributions to participants	57,685,741
Total deductions	57,685,741
Change in net assets	(435,550)
Net assets, July 1, 2006	34,165,371
Net assets, June 30, 2007	\$ 33,729,821

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).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analyses – for State and Local Governments that requires at the applicable transition date the retroactive capitalization and reporting of all major general infrastructure assets.

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the County's operations. Therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide 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 Fund accounts 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 fund) and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

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

Inventories in the government-wide financial statements are recorded as assets when purchased and expensed when consumed.

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

Employees may accumulate 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. Vested sick leave is accrued in the government-wide financial statements at the lesser of \$30,000 or the number of accrued hours multiplied by the employee's current hourly rate at the rate of reimbursement presented below. Vested sick hours are only accrued in the governmental fund financial statements if they have matured, as defined in the previous paragraph.

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 \$195,273 at June 30, 2007. The deficit is expected to be corrected through normal operations.

Graham County

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2007

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, 2007, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$1,483,872, and the bank balance was \$1,602,016. The County does not have a policy related to custodial credit risk.

Investments – The County's investments at June 30, 2007, were as follows:

Investment Type	Amount
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	\$ 11,526,990
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	2,688,106
U.S. agency securities	17,770,759
U.S. Treasury securities	6,446,450
Total	\$ 38,432,305

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, 2007, 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	\$11,526,990
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	Unrated	Not applicable	2,688,106
U.S. agency securities	AAA	Standard + Poor's	17,770,759
Total			\$31,985,855

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, 2007, of 5 percent or more in the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Bank and the Federal Farm Credit Bank. These investments were 12.29 percent, 26.12 percent and 5.41 percent, respectively, of the County's total investments.

Interest rate risk – The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to interest rate risk. At June 30, 2007, the County had the following investments in debt securities.

Investment Type	Amount	Weighted Average Maturity (In Years)
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	\$ 11,526,990	0.14
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	2,688,106	0.21
U.S. agency securities	17,770,759	1.30
U.S. Treasury securities	6,446,450	1.73
Total	\$ 38,432,305	

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

Cash, deposits, and investments:

Cash on hand	\$ 111,298
Amount of deposits	1,483,872
Amount of investments	38,432,305
Total	\$ 40,027,475

Statements of Net Assets and Fiduciary Net Assets:

		Investment		
	Governmental	Trust	Agency	
	Activities	Fund	Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,333,659	\$33,660,482	\$ 33,334	\$ 40,027,475

Note 4 - Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2007, include \$208,891 in state-shared revenue from sales tax, \$190,661 in county excise tax distributions due from the State Treasurer, \$84,055 in state motor vehicle license taxes from the Arizona Department of Transportation, \$205,719 in prisoner detention fees from the U.S. Department of Justice, and \$90,961 in other fees from federal, state, and local governments recorded in the General Fund; \$260,112 in state-shared revenue from highway user taxes, \$77,055 in state motor vehicle license taxes from the Arizona Department of Transportation and \$12,220 in fees from other local governments recorded in the Highway Road Fund; and \$225,654 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 and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable \$ 112,549 -0-		Unearned	
General Fund Delinquent property taxes receivable Unearned grant revenue Other Governmental Funds			\$ -0- 1,487,969	
Delinquent property taxes receivable		3,892		
	\$	116,441	\$ 1,487,969	

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Balance			
	July 1, 2006			Balance
	(Restated)	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2007
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,720,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,720,646
Construction in progress	754,833	244,452	17,911	981,374
Total capital assets not being	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
depreciated	3,475,479	244,452	17,911	3,702,020
40p.00.2104				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	13,790,712	16,785	_	13,807,497
Machinery and equipment	9,570,817	1,293,117	151,771	10,712,163
Infrastructure	16,491,200	243,711	-	16,734,911
Total	39,852,729	1,553,613	151,771	41,254,571
. 0101		1,000,010		,
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,899,414	336,012	_	4,235,426
Machinery and equipment	5,587,445	1,106,403	137,278	6,556,570
Infrastructure	4,397,625	416,183	-	4,813,808
Total	13,884,484	1,858,598	137,278	15,605,804
rotar	10,001,101	1,000,000	107,210	- 10,000,001
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	25,968,245	(304,985)	14,493	25,648,767
doprosition, not		(554,555)		20,0-0,707
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 29,443,724	\$ (60.533)	\$ 32,404	\$ 29,350,787
वञ्चाञ्, ।।चा	Ψ 23,443,124	ψ (00.003)	ψ 32,404	Ψ 23,330,707

