# STATE OF ARIZONAL SEPORT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR the Fiscal Year ded June 30, 2001



Jane Dee Hulls

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Photographs courtesy of the Desert Botanical Garden. Photographs taken by César Mazier.

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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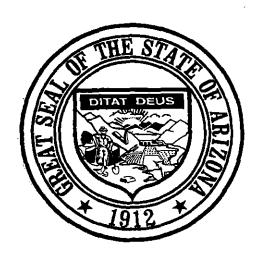
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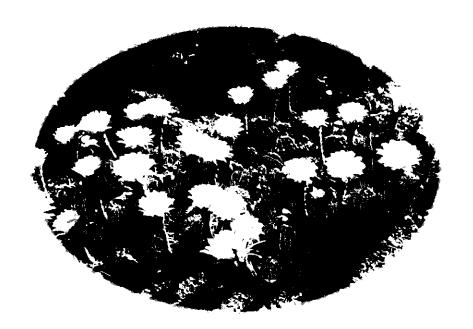
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# Introductory Section







# 🕅 Canary 庵

The canary (Echinopsis hybrid), a summer night-blooming plant, has a spectacular bloom that closes as soon as the summer sun rises.



JANE DEE HULL GOVERNOR J. ELLIOTT HIBBS DIRECTOR

#### ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

#### OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 1700 WEST WASHINGTON, ROOM 601

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December 14, 2001

The Honorable Jane Dee Hull Governor of the State of Arizona, Members of the Legislature, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Citizens and Taxpayers of the State of Arizona

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In accordance with Section §35-131 of the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS), it is our pleasure to transmit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of Arizona for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. Responsibility for the accuracy of data, completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the State's management. The data presented in this report, to the best of our knowledge and belief, is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner which fairly presents the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the State. All disclosures needed for the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the State's financial activities have been included.

The report is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical.

- The Introductory Section includes this Letter of Transmittal, Financial Highlights, the State's organizational chart and a list of principal State officials.
- The Financial Section begins with the State Auditor General's Independent Auditors' report and contains the General Purpose Financial Statements, Combining Financial Statements by Fund Type and Account Group, and other schedules.
- The Statistical Section includes selected financial, economic, and demographic data.

#### FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying CAFR includes all funds and account groups of the State of Arizona (primary government), as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from those of the primary government.

The criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and its presentation are defined by the <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, issued by the <u>Governmental Accounting Standards</u> Board, (Section 2100). Note 1.B of the Notes to the Financial Statements explains which units are included in the Financial Reporting Entity of the State.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The following economic summary, before the events of September 11, 2001, is excerpted from the Arizona Department of Economic Security's Arizona's Workforce, August 30, 2001.

Partly in response to the forecasted weak national growth, Arizona's Department of Economic Security, Research Administration's (RA) forecast update calls for Arizona's economy to show moderate job growth through 2002. The RA forecasts 105,600 jobs will be added in the 2001-02 period as the economy slows to just below two percent annualized growth in 2001, and bouncing back to about three percent in 2002.

Arizona's goods-producing industries are projected to add slightly more than 11,000 jobs over the 2001-02 period, whereas service-producing industries should grow by better than 94,000. Mining and manufacturing industries are forecast to show annualized losses.

Arizona's manufacturing continues to grapple with the changing tide of investment shifts and slackened demand. Cost containment pressures have resulted in many highly publicized layoff announcements. Still, at the same time, growth is occurring in other areas. This is an important point to keep in mind. The RA is convinced that this economic slowdown will not advance to an all out collapse of the economy. In fact, our forecasts call for growth of 2,600 manufacturing jobs over the forecast horizon, with a slight loss of 300 factory jobs in 2001 and a return to growth of near 3,000 jobs in 2002.

Still, a shining star industry in Arizona, construction continues to look relatively strong through the forecast horizon. The RA forecasts call for the industry to show an increase of more than 9,000 new jobs over the forecast period. It appears quite likely that this industry will continue its slow descent rather than have a plummeting end to its long recent cycle, slowing to the low 3 percent range in 2001 and to 2.3 percent in 2002. Stimulating this growth over the forecast period is the continuing enticing mortgage financing rates and attractive home prices.

As well, reveling in the activities surrounding the housing markets, the finance, insurance and real estate industry is forecast to show an increase in its workforce. More than 6,000 new jobs are projected over the forecast horizon. While banks and investment firms are grappling with the downside pressures of a slowing economy, generally some of these pressures are offset by refinancing and continued moderately healthy purchasing activities.

While most trade sectors are projected to reduce growth through the forecast period, RA forecasts Arizona's trade will grow by 26,500 jobs in the 2001-02 period. Once again, as seems to be the general theme of this update forecast, a slowing is expected, from 3.2 percent in 2001 to just below 2 percent in 2002. A general weakness is expected in both wholesale and retail areas of trade, with improving economic conditions adding to employment strength in 2002.

Arizona's services industry, sharply off from the trends of recent history, is forecast to grow by just above one percent in 2001. But even this one-plus percent translates into forecast growth of nearly 33,000 jobs. The earlier double-digit job growth rates in the businesses services sector is expected to enter negative territory in 2001. Conventions and conferences, business functions and meetings have all dropped off and affected those in the industry. As a result, jobs in the services industries are expected to increase by less than 10,000 in 2001, and in sharp contrast to the gain of more than 39,000 in 2000. An improved gain of more than 23,000 is forecast for 2002. About the only part of this

industry area showing any noticeable job strength in 2001 is that of agricultural services.

Mining and government job growth offers vastly different news in this forecast update. Each will continue its earlier trend, with government (driven mostly by education) showing modest three percent growth while mining continues its modest employment contraction.

If there is anything to be said about this update, it's that Arizona is clearly being affected by the slowing that was first seen nationally. Around the beginning of the second quarter 2001 it became much more evident that Arizona was increasingly integrated with the rest of the world. Nearly one year ago at this time, the metropolitan economies of Phoenix-Mesa and Tucson were experiencing seasonally adjusted rates of unemployment in the 2.5 percent range and finding it quite difficult to grow fast enough to meet demand. And that was only one of the simple pressures that arose out of a supercharged economy. While job growth has since slowed, layoff announcements have stolen much of our attention from the growth that is still taking place. The RA is convinced that there yet exists, in these times, many advantageous opportunities for both individuals and businesses, despite experiencing some difficulties with some of the adjustments occurring across the national and global economy.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

Tax Policy. Laws 2001, Chapter 235 enacted a conditional appropriations law that included tax relief and spending measures based on a tiered level of general fund revenue receipts. A base tax cut of \$15 million was included. This measure was a standard deduction increase for individual filers who do not itemize. Revenues for FY 2001 did not exceed the first tier level and no appropriations or tax reductions were implemented. Due to the recent economic slowdown and a projected budget shortfall for FY 2002 and FY 2003, no conditional appropriations are expected to be triggered.

The other tax change relates to previous Truth in Taxation (TNT) provisions. Pursuant to the law, the qualifying tax rate is reduced annually to account for the statewide appreciation of existing property. The effect of reducing the qualifying tax rate is estimated to be \$21.0 million in 2001 and \$38.0 million in 2002.

Health and Welfare. Governor Hull is committed to improving access to health care and maximizing health care dollars. The implementation of the State Medicaid expansion as a result of the passage of Proposition 204 in November 2000 and the ever-growing commitment to behavioral health funding require significant financial resources. As a result, the State must pursue all opportunities to maximize federal resources and other funding opportunities to ensure the best level of health care services.

Proposition 204, which expands AHCCCS eligibility to 100% of the federal poverty level, began its first phase of implementation in April 2001. In January 2001, the Governor succeeded in negotiating with the Federal Health Care Finance Administration to secure a waiver that provides

federal matching funds of 65% for this population. The waiver allows the State to maximize the availability of State funds. However, the combination of federal funds and Tobacco Settlement funds are not expected to provide sufficient funding for all of the people that will receive AHCCCS coverage as a result of the passage of Proposition 204. The Budget Neutrality Compliance Fund (BNCF) was also established in the 2001 legislative session to supplement Tobacco Settlement funds. The BNCF consists of General Fund savings resulting from the ability to draw down federal funds for previously State-only funded populations.

With respect to behavioral health, Laws 2000, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 2 signed by Governor Hull established a \$50 million Serious Mental Illness Fund for one-time expenditures to assist persons with serious mental illness and appropriated \$20 million for children's behavioral health services, using Tobacco Settlement monies. Title XIX behavioral health expenditures increased by approximately \$24.8 million, in State supplemental funding, of which \$14.8 million was from the Medical Services Stabilization Fund.

In the area of welfare, during the 2001 legislative session, the legislature approved funding proposed in the Executive recommendation for additional child protective services (CPS) case managers. The 57 new FTE positions will allow the Department of Economic Security to maintain a ratio of one case manager for every fifteen children in out-of-home care. The total includes 34 CPS case managers and 7 human The legislature also approved the service workers. Executive recommendation for a CPS training academy that included 47 new FTE positions. Thirty-five of them will serve as a pool of employees who will be available to fill vacancies after the Department of Economic Security implements a 20-week training course for new CPS III staff. There is also an advanced skill building course for CPS staff for five days each year.

In November 2000, Proposition 301 (the Education. Governor's Education 2000 plan), the most significant education initiative since Students FIRST was passed by Through a dedicated funding source Arizona voters. consisting of 6/10th of a percent increase of the transaction privilege tax, school districts and charter schools recognized additional funding for increased school days, school safety, character education, and school accountability programs including tutoring programs for failing schools. In addition, approximately \$280.0 million in projected revenue is estimated for the Classroom Site fund, primarily intended to target teacher base and performance pay increases and supplementary funding for maintenance and operations of schools.

As part of Proposition 301, the voters also authorized up to \$800.0 million in revenue bonding authority to cover the estimated \$1.1 billion cost of correcting school building deficiencies as required by Students FIRST legislation. In May 2001, \$500.0 million in 20-year Aaa bonds were issued to overwhelming investor response. The School Facilities Board anticipates that the remaining \$300.0 million will be issued in the latter part of FY 2002.

In FY 2001, K-12 education continued to comprise the largest component of the State's budget:

Maintenance and Operations - In FY 2001, the State's obligation to fund public schools totaled \$2.2 billion. In addition, \$203.3 million was distributed through the Homeowner's Rebate Program and 1% constitutional cap (known as "Additional State Aid"), which subsidizes local property taxes assessed by school districts to support the local contribution for maintenance and operations of public schools. Aside from these entitlement programs, approximately \$55.0 million in discretionary grants were allocated to Arizona public schools and \$18.0 million in special education funding was distributed to public institutions such as the Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and the Blind and children housed in the Arizona State Hospital and residential placements.

School Renovation and Construction - Students FIRST required that all deficiencies in existing public school buildings (excluding public charter schools) be corrected prior to July 2003. To date, all school districts have received a physical assessment in which deficiencies have been identified and many of these projects are currently underway. In January 2001, the School Facilities Board requested a transfer of \$150.0 million to address deficiencies projects for which the Board is expected to make payments in the coming fiscal year. This is in addition to the \$500.0 million in bond proceeds received in June 2001. The school districts' building renewal allocation increased by \$40.2 million from FY 2000 for a total of \$122.7 million. The FY 2001 allocation for new school construction was \$200.0 million and since the inception of the program in FY 1999, 41 projects (either additions to existing structures, new schools or replacement buildings) have been opened for use for Arizona's schoolchildren.

In addition to the K-12 component of Proposition 301, 15% of the revenue generated from the transaction privilege tax (after debt service on state school facilities revenue bonds) was dedicated to higher education. The Arizona Board of Regents received 12% to create the Technology and Research Initiative Fund. With this fund, the Board of Regents has the authority to distribute these monies to the universities for projects related to new economy initiatives. Up to 20% of the total revenues may be used for capital projects as well. For FY 2002, \$2.5 million of this fund was distributed to ASU East and ASU West for lease-purchase costs associated with expanding their respective campuses.

The remaining 3% set aside for higher education has been allocated to the community college system to establish a Workforce Development Fund, which is designed to increase the ability of the colleges to offer courses related to workforce development and job-training skills. Beginning in FY 2002, the Workforce Development Fund provides \$1.0 million each year for 13 consecutive years to provide State capital matching funds owed to qualifying districts pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-1463. Of the remaining amount collected each year, \$200,000 will be distributed to each district, while the rest will be apportioned by district based on their respective audited full-time student equivalent (FTSE) counts.

Public Safety. The mission to "Protect and Serve" continues to be a priority of the Executive to ensure that government will have the resources necessary to provide for the safety of the citizens of Arizona. During the late 1990's,

the Department of Juvenile Corrections experienced vigorous growth of up to sixty percent per year in its juvenile delinquent population at secure care facilities. To accommodate the rapid growth, the State built and began operating a new 400-bed facility in Buckeye, the last 100 beds of which were opened in September 2000. However, population growth during FY 2001 declined slightly from an average monthly population of 967 to 930 juveniles.

County juvenile detention centers began increasing bed capacity in 2000 and will continue through 2003. The new construction is made possible with the assistance of State funding and will more than double the number of beds available, from 627 to 1,428.

The construction of the new prison complex, which the Legislature planned to locate in Tucson, was delayed due to slower than expected inmate population growth at the State prisons. Construction is expected to continue when the need for more space and beds warrants it. The Department of Corrections took advantage of the slower than expected inmate population growth and the availability of the new Lewis prison complex in Buckeye to close the Arizona Center for Women in downtown Phoenix. The Center was originally constructed as a motel in the 1950's and was converted in the late 1970's for use as a housing unit for low-risk female inmates. Also during FY 2001, the Perryville state prison was converted to house only females. Moving all females to one prison will improve the education,

medical, and behavioral treatment for the inmates and will provide operational efficiencies.

With respect to the safety of our highways, the Department of Public Safety (DPS) continues to experience an increase in traffic and accidents on state highways. To handle some of the increases, DPS hired four additional officers and replaced 97 patrol cars and a helicopter in FY 2001.

Of additional interest, DNA testing was expanded in January 2001 to include all felons convicted of homicide or burglary. Testing all felons convicted of offenses involving the use of a deadly weapon or the infliction of serious physical injury begins in January 2002. To support this endeavor, \$400,000 worth of new DNA equipment was purchased. Finally, DPS began a joint effort with the Attorney General to combat Internet crime, with an emphasis on sexual crimes and abuse involving minors.

#### SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE STATE

The services provided by the State are administered through various agencies, departments, boards, commissions and institutions of higher learning. These services include: (1) General Government, (2) Health and Welfare, (3) Inspection and Regulation, (4) Education, (5) Protection and Safety, (6) Transportation and (7) Natural Resources.

Table 1	GENERAL GOVERN	MENTAL REVE	NUES						
	(Expressed i	in Thousands)							
	Increase / (Decrease)								
		Percent	From	<u> 2000</u>					
Revenue Source	<u>Amount</u>	of Total	Amount	Percent					
Sales Taxes	<del></del> \$ 4,0 <del>19,574</del>	28.5%	\$ 165,499	4.3%					
Income Taxes	2,878,975	20.4	58,936	2.1					
Motor Vehicle and Fuel Taxes	1,332,917	9.5	(27,200)	(2.0)					
Property Taxes	47,987	0.4	(2,503)	(5.0)					
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,411,598	31.3	435,579	11.0					
Licenses, Fees and Permits	215,035	1.5	16,084	8.1					
Earnings on Investments	196,671	1.4	28,917	17.2					
Other Taxes and Revenues	<u>986,409</u>	_7.0_	111,061	12.7					
Total	<u>\$14,089,166</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 786,373</u>	5.9%					

#### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONS

General Governmental activities are accounted for in four Governmental Fund types: (1) General Fund, (2) Special Revenue Funds, (3) Debt Service Funds and (4) Capital Project Funds.

General Governmental revenues totaled \$14.09 billion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, an increase of 5.9% over 2000.

Taxes, the single largest source of general governmental revenue, produced 62% of general governmental revenue.

The amount of revenues from various sources and changes from last year are shown in Table 1.

The total revenue increase of \$786.4 million or 5.9% was the result of several factors.

The 4.3% increase in Sales Taxes reflects the continuing population growth.

The 2.1% increase in Income Tax reflects the increase in job growth and corporate income tax collections.

The 2.0% decrease in Motor Vehicle and Fuel Taxes resulted from the reduction in consumer spending for new vehicles.

The 5.0% decrease in Property Taxes resulted from a reduction in property tax collections in the General Fund.

The 11.0% increase in Intergovernmental Revenues resulted from the increase in Federal funding for health and welfare programs.

The 8.1% increase in Licenses, Fees and Permits resulted from the increase in regulatory licensing and investigative activity related to all types of governmental operations.

The 17.2% increase in Earnings on Investments was the result of increased operating cash balances.

The 12.7% increase in Other Taxes and Revenues resulted primarily from the increase in insurance premium taxes and receipt of a final lump sum payment from a judgement related to an insurance bankruptcy.

Table 2	GENERAL GOVERN		ENDITURES	
	(Expresse	ed in Thousands) Inci	rease / (Decrease)	1
		Percent	` ,	1 2000
Expenditure Function	<u>Amount</u>	of Total	Amount	Percent
General Government	\$ 1 <u>,673,490</u>	12.3%	\$ 173,004	11.5%
Health and Welfare	4,908,915	36.0	543,910	12.5
Inspection and Regulation	114,559	0.8	1,609	1.4
Education		25.5	284,212	8.9
Protection and Safety	853,514	6.3	9,060	1.1
Transportation	1,829,350	13.4	17,393	1.0
Natural Resources	115,396	0.9	15,822	15.9
Capital Outlay		2.5	36,659	12.1
Debt Service	<u>318,705</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>34,983</u>	12.3
Total	<u>\$ 13,623,036</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$1,116,652</u>	8.9%

General Governmental expenditures totaled \$13.62 billion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, an increase of 8.9% over 2000. State Government expenditures and the changes from last year are shown in Table 2.

The total expenditures increase of \$1.117 billion or 8.9% was the result of the factors described below.

The 11.5% increase in General Government expenditures resulted primarily from the increase in the cost of operating State government and the increase in intergovernmental revenue sharing. These amounts are recorded as General Government expenditures on the State's financial statements.

The 12.5% increase in Health and Welfare expenditures resulted primarily from an increase in expenditures related to the Arizona Department of Economic Security and the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System programs. In addition, there was an increase in the expenditures related to the Tobacco Tax funded programs.

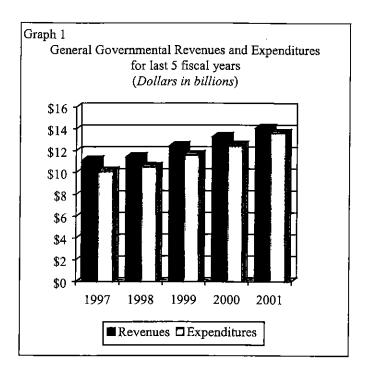
The 8.9% increase in Education expenditures resulted from additional funding for increased student growth and increased Basic State Aid to public and charter schools.

The 15.9% increase in Natural Resources expenditures resulted primarily from increased funding for parks and recreation services.

The 12.1% increase in Capital Outlay expenditures resulted primarily from the increase in expenditures for construction of Federal, state, and local highways.

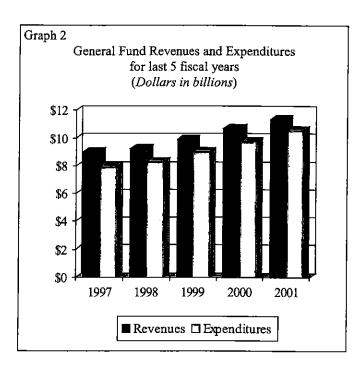
The 12.3% increase in Debt Service expenditures resulted primarily from the increase in principal payments for revenue bonds used for construction of highways inside of Maricopa County.

Graph 1 details the General Governmental Revenues and Expenditures for the last five fiscal years:



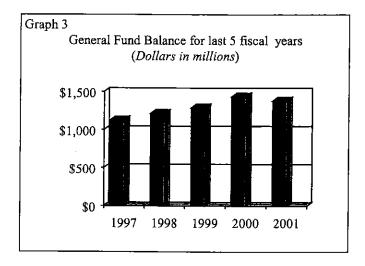
#### **GENERAL FUND BALANCE**

Graph 2 details the General Fund Revenues and Expenditures for the last five fiscal years. This graph does not include operating transfer amounts relating to other fund types and other financing sources (uses), which affect the ending fund balance.



The General Fund ended the June 30, 2001, fiscal year with \$912 million in unreserved fund balance and a \$468 million reserved fund balance for a total fund balance of \$1.380 billion. This compares to the previous year total fund balance of \$1.435 billion. Included in the \$468 million reserved fund balance is \$373 million for the Budget Stabilization Fund. The Budget Stabilization Fund is a form of "Rainy Day Fund" established by the Legislature in 1991.

Graph 3 details the General Fund Balance for the last five fiscal years:



#### **BUDGETARY CONTROLS**

Budgetary control is maintained through legislative appropriation and the executive branch allotment process. The Governor is required to submit a biennial budget to the Legislature. The budget is legally required to be adopted through passage of appropriation bills by the Legislature and approval by the Governor. The appropriated funds are controlled by the executive branch through an allotment process. This process allocates the appropriation into quarterly allotments by legal appropriation level. The State also maintains an encumbrance accounting system to further enhance budgetary control. Encumbered amounts generally lapse as of the end of the fiscal year, with the exception of capital outlay items. Capital outlay appropriations and their encumbrances continue from year to year.

The State's budgetary policies and procedures, fund accounting structure and basis of accounting are explained in detail in Note 1. of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### INTERNAL CONTROLS

The State is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the State are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. In the opinion of management, the State's internal controls are adequate to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met.

#### **CASH MANAGEMENT**

The responsibility for cash management of the State is shared by the Office of the Treasurer (Treasurer) and the General Accounting Office of the Department of Administration, Financial Services Division (GAO). The Treasurer is responsible for the depository, custodial and investment functions of cash. The GAO is responsible for drawing down monies available for State functions and the expenditure or disbursement of those monies.

The State requires that Treasurer's deposits and investments with financial institutions be entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or alternatively collateralized with surety equal to 102% of the deposit or investment. Component units may have collateralization policies that differ from those of the Treasurer.

The Legislature has passed statutes authorizing State investments. Note 3.A. in the Notes to the Financial Statements describes the types of investments made by the State.

The Treasurer deposits receipts in accordance with applicable statutes and invests excess cash of the General Fund and various other funds. All interest, not otherwise apportioned by law, is deposited in the General Fund. Investment earnings for the General Fund totaled \$114.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

#### **PROPRIETARY OPERATIONS**

The State's Enterprise Funds are comprised of governmental and quasi-governmental agencies that provide goods and services to the public on a fee for service basis. One of the largest Enterprise Funds is the Lottery Fund. The Lottery Fund generated \$274.0 million of operating revenues and \$46.1 million of income before contributions and transfers for fiscal year 2001. The Enterprise Funds ended fiscal year 2001 with a combined equity of \$140.8 million for the Primary Government and \$594.9 million for the Component Units. This includes the State Compensation Fund's Policyholders' Surplus of \$497.7 million.

The State has Internal Service Funds which provide a variety of services to State agencies. These include risk management, computer services, telecommunications, transportation services, printing services and other services.

The operating revenues for the Internal Service Funds were \$162.0 million for fiscal year 2001.

#### TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments, including the four State Retirement Systems. The Trust and Agency Funds for the Primary Government reported a year-end equity of \$32.99 billion as compared to the previous year end of \$35.54 billion. See Note 7. in the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information on the four State Retirement Systems. The Fiduciary Fund Type Component Unit reported a year-end equity of \$204.3 million.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The Arizona Constitution, under Article 9 Section 5, provides that the State may contract debts not to exceed \$350,000. This provision has been interpreted to restrict the State from pledging its credit as a sole payment for debts incurred for the operation of State government. As a result, the State, including the Enterprise Funds and the University Funds, finances most of its major capital needs by lease purchase transactions and issuing revenue bonds and grant anticipation notes. Lease purchase transactions are funded by Certificates of Participation (COPs). Revenue bonds and grant anticipation notes are funded by dedicated revenue sources.

The State first issued COPs in 1984 to acquire and construct a building for the Industrial Commission. Since that time, additional issues have been transacted for the construction and purchase of buildings and other structures, as well as telecommunication systems for two of the Universities. The State issued COPs during fiscal year 1992 which provide for the sale and leaseback of prison facilities in Florence, Arizona. The proceeds were used to reimburse the General Fund for the expenditures incurred in purchasing the ENSCO Hazardous Waste Facility. In all cases, the Attorney General determined that the issuance of the COPs was in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

The State issued \$60.1 million new COPs and retired \$22.3 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. The State had \$431.4 million in COPs outstanding at year end. Principal and interest are covered by lease payments out of current revenues or appropriations from the fund responsible for utilization of the specific buildings.

The State has issued revenue bonds primarily to finance the construction of highways. They have also been issued for the construction of buildings and other facilities. The State's senior lien highway revenue bonds currently carry an AAA/Aa1 rating from Standard and Poor's Rating Service and Moody's Investor Service, Inc., respectively. The State issued \$739.5 million of revenue bonds and retired \$242.7 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. The State had \$2.690 billion in bonds outstanding at year-end, an increase of \$501.4 million from fiscal year 2000. This increase was primarily the result of the School Facilities Board offering their initial bond issue for school repairs. The Arizona Department of Transportation Highway

Revenue Bonds accounted for \$1.390 billion of the total bonds outstanding.

The grant anticipation notes are an innovative financing mechanism secured by revenues received from the Federal Highway Administration under a grant agreement and certain other Federal-Aid revenues. The State has issued \$182.3 million in grant anticipation notes to help pay for costs of acquiring right-of-way for design and construction of certain controlled-access highways within Maricopa County.

See Note 9.A., 9.B. and 9.C. in the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information on revenue bonds, grant anticipation notes and COPs.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The State purchases property and liability coverage whenever available on reasonable terms. The State is insured by an approved property insurer for claims in excess of \$100 thousand but less than \$600 million and liability claims in excess of \$1 million for the Universities and \$5 million for all other state agencies but less than \$105 million. The State also maintains an excess workers' compensation policy for claims in excess of \$1 million and first dollar aircraft coverage up to \$200 million. Other purchased coverages include fidelity, crop, foreign liability, workers' compensation and medical malpractice. The State's self-insurance fund provides property and liability coverage for claims less than or in excess of this coverage or whenever coverage is unavailable on reasonable terms.

The State pays self-insurance losses from a fund to which monies are appropriated each year by the Legislature. Monies remaining at the end of a fiscal year carry over to the next fiscal year, but are part of the appropriation made for that fiscal year to pay expected losses and costs. Self-

EAlibbe.

J. Elliott Hibbs Director insurance losses and claims-related expenses (excluding the cost of administering the program) have risen from approximately \$15.3 million in fiscal year 1988 to approximately \$100.8 million in fiscal year 2001. Yearly appropriations have also increased from approximately \$27.7 million in fiscal year 1988 to approximately \$75.7 million in fiscal year 2001 to meet such rising losses and claims-related expenses. Although there are no assurances, historically the Legislature has appropriated sufficient funds to cover all costs.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

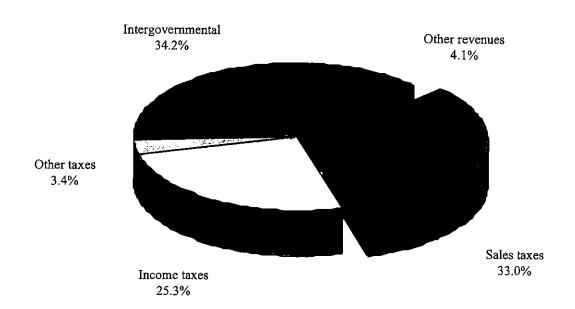
In compliance with State statute, an annual financial audit of the "State Entity" is completed each year by the State of Arizona, Office of the Auditor General in conjunction with other audit firms. Their audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Their report on the general purpose financial statements has been included in the financial section of this report. In addition, ARS §41-1279.03 requires at least a biennial single audit by the Office of the Auditor General. The Single Audit will be issued as a separate report at a later date.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

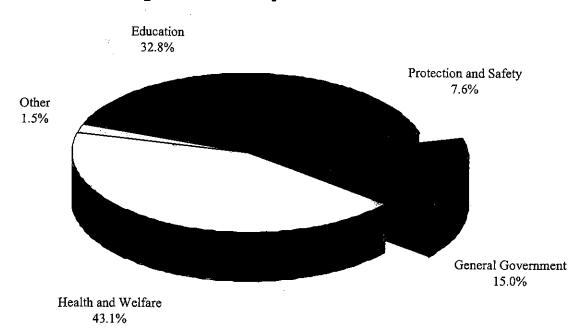
We wish to express our sincere appreciation to the many individuals whose dedicated efforts have made this report possible. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professionalism and dedication demonstrated by the financial and management personnel of each State agency, board, commission, institution of higher education and all other organizations within the reporting entity.