The beginning balance of the capital assets was restated by \$7,760,887 to retroactively record infrastructure acquired prior to July 1, 2002, that was not previously required to be reported on the County's financial statements. See Note 11 for a reconciliation of the prior year ending net assets to the current year beginning net assets.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	315,390
Public safety		546,062
Highways and streets		776,531
Sanitation		1,773
Health		73,915
Culture and recreation		40,225
Education		104,702
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$1	,858,598

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 net minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets: Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	Activities	
	\$	331,222 115,928
Total	\$	215,294

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007, were as follows:

		ernmental ctivities
Year ending June 30,		
2008	\$	90,829
2009		90,829
2010		15,138
Total minimum lease payments		196,796
Less: amount representing interest		(8,199)
Present value of net minimum lease payments		188,597
	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities

The following schedule details the County's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2007.

	J	Balance uly 1, 2006	A	dditions	F	Reductions	Balance le 30, 2007	,	Due within I year
Governmental activities:							 		
Compensated absences payable	\$	647,363	\$	622,988	\$	(482,598)	\$ 787,753	\$	501,902
Leases payable		270,530		-0-		(81,933)	188,597		85,113
Landfill closure and postclosure									
care costs payable		2,099,896		639,393		(1,625)	2,737,664		1,668
Governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	3,017,789	\$	1,262,381	\$	(566,156)	\$ 3,714,014	\$	588,683
							 ······		

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 2007, the County paid for compensated absences as follows: 56 percent from the General Fund, 10 percent from other 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 \$2,737,664 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2007, represents the cumulative amount reported to date for postclosure care of the Central Landfill (\$80,423), as well as closure (\$2,045,928) and postclosure costs (\$611,313) 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 91 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 \$262,804 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 Arizona Revised 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 financial liability. The actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

According to state and federal laws and regulations, the County must comply with the local government financial test requirements that 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, 2007, were as follows:

	Transfer to				
	General Fund	Total			
Transfer from	I ullu	Fund	Total		
Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 56,159</u>	\$ 4,500	<u>\$ 60,659</u>		

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

Note 11 - Beginning Balances Restated

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the County retroactively recorded all infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002, that were not previously required to be reported on the County's financial statements. The following reconciliation is necessary to reconcile the beginning net assets of the governmental activities to the prior year audited financial statements:

	Governmental Activities
Beginning net assets, June 30, 2006 (as previously stated)	\$ 25,390,678
General infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,760,887
Beginning net assets, July 1, 2006 (as restated)	\$ 33,151,565

Note 12 - Risk Management

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

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool is a public entity risk pool currently composed of 11 member counties. The pool provides member counties catastrophic loss coverage for risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters; and provides risk management services. Such coverage includes all defense costs as well as the amount of any judgment or settlement. The County is responsible for paying a premium, based on its exposure in relation to the exposure of the other participants, and a deductible of \$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 for at least three years after becoming a member; however, it may withdraw after the initial three-year period. If the pool were to become insolvent, the County would be assessed an additional contribution.

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

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool and the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool receive independent audits annually and an audit by the Arizona Department of Insurance every 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 life, health and disability benefits to its employees and their dependents through the Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust, currently composed of six member counties. The Trust provides 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 13 - 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.

All deposits and investments of the 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	\$ 11,526,990	4.98%	None stated	\$ 11,526,990
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	2,688,106	5.26%	None stated	2,688,106
U.S. agency securities	17,847,149	3.39 - 5.61%	7/07 - 9/10	17,770,759
U.S. Treasury securities	6,091,905	2.44 - 5.75%	8/07 - 11/10	6,446,450
	\$ 38,154,150			\$ 38,432,305

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

Statement of Net Assets

Assets Liabilities	\$ 39,845,230
Net assets	\$ 39,845,230
Net assets held in trust for:	
Internal participants	\$ 6,115,409
External participants	33,729,821
Total net assets held in trust	\$ 39,845,230
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	
Total additions	\$ 84,921,542
Total deductions	86,351,455
Net decrease	(1,429,913)
Net assets held in trust:	
July 1, 2006	41,275,143
June 30, 2007	\$ 39,845,230

Note 14 - 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, 2007, active plan members and the County were each required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.10 percent (8.60 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, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$615,523, \$470,763, and \$359,230, 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, death, long-term disability, survivor, and health insurance premium 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 10.99 percent and 5.00 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, 2007, the County's annual pension cost of \$95,612 for Graham County Investigators and \$2,737 for Graham County Attorney Investigators was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2005 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.50% per year compounded annually, and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 5.50 percent to 8.50 percent (including inflation at 5.00%) per year compounded annually.

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, 2005, was 30 years.

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

Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP)

Plan Description - The County contributes to the Arizona Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The public employee retirement system acts as a common investment and administrative agent to provide retirement, death, long-term disability, survivor, and health insurance premium 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 Corrections Officer Retirement Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CORP. 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 8.50 percent of their annual salary to the CORP for the Graham County Dispatchers and Graham County Corrections Officers. The County is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the CORP, as determined by the actuarial basis specified by statute. The current rate is 5.00 and 11.22 percent of annual covered payroll for the Graham County Dispatchers and Graham County Corrections Officers.

Annual Pension Cost - During the year ended June 30, 2007, the County's annual pension cost of \$15,482 for Graham County Dispatchers and \$85,818 for Graham County Corrections Officers was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2005 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.50% per year compounded annually, and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 5.50 percent to 8.50 percent (including inflation at 5.00%) per year compounded annually.

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, 2005, was 30 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 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, death, long-term disability, survivor and health insurance premium benefits for elected officials and judges of certain state, county and local governments. 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 the 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 7.00 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 11.00 percent of annual covered payroll.

During the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 the County's contributions to the plan were \$95,262, \$114,315 and \$-0- respectively, which were equal to the County's required contributions for the year.

Three-Year Trend Information

Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System – Graham County Sheriffs

Year Ended June 30	 al Pension st (APC)	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension Obligation
2005	\$ 74,752	100%	\$ -0-
2006	84,267	100%	-0-
2007	95,612	100%	-0-

Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System – Graham County Attorney Investigators

Year Ended June 30	I Pension t (APC)	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension Obligation
2005	\$ 2,948	100%	\$ -0-
2006	3,977	100%	-0-
2007	2,737	100%	-0-

Arizona Corrections Officer Retirement Plan – Graham County Dispatchers

Year Ended June 30	 Pension (APC)	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension Obligation
2005	\$ -0-	100%	\$ -0-
2006 2007	4,582 15,482	100% 100%	-0- -0-

Arizona Corrections Officer Retirement Plan – Graham County Corrections Officers

Year Ended June 30	Annual I Cost	Pension (APC)	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension Obligation
2005		-0-	100%	\$ -0-
2006		62,979	100%	-0-
2007		85,818	100%	-0-

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2007

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)
6/30/05	\$ 1,556,555	\$ 1,969,286	\$ (412,731)	79.0%	\$ 689,645	59.8%
6/30/06	1,403,732	2,009,275	(605,543)	69.9%	641,033	94.5%
6/30/07	1,386,772	2,619,386	(1,232,614)	52.9%	905,717	136.1%

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System – Graham County Attorney Investigators

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Valuation Date Value of Plan Assets Accrued Liability (Liability Excess (a) 6/30/05 \$ 178,289 \$ 119,911 \$ 58,3 (6)30/06 195,840 148,463 47,3 (6)30/06	Funding (Liability) Excess (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage Of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)	
6/30/05	\$ 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 %
6/30/07	205,329	204,958	371	100.2%	54,743	N/A %

Corrections Officer Retirement Plan – Graham County Dispatchers

Actuarial Actuarial Funding Actuarial Value of Accrued (Liability) Valuation Plan Assets Liability Excess Date (a) (b) (a-b) 6/30/05 \$ - \$ 66,061 \$ (66,061)		(Liability) Excess	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Liability as Percentage Of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)	
6/30/05	\$ -	\$ 66,061	\$ (66,061)	0%	\$ 225,628	29.3%
6/30/06	93,997	87,695	6,302	107.2%	35,812	N/A %
6/30/07	144,773	114,920	29,853	126.0%	371,264	N/A %