Robert Rocha State Comptroller STATE OF ARIZONA
GRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF REVENUES BY SOURCE
AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

# **Revenues by Source**

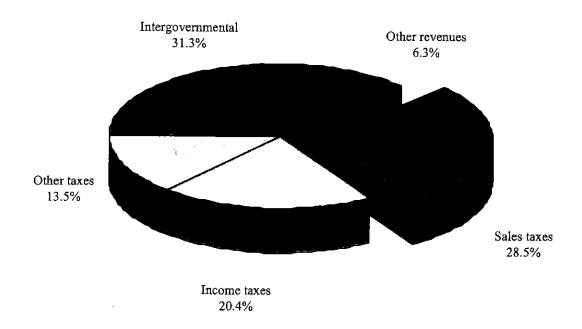


# **Expenditures by Function**

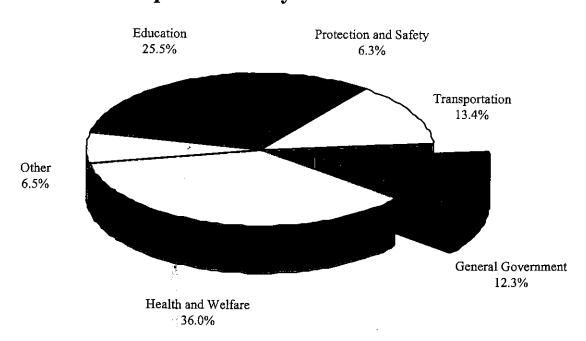


STATE OF ARIZONA
GRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF REVENUES BY SOURCE
AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

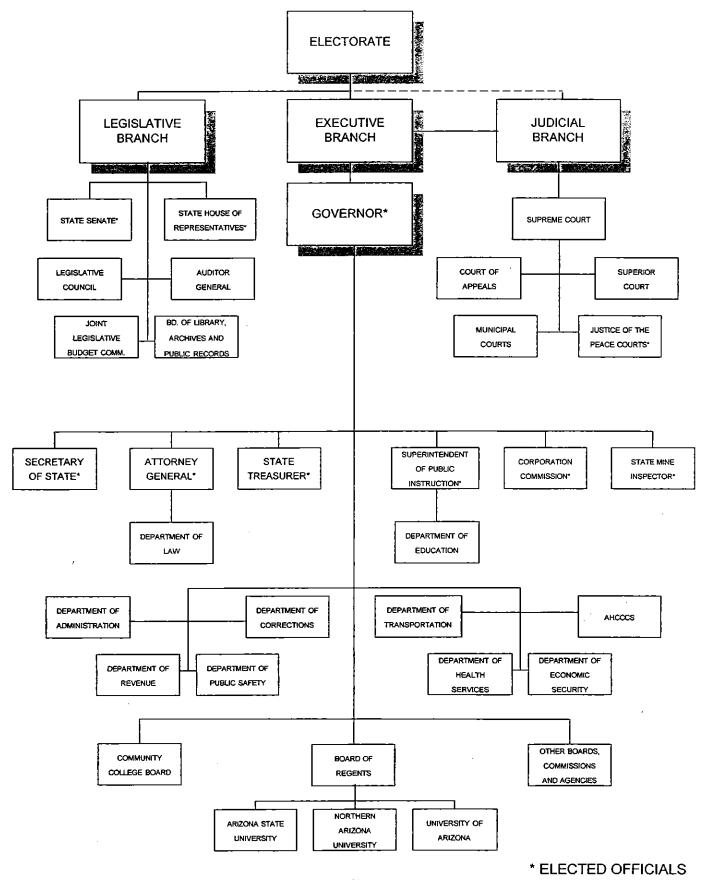
# **Revenues by Source**



# **Expenditures by Function**



#### ARIZONA STATE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION



# STATE OF ARIZONA PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2001

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Jane Dee Hull, Governor Carol Springer, State Treasurer

Senator Randall Gnant, President of the Senate

Jaime A. Molera, Superintendent of Public Instruction

Representative Jim Weiers, Speaker of the House William A. Mundell, Chairman - Corporation Commission

Thomas A. Zlaket, Chief Justice Marc Spitzer, Commissioner - Corporation Commission

Betsey Bayless, Secretary of State

Jim Irvin, Commissioner - Corporation Commission

Janet Napolitano, Attorney General Douglas K. Martin, State Mine Inspector

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Executive Officials	Legislative Officials
- <del></del>	

J. Elliott Hibbs, Director - Department of Administration Michael E. Braun, Executive Director - Legislative Council

Terry L. Stewart, Director - Department of Corrections Richard Stavneak, Director - Joint Legislative Budget Committee

John L. Clayton, Director - Department of Economic Security Debra K. Davenport, CPA, Auditor General

Mark Killian, Director - Department of Revenue Gladys Ann Wells, Director - Board of Library, Archives and

Public Records

Dennis A. Garrett, Director - Department of Public Safety University Officials

Catherine R. Eden, Ph.D., Director - Department of Health
Services

Lattie F. Coor, Ph.D., President - Arizona State University

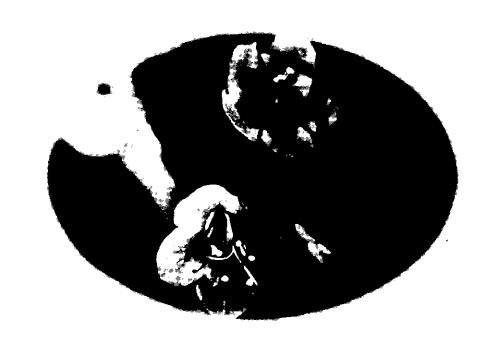
Phyllis Biedess, Director - Arizona Health Care Cost
Containment System

Clara M. Lovett, President - Northern Arizona University

Mary Peters, Director - Department of Transportation Peter Likins, President - University of Arizona

# Financial Section







# **Desert Bluebell**



The desert bluebell (Phacelia campanularia), a springtime annual wildflower, lives just one year and grows quickly, blooming very early.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



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

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable Jane Dee Hull, Governor State of Arizona

The Honorable Randall R. Gnant, President Arizona State Senate

The Honorable Jim Weiers, Speaker Arizona House of Representatives

The Honorable Thomas A. Zlaket, Chief Justice Arizona Supreme Court

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the State of Arizona as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the State's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of certain departments and component units included in the general purpose financial statements of the State of Arizona, which account for the following percentages of the assets, general long-term debt (GLTD), and revenues and other financing sources of the fund type, account group, or discretely presented component unit affected.

Fund Type/Account Group/Component Unit	Assets/ GLTD	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Department/Component Unit
General	10%	15%	Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System
Special Revenue	6%	5%	Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System
	41%	64%	Department of Transportation
Debt Service	87%	92%	Department of Transportation
Capital Projects	69%	88%	Department of Transportation

Fund Type/Account Group/Component <u>Unit</u>	Assets/ GLTD	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Department/Component Unit
Enterprise	2%	7%	Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System
	1%	.4%	ComCare, Inc.
	2%	3%	Department of Transportation
	11%	70%	Lottery
Internal Service	34%	19%	Department of Transportation
Trust and Agency	2%	1%	Corrections Officer Retirement Plan
	1%	.3%	Elected Officials Retirement Plan
	14%	4%	Public Safety Personnel Retirement System
•	59%	15%	Arizona State Retirement System
General Fixed Assets	12%	N/A	Department of Transportation
General Long-Term Debt	66%	N/A	Department of Transportation
Proprietary Fund Type Component Units	2%	3%	Arizona Power Authority
	8%	39%	University Medical Center
	90%	58%	State Compensation Fund
Fiduciary Fund Type Component Unit	100%	100%	Water Infrastructure Finance Authority

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion on the financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, Elected Officials Retirement Plan, and Corrections Officer Retirement Plan, included in the Trust and Agency Funds; and the University Medical Center, Arizona Power Authority, and State Compensation Fund, included in the Proprietary Fund Type Component Units were not audited by the other auditors in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the general purpose financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State of Arizona as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations, the cash flows of its proprietary and similar trust funds and component units, the changes in plan net assets of its pension trust funds, the changes in pool net assets of its investment trust funds, the changes in fund balances of its university funds, and the current operating funds revenues, expenditures, and other changes of its university funds for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the State of Arizona taken as a whole. The combining financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

The information included in the introductory and statistical sections listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the general purpose financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on such information.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report on our consideration of the State's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants at a future date. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Debbie Davenport Auditor General

December 14, 2001

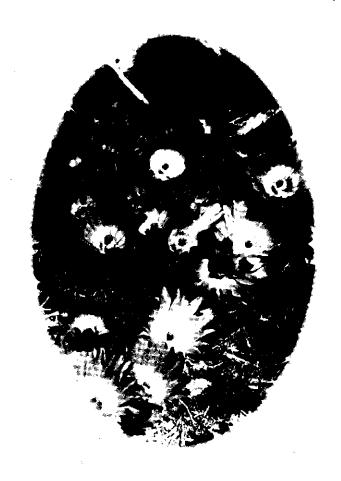


# Tady Finger Cactus



The lady finger cactus (Echinocereus pentalophus), a summer bloomer, has a profusion of magenta flowers with paler yellow throats, for a short period in the spring.

# General Purpose & Financial Statements



STATE OF ARIZONA

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

										PROPRI	ET/	ARY	3	FIDUCIARY	
		C	ЮVI	ERNMENTAL	FL	JND TYPES	;			FUND TYPES			FUND TYPES		
				SPECIAL		DEBT		CAPITAL			I	NTERNAL	7	RUST AND	
	(	GENERAL	F	REVENUE	5	SERVICE	P	ROJECTS	EN'	TERPRISE	5	SERVICE		AGENCY	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	_		_		_		_								
Assets:															
Cash and investments	\$	1,294,060	\$	1,691,637	\$	21,385	\$	390,905	\$	315,393	\$	60,662	\$	39,145,474	
Cash held by trustee		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Investments held by trustee		-		-		-		-		_		-		-	
Receivables, net of allowances:															
Taxes		607,166		82,697		-		2,076		-		-		39,168	
Interest		4,887		5,689		1,813		1,904		2,818		59		133,030	
Other		32,791		51,129		1		3		7,417		5,430		311,184	
Reinsurance recoverables		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Due from U.S. Government		217,840		56,730		-		-		119		-		-	
Due from local governments		774		1,636		-		-		-		534		-	
Due from others		-		•		-		_		-		-		1	
Due from other Funds		116,314		198,922		-		583		1		3,641		20,429	
Inventory of food stamps		281		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Inventories, at cost		7,186		6,449		-		-		9,600		3,034		70	
Other		319		-		-		-		7,448		5,894		1,740	
Fixed assets:															
Property and equipment		-		-		-		-		85,712		195,535		14,752	
Less: accumulated depreciation		-		-					_	(42,662)		(117,603)		(1,699)	
Total Assets	_	2,281,618	_	2,094,889	_	23,199	_	395,471		385,846	_	157,186		39,664,149	
Other Debits:															
Amount available for															
retirement of long-term debt		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Amount to be provided for		•													
retirement of long-term debt	_	<u>·</u>	_		_		_			<del>_</del> _					
Total Assets and Other Debits	<u>\$</u>	2,281,618	<u>\$</u>	2,094,889	\$	23,199	<u>\$</u>	395,471	<u>\$</u>	385,846	<u>\$</u>	157,186	<u>\$</u>	39,664,149	

								COMPONENT		
						TOTAL		UNITS		TOTAL
	ACCOUNT	r GROUPS	_		(	MEMORANDUM		PROPRIETARY		(MEMORANDUM
	GENERAL	GENERAL				ONLY)		AND		ONLY)
	FIXED	LONG-TERM				PRIMARY		FIDUCIARY		REPORTING
	ASSETS	DEBT		UNIVERSITY		GOVERNMENT		FUND TYPES		ENTITY
_	<u> </u>						_			<del> </del>
\$	-	\$ -	\$	696,706	\$	43,616,222	\$	2,641,424	\$	46,257,646
	-	-		60,447		60,447		-		60,447
	-	-		-		-		29,756		29,756
	-	-		•		731,107		-		731,107
	-	-		-		150,200		22,646		172,846
	-	-		118,339		526,294		288,423		814,717
	-	-		-		-		43,148		43,148
	-	-		-		274,689		-		274,689
	-	-		-		2,944		-		2,944
	-	-		-		1		-		1
	-	-		2,799		342,689		-		342,689
	-	-		-		281		-		281
	-	-		15,204		41,543		8,716		50,259
	-	-		8,364		23,765		70,887		94,652
	1,895,189	-		3,439,592		5,630,780		334,372		5,965,152
				-		(161,964)	_	(193,370)		(355,334)
_	1,895,189	-		4,341,451	_	51,238,998	_	3,246,002		54,485,000
	_	22,922		<u>-</u>		22,922		-		22,922
		,								•
_	-	2,381,092			_	2,381,092	_	<del></del>	_	2,381,092
\$	1,895,189	\$ 2,404,014	\$	4,341,451	\$	53,643,012	\$	3,246,002	\$	56,889,014

(Continued)

STATE OF ARIZONA

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2001
(Expressed in Thousands)

		(	GOV	ERNMENTA	L FUI	ND TYPE	S			PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES			FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	
				SPECIAL		DEBT	(	CAPITAL		_	IJ	TERNAL		TRUST AND
	_	GENERAL		REVENUE	S	ERVICE	_ P	ROJECTS	EN	TERPRISE		SERVICE		AGENCY
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY														
AND OTHER CREDITS														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	193,797	\$	143,735	\$	-	\$	22,729	\$	9,903	\$	9,849	\$	44,080
Accrued liabilities		181,752		15,573		277		113		1,591		1,381		33,517
Obligations under securities loan agreements		-		_		-		_		34,778		-		3,104,021
Tax refunds payable		194		-		_		_				_		-
Due to U.S. Government		2,084		498		_		_		-		-		_
Due to local governments		144,132		100,706		_		_		2,708		7		19,122
Due to others		74,439		306		_		_		163		-		75,464
Due to other Funds		53,778		247,395		_		13		7,525		626		30,553
Deferred revenue		200,297		3,335		_		-		7,813		4		34,049
Notes payable				7,529		_		-		_		-		-
Accrued compensated absences		-				_		_		897		1,065		_
Accrued insurance losses		-		-		_		_		150,470		233,677		-
Revenue bonds		-		-		_		_		· •		· -		-
Grant anticipation notes		-		_		_		-		-		_		-
Certificates of participation		_				_		-		8,700		_		_
Leases and installment purchases		-		-		_		-		_		7,491		-
NCCI assigned risk pool liability		_		-		_		_		_		-		_
Policyholders' dividends		_		-		-		_		_		-		-
Other		50,781		2,781		_		3		20,460		8		3,333,736
Total Liabilities		901,254		521,858		277	_	22,858	_	245,008	_	254,108		6,674,542
Fund Equity and Other Credits:														
Net investment in fixed assets		_		_		_		_		_		-		_
Policyholders' surplus		_		_		_		_		_		-		_
Contributed capital		_		_		_		_		5,655		26,708		-
Retained earnings (deficits):										-,		,		
Reserved		_		_		_		_		6,546		1,004		_
Unreserved		_		_		_		_		128,637		(124,634)		_
Fund balances:										120,00		( 1,00 1)		
Reserved		467,941		833,269		22,922		327,724		-		_		32,989,607
Restricted		-		-		,				_		_		-
Unreserved		912,423		739,762		_		44,889		_		_		_
Total Fund Equity	_	, ,			_		_	,	_		_	·········		
and Other Credits		1,380,364		1,573,031		22,922		372,613		140,838		(96,922)		32,989,607
and Outer Creates	_	1,200,204	-	1,070,001		22,722		3,2,013		140,000		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		52,707,007
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity														
and Other Credits	\$	2,281,618	\$	2,094,889	\$	23,199	\$	395,471	\$	385,846	\$	157,186	\$	39,664,149
	=	<del></del>	=		_	<del></del>	=		_	<del></del>	_		_	

					COMPONENT	
				TOTAL	UNITS	TOTAL
ACCC	UNT	GROUPS		(MEMORANDUM	PROPRIETARY	(MEMORANDUM
GENERAL	,	GENERAL		ONLY)	AND	ONLY)
FIXED		LONG-TERM		PRIMARY	FIDUCIARY	REPORTING
ASSETS		DEBT	UNIVERSITY	GOVERNMENT	FUND TYPES	ENTITY
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 61,979			
	-	-	14,471	248,675	18,815	267,490
				2 120 200	254 222	2 202 122
	-	· -	-	3,138,799 194	254,323	3,393,122 194
	-	-	-	2,582	-	2,582
	-	-	•		-	266,675
	-	-	-	266,675	-	150,372
	-	-	2.700	150,372	-	342,689
	-	-	2,799	342,689	36,483	436,081
	-	-	154,100	399,598	30,463	7,529
	-	1/2 205	-	7,529	3,161	167,418
	-	162,295	-	164,257 384,147	1,779,516	2,163,663
	-	1 077 017	540.010	2,412,036	278,249	2,690,285
	-	1,872,017 1 <b>82,2</b> 95	540,019	182,295	270,249	182,295
	-	168,258	236,234	413,192	-	413,192
	•	19,149	30,893	57,533	_	57,533
	•	15,145	30,693	J 1,333.	22,058	22,058
	•		_	_	13,750	13,750
	-	_	54,327	3,462,096	26,792	3,488,888
<del></del>	<del></del>	2,404,014	1,094,822	12,118,741	2,446,849	14,565,590
<del></del>		2,101,011	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
1,895,	,189		2,647,807	4,542,996	-	4,542,996
	-	-	-	-	497,723	497,723
	-	-	-	32,363	138,573	170,936
	-	-	-	7,550	6,635	14,185
	-	-	-	4,003	156,222	160,225
	-	-	-	34,641,463	-	34,641,463
	-	-	308,997	308,997	-	308,997
			289,825	1,986,899		1,986,899
1,895,	,189		3,246,629	41,524,271	799,153	42,323,424
\$ 1,895,	.189	\$ 2,404,014	\$ 4,341,451	\$ 53,643,012	\$ 3,246,002	\$ 56,889,014

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

#### **EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND

**EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)		GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES								FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	
				SPECIAL		DEBT		CAPITAL	Е	XPENDABLE	
		GENERAL		REVENUE		SERVICE	_	PROJECTS		TRUST	
REVENUES											
Taxes:											
Sales	\$	3,746,797	\$	272,777	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Income		2,878,975		-		=		-		36	
Motor vehicle and fuel		11,061		1,313,213		-		8,643		-	
Property		45,792		2,014		-		181		• -	
Unemployment		-		-		-		-		175,733	
Other		327,835		155,277		-		25,387		-	
Intergovernmental		3,888,436		523,162		-		-		10,342	
Licenses, fees and permits		61,758		150,727		-		2,550		6,028	
Earnings on investments		114,394		60,132		9,653		12,492		69,729	
Sales and charges for services		30,000		43,681		-		4,671		332	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		15,799		68,347				-		3,474	
Other		244,996		70,416			_			81,605	
Total Revenues	_	11,365,843	_	2,659,746		9,653		53,924		347,279	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		1,583,590		89,900		-		-		296,558	
Health and welfare		4,557,006		351,909		-		-		222,511	
Inspection and regulation		43,946		70,613		-		-		5,084	
Education		3,464,620		6,078		-		-		2,307	
Protection and safety		799,110		54,404		-		-		1,907	
Transportation		75		1,829,159		116		-		-	
Natural resources		36,666		78,730		-		-		1,336	
Capital outlay		80,076		17,571		-		240,762		1,012	
Debt service:											
Principal		4,238		198		222,905		-		67	
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,362		8		89,994				<del></del>	
Total Expenditures		10,570,689	_	2,498,570		313,015		240,762		530,782	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		795,154	_	161,176		(303,362)		(186,838)		(183,503)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										-	
Operating transfers in		219,456		229,039		304,951		20,400		215,980	
Operating transfers in from component units		-		-		-		-		54	
Operating transfers out		(1,085,741)		(519,962)		(1,687)		(43,267)		(4,876)	
Capital lease and installment purchase contracts		7,974		1,057		-		-		-	
Proceeds of refunding bonds		-		-		1		-		-	
Proceeds from sale of bonds		-		501,005		-		266,585		-	
Proceeds from sale of grant anticipation notes				<u> </u>				187,796		<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(858,311)		211,139		303,265		431,514		211,158	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)										_	
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(63,157)		372,315		(97)		244,676		27 655	
•		(05,157)		372,313		(91)		244,070		27,655	
Beginning Fund Balances, as restated		1,434,927		1,203,027		23,019		127,937		1,111,158	
Residual Equity Transfers		8,594		(2,311)		<del>-</del>				7,000	
Ending Fund Balances	\$	1,380,364	<u>\$</u>	1,573,031	\$	22,922	\$	372,613	\$	1,145,813	

TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
\$ 4,019,574
2,879,011
1,332,917
47,987
175,733
508,499
4,421,940
221,063
266,400
78,684
87,620
397,017
14,436,445
1,970,048
5,131,426
119,643
3,473,005
855,421
1,829,350
116,732
339,421
227,408
91,364
14,153,818
282,627
989,826
54
(1,655,533)
9,031
3,031
76 <b>7</b> ,590
187,796
298,765
581,392
3,900,068
13,283
\$ 4,494,743

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES APPROPRIATION (BUDGET) TO ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

		GENERAL FUND			
	APPROPRIATION		UNDER/(OVER) SPENDING		
	(BUDGET)	ACTUAL	AUTHORITY		
REVENUES	(202021)	- HOTORD	Acmount		
Taxes:					
Sales	\$ -	\$ 2,982,051	\$ -		
Income	-	2,445,472	•		
Property	-	45,793	-		
Luxury	-	65,569	-		
Insurance premium	-	183,732	=		
Motor vehicle and fuel	-	477	-		
Estate	•	74,652	-		
Other taxes Non-Tax Revenues:	•	684	-		
Lottery proceeds					
Disproportionate share, net	-	21,000	-		
Intergovernmental		39,907	•		
Earnings on investments	•	- 89,926	-		
Licenses, fees, sales, permits and other revenues	<u>*</u> _	155,018	-		
Total Revenues	<del></del>	6,104,281			
EXPENDITURES					
General Government					
Department of Administration	45,815	43,681	2,134		
Department of Administration-Capital Outlay	18,199	14,722	3,477		
Office of Administrative Hearings	1,218	1,212	6		
Attorney General	26,872	26,444	428		
Department of Commerce	8,679	6,188	2,491		
State Board of Equalization	623	549	74		
Government Information Technology	142	142	, ,		
Governor	10,746		1 202		
Independent Redistricting Commission	-	9,453	1,293		
Superior Court	6,000	246	5,754		
Supreme Court	125,431	123,813	1,618		
Supreme Court-Capital Outlay	17,193	16,741	452		
	2,531	2,519	12		
Court of Appeals	10,494	10,475	19		
Senate	11,611	7,037	4,574		
House of Representatives	11,416	9,972	1,444		
Auditor General	11,446	10,411	1,035		
Joint Legislative Budget Committee	3,154	2,126	1,028		
Legislative Council	6,044	4,156	1,888		
Legislative Council-Capital Outlay	95	95	-		
Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records	7,473	7,194	279		
Personnel Board	403	306	97		
Retirement System	4,788	4,210	578		

SPECIAL	REVENUE	FINDS

APPROPRIATION (BUDGET)			ACTUAL	SP	ER/(OVER) ENDING THORITY
(BODO	<u> </u>		ACTORE	Au	morari
\$	-	\$	7,554	\$	
	-		-		
	•		9,410		
	-		118,771		
	-		22,672		•
	-		879,748		•
	-		7,493		
	-		7,493		
	_		-		
	-		-		
	•		391,270		
	-		47,659		
	-		582,615		
			2,067,192		
	44,983		4,130		40,853
	-		-		-
	884		852		32
	25,548		21,556		3,992
	7,796		2,872		4,924
	-	1	-		-
	-		-		-
	548		83		465
	-		-		
	15,181		7,576		7,605
	2,925		2,262		663
	-		-		
	-		-		-
	_		-		_
	_		-		-
	-		_		

(Continued)

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES APPROPRIATION (BUDGET) TO ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

		GENERAL FUND	
	APPROPRIATION (BUDGET)	ACTUAL	UNDER/(OVER) SPENDING AUTHORITY
Department of Revenue	59,334	58,777	557
Secretary of State	6,087	5,420	667
•	•		
Tax Appeals Board	309	255	54
Office of Tourism	8,915	8,903	12
State Treasurer	29,058	28,514	544
Uniform State Law Commission	36	35	1
Total General Government	434,112	403,596	30,516
Health and Welfare			
AHCCCS	519,716	514,945	4,771
Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	· <u>-</u>	•	
Department of Economic Security	444,354	434,742	9,612
Department of Economic Security-Capital Outlay	1,270	853	417
Department of Environmental Quality	17,866	16,846	1,020
Department of Health Services	259,497	250,726	8,771
Department of Health Services-Capital Outlay	391	286	105
Indian Affairs Commission	237	236	1
Pioneer's Home	2,724	2,694	30
Pioneer's Home-Capital Outlay	4	-	4
Rangers Pension	12	12	-
Department of Veterans' Services	1,760	1,712	48
Department of Veterans' Services-Capital Outlay	195	195	
Total Health and Welfare	1,248,026	1,223,247	24,779
Inspection and Regulation			
Department of Agriculture	12,620	12,388	232
Board of Athletic Training	60	36	24
Banking Department	2,812	2,679	133
Boxing Commission	77	76	1
Department of Building and Fire Safety	3,650	3,450	200
Corporation Commission	6,526	6,097	429
Insurance Department	6,001	5,623	378
Liquor Licenses and Control	2,457	2,439	18
Mine Inspector	1,156	1,146	10
State Board of Nursing	204	114	90
Occupational Safety and Health	81	6	12
Racing Department	2,706	2,557	149
Radiation Regulatory	1,689	1,656	33
Real Estate Department	3,222	3,113	109
Weights and Measures	1,796	1,764	32
Board of Accountancy	-	-	•
Acupuncture Board of Examiners	=	-	-
Board of Appraisal	-	-	-
Board of Barber Examiners	-	-	-

SPECL			

SPEC	IAL REVENUE FUN	DS
		UNDER/(OVER)
APPROPRIATION		SPENDING
(BUDGET)	ACTUAL	AUTHORITY
387	386	1
-	-	-
		_
-	-	_
_		
_	_	_
98,252	39,717	58,535
83,085	63,031	20,054
6,067	5,667	400
8,081	6,846	1,235
-	-	-
36,423	19,107	17,316
38,678	32,482	6,196
-	•	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
442	366	76
-	<del></del> -	-
172,776	127,499	45,277
2,435	2,040	395
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
_	<u>-</u>	-
14,001	12,900	1,101
-	-	-
<u>-</u>	-	-
-	-	-
- - -	- - -	- - -
- - - - 406	- - - - 363	- - - 43
- - - 406 157	- - - - 363 156	- - - 43
- - - 406 157	- - - 363 156	- - - 43 1
157 -	156	1 -
157 - 773	156 - 537	1 - 236
157 -	156	1 -
157 - 773 1,899	156 - 537 1,443	1 - 236 456

(Continued)

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES APPROPRIATION (BUDGET) TO ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

		GENERAL FUND	
	<del></del>		UNDER/(OVER)
	APPROPRIATION		SPENDING
	(BUDGET)	ACTUAL	AUTHORITY
Board of Behavioral Health Examiners	-	-	•
Board of Chiropractic Examiners	-	-	-
Registrar of Contractors	-	-	-
Board of Cosmetology	-	-	-
Board of Dental Examiners	-	-	•
Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers	-	-	-
Department of Gaming	•	-	-
Board of Homeopathic Medical Examiners	-	-	-
Industrial Commission	=	-	-
Board of Medical Examiners	•	-	-
Naturopathic Board	-	-	-
Board of Nursing	-	-	-
Nursing Care Institution Administrators and Assisted Living Managers	-	-	-
Occupational Therapy Examiners Board	-	-	-
Board of Dispensing Opticians	-	-	-
Optometry Board	-	-	-
Osteopathic Examiners Board	-	-	-
Pharmacy Board	-	-	-
Physical Therapy Examiners Board	-	-	-
Podiatry Examiners Board	-	-	-
Private Postsecondary Education	-	-	-
Psychologist Examiners Board	-	-	-
Residential Utilities Consumer Office	-	-	-
Respiratory Care Examiners Board	-	-	=
Structural Pest Control Board	-	-	-
Technical Registration Board	-	-	-
Veterinary Medical Examiners Board	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del>	
Total Inspection and Regulation	44,994	43,144	1,850
Education			
Arizona Commission on the Arts	4,376	4,376	_
State Board for Charter Schools	658	561	97
Community College Board	135,231	135,231	-
Schools for the Deaf and Blind	19,166	18,345	821
Schools for the Deaf and Blind-Capital Outlay	20	9	11
Department of Education	2,467,350	2,444,205	23,145
Department of Education-Capital Outlay	50	50	-
Historical Society	4,550	4,498	52
Historical Society-Capital Outlay	10	5	5
Prescott Historical Society	757	753	4
Medical Student Loans Board	322	322	-
Arizona Commission for Postsecondary Education	1,737	1,735	2
School Facilities Board	475,062	475,062	-
Board of Regents	7,421	7,301	120
Board of Regents-Capital Outlay	8,805	8,805	-
Arizona State University	324,416	324,416	-

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		UNDER/(OVER)
APPROPRIATION		SPENDING
(BUDGET)	ACTUAL	AUTHORITY
634	561	73
344	319	25
10,072	8,300	1,772
1,369	1,161	208
763	716	47
291	237	54
4,783	4,479	304
90	53	37
14,984	14,649	335
6,085	4,654	1,431
223	166	51
2,575	2,570	4
227	222	5
159	120	39
95	87	8
191	178	13
490	378	112
1,227	907	320
235	205	30
95	92	3
181	179	2
338	246	92
1,244	939	305
187	144	43
2,183	1,725	458
1,194	1,112	82
294	281	13
70,944	62,816	8,128

-	-	-
-	-	-
197	197	, <b>-</b>
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
2,935	2,117	818
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

(Continued)

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES APPROPRIATION (BUDGET) TO ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

		GENERAL FUND	
			UNDER/(OVER)
	APPROPRIATION		SPENDING
	(BUDGET)	ACTUAL	AUTHORITY
Northern Arizona University	113,170	113,170	-
Northern Arizona University-Capital Outlay	400	400	-
University of Arizona	327,952	327,952	-
University of Arizona-Capital Outlay	750	750	-
Total Education	3,892,203	3,867,946	24,257
Protection and Safety			
Board of Fingerprinting	_	_	
Automobile Theft Authority	1	1	_
Department of Corrections	592,035	575, <b>3</b> 21	16,714
Department of Corrections-Capital Outlay	135	373,321	10,714
Arizona Criminal Justice Commission	2,655	2,614	41
	•	2,014	
Arizona Criminal Justice Commission-Capital Outlay	850	- 12 600	850 3.795
Department of Emergency and Military Affairs	16,383	13,598	2,785
Department of Emergency and Military Affairs-Capital Outlay	2,535	1,658	877
Board of Executive Clemency	1,301	1,294	7
Department of Juvenile Corrections	69,990	69,055	935
Department of Juvenile Corrections-Capital Outlay	198	192	6
Law Enforcement Merit System	54	54	<del>-</del>
Department of Public Safety	76,689	76,264	425
Department of Public Safety-Capital Outlay	257	223	34
Total Protection and Safety	763,083	740,304	22,779
Transportation			
Department of Transportation	16,832	16,829	3
Department of Transportation-Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	
Total Transportation	36,832	36,829	3
Natural Resources			
Game and Fish Department	<u>.</u>	-	_
Geological Survey	891	886	5
Land Department	16,505	15,803	702
Mines and Mineral Resources	723	722	1
Navigable Streams Adjudication	217	216	1
Parks Board	27,643	27,374	269
Parks Board-Capital Outlay	2,629	2,467	162
Water Resources	18,139	17,320	819
Water Resources-Capital Outlay	400	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	400
Total Natural Resources	67,147	64,788	2,359
Total Expenditures	6,486,397	6,379,854	106,543
•		-,-,-,	,-

ODEGI	4 T	BELL	T-12.77		-T 1% TI	2
SPECI	AL	KEV	ENU.	JE J	LUN	D.

	AL REVENUE FUN	DS
APPROPRIATION (BUDGET)	ACTUAL	UNDER/(OVER) SPENDING AUTHORITY
(202021)		-
	_	_
92	92	_
-		_
3,224	2,406	818
40	40	-
3,325	3,262	63
1,535	1,440	95
•		-
4,489	4,222	267
-	, -	<u>-</u>
360	360	-
	<u>-</u>	-
_	-	_
685	685	-
-	-	<u>-</u>
	_	_
26,858	24,628	2,230
20,050	24,020	2,230
37,292	34,637	2,655
635,161	574,252	60,909
635,161	574,252	60,909
24,395	20,642	3,753
1,353	1,092	261
	-,	
_	<u>-</u>	-
10,624	5,405	5,219
10,024	5,105	2,217
-	_	<u>-</u>
• -	-	<u>-</u>
36,372	27,139	9,233
	21,133	
1,054,021	868,466	185,555

(Continued)

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES APPROPRIATION (BUDGET) TO ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND			
	APPROPRIATION (BUDGET)	ACTUAL	UNDER/(OVER) SPENDING AUTHORITY	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		·		
Operating transfers in	_	87,582	-	
Budget Stabilization Fund;				
Interest earnings	-	24,110	-	
Operating transfers in	-	36,000	-	
Operating transfers out	_	(94,580)	-	
Tobacco Settlement Account:				
Revenues, interest earnings and operating transfers in		30,113	-	
Expenditures and operating transfers out - non-appropriated	-	(52,664)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources		30,561		
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)		•		
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	-	(245,012)	-	
Beginning Fund Balances		747,338	<u>-</u>	
Ending Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	502,326	<u> </u>	

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE PUNDS												
APPROPRIATION		UNDER/(OVER) SPENDING										
(BUDGET)	ACTUAL	AUTHORITY										
-	490,052	-										
-	-	-										
•	-	-										
-	-	-										
-	-	<u>.</u> -										
	490,052											
-	1,688,778											
	2,710,996											
\$ - :	\$ 4,399,774	\$ -										

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCES

ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES, NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE Y	'EAR ENDEI	D JUNE 30,	, 2001
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)					FIDUCIARY		TOTAL (MEMORANDUM
	1	PROPRIETAR'	Y FL	ND TYPES	FUND TYPE		ONLY)
•				INTERNAL	NON-EXPENDABLE		PRIMARY
	EN	TERPRISE		SERVICE	TRUST		GOVERNMENT
OPERATING REVENUES							
Sales and charges for services:							
Lottery	\$	272,671	\$		\$ -	\$	272,671
Other		84,949		156,419	35,214		276,582
Premium revenues		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-	131		131
Motor vehicle and fuel taxes		141		-	-		141
Licenses, fees and permits		956		· -	-		956
Earnings on investments		13,099		-	43,529		56,628
Gain on sale of land		-		-	146,304		146,304
Other		10,763	_	5,577	6,304	_	22,644
Total Operating Revenues		382,579		161,996	231,482	_	<u>776,</u> 057
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Cost of sales and benefits		243,961		34,247			279 200
Personal services		21,747		30,751	1,908		278,208
Contractual services		6,729		28,905	3,003		54,406
Aid to local governments		34,360		1,597	81,501		38,637
Depreciation and amortization		3,809		16,509	273		117,458
Insurance		872		72,965	101		20,591
Provision for policyholders' dividends		-		72,703	101		73,938
Other		21,657		6,543	1,778		20.079
Total Operating Expenses		333,135		191,517	88,564	_	29,978
			_	191,317		—	613,216
Operating Income (Loss)		49,444		(29,521)	142,918		162,841
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							- <del></del>
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets		(2)		425			
Interest income		(3) 1,949		425	10		422
Interest expense		(433)		305	18		2,272
Other non-operating revenue		1,559		(4) 380	-		(437)
Other non-operating expense					148		2,087
Net Non-Operating Income (Loss)		2,324	_	(111) 995	100		(859)
Tree from Operating Meditic (Loss)				993	166		3,485
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		51,768		(28,526)	143,084	_	166,326
Capital contributions		56		_	_		56
Operating transfers in		6,765		4,445	2,000		13,210
Operating transfers out		(46,779)		(5,496)	(126)		(52,401)
Operating transfers out to primary government		(10,775)		(5,470)	(120)		(32,401)
Net Contributions and Transfers	-	(39,958)		(1,051)	1,874		(39,135)
		(23,320)		(1,031)	1,074	—	(39,133)
Net Income (Loss)		11,810		(29,577)	144,958		127,191
Beginning Retained Earnings/Fund							
Balances (Deficits), as restated		136,156		(93,553)	1,072,264		1,114,867
Residual Equity Transfers		(12,783)		(500)	-		(13,283)
Ending Retained Earnings/Fund							
Balances (Deficits)	\$	135,183	<b>C</b>	(122 620)	¢ 1.317.333	e	1 000 555
	ur	7,100	Ψ	(123,630)	\$ 1,217,222	D.	1,228,775

CO	MPONENT		
	UNITS		TOTAL
PR	OPRIETARY		(MEMORANDUM
	AND		ONLY)
FI	DUCIARY		REPORTING
	ND TYPES		ENTITY
		_	
\$	_	\$	272,671
	270,475		547,057
	185,373		185,373
	2,205		2,336
	-		141
	-		956
	213,138		269,766
	-		146,304
	18,241		40,885
	689,432	_	1,465,489
	•		
	73,165		351,373
	120,625		175,031
	39,102		77,739
			117,458
	19,993		40,584
	2,559		76,497
	68,000		68,000
	272,583		302,561
	596,027		1,209,243
	02.405		256,246
	93,405	_	230,240
	_		422
	9,281		11,553
	(8,162)		(8,599)
	1,368		3,455
	(2,751)		(3,610)
	(264)		3,221
	93,141		259,467
	40,972		41,028
	-		13,210
	-		(52,401)
	(54)		(54)
	40,918	_	1,783
	134,059		261,250
	526,521		1,641,388
	<del></del>		(13,283)
\$	660,580	<u>\$</u>	1,889,355

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES, NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)	DD ODD ICT A DY	Y FUND TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE NON-	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM	
		INTERNAL	EXPENDABLE	ONLY) PRIMARY	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ENTERPRISE	SERVICE	TRUST	GOVERNMENT	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 49,444	\$ (29,521)	\$ 142,918	\$ 162,841	
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	3,809	16,509	273	20,591	
Net (increase) decrease in fair value of investments	(2,178)		9,672	7,494	
Total Adjustments	1,631	16,509	9,945	28,085	
•	- 1,001	10,505			
Changes in assets and liabilities:		4- 4			
(Increase) decrease in receivables, net of allowances	1,082	(1,654)	(101,903)	(102,475)	
Decrease in due from U.S. Government	5	-	-	5	
(Increase) in due from local governments	-	(534)	-	(534)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other Funds	2,858	(897)	(428)	1,533	
Decrease in reinsurance recoverables	-	-	-	-	
(Increase) decrease in inventories, at cost	373	(136)	-	237	
(Increase) in other current assets	(585)	(5,022)	-	(5,607)	
Decrease in other long-term assets	-	-	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,700)	3,098	269	667	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(1,468)	626	(68)	(910)	
Increase (decrease) in due to local governments	(127)	6	-	(121)	
Increase (decrease) in due to others	112	(205)	-	(93)	
Increase (decrease) in due to other Funds	(2,743)	(112)	654	(2,201)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	624	4	3,282	3,910	
Increase in other current liabilities	1,269	8	982	2,259	
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	72	120	-	192	
Increase (decrease) in accrued insurance losses	(6,599)	20,601	-	14,002	
(Decrease) in NCCI assigned risk pool liability	-	-	-	-	
Increase in policyholders' dividends	-	-	-	-	
(Decrease) in other long-term liabilities	(9)	-		(9)	
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities	(7,836)	15,903	(97,212)	(89,145)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	43,239	2,891	55,651	101,781	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Interest income	•	-	18	18	
Interest expense	(6)	(4)	-	(10)	
Other non-operating revenue	1,158	380	148	1,686	
Other non-operating expense	(748)	(111)	-	(859)	
Operating transfers in	6,765	4,445	2,000	13,210	
Operating transfers out	(46,779)	(5,496)	(126)	(52,401)	
Operating transfers out to primary government	_	-		` ,	
Residual equity transfers	(12,783)	(500)	-	(13,283)	
Contributions from other Funds	_	1,032	-	1,032	
Retirement of revenue bonds principal	-	-,	-	-,	
Interest payments under bonds	-	_	_	-	
Draws under capital grant facility		_	_	~	
Increase in cash advances for Hoover Uprating Project	_	_	-	- -	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	(52,393)	(254)	2,040	(50,607)	
The same of the sa	(32,373)	(234)	2,040	(50,007)	

COMPONENT	
UNITS	TOTAL
PROPRIETARY	(MEMORANDUM
AND	ONLY)
FIDUCIARY	REPORTING
FUND TYPES	ENTITY
TOND TITES	
\$ 93,405	\$ 256,246
19,993	40,584
· -	7,494
19,993	48,078
(6,528)	(109,003)
-	5
-	(534)
-	1,533
3,095	3,095
(407)	(170)
(385)	(5,992)
816	816
1,100	1,767
(5,616)	(6,526)
(5,510)	(121)
_	(93)
<u>-</u>	(2,201)
(160)	3,750
1,659	3,918
(538)	(346)
18,384	32,386
(1,447)	(1,447)
4,910	4,910
(2,118)	(2,127)
12,765	(76,380)
	(, 4,= )
126,163	227,944
_	18
(1,001)	(1,011)
1,368	3,054
	(3,610)
(2,751)	13,210
-	(52,401)
(54)	(52,401)
(54)	(13,283)
•	
(2.700) <sup>1</sup>	1,032
(3,729)	(3,729)
(7,161)	(7,161)
44,489	44,489
(193)	(193)
30,968	(19,639)
	(C+!d)

(Continued)

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES, NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(Francis of the 1)							
(Expressed in Thousands)					FIDUCIARY		TOTAL
		DD ODD 1000 1 0 0			FUND TYPES	. (1	MEMORANDUM
		PROPRIETARY	YFU		NON-		ONLY)
		ENTERPRISE		INTERNAL	EXPENDABLE		PRIMARY
		ENTERPRISE		SERVICE	TRUST		GOVERNMENT
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING							
ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets	\$	(2,324)	. \$	(18,904)	\$ (1,434)	e	(22,662)
Retirement of revenue bonds principal	-	(-,,	•	(10,501)	Ψ (1,+5+)	Ψ	(22,002)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		_		1,108	_		1,108
Interest payments under certificates of participation or bonds		(427)		-,	_		(427)
Principal payments under leases and installment purchases		(1,100)		(2,047)	_		(3,147)
Proceeds in funds received by trustee		65		(=,1)	_		65
Discount on bonds issued / defeased		_		-	-		-
Capital contributions		56		-	-		56
Contributions from other Funds		_		1,239	_ ,		1,239
Pari-mutuel racing receipts		401			_		401
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(3,329)	_	(18,604)	(1,434)	_	(23,367)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	`						
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		129,951		_	344,642		474 502
Purchase of investments		(125,677)		_	(398,117)		474,593
Interest and dividends on investments		1,953		289	(350,117)		(523,794)
Change in cash collateral received from securities lending transactions		(14,341)		209	_		2,242
Change in long-term funds held by trustee		(,)		_	_		(14,341)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(8,114)	_	289	(53,475)	_	(61,300)
							(01,500)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(20,597)		(15,678)	2,782		(33,493)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning, as restated		113,737	_	76,340	69,035		259,112
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	93,140	<u>\$</u>	60,662	\$ 71,817	\$	225,619
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		<del></del>					
TO THE COMBINED BALANCE SHEET							
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	93,140	s	60,662	\$ 71,817	æ	225,619
Long-term investments	-	222,253	•	30,002		Ψ	-
Cash and investments - Combining Balance Sheet:		222,233		-	1,016,984		1,239,237
Expendable Trust Funds		_		_	1 140 020		1 140 070
Pension Trust Funds		_		-	1,149,078 30,292,702		1,149,078
Investment Trust Funds		-		_	3,445,529		30,292,702
Agency Funds		-		-	3,169,364		3,445,529 3,160,364
Cash and Investments - Combined Balance Sheet	\$	315,393	\$	60,662	\$ 39,145,474	•	3,169,364 39,521,529
	<u> </u>		Ě	30,002	- JJ,17J,7/ <b>7</b>	<u> </u>	37,341,349

COMPONENT	
UNITS	TOTAL
PROPRIETARY	(MEMORANDUM
AND	ONLY)
FIDUCIARY	REPORTING
FUND TYPES	ENTITY
\$ (17.266)	A \$ (20.028)
\$ (17,266) (2,247)	
(2,247)	(2,247) 1,108
	(427)
_	(3,147)
175	240
83	83
	56
-	1,239
-	401
(19,255)	(42,622)
5.406	470.000
5,406 (180,453)	479,999
9,351	) (704,247) 11,593
(21,034)	
3,621	3,621
(183,109)	(244,409)
(45,233)	(78,726)
408,086	667,198
\$ 362,853	\$ 588,472
\$ 362,853	\$ 588,472
2,278,571	3,517,808
-	1,149,078
-	30,292,702
-	3,445,529
<u>-</u>	3,169,364
\$ 2,641,424	\$ 42,162,953

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

	STATE RETIREMENT	PUBLIC SAFETY	ELECTED OFFICIALS'	CORRECTIONS OFFICER	TOTAL
ADDITIONS:					
Member contributions	\$ 163,442 <b>\$</b>	58,053 \$		•	
Employer contributions	163,442	52,540	647	14,928	231,557
Member reimbursements	37,687	-		-	37,687
Court fees	-	-	3,509	-	3,509
Investment income:					
Net (decrease) in fair value of					
investments	(2,039,496)	(1,011,023)	(75,727)	(155,801)	(3,282,047)
Interest income	340,913	96,845	7,337	14,479	459,574
Dividends	163,768	16,911	1,239	2,582	184,500
Real estate	10,313	-	-	-	10,313
Other	13,191				13,191
Total Investment Income	(1,511,311)	(897,267)	(67,151)	(138,740)	(2,614,469)
Security lending activities:					
Securities lending income	90,469	72,928	5,433	10,705	179,535
Borrower rebates	-	(70,432)	(5,256)	(10,348)	(86,036)
Agents share of income	-	(874)	(62)	(125)	(1,061)
Interest expense	(82,015)				(82,015)
Net Security Lending Income	8,454	1,622	115	232	10,423
Less: Investment Expenses	(25,833)	(351)	(24)	(52)	(26,260)
Net Investment Income	(1,528,690)	(895,996)	(67,060)	(138,560)	(2,630,306)
Operating transfers in	1,848	373	270		2,491
Total Additions	(1,162,271)	(785,030)	(59,090)	(94,666)	(2,101,057)
DEDUCTIONS:					
Retirement and disability benefits	886,965	163,422	16,694	13,353	1,080,434
Death benefits	14,134		-	-	14,134
Refunds to withdrawing members,					
including interest	98,535	6,052	134	14,610	119,331
Administrative expense	12,169	679	59	366	13,273
Operating transfers out	9,510	1,306	108	1,579	12,503
Other	11,478	-	-	•	11,478
Total Deductions	1,032,791	171,459	16,995	29,908	1,251,153
Net (Decrease) in Plan Net Assets  Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension	(2,195,062)	(956,489)	(76,085)	(124,574)	(3,352,210)
Benefits:					<b>** *</b>
Beginning of year	23,925,605	5,378,551	402,244	807,766	30,514,166
End of year	\$ 21,730,543 \$	4,422,062 \$	326,159	\$ 683,192	\$ 27,161,956

# STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

						LOCAL	
	CENTE	RAL ARIZONA		LOCAL	GOV	/ERNMENT	
	,	WATER	G	OVERNMENT	INV	ESTMENT	
	CON	SERVATION	Ð	VESTMENT		POOL-	
	D	ISTRICT		POOL	GOV	VERNMENT	TOTAL
ADDITIONS:		-					
Investment income:							
Interest income	\$	12,037	\$	163,938	\$	13,266	\$ 189,241
Net increase in fair value of investments		1,115		2,927		84	4,126
Less: Management fees		(158)		(2,154)		(186)	 (2,498)
Net Investment Income		12,994		164,711		13,164	 190,869
Capital share transactions:							
Shares sold		26,691	•	3,879,340		228,544	4,134,575
Reinvested interest income		12,649		169,952		14,395	196,996
Shares redeemed		(29,100)		(3,405,231)		(277,312)	(3,711,643)
Net Capital Share Transactions		10,240		644,061		(34,373)	619,928
Total Additions		23,234		808,772		(21,209)	 810,797
DEDUCTIONS:							
Dividends to investors		12,994		164,711		13,164	190,869
Total Deductions		12,994		164,711		13,164	190,869
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		10,240		644,061		(34,373)	619,928
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pool Participants:							
Beginning of year		189,959		2,415,527		239,202	 2,844,688
End of year	\$	200,199	\$	3,059,588	\$	204,829	\$ 3,464,616

### STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

UNIVERSITY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

		CURRENT OPERATING FUNDS								
			UNRI	ESTRICTED					TOTAL	
		GENERAL OPERATING FUNDS		DESIGNATED FUNDS		JXILIARY TERPRISES FUNDS	RESTRICTED FUNDS		CURRENT OPERATING FUNDS	
REVENUES AND OTHER ADDITIONS								-		
Unrestricted current revenues	\$	287,257	\$	329,043	\$	230,696	\$ -	\$	846,996	
Tuition and fees		-		_		-	220		220	
Governmental grants and contracts		-		-		-	408,621		408,621	
Private gifts, grants and contracts		_		-		-	109,775		109,775	
Conveyance of property		_		-		-	-		-	
Investment and endowment income		-		-		-	8,304		8,304	
Additions to plant facilities including \$106,542									•	
charged to current funds expenditures										
and ownership transfers of \$849		_		-		-	-		-	
Retirement of indebtedness		_		-		-	_		-	
Other additions		_		_		-	1,797		1,797	
Total Revenues and Other Additions		287,257		329,043		230,696	528,717	_	1,375,713	
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS										
Educational and general expenditures		999,170		232,851		-	452,422		1,684,443	
Auxiliary enterprises expenditures		_		,		198,649	,		198,649	
Indirect costs recovered		_		_		.,,,,,,,	79,442		79,442	
Cancellation of loans and provision for bad debts		_		_		_	,,,,,,		75,142	
Administrative and collection costs		-		_		_	_		_	
Expended for plant facilities including										
expenditures not capitalized of \$5,596		_		-		_	_			
Interest on indebtedness, including \$1,372										
capitalized as construction in progress		_		_		_	_		_	
Disposal of plant facilities		_		-		_	_		_	
Retirement of indebtedness		_		_		_	_		_	
Other deductions		_				_	708		708	
Total Expenditures and Other Deductions		999,170		232,851		198,649	532,572	_	1,963,242	
·						270,017		_	1,703,212	
TRANSFERS AMONG FUNDS AND										
ADDITIONS (DEDUCTIONS)										
State General Fund appropriations		764,879		-		-	5,758		770,637	
Mandatory loan fund and matching grants		-		(541)		-	509		(32)	
Mandatory debt indenture requirements		(435)		(45,522)		(20,091)	_		(66,048)	
Other mandatory		(66,697)		(11,590)		(611)	5,072		(73,826)	
Voluntary, net		48		(18,327)		(9,202)	6,257		(21,224)	
Net Transfers Among Funds		697,795		(75,980)		(29,904)	17,596	_	609,507	
Net Increase (Decrease) for the Year		(14,118)		20,212		2,143	13,741		21,978	
Beginning Fund Balances, as restated		24,417		141,020		49,921	34,001	_	249,359	
Ending Fund Balances	<u>s</u>	10,299	\$	161,232	\$	52,064	\$ 47,742	\$	271,337	

NON-OPERATING FUNDS

				PLAN	f FUNDS					TOTAL	
 STUDENT LOAN FUNDS	ENDOWMENT AND SIMILAR FUNDS	UNEXPENDED PLANT FUNDS		DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	INVESTA IN PLAN			TOTAL PLANT FUNDS		ALL FUNDS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	846,996	
-	963	-		670		-		670		1,853	
431	-	1,366		48		-		1,414		410,466	
63	2,298	6,734		733		7,887		15,354		127,490	
-	-			-		5,067		5,067		5,067	
307	(6,131)	1,149		6,810		-		7,959		10,439	
-	-	-		_	2	51,205		251,205		251,205	
-	-	-		-		47,180		47,180		47,180	
864	1,096	7,648		160		4,900		12,708		16,465	
1,665	(1,774)	16,897	_	8,421	3	16,239	_	341,557		1,717,161	
-	-	•		-		-		-		1,684,443	
-	-	-		-		-		-		198,649	
55	-	-		-		-		-		79,497	
1,315	-	-		-		-		-		1,315	
271	-	•		22		-		22		293	
-	-	148,038		-		-		148,038		148,038	
-	-	-		44,857		-	44,857			44,857	
-	-	-		<u>-</u>		51,552		51,552		51,552	
-	-			47,180		-		47,180		47,180	
 38		6,149	_	260		551		6,960		7,706	
1,679		154,187	_	92,319		52,103		298,609		2,263,530	
50	216	10,704		-		_		10,704		781,607	
32	-	-		-		-		-		-	
-	-	(280)		66,328		-		66,048		-	
26	-	89		7,014		-		7,103		(66,697)	
 (63)	5,478	107,794		6,300		98,285)		15,809			
 45	5,694	118,307	_	79,642	(	98,285)		99,664	_	714,910	
31	3,920	(18,983)		(4,256)	1	65,851		142,612		168,541	
35,847	225,391	53,653		31,882	2,4	81,956		2,567,491		3,078,088	
\$ 35,878	\$ 229,311	\$ 34,670	\$	27,626	\$ 2,6	47,807	\$	2,710,103	\$	3,246,629	

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CURRENT OPERATING FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER CHANGES

UNIVERSITY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

				UNRESTR	UCTE	D FUNDS				
		GENERAL				AUXILIARY		TOTAL		
	O	PERATING	DESIG	GNATED	E	ENTERPRISES	UNI	RESTRICTED	)	RESTRICTED
		FUNDS	Fί	JNDS		FUNDS		FUNDS		FUNDS
REVENUES		-								
Tuition and fees	\$	280,940	\$	154,611	\$	9,532	\$	445,083	\$	220
Governmental grants and contracts		3,600		72,271		245		76,116		338,150
Private gifts, grants and contracts		-		25,568		12,533		38,101		96,057
Investment and endowment income		-		26,517		997		27,514		7,922
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises		-		-		204,718		204,718		-
Sales and services of academic departments		1		31,997		-		31,998		-
Internal services		-		-		2,570		2,570		-
Other		2,716		18,079		101		20,896		8,651
Total Revenues		287,257		329,043		230,696		846,996	_	451,000
EXPENDITURES										
Educational and general:										
Instruction		442,443		73,458		-		515,901		40,428
Research		64,678		22,099		-		86,777		254,786
Public service		22,327		7,878		-		30,205		53,315
Academic support		162,623		29,622		-		192,245		1,399
Student services		53,507		19,138		-		72,645		5,525
Institutional support		92,128		47,045		_		139,173		1,190
Operation and maintenance of plant		102,621		7,080		-		109,701		22
Scholarships and fellowships		58,843		26,531		-		85,374		95,757
Total Educational and General		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
Expenditures		999,170		232,851		<u> </u>		1,232,021	_	452,422
Auxiliary enterprises						198,649		198,649		<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures		999,170	. <u>——</u>	232,851		198,649		1,430,670		452,422
MANDATORY TRANSFERS										
Debt indenture requirements		(435)		(45,522)		(20,091)		(66,048)		-
Loan fund and matching grants		-		(541)		_		(541)		509
Other mandatory		(66,697)		(11,590)		(611)		(78,898)		5,072
Total Net Mandatory Transfers		(67,132)		(57,653)		(20,702)		(145,487)		5,581
OTHER TRANSFERS AND ADDITIONS										
(DEDUCTIONS)		7(4.970						2/4 020		1 444
State General Fund appropriations Restricted receipts over transfers to revenues		764,879		-		-		764,879		1,444
-		- 40		(10.222)		- (0.202)		(27.481)		2,589
Voluntary transfers, net Other		48		(18,327) -		(9,202) -		(27,481)		6,257 (708)
Total Other Transfers and Additions										
(Deductions)		764,927		(18,327)		(9,202)		737,398		9,582
									_	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances	\$	(14,118)	\$	20,212	\$	2,143	\$	8,237	5	13,741

TOTAL
CURRENT
OPERATING
FUNDS
m 445.202
\$ 445,303
414,266
134,158
35,436
204,718
31,998
2,570
29,547
1,297,996
556,329
341,563
83,520
193,644
78,170
140,363
109,723
181,131
1,684,443
198,649
1,883,092
(66,048)
(32)
(73,826)
(139,906)
766,323
2,589
(21,224)
(708)
746,980
_
\$ 21,978

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#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Arizona (the State) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards documents these principles. The State's significant accounting policies are as follows:

Amounts in the "Total - Memorandum Only" columns in the accompanying financial statements represent a summation of the combined financial statement line items. These are presented for analytical purposes only. Consequently, amounts shown in the "Total - Memorandum Only" columns are not comparable to a consolidation, and they do not represent the total resources available, total liabilities and fund balances or total revenues and expenditures/expenses of the State. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

All financial information of the reporting entity is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, except for the State Compensation Fund. The State Compensation Fund's financial information is for the calendar year ended December 31, 2000.

#### B. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements include financial transactions of all funds, account groups, elected offices, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The State has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the State are such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the State to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the State.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the State of Arizona (the primary government) and its component units. The component units are included in the State's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the State.

The State reporting entity does not include counties, municipalities, school districts, community colleges, the Central Arizona Water Conservation District or other political subdivisions of the State over which the State exercises little, if any, financial accountability.

#### 1. Blended Component Units

The following component units have been presented as blended component units because the component units' governing body is substantially the same as the governing body of the State, or the component unit provides services almost entirely to the primary government. Consequently, they are reported as part of the State and blended into the fiduciary funds.

- \* Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) The ASRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system that provides for retirement, health insurance premium benefits, and death and survivor benefits for employees of the State and employees of participating political subdivisions and school districts. ASRS is governed by a seven-member board that is appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate to serve three-year terms.
- \* Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) The PSPRS is an agent, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system that benefits fire fighters and police officers employed by the State and its political subdivisions. The PSPRS is jointly administered by the Fund Manager and 179 local boards. The Fund Manager is a five-member board of which three members are appointed by the Governor and two members are appointed by the State Legislature. All members serve a fixed three-year term. Each eligible group participating in the system has a five-member local board. All members serve a fixed four-year term.
- \* Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP) The EORP is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement plan that benefits all State and county elected officials and judges and certain elected city officials. The EORP is administered by a five-member board of which three members are appointed by the Governor and two members are appointed by the State Legislature. All members serve a fixed three-year term.
- \* Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP) The CORP is an agent, multiple-employer, public employee retirement plan that benefits county detention officers and certain employees of the State's Department of Corrections and Department of Juvenile Corrections. The CORP is jointly administered by the Fund Manager of the PSPRS and 12 local boards. Each employer participating in the CORP has a five member local board. All members serve a fixed four-year term.