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2007

Corrections Officer Retirement Plan – Graham County Corrections Officers

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valuation Plan Assets Liability Excess Date (a) (b) (a-b) 6/30/05* \$ - \$ - \$ -		Funded Ratio (a/b)			ual ered roll	Percer Of Cov Payr	Liability as Percentage Of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)			
6/30/05*	\$	-	\$	_	\$ _	_	%	\$	-	N/	A %
6/30/06	963,4	450	91	1,808	51,642	105.7	' %	667	7,910	N/	A %
6/30/07	1,075,	195	1,07	8,322	(3,127)	99.7	' %	713	3,554	0.	4 %

^{*} The County did not adopt the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan for the Graham County Corrections Officer until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

Graham County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	 Budgeted Original	l Am	nounts Final	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues: Property taxes Licences and permits intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 2,189,361 120,000 11,491,825 873,500	\$	2,189,361 120,000 11,491,825 873,500	\$ 2,248,875 67,748 11,488,691 703,531	\$	59,514 (52,252) (3,134) (169,969)	
Fines and forfeits Investment income Rents Miscellaneous	400,000 50,000 36,000 103,000		400,000 50,000 36,000 103,000	314,529 122,568 24,000 162,287		(85,471) 72,568 (12,000) 59,287	
Total revenues	 15,263,686		15,263,686	15,132,229		(131,457)	
Expenditures: Current: General Government							
Board of Supervisors	609,272		609,272	595,462		13,810	
Treasurer	297,232		297,232	295,568		1,664	
Assessor	471,296		471,296	433,030		38,266	
Recorder	241,808		241,808	207,344		34,464	
Elections	158,224		158,224	138,579		19,645	
Attorney	969,982		969,982	815,373		154,609 6,356	
Clerk of the Court Superior Court	514,463 486,186		514,463 486,186	508,107 605,258		(119,072)	
Justice of the Peace No.1	299,892		299,892	303,002		(3,110)	
Justice of the Peace No.2	232,601		232,601	221,190		11,411	
Victim Witness	29,640		29,640	16,204		13,436	
Public Fiduciary	97,525		97,525	95,511		2,014	
Planning and Zoning	245,058		245,058	222,610		22,448	
Building Maintenance	187,625		187,625	186,328		1,297	
Electrical Maintenance	72,604		72,604	70,494		2,110	
Overtime	13,850		13,850	969		12,881	
General Services	267,450		267,450	304,688		(37,238)	
Contingency	1,070,000		1,070,000	17,589		1,052,411	
Miscellaneous Medical Examiner	721,891 30,000		721,891 30,000	442,043 32,040		279,848 (2,040)	
Information Technology	822,128		822,128	616,656		205,472	
	 			 ······································			
Total general government	 7,838,727		7,838,727	 6,128,045		1,710,682	
Public Safety							
Probation	84,707		84,707	81,893		2,814	
Sheriff	4,079,068		4,079,068	4,376,560		(297,492)	
Search and Rescue	32,300		32,300	28,760		3,540	
Juvenile Detention Center Animal Shelter	1,965,285		1,965,285	1,966,038		(753) 18.246	
	 232,019		232,019	213,773		18,246	
Total public safety	 6,393,379		6,393,379	 6,667,024		(273,645)	

(Continued)

Graham County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

(Concluded)	Budgeted A		Actual	Variance with
O and Half are	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Sanitation Sanitary Landfill	111,600	111,600	95,584	16,016
Total sanitation	111,600	111,600	95,584	16,016
Health Health Services	236,813	236,813	223,616	13,197
Total health	236,813	236,813	223,616	13,197
Welfare				
Attorney for the Indigent Indigent Medical	500,000 1,620,140	500,000 1,620,140	470,666 1,594,880	29,334 25,260
Total Welfare	2,120,140	2,120,140	2,065,546	54,594
Cultural and recreation Parks and Recreation	193,671	193,671	211,678	(18,007)
Total culture and recreation	193,671	193,671	211,678	(18,007)
Education School Superintendent Employment and Training	181,533 12,540	181,533 12,540	179,227 10,724	2,306 1,816
Total education	194,073	194,073	189,951	4,122
Capital Outlay	940,000	940,000	374,481	565,519
Total expenditures	18,028,403	18,028,403	15,955,925	2,072,478
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,764,717)	(2,764,717)	(823,696)	1,941,021
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in	_	-	56,159	56,159
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		56,159	56,159
Net change in fund balances	(2,764,717)	(2,764,717)	(767,537)	1,997,180
Fund balance, July 1, 2006	2,764,717	2,764,717	1,996,893	(767,824)
Fund balance, June 30, 2007	\$ - 9	s - \$	1,229,356	\$ 1,229,356