#### 2. Discretely Presented Component Units

The State Compensation Fund, University Medical Center, the Arizona Power Authority and the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority are component units that are legally separate from the State, but are either financially accountable to the State, and/or the State is able to impose its will on the organizations.

The Component Units - Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types column of the combined financial statements includes the financial data of the State Compensation Fund, the University Medical Center, the Arizona Power Authority and the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority. Individual component unit disclosures are included throughout the notes to these financial statements. Separately issued independent audit reports may be obtained from the addresses presented below.

\* State Compensation Fund - The State Compensation Fund was established by the Legislature for the purpose of insuring employers against liability for workers' compensation; occupational disease compensation; and medical, surgical and hospital benefits. The State Compensation Fund is governed by a board of directors that consists of five members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of five years. Annually the Governor appoints a chairman from among the board members. The State is required by statute to review and approve the operating and capital outlay budget of the State Compensation Fund.

State Compensation Fund 3031 North 2nd Street Phoenix, Arizona 85012 (602) 631-2000

University Medical Center (the Center) - The Center is a 365-bed, general acute care, teaching medical facility in Tucson, Arizona. The Center is the primary teaching hospital for the College of Medicine, College of Nursing and the College of Pharmacy for the University of Arizona. In 1984, the Arizona Legislature passed a bill that enabled the Arizona Board of Regents to convey the Center to a private not-for-profit, tax-exempt corporation. Although an autonomous entity was created, the teaching missions and research alliances with the University of Arizona and the State of Arizona remained with the Center. Appointments of members of the Board of Directors are confirmed by the Arizona Board of Regents. The Arizona Legislature has limited both the number of Regents and the number of State employees allowed to serve on the Board of Directors.

> The University Medical Center 655 East River Road Tucson, Arizona 85704 (520) 694-2700

Arizona Power Authority (APA) - The APA purchases the State's allocation of Hoover power and resells it to Arizona entities that are eligible purchasers under federal and state laws. Hoover power is produced by the Bureau of Reclamation at the federally owned Boulder Canyon Project hydropower plant, located near Las Vegas, Nevada. The APA is governed by a commission of five electors appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate. The term of office of each member is six years and the members select a chairman and vice-chairman from among its membership for two-year terms.

The Arizona Power Authority 1810 West Adams Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007-2697 (602) 542-4263

Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) - The WIFA is authorized to administer the Clean Water Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water Revolving Fund. The Clean Water Revolving Fund was created pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987 (Clean Water Act), which required the State to establish the Clean Water Revolving Fund to accept federal capitalization grants for publicly owned wastewater treatment projects. The WIFA has also entered into an agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency to administer the Drinking Water Revolving Fund pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act. The WIFA is governed by a twelve-member board of directors appointed by the Governor. The directors serve staggered terms of five years.

> The Water Infrastructure Finance Authority 202 East EarlI Drive, Suite 480 Phoenix, Arizona 85012 (602) 230-9770

#### 3. Joint Venture

As discussed in more detail in Note 14, the State participates in a joint venture. The State does not include the financial activities of this organization in its financial statements in conformity with GASB Statement 14.

#### 4. Related Organizations

The following related organizations, for which the State appoints a voting majority of their governing boards, are not part of the reporting entity based on the criteria of GASB Statement No. 14 and therefore, financial information pertaining to these entities has not been included.

\* Arizona Health Facilities Authority (the Authority) - The Authority was established to issue tax-exempt bonds for the purpose of reducing health care costs and improving health

care for Arizona residents by providing less expensive financing for health care institutions. Proceeds from bond issues are loaned to various qualifying nonprofit health care institutions. The health care institutions reimburse the Authority for expenses for issuance of the bonds, pay fees of the Authority, and make payments under the loans for the benefit of the holders of the bonds. The Authority is governed by a seven-member board of directors that is appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate. The directors serve staggered terms of seven years.

\* Arizona International Development Authority (the Authority) - This Authority was established to facilitate the development of international trade or commerce between Arizona and other countries. The Authority is governed by a board of directors consisting of seven members appointed by the governor. The directors serve terms of five years.

#### C. FUND STRUCTURE

The State uses approximately 2,022 accounting funds. Each accounting fund is a separate accounting entity with its own self-balancing set of accounts that represent its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual accounting funds depending upon the purposes for which the State collects revenues or expends resources, and the means by which the State controls spending activities. For the purpose of preparing financial statements, the accounting funds have been combined by fund type. Any transactions between funds within a fund type have not been eliminated. Account groups are used to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. The four major fund types, two account groups and component units are described below:

#### 1. Governmental Fund Types

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources used to acquire or construct major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds, Non-Expendable Trust Funds, Pension Trust Funds, University Funds or Component Units).

#### 2. Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds account for operations (1) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the State intends that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through service charges, or (2) where the State decides that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one State department or agency to other State departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Only those applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions, and ARBs issued on or before November 30, 1989, are applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### 3. Fiduciary Fund Types

Expendable Trust Funds account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity, where principal may be expended in the course of the funds' designated operations.

Non-Expendable Trust Funds account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity, where the State must preserve the principal intact, and may expend only income derived from the principal for the funds' designated operations.

Pension Trust Funds account for transactions of the four public employee retirement systems for which the State acts as trustee.

Investment Trust Funds account for transactions by local governments and political subdivisions that elect to participate in the State Treasurer's investment pools. The Treasurer acts as Trustee for the original deposits made into the investment pools.

Agency Funds account for the receipt and disbursement of various taxes, deposits, deductions, and property collected by the State, where the State acts as an agent for distribution to other governmental units or organizations. They are custodial in nature, and therefore, do not present results of operations.

#### 4. University Funds

University Funds account for transactions of the State's three universities. For State reporting purposes, the University Funds combine the balances of each university's separate financial statements. The University Funds include:

\* Current Operating Funds account for unrestricted resources over which the governing board retains full

control in achieving the institutions' purposes and restricted resources that may be used only in accordance with externally restricted purposes.

- Loan Funds account for loans made to assist students in financing their education.
- \* Endowment and Similar Funds account for private gifts that specify income purpose and principal protection and assets for which the universities act in a custodial manner.
- \* Plant Funds account for institutional property investment, acquisition, renewal, replacement and debt

#### 5. General Fixed Assets Account Group

Fixed assets used in Governmental and Expendable Trust Funds operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, rather than in the individual funds. Fixed assets related to Proprietary Funds, Non-Expendable Trust Funds, Pension Trust Funds, University Funds and Component Units are accounted for in those funds.

#### 6. General Long-Term Debt Account Group

The General Long-Term Debt Account Group reflects longterm liabilities expected to be retired with Governmental and Expendable Trust Funds resources. Liabilities related to Proprietary Funds, Non-Expendable Trust Funds, Pension Trust Funds, University Funds and Component Units are accounted for in those funds.

#### 7. Component Units

The Component Units include proprietary and fiduciary type organizations that are legally separate from the State but are considered part of the reporting entity. For the current year, the operations of the State Compensation Fund (proprietary fund type) are combined and reported with the other component units in the General Purpose Financial Statements. In previous years the State Compensation Fund was reported on a statutory basis of accounting and was not combined with the other proprietary type component units.

#### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

#### 1. Overview

The measurement focus of the financial statements for the Governmental Funds and Expendable Trust Funds is the flow of current financial resources, measured by the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and other financial resources are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance operations of the fiscal year or liquidate liabilities existing at

fiscal year end. Expenditures and other uses of financial resources are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

The measurement focus of the financial statements for the Proprietary Funds, Non-Expendable Trust Funds, Pension Trust Funds, Investment Trust Funds and Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types Component Units is the flow of economic resources, measured by the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Agency Funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The measurement focus of the financial statements of the University Funds is the flow of total financial resources measured by the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

#### 2. Revenue Recognition - Governmental Fund Types

The State recognizes tax revenues and related receivables when the taxpayer incurs the corresponding liability, and the payment has been demanded, provided the State can reasonably estimate the amount of revenue to which it is entitled and can reasonably establish its collectibility (i.e., earned and collected during the year, or expected to be collected within 31 days after year-end). Any receivables not collected within 31 days after year-end are recorded as deferred revenue. Major tax revenues determined to be susceptible to accrual include income, sales, unemployment, and motor vehicle and fuel taxes.

The State estimates the amount of taxes that will ultimately be uncollectible and excludes these from revenues. Tax refunds are based upon actual payments made within 31 days after fiscal year end and are recorded as a liability and a reduction in related revenue.

Property taxes are levied on the third Monday in August. The first half of collections are due October 1 and the second half are due the following March 1. Any property tax collections received within 31 days after fiscal year end are recognized as revenue. The lien date is the first day of January each year.

Federal grants and reimbursements are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the State incurs the related expenditures or expenses, provided the State has complied with the terms of the grant award. Revenues from Federal entitlement awards are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Any receivables not collected within 31 days after year-end are recorded as deferred revenue.

Revenue from non-refundable licenses, permits and similar fees is recorded when cash is received. All other revenues are recorded when earned, or when the State becomes entitled to the revenue and can establish its collectibility; otherwise, the State defers recognition of revenue until cash is received.

### 3. Expenditure Recognition - Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds

Typically the State recognizes expenditures and related liabilities in the accounting period the liability is incurred and if it is expected to be liquidated within the next 12 months, as a result of receiving property, goods or services, or when the beneficiary of a State program becomes entitled to receive benefits. Exceptions are:

- \* The State does not recognize a liability or the related expenditure for expected future welfare, health and similar benefits if the beneficiary is entitled to benefits solely because of a current condition.
- \* The State recognizes interest in the Debt Service Funds to the extent it becomes payable during the current fiscal year.
- \* The State recognizes compensated absences in the period paid. The related liabilities expected to be paid within 12 months after year-end are insignificant and therefore recorded with the long-term portion in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.
- \* The State recognizes a liability and the related expenditures for the accrued liabilities of the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System as they are incurred, regardless of when these expenditures are actually paid.

The portion of the liabilities that is expected to be liquidated beyond 12 months is recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

#### E. VALUATION POLICIES

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include undeposited receipts, petty cash, bank accounts, non-negotiable certificates of deposit and collateral investment pools related to securities lending transactions.

#### 2. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value, except for a) mortgages held by the State Compensation Fund, which are stated at unpaid principal balance plus or minus amortization of premium or

discount and b) Treasurer's Custodial Securities of the Agency Funds, which are reported at par value.

#### 3. Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption in all funds, and merchandise intended for sale to customers in the Proprietary Funds and University Funds. Inventories are stated at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. In Governmental Funds, inventories are accounted for using the purchase method. Under this method, inventories are recorded as an expenditure as they are purchased. However, inventories of the Arizona Department of Transportation State Highway Fund, reported as a Special Revenue Fund, is accounted for using the consumption method. Under this method, inventories are recorded as expenditures as they are used.

#### 4. General Fixed Assets

Fixed assets capitalized in the General Fixed Assets Account Group are recorded at the time of purchase as capital outlay or other expenditures in the funds from which the expenditures are made. Such assets are capitalized at historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date of contribution. Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of roads and bridges are not capitalized, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the government. The State does not record depreciation on general fixed assets.

#### 5. Proprietary and Similar Trust Funds Fixed Assets

Fixed assets acquired in Proprietary and Similar Trust Funds are capitalized at historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date of contribution. Depreciation is charged against operations in Proprietary and Similar Trust Funds on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The State is trustee for approximately 9.3 million acres of land acquired through U.S. Government land grants. The State acquired a substantial portion of this land at no cost to the State, and its fair market value has not been reliably estimated. Accordingly, this land is not reported on the accompanying financial statements. A portion of the land that the State is trustee for has been sold and the buyers of the land have defaulted on the loans. The value of this land has been recorded at the sales price and properly included in the Non-Expendable Trust Funds fixed assets.

The State holds land and other assets in trust for the benefit of its public schools and other public institutions. The trust requires the principal to be held intact with only interest and rentals of property distributed for current operations. Accordingly, certain revenues, including gains on the sale of property, are added to principal rather than distributed for

current operations. In addition, the State Constitution provides that certain State revenues be added to the principal of the trust. In fiscal year 2001, the trust distributed all monies eligible for distribution to aid the State's educational system and other public institutions.

#### 6. University Fixed Assets

Fixed assets capitalized in the University Funds are recorded at historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at fair market value on the date of contribution. The University Funds do not record depreciation on fixed assets.

#### 7. Leases

The State has entered into capital lease agreements for land, buildings, machinery and equipment. Although the terms of these leases vary, most are subject to annual appropriations by the Legislature. If a legislative appropriation is reasonably assured and the intent of the State is to continue the lease, a capital lease is considered non-cancelable for financial reporting purposes.

Assets acquired through capital leases are valued at cost. Capital leases for the Governmental Funds are reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group and the related assets are reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Capital leases for the Proprietary, Similar Trust Funds and University Funds are reported in those funds as a long-term obligation, together with the related assets.

The State also leases land, buildings and equipment under operating leases. The related assets are not capitalized. Operating lease obligations are recorded when incurred as rental expenditures or expenses of the related funds.

#### F. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

#### 1. Budget Process

Formulation of the budget begins with the preparation of estimates of expenditure requirements for the next two fiscal years by the head of each budgeted agency and institution. These estimates are submitted no later than September 1 of each even-numbered year to the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting. The budget is prepared by program elements for each agency.

The budget document, as finally developed by the Governor, must be submitted to the Legislature no later than five days after the regular session convenes in odd-numbered years. For each agency, comparative summaries of appropriations and revenues are presented for prior year, current year, the agency's request for the two ensuing fiscal years and the Governor's recommendation for the two ensuing fiscal years. The recommended appropriation bills are distributed according to budget programs and budget classes. The recommended appropriation bills indicate the programmatic

appropriation to each agency and the source of funds from which each appropriation is to be paid. The Legislature must approve the budget by passing a general and capital outlay appropriation bill. The enacted budgets contain specific departmental program appropriations, which is the State's legal level of budgetary control. Accordingly, the appropriation bills budget by agency and program rather than by GAAP basis funds. The Governor may veto any item in an appropriation bill. Such vetoes are subject to legislative overrides. The budget can be amended throughout the year by special legislative appropriation and/or budget transfers. The State's Constitution prohibits budgeted expenditures from exceeding 7.41 percent of aggregate personal income as estimated by the Economic Estimates Commission.

The State prepares its biennial budget on the cash basis of accounting. Encumbrances as of June 30 can be liquidated during a four-week administrative period known as the 13th month. At the time of the appropriation bill's passage, estimates prepared by legislative and executive branch professional staff assure the Legislature that adequate revenues will be available to meet the level of appropriations approved. Anticipated revenue is estimated on the cash basis but is not part of the legally adopted budget. Consequently, the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Appropriation (Budget) to Actual – Budgetary Basis – General and Special Revenue Funds compares only budget to actual expenditures. Furthermore, this document presents the comparisons on the budgetary basis and at a high level of aggregation because the details at the legal level of budgetary control would be extremely lengthy and cumbersome. Compliance with the legal level of budgetary control is demonstrated in a separate document.

The State prepares a separate document, "Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001", that includes schedules that demonstrate compliance with the legal level of budgetary control. A copy of this report is available from the State Department of Administration, Financial Services Division, General Accounting Office.

During the fiscal year, \$1.107 billion in supplemental appropriations, net of adjustments and reversions, were provided to enhance various programs. The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds received \$645.228 and \$97.425 million, respectively, and those amounts are included in the financial statements.

#### 2. Budgetary Control

The legal level of budgetary control is the agency and program specified in the appropriation bills. For example, "Children and Family Stability" and "Healthy Start Programmability" are two programs within the agency Health Services. Each agency must input an operations plan detailing planned expenditures down to the object level. Allotments of appropriations are made quarterly based upon

the appropriation bills and the plans of operations submitted by the agencies. Change of allotments between quarters requires the approval of the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting. Transfers between programs or classes of expenditure of an agency require recommendation by the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting and the approval of the Department of Administration, except for personal services and employee related expenditures which require approval by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

State agencies are responsible for exercising budgetary control and ensuring that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The State Department of Administration – Financial Services Division exercises oversight and does not disburse monies in excess of appropriations.

Both the Arizona Constitution and statutes require a balanced budget for annual financial operations. If the Governor decides there will be a budgetary shortfall of revenues for a fiscal year, she can call the Legislature into Special Session so that the executive and legislative branches can address the shortfall.

#### 3. Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis with GAAP Basis

The State budgets on a cash basis, but annually reports its financial condition according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Appropriation (Budget) to Actual – Budgetary Basis – General and Special Revenue Funds is compiled on the budgetary basis. This Statement includes all the current year expenditures for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds that are legislatively authorized annually, continually, or by project. However, reports based on GAAP include additional expenditures and activities, such as most Federal grants activity that have not been appropriated, and funds that were not budgeted. Consequently, Note 2 provides a reconciliation of budgetary basis fund balances to fund balances reported in accordance with GAAP.

#### 4. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is an extension of formal budgetary control. The Department of Administration - Financial Services Division is authorized to draw warrants against the available balances of appropriations for one month after the end of the fiscal year to pay for goods or services received but not paid for at the close of the fiscal year.

Encumbrances outstanding more than one month after year end for goods or services that were not received before year end are canceled. These can only be paid upon a subsequent appropriation by the Legislature. Encumbrances for goods and services received before year end can be paid in the subsequent year with the previous year appropriations.

One month after year end, the remaining available appropriations lapse and no further payments may be made except for continuing appropriations allowed under Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) §35-190. Continuing appropriations primarily relate to multi-year commitments and automatically renew without further legislative action until altered or revoked.

#### G. STATE COMPENSATION FUND

Significant accounting policies relating to the State Compensation Fund include:

#### 1. Policyholders' Dividends

The Board of Directors of the State Compensation Fund makes provisions for dividends to policyholders based on the Fund's overall experience. Dividends are paid to policyholders that meet premium volume and loss experience criteria established by the Board. Dividends of \$68.0 million were declared as of December 31, 2000.

#### 2. Reinsurance

The State Compensation Fund is assigned certain policyholders that participate in the National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) assigned risk pool. All premiums collected on such policies are ceded to NCCI. All losses incurred by the Fund on such policies are recoverable from NCCI. In addition, the Fund is assigned a pro rata allocation of the liability for loss and loss expenses incurred by all NCCI policyholders in the State. Losses of other policyholders in excess of specified amounts are recoverable from other reinsurers. Contracts with these reinsurers do not relieve the Fund of its obligation to policyholders.

#### H. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

Effective July 1, 2000, the State implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, which describes how tax, grants, and donations revenues and expenditures should be reported.

#### NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF FUND EQUITY – BUDGETARY TO GAAP

The accompanying Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Appropriation (Budget) to Actual - Budgetary Basis - General and Special Revenue Funds presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on the budgetary basis.

The Statement presents actual amounts on the State's budgetary basis for revenues, expenditures, transfers and other financing sources/uses. The Statement also includes appropriations authorized in one fund and transferred, by

legislation, to another fund. The State does not have a legally adopted budget for revenues; therefore, only budgeted expenditures are presented on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Appropriation (Budget) to Actual - Budgetary Basis - General and Special Revenue Funds. Since the budgetary and GAAP presentations of actual data differ, a reconciliation of the two follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Total Budgetary Fund Classifications		General Fund		Special Revenue Funds
Perspective Differences Budgetary/Legal Basis Annual Report Fund Balances:					
General Fund Special Revenue Funds	\$ 502,326 4,399,774		502,326	\$	4,399,774
Non-Budgeted Funds	620,201		620,201		-
Prior Year Non-Appropriated Activity and Reclassification:					
Non-Appropriated Expenditures and Operating Transfers Out	(1,632,773)	)	-		(1,632,773)
Funds Reclassified from Capital Projects in Budget to Special Revenue in Financial Statements	(127,218	)	-		(127,218)
Current Year Non-Appropriated Activity and Reclassifications:					
Funds Reclassified from Capital Projects in Budget to Special Revenue in Financial Statements	140,364		-		140,364
Non-Appropriated Revenues, Operating Transfers In and Bond Proceeds	1,268,845		-		1,268,845
Non-Appropriated Expenditures and Operating Transfers Out	(2,387,988	)	-		(2,387,988)
Local Agency Deposits Fund Reclassified from Agency Funds in Budget to Special Revenue Funds in Financial Statements	3,898	_		_	3,898
Total Budgetary Fund Balances Reclassified into GAAP Statement Fund Structure	\$ 2,787,429		1,122,527	_	1,664,902
Basis of Accounting Differences					
Increases to Fund Balances: Taxes receivable, net of allowances			535,051		82,697
Interest receivable			4,296		5,682
Other receivables			24,772		37,173
Due from U.S. Government			217,840		56,693
Due from local governments			698		3,139
Other assets			21,010		(58,908)
Due from other Funds			4,206		169,152
Inventories at cost			1,652		6,449
Decreases to Fund Balances:			56.066		115,384
Accounts payable			56,866 178,397		14,178
Accrued liabilities			2,083		498
Due to U.S. Government			73,099		97,778
Due to local governments Due to others			59,151		3,363
Due to other Funds			25,133		147,464
Deferred revenue			121,155		3,335
Notes payable			-		7,529
Other liabilities			35,804		4,419
Total GAAP Basis Fund Balances, June 30, 2001		\$	1,380,364	<u>\$</u>	1,573,031

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. CASH AND INVESTMENT POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents are under the control of the State Treasurer, the retirement systems or other administrative bodies. Arizona Revised Statutes §§35-112, 35-113 and 35-114 authorize the Treasurer to invest operating, trust and permanent endowment fund monies. Therefore, surplus cash deposited with the State Treasurer by State agencies with a statutory authorization to invest and all general fund monies are invested by the Treasurer in a pooled fund. Any interest earned is allocated monthly into each respective fund based on average daily cash balances.

The State Treasurer invests in short-term securities and other investments. Provisions of Arizona law restrict these investments to obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State and certain local government subdivisions, interest-bearing savings accounts and certificates of deposit, collateralized repurchase agreements, certain obligations of U.S. corporations, and certain other securities.

The State Treasurer also invests in various mortgage-backed securities for eight of the twenty-one investment pools it manages. These securities are reported at fair value on the balance sheet. In addition, they are reported in aggregate as U.S. Government securities. The securities are purchased to diversify the State's exposure to maturity and credit risks while providing for enhanced yields. The credit risk associated with holding these securities is reduced since all securities are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and/or Moody's rating service. The market risk associated with holding these securities is linked to maturity risk in that as interest rates rise, the fair value of these securities will fall and prepayment of principal balances will decelerate. When interest rates fall, the fair value of these securities will rise and prepayment of principal balances will accelerate. The mortgage-backed securities are authorized under ARS §35-313.

Statutes enacted by the Legislature authorize the retirement systems to make investments in accordance with the "Prudent Person" rule. This rule imposes the responsibility of making investments with the judgment and care that persons of ordinary prudence would exercise in the management of their own affairs when considering both the probable safety of their capital and the probable income from that capital. Within this broad framework, the retirement systems have chosen to invest in short-term securities and repurchase agreements, obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, corporate bonds, common and preferred stocks and mortgages. The Statutes also place certain restrictions on the investment fund portfolios of the retirement systems.

Investments maintained by the State Treasurer are reported at fair value based upon an independent outside pricing service. Investments with a maturity of 91 days or more and all

investments with a maturity of 90 days or less that were held at the beginning of the current fiscal year end, not valued by the pricing service, are valued using a market price solicited from the selling broker or a second outside pricing service. All investments with a remaining maturity of 90 days or less, that have no available market price, and were not held at the beginning of the current fiscal year, are valued using amortized cost. If different amortized cost values exist, the weighted average amortized cost is given to like investments.

The State Treasurer also maintains external investment pools (the Central Arizona Water Conservation District within the State Agencies Investment Pool 3, Local Government Investment Pool and Local Government Investment Pool-Government) with no regulatory oversight. The pools are not required to register (and are not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the 1940 Investment Advisors Act. The activity and performance of the pools are reviewed monthly by the State Board of Investment in accordance with ARS §35-311. The fair value of investments is measured on a monthly basis. Participant shares are purchased and sold based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the shares. The NAV is determined by dividing the fair value of the portfolio by the total shares outstanding. The State Treasurer does not contract with an outside insurer in order to guarantee the value of the portfolio or the price of shares redeemed. The State Treasurer makes investments only in external investment pools that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The State Treasurer is not an involuntary participant in another entity's external investment pool.

The State Treasurer is not aware of any involuntary participation of local governments in the State's external investment pools. Participants meeting the criteria established under ARS §35-316 are eligible to participate in the pools and are not required to disclose the reason for requesting the account.

The investments of the State Treasurer's Custodial Securities, an Agency Fund, are recorded at par value. The investments are held by the State Treasurer for state agencies that perform a business compliance function.

The investments of the Arizona Exposition and State Fair are reported at fair value.

The Arizona State Retirement System investments are reported at fair value and at cost. Investments, other than real estate and commercial mortgages, are reported at fair values determined by the custodial agents. The agent's determination of fair values includes, among other things, using pricing services or prices quoted by independent brokers at current exchange rates.

Commercial mortgages have been valued on an amortized cost basis, which approximates fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments where no readily ascertainable fair

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

value exists, management, in consultation with its investment advisors, has determined the fair values for the individual investments based on anticipated maturity dates and current interest rates commensurate with the investment's degree of risk.

The Public Safety Personnel, Elected Officials' and Corrections Officer Retirement Systems investments are reported at fair value and at cost. Fair values are determined as follows: Short-term investments are reported at fair value, which approximates cost. Equity securities are valued at the last reported sales price. Fixed-income securities are valued using the last reported sales price or the estimated fair market value as determined by an outside pricing service. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

The investments of the Universities are reported at fair value. Fair value is determined from quoted market prices. Non-participating interest bearing contracts are valued at cost.

The University Medical Center's short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Long-term investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

The investments of the Arizona Power Authority are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

The investments of the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority in Guaranteed Investment Contracts are stated at cost, since they are non-participating contracts. The other investments are stated at fair value, which approximates cost.

The investments of the State Compensation Fund in bonds, certificates of participation and equity securities are reported at fair value. Investments in mortgages are reported at amortized cost.

There is no income from investments associated with one fund that is assigned to another fund.

#### B. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

ARS §23-703 requires that unemployment insurance contributions from Arizona employers be deposited in an unemployment trust fund account with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States that is established and maintained pursuant to Section 1104 of the Social Security Act. The cash on deposit in the trust fund account is pooled and invested. Interest earned from investments purchased with such pooled monies is deposited in the trust fund account.

#### C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

University Funds report as restricted assets cash and investments for bond and loan retirement funds, as well as for maintenance and replacement reserves. The Endowment and Restricted Funds also include restricted assets.

#### D. COLLATERAL AND INSURANCE

The State requires that deposits and investments with financial institutions be entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or, alternatively, collateralized with surety equal to at least 100% (102% for the Treasurer) of the deposits so collateralized. Cash deposited with banks is collateralized based on bank balances. Surety collateralization includes U.S. Government obligations, State obligations, obligations of counties and municipalities within the State, and certain other securities.

#### E. DEPOSITS COLLATERALIZATION

At June 30, 2001, the carrying amount of the State's deposits for the Primary Government was a \$67.985 million deficit and \$7.969 million for the Component Units. At June 30, 2001, the bank balance was \$192.066 million for the Primary Government and \$7.969 million for the Component Units. The cash deficits resulted from the State Treasurer not reducing investments until the servicing bank presented warrants for payment. For the Primary Government bank balances, \$8.514 million was collateralized by Federal depository insurance. Of the remaining balance, \$138.399 million was collateralized by securities held by the bank's trust division or agent in the State's name in book-entry form, and \$45.153 million was either not collateralized or was collateralized with securities held in the bank's custodial account with the Federal Reserve in the bank's name in book-entry form. For the Component Units bank balances, \$7.969 million was either not collateralized or was collateralized with securities held in the bank's custodial account with the Federal Reserve in the bank's name in book-entry form.

#### F. INVESTMENTS CUSTODIAL RISK

The following tables summarize the credit risk of the State's investments (expressed in thousands). Category A includes investments that are insured or registered, or for which securities are held by the State or the State's agent in the State's name. Category B includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the counterparty's agent or trust department in the State's name. Category C includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the counterparty, or by its agent or trust department but not in the State's name.

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

		Primar					
	_			Category	 		Reported
Type of Deposit or Investment		<u>A</u>		<u> </u>	 C		Amount
U.S. Government securities	\$	5,963,442	\$	-	\$ 16,006	\$	5,979,448
Corporate stocks		15,738,845		2,963,664	· -		18,702,509
Corporate debt		9,696,581		-	-		9,696,581
State and local government securities		433,673			-		433,673
Repurchase agreements		258,230		-	-		258,230
Other investments		201,995	_	3,320	 63,144		268,459
Subtotal	<u>\$</u>	32,292,766	\$	2,966,984	\$ 79,150		35,338,900
United States Treasury Pooled Investment							1,038,117
Guaranteed Investment Contracts							7,395
Money Market Mutual Funds							181,621
Mutual Fund - Benchmark Portfolio							7,875
Other investments - not categorized							172,017
Short-Term Investment Fund							2,004,523
Mortgages							192,586
Real Estate							40,675
oint Venture							14,000
Collateral Investment Pool							1,610,487
investments held by brokers/dealers under							1,010,10,
Security Loan Program:							
U.S. Government securities							1,686,035
							1,111,647
Corporate stocks							391,504
Corporate debt							391,304
Component Units' investment in primary							(50.700)
government's investment pool						_	(52,728)
Total Investments							43,744,654
Deposits						_	(67,985)
Total Cash and Investments						\$	43,676,669
		Compor			 	,	D
Two of Densit or Investment	. —	A		Category B			Reported Amount
Type of Deposit or Investment			_		 	_	
U.S. Government securities	\$	751,197	\$	-	\$ -	\$	751,197
Corporate stocks		219,307		-	-		219,307
Corporate debt		626,990		-	-		626,990
State and local government securities		219,786		=	-		219,786
Repurchase agreements		7,147		-	-		7,147
Other investments	_	<u>-</u>			 17,731	_	17,731
Subtotal	<u>\$</u>	1,824,427	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 17,731		1,842,158
Guaranteed Investment Contracts							74,794
Mortgages							139,708
Money Market Funds							51,925
Collateral Investment Pool							254,323
investments held by brokers/dealers under							
investments held by brokers/dealers under Security Loan Program:							126,860
investments held by brokers/dealers under Security Loan Program: U.S. Government securities							
investments held by brokers/dealers under Security Loan Program: U.S. Government securities State and local government securities							
investments held by brokers/dealers under Security Loan Program:  U.S. Government securities  State and local government securities in primary government's							120,715
Investments held by brokers/dealers under Security Loan Program: U.S. Government securities State and local government securities Investment in primary government's investment pool							120,715 52,728
Investments held by brokers/dealers under Security Loan Program: U.S. Government securities State and local government securities Investment in primary government's investment pool Total Investments							126,860 120,715 52,728 2,663,211
Investments held by brokers/dealers under Security Loan Program: U.S. Government securities State and local government securities Investment in primary government's investment pool Total Investments						_ _	120,715 52,728 2,663,211 7,969
Investments held by brokers/dealers under Security Loan Program: U.S. Government securities State and local government securities Investment in primary government's				·		<u> </u>	120,715 52,725 2,663,211

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2001, the State had no commitments to resell securities under yield maintenance agreements.

During the year ended June 30, 2001, the State did not make significant investments in types of investments beyond those enumerated in the preceding tables.

#### G. SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS

Cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions and investments made with that cash are reported as assets. A corresponding liability is also reported for such securities lending transactions.

#### 1. Industrial Commission

State statutes and the Industrial Commission (the Commission) policies permit the Commission to enter into securities lending transactions with its custodial bank. There were no significant violations of legal or contractual provisions, and there were no borrower or lending agent default losses to the securities lending agent. The custodial bank, Northern Trust, manages the securities lending operations through a contractual agreement with the Commission and splits the fees received with the Commission. There was no credit risk (i.e., lender's exposure to the borrowers of its securities) related to the securities lending transactions at June 30, 2001. Northern Trust's indemnification responsibilities include performing appropriate borrower and collateral investment credit analysis, demanding adequate types and levels of collateral, and complying with applicable Department of Labor and Federal Financial Institutions Examinations Council regulations concerning securities lending. Securities are loaned for collateral that may include cash, U.S. Government securities and irrevocable letters of credit. Domestic securities are loaned for collateral valued at 102% of the market value of securities loaned plus accrued interest. International securities are loaned for collateral valued at 105% of the market value of the securities loaned plus accrued interest. The market value at June 30, 2001, for loaned securities collateralized by cash and non-cash collateral was \$33.881 million and \$7.689 million, respectively. As part of the securities lending transactions, Northern Trust received cash and non-cash collateral valued at \$34.778 million and \$7.887 million, respectively at June 30, 2001. Non-cash collateral cannot be pledged or sold unless the borrower defaults. Securities lent at year-end for cash collateral are presented as unclassified in the preceding schedule of custodial risk; securities lent for securities collateral are classified according to the category for the collateral received on the securities lent.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the lender or the borrower. The average term of the loans are forty-

four days and cash open collateral is invested in a short-term investment pool, the Core USA Collateral Section, which had an average weighted maturity of thirty-four days as of June 30, 2001. Cash collateral may also be invested separately in "term loans", in which case the investments match the loan term. Cash open loans can be terminated on demand by either lender or borrower and there were no dividends or coupon payments owing on securities lent. Securities lending earnings are credited to participating clients on approximately the fifteenth day of the Investments made with cash collateral following month. received are classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet. A corresponding liability is recorded as the Commission must return the cash collateral to the borrower upon expiration of the loan. At June 30, 2001, the Commission had \$34.778 million outstanding as payable for securities lending.

#### 2. Arizona State Retirement System

The Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) is permitted by Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2 of the Arizona Revised Statutes to enter into securities lending transactions. The ASRS enters into agreements with brokers to loan securities and have the same securities redelivered at a later date. It is the policy of the ASRS to receive as collateral at least 102% of the market value of the loaned securities and maintain collateral at no less than 100% for the duration of the loan. At year-end, the ASRS has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amount the ASRS owes borrowers exceeds the amount the borrowers owe ASRS. During fiscal year 1998, statutes were amended to allow for other than cash collateral. The ASRS reports the collateral received as an asset and the same amount as an obligation for securities on loan. Any cash collateral received is invested in shortterm investments. The ASRS receives a negotiated fee for its loan activities. Investments made with cash collateral received are classified as an asset on the Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets. A corresponding liability is reported as the ASRS must return the cash collateral to the borrower upon expiration of the loan. At June 30, 2001, the ASRS had \$1.528 billion outstanding as payable for securities on loan. The maturities of the investments made with cash collateral match the maturities of securities on loan.

Due to the flow of securities to and from transfer agents and the security loan program, securities occasionally cannot be delivered for a sale or received for a purchase, resulting in a "failed" transaction. Securities with trade dates in June and settlement dates in July result in "outstanding" transactions. Since these securities have contractually changed ownership, receivables and payables result from these transactions. Such transactions resulted in a receivable for securities sold of \$129.082 million and a payable for securities purchased of \$280.019 million at June 30, 2001.

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)

## 3. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, Elected Officials' Retirement Plan and Corrections Officer Retirement Plan

The Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP) and the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP) are permitted by Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 3, 4 and 6 of the Arizona Revised Statutes to enter into securities lending transactions. The PSPRS, EORP and CORP are parties to securities lending agreements with a bank. The bank, on behalf of the PSPRS, EORP and CORP, enters into agreements with brokers to loan securities and have the same securities returned at a later date. The loans are fully collateralized, primarily by cash. Collateral is marked-to-market on a daily basis. Non-cash collateral can be sold only upon borrower default. The PSPRS, EORP and CORP require collateral of at least 102% of the fair value of the loaned U.S. Government or corporate security. Securities on loan are carried at fair value. As of June 30, 2001, the fair value of securities on loan were (expressed in millions):

PSPRS	\$1,245.816
EORP	91.482
CORP	175.474

The PSPRS, EORP and CORP receive a negotiated fee for their loan activities and are indemnified for broker default by the securities lending agent. The PSPRS, EORP and CORP participate in a collateral investment pool. All security loans can be terminated on demand by either the pool participants or the borrower. All term loans have a matched collateral investment. Cash collateral received for open loans is invested for a longer term, however, at least 20% of total collateral investments must be invested on an overnight basis and at least 30% of total collateral investments must be invested with a maturity of seven days or less. Additionally, no more than 20% of the total collateral investments will be invested in instruments maturing in over 91 days. In lending securities, investments of cash collateral for open loans as of June 30, 2001, are not matched in maturity and have a weighted average maturity of nine days. The PSPRS, EORP and CORP have no credit risks under this program and have experienced no defaults or losses on these loans. Investments made with cash collateral received are classified as an asset on the Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets. A corresponding liability is recorded as the PSPRS, EORP and CORP must return the cash collateral to the borrower upon expiration of the loan. At June 30, 2001, the PSPRS, EORP and CORP had \$1,296.756, \$95.992 and \$182.960 million outstanding, respectively, as payable for securities on loan.

#### 4. State Compensation Fund

The State Compensation Fund (the Fund) participates in a securities lending program in which securities are loaned to approved brokers/dealers for specified periods of time. All securities on loan are collateralized by cash or cash equivalents of at least 102% of their fair market value. The

collateral is maintained by the Fund's investment trustee who is not a party to the security lending agreement. The Fund had invested securities on loan with a market value of approximately \$247.575 million and a book value of \$232.266 million at December 31, 2000. The collateral held and the corresponding obligation for its return have been recorded in short-term investments and liabilities, respectively. The Fund held collateral of approximately \$254.323 million as of December 31, 2000.

#### H. DERIVATIVES

Derivatives are financial instruments (securities or contracts) whose value is dependent on reference rates or indices such as stock or bond prices, interest rates or currency exchange rates. ASRS internal investment managers use derivatives to hedge currency risk, reduce transaction costs, obtain market exposure, and enhance returns.

The principal categories of derivatives employed and their uses during the year were as follows:

Category	Purpose
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Hedge currency risk of investment denominated in foreign currencies.
Futures	Reduce transaction costs; obtain market exposure; enhance returns.
SWAPS	Interest rate risk management; enhance returns.

Generally, derivatives are subject to both market risk and counterparty risk. The derivatives utilized by ASRS internal investment managers typically have no greater market risk than their physical counterparts, and in many cases are offset by exposure elsewhere in the portfolio.

The ASRS believes that it is unlikely that any of the derivatives used by its internal investment managers could have a material adverse effect on the financial conditions of the System.

### I. STATE TREASURER'S SEPARATELY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The State Treasurer issues a separately published Annual Financial Report. The report provides additional information relating to the State Treasurer's total investing activities and the internal and external participants of the Investment Trust Funds. The Investment Trust Funds report on the activities of the Local Government Investment Pools and Central Arizona Water Conservation District Investment Account. A copy of the State Treasurer's Office Annual Financial Report can be obtained from their office at 1700 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007-2812. The Treasurer's financial statements are audited by the Office of the Auditor General.

#### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES / DEFERRED REVENUE

#### A. TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent amounts owed by taxpayers for the 2000 and prior calendar years including assessments for underpayment, penalties and interest totaling approximately \$100.449 million at June 30, 2001. Taxes receivable resulting from sales income and other assessments are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction occurs. Related revenues are recognized when the exchange occurs, but only to the extent that these resources will be available to pay current liabilities.

The income tax receivable is composed of individual and corporate estimated payments, withholding payments, payments with final returns and assessments that relate to income earned through June 30, 2001. Sales and motor vehicle and fuel tax receivable represent amounts that are earned by the State in the fiscal period ended June 30, 2001, but not collected until the following month.

The following table summarizes taxes receivable at June 30, 2001 (expressed in thousands):

Type of Tax	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Trust and Agency Funds
Sales	\$ 295,891	\$ 1,873	\$ -	\$ -
Income - individual and corporate	395,084	-	_	-
Insurance premium	24,764	_	_	_
Motor vehicle and fuel		71,335	_	-
Luxury	5,255	9,489	2,076	-
Unemployment	•	· -	-	39,168
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	_(113,828)	.——-		
Net Taxes Receivable	\$ 607,166	\$ 82,697	\$ 2,076	\$ 39,168

#### B. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consists of payments to the State for goods and services not yet rendered or taxes, grants, and other non-exchange transactions for which related resources are not available to pay current liabilities. Delinquent taxes and Federal grant revenue not collected within 31 days after June 30, 2001, are deferred and, consequently, are not included in current year revenues. Funds and Component Units with deferred revenue of \$10 million or more consist of the following (expressed in thousands):

Revenue Source	General Fund	Trust and Agency Funds	University Funds	Con	mponent Units
Taxes	\$ 159,429	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Land leases	7,751	18,623	_		-
Student tuition and fees	-	-	154,100		-
Public assistance overpayments	23,813	_	-		_
Food stamps	281	_	-		_
Federal grants and reimbursements	2,016	-	_		_
Unemployment insurance contribution	ons -	15,422	-		_
Policyholders' advance premiums	-	-	_		35,185
Other	7,007	4			1,298
Total	\$ 200,297	<u>\$ 34,049</u>	\$ 154,100	<u>\$</u>	36,483

#### NOTE 5. GOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES / PAYABLES

#### A. GOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Due from U.S. Government of \$217.840 million in the General Fund represents receivables from Federal financial assistance programs and \$56.730 million in the Special Revenue Funds consists principally of amounts owed to the Arizona Department of Transportation for reimbursement of highway construction costs from the U.S. Department of Transportation.

#### B. GOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

Due to local governments in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds (\$144.132 and \$100.706 million, respectively) represents primarily sales and motor vehicle and fuel tax collections that have not yet been remitted by the State to the respective local governments as of June 30, 2001.

#### NOTE 6. FIXED ASSETS

#### A. GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

A summary of changes in the general fixed assets account group follows (expressed in thousands):

Asset		Balance y 1, 2000	A	dditions	De	eletions_	Balance June 30,2001		
Land Building and improvements Other improvements Furniture, vehicles and equipment	\$	89,149 1,027,619 123,544 347,591	\$	13,635 9,075 19,429 48,784		37 3,447 - 22,850	\$	102,747 1,033,247 142,973 373,525	
Subtotal Construction-in-process Total General Fixed Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,587,903 225,900 1,813,803	<u>\$</u>	90,923 20,084 111,007	<u> </u>	26,334 3,287 29,621	<u> </u>	1,652,492 242,697 1,895,189	

#### B. PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS FIXED ASSETS

Proprietary and Similar Trust Funds fixed assets consisted of the following as of June 30, 2001 (expressed in thousands):

		Pr	imar	y Governmer	ıt _					
Asset		terprise Funds	Internal Service Funds		7	imilar Trust Tunds	ComponentUnits		Combined Total	
Land Buildings and improvements Other improvements Furniture, vehicles and equipment Construction in progress	\$	2,871 37,046 4,061 41,481 253	\$	4,035	\$ 	8,999 4,563 (274) 1,061 403	\$	9,558 177,460 4,686 138,287 4,381	\$ 	21,428 223,104 8,473 372,329 5,037
Subtotal  Less: accumulated depreciation		85,712 (42,662)		195,535 (117,603)		14,752 (1,699)	_	334,372 (193,370)	_	630,371 (355,334)
Total	<u>\$</u>	43,050	\$	77,932	\$	13,053	<u>'\$</u>	141,002	\$	275,037

Fixed assets of the Proprietary, Similar Trust Funds and Component Units are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. The estimated lives of fixed assets are as follows:

	<u>Y</u>	ears
	Primary Government_	Component Units
Buildings and improvements	40	5-50
Other improvements	15	15
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	5-15	3-15

#### NOTE 6. FIXED ASSETS (CONCLUDED)

#### C. UNIVERSITIES' FIXED ASSETS

The Universities' fixed assets consist of the following (expressed in thousands):

Asset	 Balance 				
Land	\$ 199,046				
Buildings and improvements	1,996,262				
Other improvements	34,155				
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	 1,083,968				
Subtotal	3,313,431				
Construction in progress	 126,161				
Total	\$ 3,439,592				

Universities' construction projects included in construction in progress have a total estimated cost of \$327.359 million, a cost to date of \$126.161 million and a remaining cost to complete of \$201.198 million.

In February 2001, the Federal Government made to Arizona State University its third conveyance of buildings and land of the former Williams Air Force Base which is used by the University as the ASU East Campus. Previous conveyances were made in October 1996 and December 1999. The property transfers are conditional upon the use of the property for educational purposes in accordance with the terms of the deed. The appraised fair value of all the property conveyed through June 30, 2001 is \$89.0 million

and consists of 70 multi-purpose use buildings and 653 single family residences valued at \$68.8 million, site improvements valued at \$3.5 million and 584 acres of land valued at \$16.7 million.

Arizona State University recorded this conveyed property at the time of title transfer at its appraised value. The University expects a final conveyance of the remaining property to occur. The appraised fair value of the property yet to be conveyed is less than \$1.0 million and includes one multi-purpose use building and approximately one acre of land. The University will record these remaining assets at the time they are conveyed by the Federal Government.

#### NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLANS

The State contributes to the four plans described below. The four plans are considered part of the State's financial reporting entity and are included in the State's financial statements as Pension Trust Funds

#### A. PLAN DESCRIPTIONS

The State participates in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS), the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP) and the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP). Benefits are established by state statutes and provide retirement, death, long-term disability, survivor and health insurance premium benefits to State employees, public school employees and employees of counties, municipalities and certain other State political subdivisions.

The ASRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that benefits employees of the State, its political subdivisions and public schools. The ASRS is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board according to the provisions of ARS Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.

The PSPRS is an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that benefits fire fighters and police officers employed by the State or certain local governments. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment and administrative agent, is governed by a five-member board, known as the Fund Manager, and 179 local boards according to the provisions of ARS Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

The **EORP** is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that benefits all elected State and county officials and judges and certain elected city officials. The EORP is governed by the Fund Manager of the PSPRS according to the provisions of ARS Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 3.

The CORP is an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that benefits town, city and county detention officers and certain employees of the Arizona Department of Corrections and the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections. The CORP is governed by the Fund Manager of the PSPRS and 12 local boards according to the provisions of ARS Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 6.

#### NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Arizona State Retirement System 3300 North Central Avenue P.O. Box 33910 Phoenix, Arizona 85067-3910 (602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, Elected Officials' Retirement Plan or the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan
1020 East Missouri Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85014
(602) 255-5575

The number of participating government employers as of June 30, 2001, are shown below:

Employer	ASRS	PSPRS	EORP	CORP
Cities and towns	64	118	16	-
county agencies	14	20	15	10
State	1	1	1	1
Special districts	51	40	-	-
School districts	222	-	-	-
Charter schools	119	-	-	-
Community college districts	10		-	-

## B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As part of the Pension Trust Funds, the financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred and revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Contributions from employees and employers for service through June 30 are accrued. These contributions are considered to be fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible receivables is reflected in the financial statements.

For the ASRS, investments are reported at fair value and at cost. Security transactions and any resulting gains or losses are accounted for on a trade-date basis. Investments, other than real estate and commercial mortgages, are reported at fair values determined by the custodial agents. The agent's determination of fair values includes, among other things, using pricing services or prices quoted by independent brokers at current exchange rates. Commercial mortgages have been valued on an amortized cost basis which approximates fair value. No

allowance for loan loss has been provided as all loans and bonds are considered by management to be fully collectible.

Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments where no readily ascertainable fair value exists, management, in consultation with its investment advisors, has determined the fair values for the individual investments based on anticipated maturity dates and current interest rates commensurate with the investment degree of risk. Net investment income includes net decrease in fair value of investments, interest income, dividend income and total investment expense, which includes investment management and custodial fees and all other significant investment related costs.

For the PSPRS, EORP and the CORP, investments are reported at fair value and at cost. Fair values are determined as follows: Short-term investments are reported at fair value, which approximates cost. Equity securities are valued at the last reported sales price. Fixed-income securities are valued using the last reported sales price or the estimated fair market value as determined by one of the world's largest and most prominent fixed-income broker/dealers. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Statutes enacted by the Arizona State Legislature restrict the four retirement plans from investing more than five percent of each plan's total assets in securities issued by any one institution, agency or corporation, other than securities issued as direct obligations of or fully guaranteed by the U.S. Government. As of June 30, 2001, the four retirement plans are in compliance with the state statutes.

#### C. FUNDING POLICY

The contribution requirements of plan members and the State are established by Title 38, Chapter 5 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. These contribution requirements may be amended by the Arizona State Legislature.

Cost-sharing plans - For the year ended June 30, 2001, active ASRS members and the State were each required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 2.66 percent (2.17 percent retirement and 0.49 percent long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll. The State's contributions to ASRS for the years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were \$36.832, \$35.147 and \$42.112 million, respectively, for the primary government and \$298, \$617 and \$727 thousand, respectively, for the component units, which were equal to the required contributions for the year.

#### NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

In addition, active EORP members were required by statute to contribute 7.00 percent of the members' annual covered payroll. The State was required to contribute a designated portion of certain fees collected by the Supreme Court plus additional contributions of 8.94 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, as determined by actuarial valuation. The State's contributions to EORP for the years ended June 30, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were \$183 thousand, \$184 thousand and \$1.180 million, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for the year.

Agent plans - For the year ended June 30, 2001, active PSPRS members were required by statute to contribute 7.65 percent of the members' annual covered payroll and the participating State agencies were required to contribute at actuarially determined rates of 2.00-9.11 percent. Active CORP members were required by statute to contribute 8.50 percent of the members' annual covered payroll and the participating State agencies were required to contribute at actuarially determined rates of 2.57-4.11 percent.

#### D. ANNUAL PENSION COST

The State's annual pension cost and related actuarial data for each of the agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2000, the most current data available, follows (expressed in thousands):

	PSPRS	CORP
Contribution rates:		
State	2.00%-9.57%	1.36%-2.86%
Plan members	7.65%	8.50%
Annual pension cost	\$4,106	\$13,840
Contribution made	\$4,106	\$13,840
Actuarial valuation date	6/30/98	6/30/98
Actuarial cost method	entry age	entry age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	9%	9%
Projected salary increases	6.5%-9.5%	5.5%-9.5%
includes inflation at	5.5%	5.5%
Cost-of-living adjustment	none	none
Amortization method	level percent open	level percent open
Remaining amortization		
period from 6/30/98	20 years	20 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market

#### E. TREND INFORMATION

Information for each of the agent, multiple-employer defined benefit plans as of the most recent actuarial valuations for the past three fiscal years available is as follows (expressed in thousands):

#### Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Fiscal Year Ended		Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
PSPRS	6/30/00	\$ 4,106	100%	\$ 0
	6/30/99	4,348	100	0
	6/30/98	5,345	100	0
CORP	6/30/00	13,840	100	0
	6/30/99	13,500	100	0
	6/30/98	13,355	100	0

#### STATE OF ARIZONA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001

#### NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### F. FUNDING PROGRESS

Analysis of the funding progress for each of the agent, multiple-employer defined benefit plans as of the most recent actuarial valuations, for the past three fiscal years available is as follows (expressed in thousands):

Plan	Actuarial Valuation Date	Valuation Value of		Actuarial Accrued Liability		Funding Excess		Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll		Excess as Percentage of Covered Payroll	
PSPRS	6/30/00 6/30/99	\$	584,825 497,050	\$	446,225 397,860	\$	138,600 99,190	131.1% 124.9	\$	68,563 61.994	202.1% 160.0	
	6/30/98		436,811		363,284		73,527	120.2		56,711	129.7	
CORP	6/30/00		547,149		394,319		152,830	138.8		278,819	54.8	
	6/30/99		457,404		345,460		111,944	132.4		243,211	46.0	
	6/30/98		374,549		316,710		57,839	118.3		204,778	28.3	

## G. UNIVERSITIES' DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

Faculty, academic professionals and administrative officers at the three universities (Arizona State University, Northern Arizona University, and University of Arizona) may select one of six retirement plans: the Arizona State Retirement Annuity System (ASRS), Teachers Insurance Association/College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA/CREF), Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC), Fidelity Investments Tax-Exempt Services Company (Fidelity), Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company (Aetna) or The Vanguard Group (Vanguard). The ASRS is a defined benefit plan (described above) and the other five plans are defined contribution plans. The five defined contribution plans are administered by independent insurance and annuity companies approved by the Arizona Board of Regents. In addition, University of Arizona

employees hired before July 1, 1972, have the option to participate in the defined contribution plan administered by the ASRS. Eligible classified staff belong to the Arizona State Retirement System. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings.

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The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the Universities' contribution rates. For the year ended June 30, 2001, plan members and the three Universities were each required by statute to contribute an amount equal to seven percent of an employee's compensation, except for a 7.92 percent contribution for the ASRS plan. Contributions to these plans for the year ended June 30, 2001, were as follows (expressed in thousands):

Plan	University Contributions	Employee Contributions	Total Contributions
TIAA/CREF VALIC Fidelity Aetna ASRS Vanguard	\$ 22,126	\$ 22,126	\$ 44,252
	3,082	3,082	6,164
	3,250	3,250	6,500
	1,279	1,279	2,558
	214	189	403
	129	129	258

#### NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONCLUDED)

## H. UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The University Medical Center (UMC) has an Employee Pension Plan (the Plan) for its employees. The Plan is a defined contribution plan covering all UMC employees who are subject to minimum employment requirements, as defined in the Plan Agreement. The UMC makes contributions to the Plan in amounts equal to (a) 5.5 percent of total compensation plus (b) 5.4 percent of compensation in excess of 80 percent of the FICA wage base. Such contributions are allocated to each participant as defined in the Plan Agreement. Retirement plan expense, net of participant forfeitures was approximately \$4.08 million for the year ended June 30, 2001.

#### I. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described, the ASRS makes group health insurance coverage available to eligible retired and disabled members and their dependents. Retired and disabled members of the ASRS, PSPRS, EORP and CORP may participate if they are no longer eligible for health insurance benefits through their former employer.

This program is administered in accordance with ARS §38-782 and §38-783. Health insurance premiums are withheld from benefit payments and remitted to health insurance carriers. Approximately 38,000 coverage agreements currently exist for retired and disabled members and their dependents. The ASRS remitted approximately \$40.5 million to health insurance carriers for premium payments during the fiscal year.

#### NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

#### 1. Annual Leave

In general, State employees accrue vested annual leave at a variable rate based on years of service. An employee forfeits accumulated annual leave in excess of 240 hours at the end of a calendar year, unless the Director of the Department of Administration authorizes an exception. An employee who separates from State service is paid for all unused and unforfeited annual leave at the employee's rate of pay at the time of separation.

#### 2. Compensatory Leave

Some employees accumulate compensatory leave for time worked over 40 hours per week. Compensatory leave is treated like annual leave except that the employee must use any compensatory leave before using annual leave.

#### B. SICK LEAVE

Sick leave includes any approved period of paid absence granted an employee due to illness, injury or disability. Most State employees accrue sick leave at the rate of eight hours per month without an accumulation limit. State employees are eligible to receive payment for an accumulated sick leave balance of 500 hours or more with a maximum of 1500 hours upon retirement directly from State service. (See Note 15.D)

#### NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### A. REVENUE BONDS

#### **Primary Government**

#### 1. Arizona Department of Transportation

The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) issued Highway Revenue Bonds in 1991, 1992, 1993, 1999 and 2001. These bonds are secured by a prior lien on and a pledge of motor vehicle and related fuel fees and taxes of the State Highway Fund, a Special Revenue Fund. Arizona Revised Statutes prohibit the total principal amount of

Arizona Highway Revenue Bonds, excluding refunded bonds, to exceed \$800 million.

The ADOT also issued Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds in 1988, 1992, 1993, 1995, 1998, 1999 and 2000. These bonds are secured by transportation excise taxes collected by the Arizona Department of Revenue on behalf of Maricopa County.

Bonds payable are due in varying annual principal amounts plus varying semiannual interest amounts, except for the 1988 Series A Capital Appreciation Bonds, which are due in annual installments of \$21.500 million in 2002 through 2004 with the balance of \$8.500 million due in 2005.

Bonds aggregating approximately \$523.280 million (\$410.105 million of Highway Revenue Bonds and \$113.175 million of Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, respectively) are subject to redemption prior to their maturity dates, at the option of the Transportation Board, in whole at any time, or in part at various interest payment dates. These bonds may be redeemed at various redemption prices ranging from 100 percent to 102 percent of principal, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. Bonds aggregating approximately \$877.335 million are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Bond Resolution adopted by the Transportation Board on July 25, 1986 established a debt service reserve requirement equal to the maximum annual interest due in the current year or future years on any series of outstanding Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds. The Second Supplemental Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the Transportation Board on September 22, 1988, gives the Board the option, which it has elected, of acquiring debt service reserve insurance policies in lieu of the debt service reserve requirement. Accordingly, no debt service reserve is reported in the accompanying financial statements. policies (aggregating \$70.064 million at June 30, 2001) were issued by Financial Guaranty Insurance Company, except for the 1993 Series Subordinated Bonds policies, which were issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation, and the 1995 Series A and Series B Subordinated Bonds policies, which were issued by AMBAC Assurance Corporation. These policies are noncancelable and insure payment, up to the policy amount, of the bond interest on their respective payment dates. The policies shall terminate on the earlier of July 1, 2005, or the date when no respective bonds are outstanding under the bond resolution. The premiums on these insurance policies are recorded as expenditures in the year of payment.

The carrying basis of the 1988 Series A Capital Appreciation Bonds increases as a result of accretion of the original issuance discount. At June 30, 2001, the carrying basis was \$62.252 million. At maturity on July 1, 2005, the carrying basis will equal the maturity amount of \$73 million.

On September 15, 2000, the ADOT issued \$113.690 million in Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (2000 Series) to (1) finance the acquisition of land and the design and construction of certain controlled access highways within Maricopa County, Arizona and (2) pay the costs of issuing the 2000 Series Bonds. The 2000 Series Bonds are due July 1, 2001 through 2005. Net proceeds totaled \$115.001 million (after receipt of \$1.961 million of reoffering premium and payment of \$649 thousand in underwriting fees).

On January 15, 2001, the ADOT issued \$143.655 million of Highway Revenue Bonds (Series 2001) to (1) finance portions of the Transportation Board's five year capital programs, and (2) pay costs of issuing the 2001 Series Bonds. The 2001 Series Bonds are due July 1, 2007 through 2020. Net proceeds totaled \$150.001 million (after receipt of \$7.279 million of reoffering premium and payment of \$933 thousand in underwriting fees).