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

Graham County Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway Road Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgete Original		d Amounts Final		Actual Amounts			riance with nal Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	3,765,482 95,000 43,265 15,913	\$	3,765,482 95,000 43,265 15,913	\$	3,839,280 60,588 70,142 81,877	\$	73,798 (34,412) 26,877 65,964
Total revenues		3,919,660		3,919,660		4,051,887		132,227
Expenditures Current: Highways and Streets								
General Road Engineering Safety Department		4,107,346 315,465 73,622		4,107,346 315,465 73,622		2,925,769 289,077 65,421	ر در	1,181,577 26,388 8,201
Total highways and streets		4,496,433		4,496,433		3,280,267		1,216,166
Capital Outlay		569,216		569,216		599,204		(29,988)
Total expenditures		5,065,649		5,065,649		3,879,471		1,186,178
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,145,989)	LAMIN	(1,145,989)		172,416		1,318,405
Other financing sources and uses: Transfer in		_		_	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	4,500		4,500
Total other financing sources and uses						4,500		4,500
Net change in fund balances		(1,145,989)		(1,145,989)		176,916		1,322,905
Fund balance, July 1, 2006		1,145,989		1,145,989		1,786,228		640,239
Increase in reserve for inventories				-	XDIMANO	130,125		130,125
Fund balance, June 30, 2007	\$	-	\$		\$	2,093,269	\$	2,093,269

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2007

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, 2007, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) for the General Fund in the departments. Budgets in these departments have been increased for the next fiscal year and discussions are ongoing with Department Supervisors/Elected Officials to change procedure, including adding new financial software to give departments' greater access to data for making financial decisions.

Excess
\$ 119,072
3,110
37,238
2,040
297,492
753
18,007

Supplementary Information

Graham County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through <u>Grantor's Number</u>	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)	10.557	HG361073	\$ 180,245
Arizona State Treasurer Schools and Roads – Grants to States Two National Resource Conservation Service Grants	10.665 10.Unknown	None None	79,820 251,128
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	•		511,193
U.S. Department of the Interior			
Direct grants: Payments in Lieu of Taxes Plant Linda compared Immigrants Environmental Mitigation 8	15.226		1,519,665
BLM – Undocumented Immigrants Environmental Mitigation & Coordination BLM – Patrol Grant	15.Unknown 15.Unknown		6,019 12,448
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			1,538,132
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct grants: Methamphetamine Interdiction Grant Pass-through programs from:	16.710		21,019
Arizona Criminal Justice Commission Byrne Formula Grant Program Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	16.579 16.582	AC-130-03 VA03021	24,488 33,473
Total U.S. Department of Justice			78,980
U.S. Department of Labor Pass-through programs from: Arizona Department of Economic Security WIA Cluster: WIA Administrative Costs	17.259	E5704005	5,138
WIA Youth Activities WIA Adult Program	17.259 17.258	E5703005 E5703005	66,520 109,619
Total U.S. Department of Labor			181,277
U.S. Department of Education Pass-through programs from: Arizona Department of Education			
Title I – LEA School Improvement Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.010 84.013	SO10A020003 SO13A020003	19,118 23,612
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	HO27A000007 H143A010003	401,108 23,620 424,728
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants Innovative Education Program Strategies Education Technology State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Secure Care Jail Resource Officer Total U.S. Department of Education	84.281 84.298 84.318 84.367 84.027 84.Unknown	\$281A000003 \$298A020003 \$318X030003 \$367A020003 H027A0500007 Unknown	2,708 254 138,180 43,740 16,698 36,239 705,277
		(Continued)