In prior years, the ADOT refinanced various bond issues through advance refunding arrangements. Under the terms of the refunding bond issues, sufficient assets to pay all principal and interest on the refunded bond issues have been placed in irrevocable trust accounts at commercial banks and invested in U.S. Government Securities which, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for future payment of principal and interest of the issues refunded.

As of June 30, 2001, the principal balance of defeased, refunded bonds is \$221.991 million, which accordingly is not included as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 2. School Facilities Board

On June 1, 2001 the School Facilities Board issued \$482.150 million in Education Privilege Revenue Bonds to (1) pay the costs of correcting existing deficiencies in public school facilities for grades K-12, and (2) pay bond-related expenses. The 2001 Series Bonds are due July 1, 2002 through 2019 at interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.5%.

Net proceeds totaled \$501.281 million including \$19.766 million in original issue premiums, minus \$911 thousand of underwriter's fees.

#### 3. Universities

#### a. University of Arizona

Cash and securities on deposit with trustees, restricted for retirement of bonded indebtedness and renewals and replacements, are \$370 thousand and \$466 thousand respectively, at June 30, 2001, as required by the bond indentures. In addition, \$15.427 million was held by trustees for payment of future construction costs, and at June 30, 2001, the University also directly held proceeds totaling \$1.424 million of the 1997 System Revenue Bonds for payment of future construction costs.

Principal and interest on bonds outstanding at June 30, 2001, are secured by a pledge of tuition, fees, rentals and other charges, and such obligations are generally callable by the university.

In fiscal years 1977, 1993 and 1998, the University refunded in advance of maturity certain outstanding revenue bonds. At June 30, 2001, the outstanding principal balance of the refunded bonds was \$27.585 million that will be paid by investments held in trust with a carrying

value of \$24.833 million. These amounts are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### b. Northern Arizona University

In prior years, the University defeased certain revenue bonds by either placing the proceeds of new bonds, or cash and investments accumulated in the sinking fund, in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2001, \$1.910 million of such bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The Student Housing Bonds are payable from revenues of various housing projects. The Series 1991 and 1997 System Revenue Bonds, and the Series 1992 and 1992A System Revenue Refunding Bonds are payable from first liens on certain gross revenues.

#### c. Arizona State University

In prior years, certain system revenue bonds of the University were in substance defeased through an advance refunding by depositing sufficient U.S. Government securities to pay all future debt service in an irrevocable trust. Accordingly, liabilities for these defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. The principal amount of all refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2001, is \$75.6 million.

The Housing Revenue Bonds are payable from housing revenues as defined in the bond indentures. The Series 1992, 1992A and 1993 System Revenue Refunding Bonds, and the outstanding Series 1989, 1991 and 2000 System Revenue Bonds are payable from Main Campus tuition, fees, certain auxiliary enterprise revenues, and certain other revenues as defined in the bond indentures.

Securities and cash restricted for bond retirement funds and maintenance and replacement reserves held by trustees at June 30, 2001 totaled \$17.2 million.

#### **Component Units**

#### 4. Arizona Power Authority

In prior years, Arizona Power Authority (APA) defeased various issues of bonds by purchasing United States government securities which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide future debt service on the maturity dates defeased. As a result, these bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the Hoover Uprating Fund. Accordingly, these trust account assets and related liabilities are not included in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2001, \$99.450 million of bonds outstanding are considered to be defeased.

The remaining bonds, totaling \$68.945 million, bear interest rates from 4.9% to 5.4% and are due serially from 2003 through 2017. These bonds are secured by the pledged property, as defined by the resolution, which includes the proceeds from the sale of the bonds, rights and interests in various contracts and revenues of the APA.

#### 5. University Medical Center

In January 1991, the University Medical Center issued \$50.655 million of Hospital Revenue Bonds (the Series 1991 Bonds). The proceeds of the Series 1991 Bonds were used for the construction of an imaging center, a 110 bed tower for expanded programs, an emergency room, a parking facility, and the expansion and renovation of the surgical suites and other existing facilities.

In March 1992, the University Medical Center issued \$28.405 million of Hospital Revenue Bonds (the Series 1992 Bonds) and in May 1993, the University Medical Center issued \$54.750 million of Hospital Revenue Refunding Bonds (the Series 1993 Bonds). The proceeds of the Series 1992 Bonds and the Series 1993 Bonds were used to advance refund a portion of the Series 1986, 1987 and 1991 Bonds.

The University Medical Center is subject to certain financial covenants under the Master Trust Indenture (the Indenture), with which the Center is in compliance as of and for the year ended June 30, 2001. In addition, the Indenture places certain restrictions on the incurrence of additional indebtedness and the sale or acquisition of property.

The University Medical Center has established and maintains separate funds for borrowings not yet expended for construction. These funds are held by the trustee and are reported as "Investments held by trustee" in the accompanying combined balance sheets, consisting principally of guaranteed investment contracts.

The bonds or other obligations of the University Medical Center do not constitute general obligations of the Arizona Board of Regents, the University of Arizona, the State of Arizona or any political subdivision thereof.

#### 6. Water Infrastructure Finance Authority

The Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) issued Financial Assistance Revenue Bonds in 1992, 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998. The WIFA also issued Capitalization Revenue Bonds in 1992, 1995, 1996, 1997 and in 1999, WIFA issued Water Quality Refunding Bonds. The bonds are callable and interest is payable semiannually. The bonds are special obligations of the WIFA payable solely from and secured by the WIFA's assets. The bonds are not obligations, general, specific or otherwise, of the State or any other political subdivision thereof other than the WIFA.

The deferred loss on retirement of bonds is being amortized over the lives of the defeased bonds on the straight-line basis. The amortization for the year ended June 30, 2001, is \$142 thousand and has been included in interest expense.

Bond premiums are being amortized over the life of the bonds. The amortization for the year ended June 30, 2001, is \$29 thousand and is offset against interest expense.

#### 7. Summary of Revenue Bonds

The following schedule summarizes revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2001 (expressed in thousands):

Revenue Bonds Outstanding	DatesIssued	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	Amount Authorized	Amount Issued	Outstanding Balance at June 30, 2001
Primary Government:						
Department of Transportation	1988-2001	2002-2020	3.80-8.80 %	\$ 2,298,528	\$ 2,298,528	\$ 1,389,867
School Facilities Board	2001	2002-2019	3.25-5.50	800,000	482,150	482,150
University Revenue Bonds	1961-2000	2001-2025	3.00-7.10	949,196	876,096	540,019
Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund						
Types Component Units:						
Arizona Power Authority	1993	2003-2017	4.90-5.40	68,945	68,945	67,599
University Medical Center	1991-1993	2001-2021	5.53-6.86	133,810	133,810	72,725
Water Infrastructure Finance						
Authority	1992-1999	2005-2017	3.70-6.10	143,715	143,715	137,925

Future debt service principal payments on revenue bond issues for fiscal years ended June 30 are summarized below (expressed in thousands):

-						Principal										
		Primar	y Gove	mment			Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types Component Units									
												Water				
		School				Total	Ar	izona	University		Infrastructure		Total			
Fiscal	-	Facilities		•		Primary		Pe	Power Medical		Finance		C	omponent		
Year	ADOT	Board	_ U:	niversities	Government		Au	Authority		<u>Center</u>	Authority		Units			
2002	\$ 201,245	\$ 43,035	\$	30,730	\$	275,010	\$	-	\$	2,580	\$	5,735	\$	8,315		
2003	210,705	16,870		32,530		260,105		1,450		2,715		6,080		10,245		
2004	220,140	17,665		34,297		272,102		2,320		2,860		6,450		11,630		
2005	231,410	18,575		36,247		286,232		2,545		3,020		7,435		13,000		
2006	46,760	19,405		38,305		104,470		2,790		3,185		8,740		14,715		
Thereafter	479,607	366,600	•	367,910		1,214,117		58,494		58,365		103,485		220,344		
Total	\$ 1,389,867	\$ 482,150	\$	540,019	\$	2,412,036	\$	67,599	\$	72,725	<u>\$</u> _	137,925	<u>\$</u>	278,249		

Principal and interest debt service payments on revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2001 are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Annual Debt Service													
•			Prima	ry Governme	nt			Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types Component						
-					Total							_	Total	
Fiscal		Total		Total		Primary			Total	Total		Component		
Year	P	rincipal		Interest	G	Government		]	Principal Principal	Interest		Units		
2002	\$	275,010	\$	129,340	\$	404,350		\$	8,315	\$	14,623	\$	22,938	
2003		260,105		113,984		374,089			10,245		14,231		24,476	
2004		272,102		101,505		373,607			11,630		13,737		25,367	
2005		286,232		87,836		374,068			13,000		13,146		26,146	
2006		104,470		72,663		177,133			14,715		12,464		<b>27,179</b>	
Thereafter	1	1,214,117		437,607		1,651,724			220,344	_	85,276		305,620	
Total	\$ 2	2,412,036	\$	942,935	<u>\$</u>	3,354,971		\$	278,249	\$	153,477	\$	431,726	

Changes in revenue bonds for fiscal year 2001 are summarized below (expressed in thousands):

	Primary Government		Co	omponent Units	Total Bonds Outstanding		
Balance at July 1, 2000	\$ 1,904,767		\$	284,142	\$	2,188,909	
New bonds issued		739,495		-		739,495	
Bonds retired		(236,560)	(6,120)			(242,680)	
Amortization of Bond Discount		4,334		256		4,590	
Amortization of Bond Premium	-			(29)		(29)	
Balance at June 30, 2001	\$ 2,412,036		\$	278,249	\$_	2,690,285	

#### B. GRANT ANTICIPATION NOTES

On July 11, 2000, the Arizona Department of Transportation issued \$39.405 million in Grant Anticipation Notes (Series 2000A) to pay (1) a portion of the costs of acquiring right-of-way for design and construction of certain controlled-access highways in the City of Phoenix, Arizona and (2) a portion of the costs of issuing the Series 2000A Notes. The 2000A Notes are due January 1, 2003, and January 1, 2004. Net proceeds totaled \$39.200 million (after payment of \$35 thousand in original issue discount and \$170 thousand in underwriting fees).

On May 1, 2001, the Arizona Department of Transportation issued \$142.890 million in Grant Anticipation Notes (Series 2001A) to pay (1) a portion of the costs of acquiring right-of-way for design and construction of certain controlled-access highways within Maricopa County, Arizona and (2) a portion of the costs of issuing the Series 2001A Notes. The Series 2001A Notes are due January 1, 2004, and January 1, 2008. Net proceeds totaled \$147.248 million (after receipt of \$5.420 million of reoffering premium and payment of \$1.062 million in underwriting fees).

The following schedule summarizes grant anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2001 (expressed in thousands):

Grant Anticipation Notes Outstanding	Dates Issued	Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	Amount Authorized	Amount Issued	Outstanding Balances at June 30, 2001
Primary Government						<del></del>
Department of Transportation	2000-2001	2003-2008	4.00-5.60%	\$ 182,295	\$ 182,295	\$ 182,295

Future debt service principal payments on grant anticipation notes issues for fiscal years ended June 30 are summarized below (expressed in thousands):

_	Principal										
	Primary Government										
	Total										
	Fiscal			Primary							
	Year		ADOT	Government							
	2002	\$	_	\$ -							
	2003		13,150	13,150							
	2004		36,755	36,755							
	2005		49,000	49,000							
	2006		38,540	38,540							
	Thereafter		44,850	44,850							
	Total	\$	182,295	\$ 182,295							

Principal and interest debt service payments on grant anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2001 are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Annual Debt Service									
Primary Government									
Fiscal Year	Total Principal	Total Interest	Total Primary Government						
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 Thereafter	\$ 13,150 36,755 49,000 38,540 44,850	\$ 10,181 8,683 7,488 5,401 3,209 1,504	\$ 10,181 21,833 44,243 54,401 41,749 46,354						
Total	\$ 182,295	\$ 36,466	\$ 218,761						

Changes in Grant Anticipation Notes for fiscal year 2001 are summarized below (expressed in thousands):

	Primary vernment	Total Notes Outstanding		
Balances at July 1, 2000	\$ 192 205	\$	102.205	
New Notes Issued	 <u> 182,295</u>		<u>182,295</u>	
Balances at June 30, 2001	 182,295	\$	182,295	

#### C. CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

The State has issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) to finance construction or improvements of office buildings that are primarily leased to State agencies. The COPs mature serially at six-month intervals. The State lease payments are made to a trustee. The lease provides that the obligation of the State to make lease payments is subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature.

The State records COPs at the outstanding balance less cash with trustee except for the Universities and the Industrial Commission that are recorded at the outstanding balance. The cash with trustee is a reserve for the COPs.

Capitalized interest costs include interest incurred during the construction of an asset.

The 1985 COPs for the Industrial Commission were issued to refund the 1984 certificates that were issued to finance the cost of acquiring and constructing a building. The lease agreement provides that the title will pass to the Industrial Commission at the end of the lease term, once the COPs are completely redeemed. The refunded amount was \$17.500 million. This amount is considered paid and is not included in the outstanding amounts.

The February 1992, June 1992 and November 1992 (in part) COPs for the Department of Administration were issued to refund the August 1986, October 1988 and December 1986 certificates, respectively. The total amount refunded was \$161.530 million. This amount is considered paid and is not included in the outstanding amounts.

The December 1993 COPs for the Department of Administration were issued to refund the December 1989 and October 1990 certificates. The total amount refunded was \$31.815 million. This amount is considered paid and is not included in the outstanding amounts.

On August 9, 2000 the University of Arizona issued Variable Rate Certificates of Participation (Series 2000A Certificates) for \$28.300 million. The proceeds are being used to construct the McKale Athletic Performance Center and Heritage Hall, the Mt. Graham International Observatory Power Line and to acquire the existing University Police Department facility. The series 2000A Certificates bear interest at a weekly rate determined by Paine Webber, as remarketing agent, and have a maturity date of June 1, 2025. These Certificates are subject to conversion, at the option of the Arizona Board of Regents, to an adjustable rate, an annual rate or a term rate pursuant to the debt documents. If not converted, the certificates will bear interest at a weekly rate not to exceed 12 percent determined under prevailing market conditions by the remarketing agent.

On April 25, 2001, the University of Arizona issued Certificates of Participation (Series 2001A Certificates) for \$31.695 million. The proceeds are being used to renovate and expand the Park Student Union Facility, construct the Learning Services Building and Sixth Street Parking Garage, and to acquire the Tucson Electric Power Company Property. The Series 2001A Certificates include \$17.115 million of serial certificates with an average interest rate of 5.12 percent, and maturity dates ranging from 2002 to 2019. The Series 2001A Certificates also include \$6.750 million of term certificates due June 1, 2022 and \$7.830 million of term certificates due June 1, 2025, with interest rates of 5.00 and 5.125 percent, respectively. The Series 2001A Certificates, maturing on June 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part, on June 1 of the years 2020 through 2022, at par, in the amount set forth in The Series 2001A Certificates, the debt documents. maturing on June 1, 2025, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part, on June 1 of the years 2023 through 2025, at par, in the amounts set forth in the debt documents.

A summary of the COPs issued as of June 30, 2001, is as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Issue	Maturity	Interest
Project	<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>	Rates
Arizona State University:			
Towers Project	1991	2010	6.89%
West Campus – Refunding	1993	2009	5.18
Downtown Center 99A	1999	2024	5.75
Downtown Center 99B	1999	2024	8.00
Industrial Commission Special Fund	1985	2005	5.10 - 6.75

Project	Issue Maturity Date Date		Interest Rates	
Department of Revenue/				<del></del> _
Department of Economic Security	1992	2005	5.00 - 6.50	0%
Capitol Center/RTC	1992	2007	3.00 - 6.10	
Arizona Municipal Financing Program	1992	2004	3.40 - 6.10	
University of Arizona:				
Telecommunications	1991	2012	4.60 - 6.50	D
Educational	1992	2007	3.20 - 6.2	
Residence Life	1994	2014	4.10 - 5.80	
Maingate Administration	1994	2024	4.25 - 6.00	
Alumni Foundation	1997	2008	3.80 - 4.50	
Student Union 99A	1999	2024	5.00 - 5.3	
Student Union 99B	1999	2024	Variable not to exc	
Tyndall Garage/Pima Residence Hall	1999	2024	4.20 – 5.7	
McKale/UAPD/Mt. Graham	2000	2025	Variable not to exc	
Park Student Union/Ln Svcs, 6 <sup>th</sup> St Gar.	2001	2002-2025	3.40-5.50	
School for the Deaf and Blind / Game	2001	2002-2023	3.40-3.30	•
	1002	2011	275 500	•
and Fish	1993	2011	2.75 - 5.00	
Prisons*	1991	2005	4.50 - 6.40	J
AHCCCS	1994	2005	6.66	
	Amount	0.44	G 1 31	N. COD
Th. '	Authorized	Outstandin	~	Net COP
Project	and Issued	Balance	Trustee	Liability
Enterprise Funds Industrial Commission Special Fund	¢ 17.500	\$ 8,7	700 e 2.207	¢ 5.412
	\$ 17,500	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 3,287</u>	\$ 5,413
General Long-Term Debt				
Department of Revenue/	22.12			16000
Department of Economic Security	22,123			16,328
Capitol Center/RTC	32,895			10,940
Arizona Municipal Financing Program	129,640			81,479
School for the Deaf and Blind/Game and Fish	31,250			21,273
Prisons*	55,080			32,256
AHCCCS	12,642		982	5,982
Total General Long-Term Debt	283,632	2 186,4	18,189	168,258
University Funds:		_		
Arizona State University:				
Towers Project	4,500	3.1	110 446	2,664
West Campus - Refunding	46,905			34,115
Downtown Center – 99A	5,620		520 -	5,620
Downtown Center – 99B	5,165		65 65	5,100
University of Arizona:	-,	-,-		0,100
Telecommunications	25,995	5 15,2	280 3,747	11,533
Educational	4,670		555 547	2,108
Residence Life	16,725			12,011
Maingate Administrations	16,170			13,566
Alumni Foundation	2,965	, 17,7	90 318	1,872
Student Union 99A and 99B	58,107	, 2,1 7 50 2		
Tyndall Garage/Pima Residence Hall				37,990 17,257
MoVala/IIADD/Mt Casham	18,635			17,257
McKale/UAPD/Mt. Graham Park Student Union/Ln Svcs/6 <sup>th</sup> St Gar.	28,300			9,096
	31,695			8,408
Total University Funds	265,452			161,340
Total Certificates of Participation	\$ 566,584	\$ 431,3	<u>\$ 96,370</u>	\$ 335,011

The Prisons issue was a sale-leaseback transaction involving two prison units that are a portion of the Eyman Complex at the Arizona State Prison in Florence, Arizona. The proceeds of the issue were used to reimburse the General Fund for the ENSCO settlement.

Principal and interest debt service requirements on COPs outstanding at June 30, 2001, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Annual Debt Service								
Fiscal Year	Total Principal							
2002	\$ 24,634	\$ 23,852	\$ 48,486					
2003	23,948	22,225	46,173					
2004	25,217	20,888	46,105					
2005	26,707	19,453	46,160					
2006	28,462	17,829	46,291					
Thereafter	302,413	127,843	430,256					
Total	\$ 431,381	\$ 232,090	\$ 663,471					

Changes in COPs for fiscal year 2001 are summarized below (expressed in thousands):

Balance at July 1, 2000 New COPs issued COPs retired	\$  393,538 60,125 (22,282)
Balance at June 30, 2001	\$ 431,381

#### D. LEASES AND INSTALLMENT PURCHASES

#### 1. Leases

The total operating lease expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, were \$55.368 million for the primary government and \$1.571 million for the Component Units. The future minimum lease payments for long-term operating leases as of June 30, 2001, are summarized below (expressed in thousands):

		Primary Government								
Fiscal Year	•		Proprietary U		University Funds		Component Units			Total
2002	\$	27,154	\$	131	\$	2,945	\$	1,945	\$	32,175
2003		20,609		104		1,066		1,498		23,277
2004		14,746		32		599		776		16,153
2005		9,154		3		100		704		9,961
2006		4,056		_		_		694		4,750
Thereafter		3,856						551		4,407
Total Future										
Minimum Payments	\$	79,575	\$	270	\$	4,710	\$	6,168	<u>\$</u>	90,723

Many operating leases are for buildings and land leased by State agencies. Although these leases are considered to be long-term, they are cancelable under certain circumstances.

- \* An agency must be able to cancel the lease if monies are not appropriated to cover the lease expenditures.
- \* If an agency is ordered to move into State-owned property and a 60-day notice is given, the lease can be canceled without penalty.
- \* In situations where the use of the leased property is dependent on the use of Federal monies, the lease must be cancelable in the event Federal monies are no longer available.

The State has entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of telephone systems, copy machines and other equipment.

The future minimum lease payments for long-term capital leases (all primary government) as of June 30, 2001, are summarized below (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Long	eneral -Term Debt ount Group	Proprietary Funds		University Funds		Total	
2002	\$	1,993	\$	2,477	\$	5,482	\$	9,952
2003		1,768		2,478		7,800		12,046
2004		1,341		2,480		7,267		11,088
2005	1,240			702	5,302			7,244
2006		1,101		-		4,357		5,458
Thereafter		4,172			_	3,575	_	7,747
Total future minimum payments		11,615		8,137		33,783		53,535
Less: interest and executory costs		2,225		654	_	4,524		7,403
Net Liability at June 30, 2001	\$	9,390	<u>\$</u>	7,483	\$	29,259	<u>\$</u>	46,132

#### 2. Installment Purchases

The State has installment purchase contracts payable for acquisitions of computer and other equipment. Installment purchases for the Governmental Funds are reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group and the related assets are reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Installment purchases for the University Funds are reported as a long-term obligation, together with the related assets.

The future minimum payments for long-term installment purchases (all primary government) as of June 30, 2001, are summarized below (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year	G Long- Acco	Proprietary Funds		University Funds		Total		
2002	\$	3,786	\$	8	\$	557	\$	4,351
2003		3,588		-		498		4,086
2004		2,733		-		113		2,846
2005		368		-		6		374
2006		8		-		-		8
Thereafter	<del></del>	<del></del>				570		570
Total future minimum payments		10,483		8		1,744		12,235
Less: interest and executory costs		724				110		834
Net Liability at June 30, 2001	\$	9,759	\$	8	<u>\$</u>	1,634	<u>\$</u>	11,401

# STATE OF ARIZONA **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** JUNE 30, 2001

#### NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONCLUDED)

#### 3. Summary of Changes

A summary of the changes in capital leases and installment purchase obligations (all primary government) follows (expressed in thousands):

		Balance July 1, 2000		New Contracts		rincipal eduction	Balance June 30, 2001		
General Long-Term									
Debt Account Group	\$	18,000	\$	9,031	\$	7,882	\$	19,149	
Proprietary Funds		9,530		52		2,091		7,491	
University Funds		22,360	_	25,863		17,330		30,893	
Total	<u>\$</u>	49,890	\$	34,946	\$	27,303	\$	57,533	

#### E. SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN THE GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT ACCOUNT GROUP

The following is a summary of changes in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group (expressed in thousands):

Type of Debt	Balance July 1, 2000 Add		Retirements	Balance June 30, 2001
Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,337,108	\$ 743,829	\$ 208,920	\$ 1,872,017
Grant Anticipation Notes	-	182,295	-	182,295
Certificates of Participation	183,451	· -	15,193	168,258
Capital Leases	11,585	910	3,105	9,390
Installment Contracts	6,415	8,121	4,777	9,759
Compensated Absences	<u>155,844</u>	136,364	129,913	162,295
Total	<u>\$ 1,694,403</u>	<u>\$1,071,519</u>	\$ 361,908	\$ 2,404,014

#### NOTE 10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

#### A. INTERFUND BALANCES AND OPERATING TRANSFERS

Interfund balances, as of June 30, 2001, and operating transfers, for the year ended June 30, 2001, are as follows:

Fund	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	Operating Transfers In	Operating Transfers Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$ 116,314	\$ 53,778	\$ 219,456	\$ 1,085,741
Special Revenue Funds:			<del></del>	<del></del>
State Highway Fund	96,398	33,347	84,939	134,452
Highway User Revenue Fund	12,946	76,151	-	10,937
Maricopa RARF	22,310	, <u>-</u>	739	237,353
Tobacco Tax and Healthcare	1,560	-	5,913	59,586
Childrens' Health Insurance Program	· -	-	19,838	6,600
Local Agency Deposits	41	-	-	93
Highway Expansion and Extension Loans	33,214	120,715	21,389	13
Other	32,453	17,182	96,221	70,928
Total Special Revenue Funds	198,922	247,395	229,039	519,962
Debt Service Funds:				
Department of Transportation	-	-	86,529	159
Maricopa RARF	-	-	192,278	732
Certificates of Participation	-	-	24,258	796
Grant Anticipation Notes			1,886	<u>-</u> _
Total Debt Service Funds			304,951	1,687
Capital Projects Funds:				
ADOT Debt Financed	-	-	-	8,228
Maricopa RARF Financed	-	-	-	32,621
Grant Anticipation Notes Financed	-	-	-	148
Other	583	13	20,400	2,270
Total Capital Projects Funds	583	13_	20,400	43,267
Enterprise Funds:				
Lottery	-	7,525	-	42,996
Arizona Exposition and State Fair	-	-	_	148
Arizona Highways Magazine	-	-	-	210
Arizona Correctional Industries	-	-	-	312
Arizona Industries for the Blind	-	-	_	409
Healthcare Group of Arizona	-	-	6,465	2,045
Other	1	<u>-</u>	300	659
Total Enterprise Funds	1	7,525	6,765	46,779

# STATE OF ARIZONA **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** JUNE 30, 2001

NOTE 10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTI	NUED)			
Primary Government (Continued):				
Internal Service Funds:				
Risk Management	\$ -	\$ 297	\$ 45	\$ 823
Transportation Equipment	266	-	-	866
Technologies and Telecommunications	2,229	11	-	822
Motor Pool	975	1	-	282
Other	171_	<u> 317</u>	<u>4,400</u>	2,703
Total Internal Service Funds	3,641	626	4,445	5,496
Expendable Trust Funds:				
Unemployment Compensation	-	170	-	2,060
Employee Benefits	416	1,273	203,544	4
Energy Conservation	-	-	-	44
Other	<u>294</u>	4_	<u> 12,490</u>	2,768_
Total Expendable Trust Funds	710	1,447_	216,034	4,876
Non-Expendable Trust Funds:				
Land Endowments	1,551	1,213	-	126
Other	2,000		2,000	
Total Non-Expendable Trust Funds	3,551	1,213	2,000	126
Pension Trust Funds:				
State Retirement	-	-	1,848	9,510
Public Safety	-	-	373	1,306
Elected Officials'	-	· <b>-</b>	270	108
Corrections Officer			<del></del>	1,579
Total Pension Trust Funds	<del></del>	<u> </u>	2,491	12,503
Investment Trust Funds:				
Central Arizona Conservation District	686	-	-	-
Local Government Investment Pool	14,469	-	-	-
Local Government Investment Pool –				
Government	860		<u> </u>	<del>-</del>
Total Investment Trust Funds	16,015			<del></del>
Agency Funds:				
Other Treasurer Funds	_	26,069	-	-
Other	153_	1,824	<del>_</del> _	
Total Agency Funds	153	<u>27,893</u>		17.505
Total Trust and Agency Funds	20,429	30,553	220,525	17,505
University Funds:	2,799	2,799	<u>781,607</u>	66,697
Total per Financial Statements -				
Primary Government	\$ 342,689	<u>\$ 342,689</u>	1,787,188	1,787,134
Component Units:				2.
Arizona Power Authority			-	24 30
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority			<del>-</del>	
Total Reporting Entity			<u>\$ 1,787,188</u>	<u>\$ 1,787,188</u>

#### STATE OF ARIZONA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001

#### NOTE 10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONCLUDED)

#### B. RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFERS

Residual equity transfers occur when non-routine transfers are made from one fund to another. During fiscal year 2001, funds were transferred based upon Senate Bill 1001 passed during the first special session of 1997. In addition, excess funds were transferred to the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds based upon Senate Bill 1003 passed during the 1999 first special session.

During fiscal year 2000, ComCare, Inc., completed a formal plan of liquidation whereby a trust was established to receive ComCare's net assets after settlement of liabilities. Pursuant to the trust agreement, ComCare was required to transfer liquidated amounts to the trust.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, residual equity transfers were made as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	8,594	\$	-	
Special Revenue Funds:					
Other		1,000		3,311	
Enterprise Funds:					
Lottery		_		2,283	
Arizona Exposition and State Fair		-		2,000	
Arizona Highways Magazine		-		500	
Arizona Correctional Industries		-		1,000	
ComCare		-		7,000	
Internal Service Funds:					
Transportation Equipment		-		500	
Expendable Trust Funds:					
Öther		7,000			
Total Residual Equity Transfers	_\$_	16,594	\$ 1	16,594	

#### STATE OF ARIZONA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001

# NOTE 11. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES COMPONENT UNITS

#### A. ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The State groups its Enterprise Funds as follows:

- \* Industrial Commission Administers and enforces the employment laws of the State, including the regulation of workers' compensation.
- Lottery Accounts for lottery ticket revenues, administrative and operating expenses and distribution of revenues to other Funds.
- \* Arizona Exposition and State Fair Provides rental space to a variety of entertainment and promotional lessees, and sponsors the annual State Fair.
- \* Arizona Highways Magazine Publishes and markets the Arizona Highways Magazine and various other products that promote the State of Arizona.
- \* Arizona Correctional Industries Employs prison inmates in its manufacturing, service and agricultural operations for the sale of goods and services primarily to other State agencies (including the Arizona Department of Corrections) and political subdivisions.
- \* Arizona Industries for the Blind Accounts for the manufacturing, sale, distribution and marketing of products manufactured by employees at training centers, workshops, business enterprises and home industries programs for the training and employment of adaptable visually impaired persons.
- \* Healthcare Group of Arizona (HCGA) Administers prepaid medical coverage primarily to small uninsured businesses with 2 - 50 employees and employees of political subdivisions. The HCGA processes premium billing, collections and fund disbursement, and data analysis and is responsible for the regulatory oversight of the health plans.
- \* ComCare, Inc. A nonprofit corporation responsible for the administration, coordination and delivery of comprehensive behavioral health services to residents of Maricopa County through a network of more than 130 provider agencies/individuals.
- Other Enterprise Funds Consists of Arizona Historical Society Revolving Fund, Game and Fish Publications

Revolving Fund, Department of Library and Archives Gift Shop Revolving Fund, Southern Arizona Mental Health Center Enterprise Fund, Land Department Resource Analysis Revolving Fund, State Parks Publications and Souvenirs Revolving Fund, Real Estate Printing Revolving Fund, Education Commodity Fund, Indian Affairs Commission Publications Revolving Fund, the School for the Deaf and Blind Facilities Use Fund, the State Home for Veterans, the Cooperative State Purchasing Agreement Fund and the Arizona Beef Council.

## B. PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES COMPONENT UNITS

- \* State Compensation Fund Established by the Legislature for the purpose of insuring employers against liability for workers' compensation; occupational disease compensation; and medical, surgical and hospital benefits.
- \* University Medical Center A 365-bed, general acutecare teaching facility in Tucson, Arizona. It is the primary teaching hospital for the College of Medicine, College of Nursing and the College of Pharmacy for the University of Arizona.
- \* Arizona Power Authority Purchases the State's allocation of Hoover power and resells it to Arizona entities that are eligible purchasers under federal and state laws. Hoover power is produced by the Bureau of Reclamation at the federally-owned Boulder Canyon Project hydropower plant, located near Las Vegas, Nevada.
- \* Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) The WIFA is authorized to administer the Clean Water Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water Revolving Fund. The Clean Water Revolving Fund was created pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987 (Clean Water Act) which required the State to establish the Clean Water Revolving Fund to accept federal capitalization grants for publicly owned wastewater treatment projects. The WIFA has entered into an agreement this year with the Environmental Protection Agency to administer the Drinking Water Revolving Fund pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act.

NOTE 11. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

Enterprise Funds segment information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

Description	Industrial Commission		Lottery		Arizona Exposition and State Fair		Arizona Highways Magazine	
Operating Revenues	\$	19,206	\$	273,982	\$	10,453	\$	10,580
Operating Expenses: Depreciation Other		543 10,748		308 227,616		964 10,405		314 10,554
Operating Income (Loss)		7,915		46,058		(916)		(288)
Net Non-Operating Income (Loss)		(362)		-		706		151
Capital Contributions Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		- -	_	- - (42,996)		(148)		(210)
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	7,553	<u>\$</u>	3,062	<u>\$</u>	(358)	<u>\$</u>	(347)
Current Assets Current Liabilities	\$ 	37,924 48,509	<b>\$</b>	31,292 32,655	\$	6,483 133	\$	6,570 4,733
Net Working Capital	\$	(10,585)	<u>\$</u>	(1,363)	\$	6,350	<u>\$</u>	1,837
Property and Equipment: July 1, 2000 Additions Deletions	\$	19,671 870	\$ 	8,699 51 49	\$ 	22,808 260 60	<b>\$</b>	3,421 6 10
June 30, 2001	\$	20,541	<u>\$</u>	8,701	\$	23,008	<u>\$</u>	3,417
Certificates of Participation	<u>\$</u>	7,400	\$	<del></del>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
Contributed Capital	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	1,539
Residual Equity Transfer Out	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	(2,283)	\$	(2,000)	<u>\$</u>	(500)
Total Assets Total Liabilities	\$ 	274,926 194,853	\$	41,703 33,028	\$	11,406 277	\$	8,326 4,733
Fund Equity	<u>\$</u>	80,073	<u>\$</u>	8,675	<u>\$</u>	11,129	\$	3,593

# STATE OF ARIZONA **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** JUNE 30, 2001

NOTE 11. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

Arizona Correctional Industries	Arizona Industries for the Blind	Healthcare Group of Arizona	ComCare	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
\$ 17,872	\$ 16,571	\$ 21,024	\$ 912	\$ 11,979	\$ 382,579
736 16,063	451 17,846	9 9 25,580	327	484 10,187	3,809 329,326
1,073	(1,726)	(4,565)	585	1,308	49,444
412	1,154	491	(230)	2	2,324
(312)	- (409)	6,465 (2,045)	- - -	56 300 (659)	56 6,765 (46,779)
\$ 1,173	<u>\$ (981)</u>	<u>\$ 346</u>	\$ 355	\$ 1,007	\$ 11,810
\$ 11,983 1,570	\$ 4,185 1,732	\$ 7,947 4,652	\$ 4,421 3,550	\$ 3,076 233	\$ 113,881 97,767
\$ 10,413	\$ 2,453	\$ 3,295	<u>\$ 871</u>	\$ 2,843	\$ 16,114
\$ 8,799 694 637	\$ 6,346 261	\$ 76 	\$ 2 2	\$ 14,486 183 163	\$ 84,308 2,325 921
<u>\$ 8,856</u>	\$ 6,607	<u>\$ 76</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 14,506</u>	\$ 85,712
<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,400
\$ 3,189	<u>\$ 927</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 5,655</u>
\$ (1,000)	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (7,000)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (12,783)</u>
\$ 15,364 1,780	\$ 6,681 1,902	\$ 7,967 4,652	\$ 4,421 3,550	\$ 15,052 233	\$ 385,846 245,008
\$ 13,584	\$ 4,779	\$ 3,315	<u>\$ 871</u>	\$ 14,819	\$ 140,838

# NOTE 11. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES COMPONENT UNITS (CONCLUDED)

Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types Component Units segment information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, is shown below (expressed in thousands):

	]	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type		
Description	State Compensation Fund	University Medical Center	Arizona Power Authority	Water Infrastructure Finance Authority	Total
Operating Revenues	\$ 395,621	\$ 263,809	\$ 20,734	\$ 9,268	\$ 689,432
Operating Expenses: Depreciation and Amortization Other	2,084 299,238	17,872 253,106	37 21,413	2,277	19,993 576,034
Operating Income (Loss)	94,299	(7,169)	(716)	6,991	93,405
Net Non-Operating Income (Loss)	(1,820)	419	225	912	(264)
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	40,972	40,972
Operating Transfers Out to Primary Government			(24)	(30)	(54)_
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 92,479	\$ (6,750)	(515)	\$ 48,845	\$ 134,059
Current Assets Current Liabilities	\$ 367,954 298,011	\$ 89,659 38,615	14,675 4,623	\$ 47,717 3,974	\$ 520,005 345,223
Net Working Capital	\$ 69,943	\$ 51,044	10,052	\$ 43,743	\$ 174,782
Property and Equipment: January 1, 2000 and July 1, 2000 Additions Deletions	\$ 56,893 767 608	\$ 259,902 \$ 16,498 <u>272</u>	1,193 1 2	\$ - - -	\$ 317,988 17,266 882
December 31, 2000 and June 30, 2001	\$ 57,052	<u>\$ 276,128</u> <u>\$</u>	1,192	<u>.</u>	334,372
Revenue Bonds	\$ -	<u>\$ 70,145                                    </u>	67,599	\$ 137,925	\$ 275,669
Contributed Capital	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	3 9	\$ 138,564	<u>\$ 138,573</u>
Total Assets Total Liabilities	\$ 2,603,915 2,106,192	\$ 219,817 \$ 126,201	75,747 72,222	\$346,523 142,234	\$3,246,002 2,446,849
Fund Equity	\$ 497,723	\$ 93,616	3,525	\$ 204,289	<u>\$ 799,153</u>

#### STATE OF ARIZONA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001

#### NOTE 12. FUND EQUITY

#### A. FUND BALANCES RESTATEMENT

Fund Balances at June 30, 2000, have been restated as follows (expressed in thousands):

		Primary Sovernment		Fiduciary Fund Type		
		Special Revenue	Non- Expendable Trust		<u>University</u>	
Fund Balances at June 30, 2000 as previously reported	\$	1,197,373	\$	1,068,508	\$	3,107,637
Fund Reclassification: Department of Transportation Local Agency Deposits Fund		5,654				
Prior Period Adjustments: University of Arizona Restricted Funds Land Endowments Fund				3,756		(29,549)
Fund Balances at July 1, 2000 as restated	\$	1,203,027	\$	1,072,264	\$	3,078,088

#### 1. Fund Reclassification

Accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The following funds' measurement focus changed during the fiscal year:

The Department of Transportation's Local Agency Deposits Fund was shown as an Agency Fund in fiscal year 2000, and has been reclassified as a Special Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2001.

# 2. Prior Period Adjustment-Correction of an Error in Applying General Accepted Accounting Principles

In previous years, the University of Arizona did not record the advance funding for sponsored research

programs as deferred revenue. In fiscal year 2001, the University of Arizona made a one-time adjustment to reflect the cumulative effect of the advance funding of research programs. Beginning in fiscal year 2001, advance funding for sponsored research programs is recognized as deferred revenue. As a result, fund balance at June 30, 2000 has been restated.

#### 3. Prior Period Adjustment-Correction of an Error

In previous years, the Land Endowments Fund erroneously recorded deferred revenues for 10 and 50 year right of ways. The above restatement reflects the amount that should have been recorded as revenues in prior years.

#### B. CHANGES IN CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

The changes in contributed capital for fiscal year 2001 are shown below (expressed in thousands):

			Ade	ditions		
	Ве	ginning	Con	tributed		Ending
	В	alance	Ca	pital	Balance	
	July	1, 2000	Tran	sfers In	June 30, 2001	
Enterprise Funds:						
Arizona Highways Magazine	\$	1,539	\$	-	\$	1,539
Arizona Correctional Industries		3,180		9		3,189
Arizona Industries for the Blind		927		-		927
Internal Service Funds:						
Transportation Equipment		5,793		529		6,322
Technologies and Telecommunications		687		1,024		1,711
Motor Pool		17,957		710		18,667
Other		=		8		8
Component Units:	•					
Arizona Power Authority		9		-		9
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority		135,047		3,517		138,564

#### NOTE 12. FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

#### C. FUND BALANCES / RETAINED EARNINGS DETAIL

The following schedule details fund balances at June 30, 2001 (expressed in thousands):

								Fiduciary				
				rnmental	Fund T	ypes			I	Fund Types		
			S	pecial	De	bt	Cap	oital				
	Ge	eneral	Re	venue	Serv	rice_	Pro	ects		Trust	_U:	niversity
Fund Balances:												
Reserved for:												
Budget stabilization fund	\$	373,351	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-
Highway construction		-		172,261		-	25	0,890		-		
Inventory		1,371		-		-		-		-		-
Loans and financial assistance		_		80,791		-		-		-		-
School Facilities Improvements		_		499,055		-		-		-		-
Retirement benefits		-		-		_		-		27,161,559		-
Trust principal		_		-		_		-		2,361,812		-
Continuing appropriations		92,616		67,419		-	7	6,817		1,620		
Debt service		-		-	22	,922		-		-		-
Pool participants net assets		-		-		-		-		3,464,616		-
Other		603		13,743		-		17		_		-
Restricted		_		· -		-		-		-		308,997
Unreserved:												
Designated		-		-		-		-		-		289,825
Undesignated	g	912,423	,	739,762		-	4	4,889		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 1,3	380,364	\$ 1,	573,031	\$ 22	,922	\$ 37	2,613	\$	32,989,607	\$	598,822

Restricted fund balances for University Funds represent restrictions for U.S. Government grants refundable, endowments, quasi-endowments, restrictions for outstanding purchase orders, investment in joint venture and other restrictions of \$27.626, \$139.941, \$44.169, \$20.825, \$14.000 and \$62.436 million, respectively.

Designated fund balances for University Funds represent designations for outstanding purchase orders and other commitments, quasi-endowments, summer sessions, funding of ensuing year's budget and other designations of \$29.924, \$45.201, \$11.308, \$0.100 and \$203.292 million, respectively.

The following schedule details retained earnings at June 30, 2001, (expressed in thousands):

		Proprietary Fund Types										
	<u>_</u> E	interprise	-	Internal Service	Component Units							
Retained Earnings:												
Reserved for:												
Capital outlay	\$	1,229	\$	-	\$	4,191						
Replacement of equipment		_		-		1,001						
Continuing appropriations		5,270		1,004		-						
Other		47		-		1,443						
Unreserved		128,637	(	(124,634)		156,222						
Total Retained Earnings (Deficits)	\$	135,183	\$	(123,630)	\$	162,857						

#### STATE OF ARIZONA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001

#### NOTE 12. FUND EQUITY (CONCLUDED)

#### D. FUND DEFICIT

The Internal Service Funds deficit results from the Risk Management Fund net losses in prior years. The Risk Management Fund deficit of \$195.920 million is primarily due to the State's policy of funding 50% of the actuarially determined liability. However, 100% of the liability is recorded for financial statement purposes. In addition,

property and liability insurance losses increased in FY 2001. The Risk Management Fund accumulated deficit at June 30, 2001, should be recovered through annual adjustments to insurance billings. The entire liability is reflected in the Internal Service Funds, rather than being allocated to other funds, to assist financial statement users in their understanding and analysis of the Risk Management Fund.

#### NOTE 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### A. ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Not included in the accompanying financial statements are six financially interrelated organizations that are nonprofit corporations controlled by separate Boards of Directors whose goals are to support Arizona State University. Financial statements of these organizations are audited by independent auditors.

Four of these financially interrelated organizations (the Arizona State University Alumni Association, Arizona State University Foundation, Sun Angel Foundation and the Sun Angel Endowment) receive funds primarily through donations and dues, and contribute funds to the University for support of various programs.

A fifth financially interrelated organization, Price-Elliott Research Park, Inc. (Park), is developing a research park to promote and support research activities, in coordination with the University. In developing the research park, the Park has issued bonds guaranteed by the University.

As of June 30, 2001, the Park had \$18.1 million of revenue bonds outstanding at an average interest rate of 5.26%. The debt service on the bonds is secured by a subordinated lien on University Main Campus revenues. Park revenues are not pledged in order to provide development flexibility to the Park.

Annual debt service on the Park bonds will be \$1.0 million in fiscal year 2002 and varies from a low of \$900 thousand in fiscal year 2004 to a high of \$1.7 million in fiscal year 2006. The University is obligated to pay the annual debt service, if not paid by the Park, under a debt service assurance agreement.

Beginning in fiscal year 1990, the University provided operating cash advances to the Park repayable with interest to the University (1) upon the Park's total gross receipts for a fiscal year exceeding its total disbursements for that fiscal year and (2) before any Park surpluses are transferred to the Arizona State University Foundation, for the benefit of Arizona State University. The last year for cash transfers to the Park was fiscal year 1998. Since the Park's repayment

to the University was dependent upon successful future operations and entering into additional land leases, the transfers to the Park were recorded by the University as current year expenditures when made and not as an asset on the University's balance sheet. Total cash advances repayable to the University at June 30, 2001, including the accrued interest, totaled \$7.5 million. During fiscal year 2001, the Park repaid \$1.1 million to the University, with this amount being recorded as other revenues with the timetable for future repayments dependent upon the Park entering into additional land leases.

A sixth financially interrelated organization, the Collegiate Golf Foundation, operates a University-owned golf course.

Assets, net assets, and revenues for these organizations for the most recent fiscal year for which audits have been completed aggregated \$308.9, \$247.8, and \$91.1 million, respectively, with substantially all of the net assets being donor restricted or endowment funds.

#### B. NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY

The financial activities of the Northern Arizona University Foundation, Inc., are not included in the accompanying financial statements. The foundation is a nonprofit corporation controlled by a separate Board of Directors. The goals of the foundation are to promote the cause of education and the objectives of the University.

#### C. UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

The accompanying financial statements do not include the operations of the University of Arizona Foundation, Inc., the University Physicians, Inc., the Arizona Research Park Authority, and the Campus Research Corporation.

The University of Arizona Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a nonprofit corporation controlled by a separate Board of Directors. The principal goals of the Foundation are to support the University of Arizona through various fundraising activities, and to contribute funds to the University for support of various programs. According to the audited financial statements of the Foundation for the year ended

#### NOTE 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONCLUDED)

June 30, 2000, assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures totaled \$275, \$33, \$68 and \$49 million, respectively.

The University Physicians, Inc. (UPI) is a nonprofit corporation established to support the University of Arizona in achieving its teaching and research missions through the provision of patient care. The UPI is controlled by a Board of Directors, comprised of the Dean, three faculty physicians, a representative of the twelve clinical department heads and three community members. According to the audited financial statements of UPI for the year ended June 30, 2000, assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures totaled \$89, \$48, \$127 and \$125 million, respectively.

The Arizona Research Park Authority (ARPA) is a nonprofit corporation created under the auspices of the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) and designated by Arizona law as a political subdivision of the State, governed by a separate board of directors which by law may not include officers or employees of ABOR. The ARPA was established under the State's industrial development authority statute to assist in the acquisition, improvement, and operation of university research parks and related properties. In August 1994, ARPA, with the approval of ABOR, sold \$98 million of nontransferable special revenue bonds to International Business Machines Corporation (IBM) to enable the University to acquire from IBM a 345-acre developed industrial site near Tucson, Arizona, together with 1.000 acres of adjacent unimproved land (collectively, the University of Arizona Science and Technology Park or the "Park"). The bonds are payable solely from lease rentals paid by IBM. If IBM defaults or cancels its lease, the bonds must be surrendered and discharged. Title to the entire Park resides in the University and neither the Park nor any payments by the University secures ARPA's bonds. Since the original transaction, IBM has reduced its leasehold to 70% of the building space for periods up to the remaining term of 23 years. Audited financial statements are not available.

The Campus Research Corporation (CRC) is a nonprofit corporation governed by a separate Board of Directors and was established to assist the University in the acquisition, improvement, and operation of the Park and related properties. The CRC leases from the University the remaining 30% of the building space of the Park that is not leased to ARPA (see preceding paragraph). The CRC is responsible for assisting in the development of the presently undeveloped portions of the Park and for subleasing to the University or to third parties currently existing unoccupied space, newly developed space, and space now occupied by

IBM or its subtenants once the current subleases expire. The University is responsible for payment of operational expenses associated with the space occupied by the University departments, offices, and programs. All income received by the CRC from its activities, after payment of expenses and financial reserves, will be distributed to the University.

The CRC's June 30, 2001, audited financial statements disclosed:

- \$11.274 million total assets, including \$5.741 million of net intangible assets, the major components of which relate to leasehold interest and deferred leasing costs.
- \$4.709 million total liabilities, including \$3.780 million long-term debt in the form of two collateralized notes payable to Wells Fargo, Arizona.
- \$5.925 million total revenues, primarily consisting of rental income from the Park and related properties.
- \$4.445 million total expenses, including \$1.861 million of project operating costs and \$686 thousand amortization of intangible assets.

The CRC's audited financial statements may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 210066, Tucson, Arizona 85721-0066.

#### D. UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

The University Medical Center (UMC) and the University of Arizona (the University) both provide and receive services from each other under various contracts. Payments to the University by the UMC include resident and intern salaries, utilities, ground maintenance, mailroom operations and various administrative functions. Amounts paid to the University for these services were \$13.928 million for the year ended June 30, 2001.

The UMC has entered into contractual agreements with the University to provide support for the academic mission of the University. Charges to the University for such services and facilities provided by the UMC were \$9.729 million for the year ended June 30, 2001. These amounts are included in other operating revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

University Physicians, Inc. (UPI) is a not-for-profit corporation whose members are physicians employed by the University and who practice at the UMC. The UMC has agreements with UPI whereby the UPI provides physician and other services to the UMC. Additionally, the UMC provides various services to the UPI.

#### NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURE

#### UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

The University of Arizona (the University) is a participant in the Large Binocular Telescope Corporation (LBT). The LBT was formally incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in August 1992, pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding, as amended, executed on February 24, 1989, between the University and the Arcetri Astrophysical Observatory in Florence, Italy (Arcetri). The purpose of the joint venture is to design, develop, construct, own, operate and maintain a binocular telescope currently being constructed in Arizona. The current members of the LBT are the University, Arcetri Research Corporation, Ohio State University and the LBT Beteiligungsgesellschaft.

The University has committed resources equivalent to 25% of the project's construction costs and the LBT's annual

operating costs. As of June 30, 2001, the University has made cash contributions of \$14.0 million toward the project's construction costs. The University's financial interest represents its future viewing/observation rights. Upon completion of construction, viewing rights will be divided equally among the participants in proportion to their contributions. According to the audited financial statements of the LBT for the year ended December 31, 2000, assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures totaled \$71.0 million, \$2.0 million, \$10.0 million and \$700 thousand, respectively.

The LBT's separate audited financial statements can be obtained from the LBT Project Office, Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721-0065.

#### NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE LOSSES

The Department of Administration - Risk Management Section manages the State's property, environmental, liability and workers' compensation losses. The State has determined that the management of these losses can be performed effectively and efficiently through the Risk Management Section. Consequently, all agencies and the State's three universities are required to participate in this program. The State's Risk Management Section evaluates the proper mix of purchased commercial insurance and self insurance annually.

The Industrial Commission provides payment of workers' compensation losses which are not covered by the State Compensation Fund, the Department of Administration – Risk Management Section, private insurance carriers, or self-insured employers. The workers' compensation claims paid by the Industrial Commission encompass losses against uninsured or underinsured employers, insolvent insurance carriers' payments for vocational rehabilitation, medical conditions incurred prior to 1973, apportionment claims for pre-existing industrial and non-industrial related physical impairments and compensation for loss of earnings associated with the disability. The Industrial Commission is totally self-insured.

The management and payment of these losses is accomplished through the funding mechanism of the Risk Management Fund (Internal Service Fund) and the Industrial Commission Fund (Enterprise Fund). As discussed in the following paragraph, an independent annual actuarial analysis is performed to evaluate the needed funding. The Risk Management Section will assess each agency an annual portion of the necessary funding for the Risk Management Fund based on their exposures and prior loss experience. Interest and dividend earnings of the investments currently

fund the Industrial Commission Fund. To provide funding for workers' compensation claims, the Industrial Commission could direct payment to the State Treasurer an amount not to exceed one and one-half percent of all premiums received by the State Compensation Fund, private carriers and self-insured plans during the immediately preceding calendar year. No such assessments have been made by the Commission since January 1992.

The State records claims liability when the reported loss is probable and reasonably estimated. On an annual basis, independent actuarial firms are engaged to estimate the State's total year-end outstanding claims liability, which takes into account recorded claims and related allocated claims adjustment expenditures, salvage, subrogation, loss development factors and an estimate for incurred but not reported claims.

The Industrial Commission Fund discounts all benefit reserves at three and one-half percent, except for medical. Medical benefits are discounted at an assumed inflation rate equal to the investment rate of return earned by the Industrial Commission Fund.

Occasionally, the Risk Management Section agrees with claimants to purchase an annuity contract to settle these specific claims when it is determined that it is in the best interest of the State to do so. In these instances, the State requires the claimant to sign an agreement releasing the State from any further obligation. In addition, the State requires that a third party assignment company be named in the contract should the annuity company fail to perform its obligations under the annuity contract. As a result of these requirements, the likelihood that the State will be required to make future payments on these claims is remote.

#### NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

There have been no significant reductions in the current fiscal year insurance coverage. There have been no

settlements that have exceeded insurance premium coverage in the last three years.

The following table presents the changes in long-term claims liability balances during fiscal years ended June 30, 2000 and June 30, 2001 (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance		C C	rrent Year laims and hanges in Estimates	Claims ayments	Ending Balance		
Risk Management Fund: 2000 2001	\$	219,748 213,076	\$	45,771 86,652	\$ 52,443 66,051	\$	213,076 233,677	
Industrial Commission Fund: 2000 2001		153,983 157,659		14,681 5,241	11,005 12,430		157,659 150,470	

#### B. LITIGATION

In Ladewig vs. Killian, the plaintiffs challenge the constitutionality of deductions given for dividends received from corporations doing most of their business in Arizona. The Court dismissed action for failure to exhaust administrative remedies. Plaintiff lost at the Board of Tax Appeals and appealed to Tax Court. The Tax Court certified a class and ruled for the taxpayer on the merits. The Department of Revenue sought special action review of the certification of a class, and the Court of Appeals overturned class certification, holding that only taxpayers who had exhausted administrative remedies could be included in a class. The Arizona Supreme Court reversed and lower courts will have to resolve issues of notice and refund procedures. Substantial refunds in the range of \$200 million to \$500 million will have to be paid. A reasonable estimate of the actual liability cannot be determined at this time. As a result, no liability is recorded by the State.

In Kerr vs. Waddell, federal employees have claimed an income tax refund on taxes paid on Federal employee contributions. The Board of Tax Appeals granted these claims for the years before 1991, but has denied the claim for later years. The State did not appeal. The plaintiffs appealed for years after 1990. The Tax Court has denied class certification but has ruled for the plaintiffs on the merits regarding entitlement to refunds for years after 1990. The State appealed the substantive law issue and the plaintiffs appealed the denial of class certification. The Court of Appeals ruled for the State on the substantive law issue and the denial of class certification. The potential outcome is uncertain at this time. If this case were to have an unfavorable outcome, the State could incur losses ranging from \$20 million to \$100 million.

In Hurley Trucking vs. Arizona Department of Transportation, claimants allege that travel on state, county and city roads built on right-of-ways that cross federal land is not taxable. The Arizona Tax Court has ruled in favor of Hurley and the Arizona Department of Transportation has appealed. The potential outcome is uncertain at this time. If the case were to have an unfavorable outcome, the State could incur losses ranging from \$72 to \$250 million.

In Flores vs. State of Arizona, the plaintiffs allege that the State has failed to adequately fund and administer bilingual education for limited English proficient (LEP) students residing in Nogales, Arizona. On January 24, 2000, the court issued an opinion finding for the plaintiffs on the funding issues, but finding that plaintiffs had not adequately alleged their Arizona Instrument to Measure Standards test (AIMS) claims. The plaintiffs filed a motion for postjudgement relief on July 14, 2000, requesting that the court order the State to perform a cost study to determine the amount of funding necessary to comply with federal law regarding the education of LEP students. The court granted that motion on October 12, 2000, and in response, the Arizona Department of Education commissioned a study of the cost per student of English immersion education. On May 22, 2001, after the close of the last regular legislative session when no additional funding for LEP students was appropriated, the plaintiffs filed a motion of injunctive relief, requesting that the Court set a deadline for the State to comply with the Court's January 24, 2000, order. The Court granted the motion on June 25, 2001, and ordered that the State must comply with the Court's January 24, 2000, order on or before January 31, 2002, or the date of the adjournment of the November 13, 2001, special legislative session which ever is earlier. Should the legislature fail to provide additional funding for the education of LEP students in the November 13, 2001, special legislative session, the court will attempt to order such an appropriation or to force

#### NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

it by threatening action, such as the closure of schools that was threatened by the Arizona Supreme Court in previous school financing litigation or the withholding of some or all federal funding to the State. Funding bilingual education could cost as much as \$200 million annually.

In Roosevelt Elementary School District No. 66 vs. Jane Dee Hull, the plaintiffs allege the State failed to fully fund the Building Renewal Fund established by the Students FIRST legislation. On October 13, 2000, the court held that the State did not violate the statutory provisions regarding funding of the Building Renewal Fund for fiscal year 1998-99. However, the court held that neither party was entitled to summary judgement regarding funding for fiscal year 1999-00, and that in order to prevail on that claim, the plaintiffs would have to demonstrate that they were injured On May 25, 2001, the by the alleged underfunding. plaintiffs again moved for summary judgement as to the level of funding for fiscal year 1999-00. On October 6, 2001, the State responded to the plaintiff's motion and crossmoved for summary judgment on the same issue. Briefing on the parties' new motions for summary judgment should be completed early next year. The potential outcome is unknown at this time. If the case were to have an unfavorable outcome, the State may be required to provide approximately \$25 million in additional funding.

The State has a variety of claims pending against it that arose during the normal course of its activities. Management believes, based on advice of legal counsel, that losses, if any, resulting from settlement of these claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the State. All losses for any unsettled litigation or contingencies involving workers compensation, medical malpractice, construction and design, highway operations, employment practices, criminal justice, fidelity and surety, environmental property damage, general liability, environmental liability, building and contracts, auto liability, or auto physical damage are determined on an actuarial basis and included in the Accrued Insurance Losses of the Internal Service Funds.

#### C. AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The four State pension plans and certain State agencies, commissions and authorities are audited by independent public accountants. Copies of these audits, as well as audits performed by the State Auditor General, are available from the State Library, Archives and Public Records.

#### D. ACCUMULATED SICK LEAVE

State employees are eligible to receive payment for an accumulated sick leave balance of 500 hours or more with a maximum of 1500 hours upon retirement directly from State service. The benefit value is calculated by taking the State employee's hourly rate of pay at the retirement date, multiplied by the number of sick hours at the retirement date

times the eligibility percentage. The eligibility percentage varies based upon the number of accumulated sick hours from 25 percent for 500 hours to a maximum of 50 percent for 1500 hours. The maximum benefit value is \$30,000. The benefit is paid out in annual installments over three years. The Retiree Accumulated Sick Leave Fund is accounted for on the financial statements as an Expendable Trust Fund and accounts for the current portion of retiree accumulated sick leave. The long-term portion of the accrued liability is recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Unused accumulated sick leave of employees of the State, excluding Universities, at June 30, 2001, totaled \$262.904 million.