Graham County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title (Concluded)	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Pass-through programs from:			
Arizona Department of Health Services Immunization Grants	93.268	15-2041	\$ 44,371
Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection	93.919	253014	59,278
Healthy Start Initiative	93.926	HG361270	14,417
HIV Prevention Activities: Health Department Based	93.940	15-2013	6,283
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the			,
States	93.994	76-1105	46,704
Bioterrorism Grant Training and Curriculum Development			
Program	93.996	252044	239,564
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			410,617
			410,017
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Homeland Security Grant Cluster:			
Pass-through programs from:			
Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs			
Emergency Management – Performance Grants	97.042	Unknown	72,231
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2006-TE-CX-0196	269,511
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			341.742
Total Old, Doparation of Translatina Oceanity			
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,767,218

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2007

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 2007 *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	\$ 138,180

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation

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

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

The Board of Supervisors of 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, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 7, 2008. Our report was modified to include an emphasis of a matter for the retroactive reporting of general infrastructure assets as part of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. 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 as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's basic financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Graham County in a separate letter dated July 7, 2008.

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.
Cronstrom, Osuch & Company, P.C.

July 7, 2008



Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation

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

Compliance

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, 2007. 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 of 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, 2007. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 07-1 and 07-2.

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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the County's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency in the County's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control. We consider items 07-1 and 07-2 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control. We did not consider any of the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be material weaknesses.

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.
Cronstrom, Osuch & Company, P.C.

July 7, 2008

Graham County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2007

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

pe of auditor's report issued:		Unqualified	
	YES	NO	
Material weakness identified in internal control over financing reporting?		X	
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?		X (None reported)	
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	**************************************	X	
Federal Awards			
Material weakness identified in internal control over major programs?		X	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	X		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Un	qualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133 (section .510[a])?	X		
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number 15.226 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 97.042 and 97.067 Homeland Security Grant Cluster 84.027 and 84.173 Special Education Cluster 93.996 Bioterrorism Training and Curriculum Development	Program		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	
Other Matters			
Auditee's summary schedule of prior audit findings required to be reported in accorwith Circular A-133 (Section .315[b])?		X	

Graham County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2007

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters reported.

Graham County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2007

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Financial Statements

U.S. Department of Homeland Security Homeland Security Grant Cluster CFDA Nos.: 97.042 and 97.067

Award year: 2007

Award Number: 2006-TE-CX-0196

Passed through the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Bioterrorism Grant Training and Curriculum

Development Program CFDA No.: 93.996

Award year: 2007 Award No.: 252044

Passed through the Arizona Department of

Health Services

U.S. Department of the Interior Payments in Lieu of Taxes

CFDA No.: 15.226 Award year: 2007 Award Number: N/A

U.S. Department of Education Special Education Cluster CFDA Nos.: 84.027 and 84.173

Award year: 2007

Award Nos.: H027A000007 and

H143A010003

Passed through the Arizona Department

of Education

07-1 Condition/

Context

The annual financial statement audit and compliance audit of the

County's federal grants was not completed within nine months of the

end of the fiscal year.

Criteria OMB Circular A-133 §.320 (a).

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

Cause The fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 financial statements were not

prepared timely to allow sufficient time to complete the audit within

nine months of the end of the fiscal year.

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

the financial statements are prepared 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 significantly increased its efficiency and will ensure the fiscal year ended June 30,

2008 financial statements are prepared more timely to allow sufficient

time to complete the audit by March 31, 2009.

Contact Person Clel Flake, Chief Financial Officer

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2007

Cash Management Reports

U.S. Department of Education Special Education Cluster

CFDA Nos.: 84.027 and 84.173

Award year: 2007

Award Nos.: H027A000007 and H143A010003 Passed through the Arizona Department of Education

07-2 Condition Cash balances as reported on cash management reports did not

always agree to the general ledger.

Context Four of nineteen cash management reports tested.

Criteria Arizona Department of Education (ADE) reporting requirements.

Effect Noncompliance with ADE reporting requirements; however, no

questioned cost was determined.

Cause Clerical oversight as documentation was not maintained to support the

balances and any variance could not be determined.

Recommendation In order to comply with ADE reporting requirements, cash balances as

reported on cash management reports should agree to the general

ledger.

Corrective Action

Plan

Context

The County concurs with this recommendation and will ensure cash

balances as reported on cash management reports agree to the

general ledger.

Contact Person Bekki Mattice, Director

Section IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

06-1 Condition/ The annual financial statement audit and compliance audit of the

County's federal grants was not completed within nine of months of

the end of the fiscal year.

Status Similar condition noted as item 07-1.