#### E. UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

The State of Arizona's Uniform Unclaimed Property Act requires deposit of certain unclaimed assets into a managed Agency Fund. ARS §44-313 requires a separate trust fund of not less than \$100 thousand to be retained for prompt payment of claims. The excess amount, above that which is required to be retained, is required to be deposited to the General Fund where it is included as other revenue. Under a statute that took effect July 1, 1990, up to \$1.0 million in unclaimed utility deposits is deposited in the Utility Assistance Fund to help low-income and elderly people make utility deposits and repairs. Fifty-five and twenty percent of the remaining net cash collected, after refunds, is transferred to the Department of Commerce Housing Fund to be used for low-cost housing and the State Treasurer for distribution as provided for in ARS §5-113, respectively. The balance is to be deposited in the General Fund. For fiscal year 2001, \$905 thousand was deposited in the Utility Assistance Fund, \$11,734 million was deposited in the Housing Fund, \$4.267 million was deposited with the State Treasurer and \$4.310 million was deposited in the General Fund. A total of approximately \$186.010 million has been remitted since inception of the fund. In addition, the State is also holding stock valued at \$15.651 million. remittances to the General Fund and the holdings by the State represent contingencies, as claims for refunds can be made by the owners of the property. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires that a liability be reported to the extent that it is probable that escheat property will be reclaimed and paid to claimants. This liability is also reported as a reduction of revenue. This liability is reported in the General Fund because it is the fund to which the property ultimately escheats in Arizona. At June 30, 2001, this amount, reported as Due to Others in the General Fund, is \$73.986 million.

#### F. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The Arizona Department of Transportation had outstanding commitments under construction contracts of approximately \$974.163 million at June 30, 2001.

#### NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND COMPLIANCE (CONCLUDED)

#### G. ARIZONA STATE LOTTERY

Annuities are purchased for all prizes over \$400,000 for which winners will receive the jackpot in annual installments for the Pick on-line game. These annuities are purchased from qualifying insurance companies which have the highest ratings from among A.M. Best Company, Standard & Poor's, Moody, Duff & Phelps or Weiss. The Lottery remains contingently liable on all annuities. Aggregate future payments to prize winners on existing annuities totaled approximately \$351.6 million at June 30, 2001. Approximately \$232.55 million of the total aggregate future payments relates to annuities purchased from five separate insurance companies, of which approximately \$105.09 million relates to a single insurance company.

In 1994, an insurance company from which the Lottery purchased annuities during the period 1983 through 1989

was placed under State supervision. At June 30, 2001, remaining aggregate minimum future payments on such purchased annuities approximated \$13.744 million. In 1997, an insurance company from which the Lottery purchased annuities in 1986 was placed under State supervision. At June 30, 2001, remaining aggregate minimum future payments on such purchased annuities approximated \$2.854 million. During 1999, an insurance company from which the Lottery purchased annuities in 1984 was placed under State supervision but as of June 30, 2001, was removed from State supervision. At June 30, 2001, remaining aggregate minimum future payments on such purchased annuities approximated \$569 thousand. As of June 30, 2001, all three insurance companies were current in their required annuity payments. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the operations or financial position of the Lottery.

#### NOTE 16. TOBACCO SETTLEMENT

The State is one of many states participating in the settlement of litigation with the tobacco industry over the reimbursement of healthcare costs. The settlement money is intended to compensate the State for costs it has incurred in providing health and other services to its citizens that were necessitated by the use of tobacco products. The State expects to receive settlement payments through 2025.

The State received \$123.172 million in fiscal year 2001. Future settlement payments are subject to several adjustments, but the amounts are not presently determinable. These adjustments include a "volume adjustment," which could reflect any decreasing cigarette production under a formula that also takes into account increased operating

income from sales. Other factors that might affect the amounts of future payments include ongoing and future litigation against the tobacco industry and the future financial health of the tobacco manufacturers. Because the net realizable value of the future settlement payments is not measurable, the State did not record a receivable for the future payments at June 30, 2001.

#### NOTE 17. CONDUIT DEBT

In November 1998, the Greater Arizona Development Authority (GADA), part of the primary government, issued \$13.27 million in Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 for public infrastructure projects in the communities of Avondale, Goodyear and Winslow.

In May 2000, GADA issued \$18.93 million in Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, Series 2000A for public infrastructure projects in the communities of Cottonwood and Gilbert.

On February 15, 2001, GADA issued \$2.75 million Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A for public infrastructure projects in the communities of Cottonwood and Holbrook.

The State appropriated \$20 million to GADA for the express purpose of securing bonds issued by the GADA. The Series 1998 Bonds, the Series 2000A Bonds and the Series 2001A Bonds were issued by GADA to make loans to the participants listed above and constitute special, limited obligations of GADA payable solely from the funds which are held in trust by the trustee (the Trust Estate). The Trust Estate includes debt service payments required to be made by the participants in the Series 1998, 2000A and 2001A bond issues. The bonds do not constitute a legal debt of the GADA or the State, and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

At June 30, 2001, Infrastructure Revenue Bonds outstanding aggregated \$33.20 million.

#### STATE OF ARIZONA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2001

#### NOTE 18. IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENT NO. 34

Beginning with fiscal year 2002, the State will prepare its external financial reports following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and

Local Governments. Implementing this statement will significantly change the accounting principles and reporting format used by the State in future financial reports.

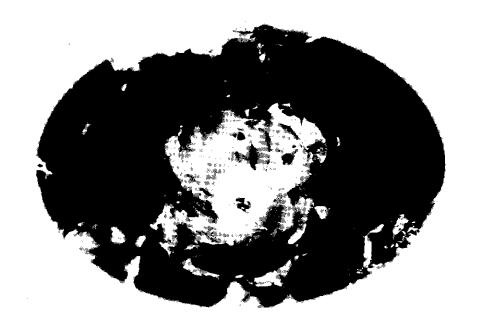
#### NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On October 15, 2001, the Arizona Department of Transportation issued \$66.01 million in Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (Series 2001) to (1) finance the costs of design, right-of-way purchase, or construction of certain controlled-access highways within Maricopa County,

Arizona and (2) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2001 Bonds. The Series 2001 Bonds are due July 1, 2003 through July 1, 2005. Net proceeds totaled \$68.421 million (after receipt of \$2.806 million of reoffering premium and payment of \$394 thousand in underwriting fees).



# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES





# Prickly Pear



The Desert Botanical Garden's prickly-pear (Opuntia sp) collection is one of the largest in the world.

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The State Highway Fund accounts for general operations of the Arizona Department of Transportation. The fund receives money from the Arizona Department of Transportation's Highway User Revenue Fund for vehicle registration, title, license and related fees and fuel and motor carrier taxes. Reimbursements for certain construction expenditures are received from the Federal government, Arizona cities and counties, and other state agencies. Disbursements are made primarily for the engineering, construction, improvement and maintenance of state highways, parts of highways forming state routes and highways under cooperative agreements with the United States.

The Highway User Revenue Fund accounts for collections of motor vehicle and liquid use fuel taxes and receives certain Motor Vehicle Division revenues from the Arizona Department of Transportation's Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund. These monies are distributed to the Arizona Department of Transportation State Highway Fund, the Department of Public Safety, Arizona State Parks, the Economic Strength Project Fund, and various cities and counties.

The Maricopa Regional Area Road Fund accounts for receipt of Maricopa County transportation excise tax monies collected by the Arizona Department of Revenue. These monies are used for the construction of state highways within Maricopa County.

The Tobacco Tax and Healthcare Fund accounts for the receipt of monies levied on tobacco products. The monies are used for health education programs; research, prevention and treatment of tobacco related diseases, and medically needy healthcare programs.

The Children's Health Insurance Program Fund accounts for receipt of monies from Federal grants, Tobacco Tax appropriations, donations, and other sources. Monies are used for administration and operation of the Children's Health Insurance Program, which provides health insurance coverage to eligible children according to Federal and State requirements.

The Local Agency Deposits Fund accounts for receipt of monies from the U.S. Government and local agencies for the payment of local agency sponsored county secondary road construction projects.

The Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program Fund is a financing mechanism to administer funds designated to provide loan and credit enhancement assistance to sponsors of local transportation projects.

The School Facilities Revenue Bond Proceeds Fund accounts for the receipt of the Education Transaction Privilege Revenue Bond proceeds. Funds are restricted to be expended to (1) pay the costs of correcting existing deficiencies in public school facilities for grades K-12, (2) pay bond related expenses, and (3) fully or partially fund any reserves or sinking fund accounts established by the bond resolution.

Other Special Revenue Funds consists of 274 other funds, for various purposes.

STATE OF ARIZONA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

		STATE HIGHWAY FUND		HWAY USER REVENUE		MARICOPA RARF	BACCO TAX EALTHCARE		CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM
ASSETS	_								
Cash and investments	\$	165,315	\$	76,381	\$	70,852	\$ 87,462	\$	9,334
Receivables, net of allowances:									
Taxes		•		61,797		-	8,874		-
Interest		2,047		437		144	· -		-
Other		15,586		-		5,932	-		12
Due from U.S. Government		52,420		-		171	-		-
Due from local governments		12		90		-	129		34
Due from other Funds		96,398		12,946		22,310	1,560		-
Inventories, at cost		4,091				<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total Assets	<u>s</u>	335,869	\$	151,651	\$	99,409	\$ 98,025	<u>\$</u>	9,380
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	•								
Accounts payable	\$	67,669	\$	-	\$	7,094	\$ 2,400	\$	724
Accrued liabilities		5,487		-		3	-		17
Due to U.S. Government		-		-		-	-		498
Due to local governments		633		75,500		-	-		-
Due to others		-		-		-	-		-
Due to other Funds		33,347		76,151		-	-		-
Deferred revenue		-		-		-	-		-
Notes payable		-		-		7,529	-		-
Other		<u> </u>			_		 		599
Total Liabilities		107,136		151,651	_	14,626	 2,400	_	1,838
Fund Balances:									
Reserved		132,120		•		84,360	500		-
Unreserved		96,613			_	423	95,125		7,542
Total Fund Balances		228,733			_	84,783	 95,625	_	7,542
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	335,869	<u>s</u>	151,651	\$	99,409	\$ 98,025	\$	9,380

		F	IIGHWAY		SCHOOL					
		E	XPANSION		FACILITIES					
	LOCAL		EXTENSION		REVENUE					
	AGENCY		LOAN		BOND					
	DEPOSITS	P	ROGRAM		PROCEEDS		OTHER	TOTAL		
_				_						
\$	5,029	\$	164,396	\$	499,055	\$	613,813	\$	1,691,637	
	-		-		-	•	12,026		82,697	
	-		751		-		2,310		5,689	
	1,043		4,134		-		24,422		51,129	
	4,139		-		-		-		56,730	
	-		-		-		1,371		1,636	
	41		33,214		-		32,453		198,922	
_	4.4. <u>-</u>		<u> </u>		-	_	2,358	_	6,449	
\$	10,252	\$	202,495	\$	499,055	\$	688,753	\$	2,094,889	
\$	4,182	\$	_	\$	_	\$	61,666	\$	143,735	
	-		8		-		10,058		15,573	
	-		_		-		-		498	
	-		-		-		24,573		100,706	
	-		-		-		306		306	
	-		120,715		-		17,182		247,395	
	-		-		-		3,335		3,335	
	-		-		-		-		7,529	
	-					_	2,182		2,781	
_	4,182		120,723	-	-	_	119,302	_	521,858	
	6.070		90.701		400.055		20 272		922.260	
	6,070		80,791 981		499,055		30,373 539,078		833,269 739,762	
_	6,070		81,772	_	499,055	_	569,451		1,573,031	
<u> </u>	10.252	<u> </u>	202.495	s	499.055	<u>-</u>	688.753	<u> </u>	2.094.889	

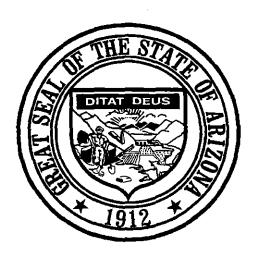
#### STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	STATE HIGHWAY FUND	HIGHWAY USER REVENUE	MARICOPA RARF	TOBACCO TAX & HEALTHCARE	CHILDREN'S HEALTHCARE INSURANCE PROGRAM
REVENUES	70112	- TO VENCE		d illabilicate	TROGRAM
Taxes:					•
Sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 264,722	\$ -	\$ -
Motor vehicle and fuel	510,441	504,928	-	•	
Property	· -		_	_	_
Other	-	_	-	108,326	-
Intergovernmental	368,648	-	35,978	-	43,317
Licenses, fees and permits	· -	-	· -	_	-
Earnings on investments	16,427	-	6,293	2,437	_
Sales and charges for services	-	-	•	-	_
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	_	-	-	-	_
Other	16,690	-	2,123	2,940.	2,006
Total Revenues	912,206	504,928	309,116	113,703	45,323
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	_	-	_	_	-
Health and welfare	-	-	_	110,501	60,015
Inspection and regulation	u	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	_	_
Protection and safety	-	-	_	_	-
Transportation	869,137	493,991	136,977	-	-
Natural resources	-	· =		•	-
Capital outlay	6,328	-	_	68	-
Debt service:		•			
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	_	-	-	_	_
Total Expenditures	875,465	493,991	136,977	110,569	60,015
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	36,741	10,937	172,139	3,134	(14,692)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	84,939	-	739	5,913	19,838
Operating transfers out	(134,452)	(10,937)	(237,353)	(59,586)	(6,600)
Capital lease and installment purchase contracts	910	•	, , ,	•	-
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	_	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(48,603)	(10,937)	(236,614)	(53,673)	13,238
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses	(11,862)	-	(64,475)	(50,539)	(1,454)
Beginning Fund Balances, as restated	240,595		149,258	146,164	8,996
Residual Equity Transfers	<del></del>			-	<u> </u>
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 228,733	\$ -	\$ 84,783	\$ 95,625	\$ 7,542

	LOCAL AGENCY DEPOSITS	HIGHWAY EXPANSION & EXTENSION LOAN PROGRAM		SCHOOL FACILITIES REVENUE BOND PROCEEDS		OTHER		TOTAL
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	•	\$	272,777
	-	-		-		297,844		1,313,213
	-	-		-		2,014		2,014
	-	-		-		46,951		155,277
	38,724	-		-		36,495		523,162
	-	-		-		150,727		150,727
	-	9,152		817		25,006		60,132
	-	-		-		43,681		43,681
	-	-		-		68,347		68,347
_	147					46,510		70,416
_	38,871	9,152	_	817	_	725,630	_	2,659,746
	-	-		-		89,900		89,900
	-	-		-		181,393		351,909
	-	-		-		70,613		70,613
	-	=		2,767		3,311		6,078
	-	-		-		54,404		54,404
	38,362	2,284		-		288,408		1,829,159
	-	-		-		78,730		78,730 17,571
	_	-		-		11,175		17,571
		_		_		198		198
	_	_		_		8		8
_	38,362	2,284		2,767	_	778,140		2,498,570
_			_	,	_		_	<del></del>
	509	6,868		(1,950)		(52,510)		161,176
_	·							
	-	21,389		-		96,221		229,039
	(93)	(13)		-		(70,928)		(519,962)
	-	-		-		147		1,057
	<u>-</u>	-		501,005	_	<u>-</u>		501,005
	(93)	21,376		501,005	_	25,440		211,139
								-
	416	28,244		499,055		(27,070)		372,315
		-						
	5,654	53,528		-		598,832		1,203,027
_			_	<u> </u>		(2,311)		(2,311)
\$	6,070	\$ 81,772	<u>\$</u>	499,055	\$	569,451	\$	1,573,031



## **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

The Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

The Department of Transportation Fund administers the payment of principal and interest on the 1991 Series A and 1992 Series B State of Arizona Subordinated Highway Revenue Bond issues, the 1993 Series State of Arizona Highway Revenue Refunding Bond issue, the 1992 Series A, 1993 Series A and 1993 Series B State of Arizona Subordinated Highway Revenue Refunding Bond issues, the Series 1999 State of Arizona Highway Revenue Bond issue, and the State of Arizona Highway Revenue Bonds Series 2001 Bond issue.

The Maricopa Regional Area Road Fund administers the payment of principal and interest on the 1988 Series A, 1992 Series A Refunding, 1992 Series B and 1998 Series A Transportation Board of the State of Arizona Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bond issues, the 1989 Series A Transportation Board of the State of Arizona Subordinated Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bond issue, the 1993 Series and 1995 Series A Transportation Board of the State of Arizona Subordinated Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bond issues, the 1995 Series B Transportation Board of the State of Arizona Subordinated Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bond issue, and the Subordinated 1999 Series Bonds and 2000 Series Bonds.

The Certificates of Participation Fund administers the payment of principal and interest on the State of Arizona Certificates of Participation.

The School Facilities Debt Instrument Fund administers the payment of principal and interest on the State of Arizona School Facilities Board Education Transaction Privilege Series 2001 Revenue Bonds.

The Grant Anticipation Notes Fund administers the payment of principal and interest on Series 2000 A and Series 2001 A Arizona Transportation Board Grant Anticipation Notes.

# STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

							SCHOOL		
	DEPA	RTMENT			CEI	RTIFICATES	<b>FACILITIES</b>		GRANT
		OF		MARICOPA		OF	DEBT	AN	TICIPATION
	TRANS	PORTATION		RARF	PAR	TICIPATION	INSTRUMENT		NOTES
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	1,165	\$	17,110	\$	2,833	\$ 277	\$	-
Receivables, net of allowances:									
Interest		758		1,055		-	-		-
Other		<u>-</u>	_				<del></del>		1
Total Assets	\$	1,923	\$	18,165	<u>\$</u>	2,833	\$ 277	<u>\$</u>	i
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:			•		•				
Accrued liabilities	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>_</u>	<u>\$</u>	<del></del>		\$	<del></del>
Total Liabilities				<del></del>		<del></del> -	277		<del></del>
Total Fund Balances, all reserved		1,923		18,165		2,833			1
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,923	\$	18,165	\$	2,833	\$ 277	<u>\$</u>	1

1	TOTAL
\$	21,385
	1,813 1
\$	23,199
\$	277 277

22,922

23,199

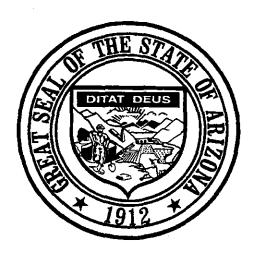
## STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	MARICOPA I RARF	CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION	SCHOOL FACILITIES DEBT INSTRUMENT	GRANT ANTICIPATION NOTES
REVENUES		_			
Earnings on investments	\$ 2,660	\$ 5,818	\$ 1,175	\$ -	\$ -
Other		- <u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
Total Revenues	2,660	5,818	1,175		-
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Transportation	37	78	_	_	1
Principal	52,055	156,865	13,985	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	36,581	40,035	11,493	-	1,885
Total Expenditures	88,673	196,978	25,478	-	1,886
Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(86,013)	(191,160	(24,303)		(1,886)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	86,529	192,278	24,258		1,886
Operating transfers out	(159)		•	_	1,000
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	` .	-	1
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of bonds		_	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	86,370	191,546	23,462	-	1,887
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses	357	386	(841)	-	1
Beginning Fund Balances	1,566	17,779	3,674		
Ending Fund Balances, all reserved	\$ 1,923	\$ 18,165	\$ 2,833	\$ -	<u>\$</u> 1

_	0.680
\$	9,653
	9,653
	116
	222,905
	89,994
	313,015
	(303,362)
	304,951
	(1,687)
	1
	-
	<u> </u>
	303,265
	(97)
	23,019
æ	22.022
\$	22,922

TOTAL



i

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources used to acquire or construct major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary, Non-Expendable Trust, Pension Trust, University Funds or Component Units).

The Department of Transportation Financed Fund administers the bond proceeds from the Series 1999 State of Arizona Highway Revenue Bonds issue. These monies are expended for the construction of Federal, State and local highways.

The Maricopa Regional Area Road Financed Fund administers the bond proceeds from the 1998 Series A and the 1999 Series A Transportation Board of the State of Arizona Subordinated Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bond issues. These monies are spent on the construction of State highways within Maricopa County.

The Grant Anticipation Notes Financed Fund administers proceeds from the Series 2000 A and Series 2001 A Arizona Transportation Board Grant Anticipation Notes. These monies are expended for the acquisition of right-of-way purchase, or construction of certain controlled access highways within Maricopa County.

The Other Capital Projects Fund consists of the Corrections Fund, State Parks Enhancement Fund, Clifton Flood Control Project Fund, Veterans Nursing Home - Veterans Services Administration, Game and Fish Capital Improvement Fund, State Lake Improvement Fund, Emergency Dam Repair Fund, and the Arizona State Hospital Capital Construction Fund.

## STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

(Expressed	ш	1 Housands)

	DEF	PARTMENT				GRANT				
		OF	N	MARICOPA .	ANT	TICIPATION				
		SPORTATION NANCED	RARF FINANCED		NOTES FINANCED		OTHER		TOTAL	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	114,029	\$	10,878	\$	145,646	\$ 120,352	\$	390,905	
Receivables, net of allowances:										
Taxes		-		-		-	2,076		2,076	
Interest		. 819		86		802	197		1,904	
Other		-		-		-	3		3	
Due from other Funds		-		<u> </u>		-	 583		583	
Total Assets	\$	114,848	<u>\$</u>	10,964	\$	146,448	\$ 123,211	<u>s</u>	395,471	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
	\$	4,232	\$	3,482	\$	13,656	\$ 1,359	\$	22,729	
Liabilities:		4,232	\$	3,482	\$	13,656 -	\$ 1,359 113	\$	22,729 113	
Liabilities: Accounts payable		4,232 - -	\$	3,482 - -	\$	13,656 - -	\$ •	\$	•	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		4,232 - -	\$	3,482	\$	13,656 - - -	\$ 113	\$	113	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other Funds		4,232 - - - - 4,232	\$	3,482 - - - - - 3,482	\$	13,656 - - - 13,656	\$ 113 13	\$	113 13 3	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other Funds Other		- -	\$	- -	\$ 	- - -	\$ 113 13 3	\$	113 13	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other Funds Other Total Liabilities		- -	\$	- -	\$ 	- - -	\$ 113 13 3	\$	113 13 3	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other Funds Other Total Liabilities Fund Balances:		4,232	\$	3,482	\$ 	13,656	\$  113 13 3 1,488	\$	113 13 3 22,858	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other Funds Other Total Liabilities  Fund Balances: Reserved		4,232	\$	3,482	\$	13,656	\$  113 13 3 1,488	\$ 	113 13 3 22,858	

# STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	DEPARTM OF TRANSPORT FINANCI	ATION	MARICOPA RARF FINANCED	GRANT ANTICIPATION NOTES FINANCED	OTHER		TOTAL
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Motor vehicle and fuel	\$	- 9	-	\$ -		43 \$	8,643
Property		-	-	-		81	181
Other		-	-	-	25,3		25,387
Licenses, fees and permits		-	-	-	•	50	2,550
Earnings on investments		3,552	2,847	2,434	-	559	12,492
Sales and charges for services			<u>-</u>	<del></del>	<u> </u>	571	4,671
Total Revenues		3,552	2,847	2,434	45,0	91	53,924
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		83,635	78,395	57,290	21,4	42	240,762
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(80,083)	(75,548)	(54,856)	23,0	49	(186,838)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in		-	-	-	20,4		20,400
Operating transfers out		(8,228)	(32,621)	(148)	(2,2	270)	(43,267)
Proceeds from sale of bonds		50,934	115,651	-		-	266,585
Proceeds from sale of grant anticipation notes				187,796		<u> </u>	187,796
Total Other Financing Sources		42,706	83,030	187,648	18,	130	431,514
Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		62,623	7,482	132,792	41,	179	244,676
Beginning Fund Balances		47,993		<u> </u>	79,	<del>)44</del> —	127,937
Ending Fund Balances	\$	110,616	\$ 7,482	\$ 132,792	<u>\$ 121,</u>	723 \$	372,613



## **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Enterprise Funds account for operations (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the State intends that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through service charges, or (b) where the State decides that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The Industrial Commission administers and enforces the employment laws of the State, including the regulation of workers' compensation.

The Lottery Fund accounts for lottery ticket revenues, administrative and operating expenses and distribution of revenues to other Funds.

The Arizona Exposition and State Fair provides rental space to a variety of entertainment and promotional lessees, and sponsors the annual State Fair.

The Arizona Highways Magazine Fund publishes and markets the Arizona Highways Magazine and various other products that promote the State of Arizona.

The Arizona Correctional Industries Fund employs prison inmates in its manufacturing, service and agricultural operations for the sale of goods and services primarily to other State agencies (including the Arizona Department of Corrections) and political subdivisions.

The Arizona Industries for the Blind Fund accounts for the manufacturing, sale, distribution and marketing of products manufactured by employees at training centers, workshops, business enterprises and home industries programs for the training and employment of adaptable visually impaired persons.

The Healthcare Group of Arizona administers prepaid medical coverage primarily to small-uninsured businesses with 2 to 50 employees and employees of political subdivisions. The HCGA processes premium billing, collections and fund disbursement, and data analysis and is responsible for the regulatory oversight of the health plans.

ComCare, Inc. is a nonprofit corporation responsible for the administration, coordination and delivery of comprehensive behavioral health services to residents of Maricopa County through a network of more than 130 provider agencies/individuals.

The Other Enterprise Fund consists of the Arizona Historical Society Revolving Fund, Game and Fish Publications Revolving Fund, Department of Library, Archives and Public Records Gift Shop Revolving Fund, Southern Arizona Mental Health Center Enterprise Fund, Land Department Resource Analysis Revolving Fund, State Parks Publications and Souvenirs Revolving Fund, Real Estate Printing Revolving Fund, Education Commodity Fund, Indian Affairs Commission Publications Revolving Fund, School for Deaf and Blind Facilities Use Fund, the State Home for Veterans, the Cooperative State Purchasing Agreement Fund, and the Arizona Beef Council Fund.

### STATE OF ARIZONA

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

ENTERPR	ISE FUNDS	
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JUNE 30, 2001					ARIZONA		ARIZONA	А	RIZONA	
(Expressed in Thousands)	INI	USTRIAL			EXPOSITION &		HIGHWAYS	CORRECTIONAL		
*		MMISSION	LOTTERY		STATE FAIR		MAGAZINE	INDUSTRIES		
ASSETS		VIIVII DO LO I	-	LOTILICI	STATE PAIR	_	MAGAZINE		JUSTRIES	
Current Assets:										
Cash and investments	\$	523	\$	27,587	\$ 61	27	\$ 2,396	\$	7,007	
Collateral investment pool	-	34,778	•	-1,007	<b>-</b>	_	2,570	Ψ	7,007	
Receivables, net of allowances:		- ,,							_	
Interest		2,619		_	13	24	6		45	
Other		4		2,831		28	521		2,676	
Due from U.S. Government		-		-,		-	-		2,070	
Due from other Funds		-		_		_	_		_	
Inventories, at cost		-		874		_	2,925		2,205	
Other		-		-		4	722		50	
Total Current Assets		37,924	_	31,292	6,48		6,570		11,983	
Long-term Assets:				_		_			<u> </u>	
Investments		222,253		_		_	_		_	
Other		-		6,662		_	_		_	
Fixed assets:				3,302					_	
Property and equipment		20,541		8,701	23,00	18	3,417		8,856	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(5,792)		(4,952)	-		(1,661)		(5,475)	
Total Long-term Assets		237,002	_	10,411	4,92		1,756		3,381	
-						<u> </u>	1,120			
Total Assets	\$	274,926	\$	41,703	\$ 11,40	)6	\$ 8,326	\$	15,364	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	905	\$	2,446	\$	2 :	\$ 128	\$	1,075	
Accrued liabilities		_		-		'3	184	•	69	
Obligations under securities loan agreements		34,778		_		-			-	
Due to local governments				2,708		-	-		_	
Due to others		-		, <u>-</u>		_	_		_	
Due to other Funds		-		7,525			-		_	
Deferred revenue		-		, <u>-</u>			4,421		_	
Current portion of insurance losses		11,526		_		_	-,		_	
Current portion of long-term debt		1,300		_		_	_		_	
Other		· -		19,976	5	8	_		426	
Total Current Liabilities		48,509		32,655	13		4,733		1,570	
Long-term Liabilities:		_					<del></del>			
Accrued compensated absences		_		373	14	4	_		210	
Accrued insurance losses		138,944		2.5	4-1	_	_		210	
Long-term debt:		0,,,							-	
Certificates of participation		7,400		_			_		_	
Total Long-term Liabilities		146,344		373	14	4 -			210	
Total Liabilities		194,853		33,028	27	7	4,733		1,780	
Fund Equity:										
Contributed capital		-		-		-	1,539		3,189	
Retained earnings										
Reserved		47		79	6,39	6	-		-	
Unreserved		80,026		8,596	4,73	3	2,054		10,395	
		00,020				_				
Total Fund Equity		80,073	_	8,675	11,12		3,593		13,584	

INI	ARIZONA HEALTHCARE INDUSTRIES GROUP OF		_					тоты	
FOR	THE BLIND	A	RIZONA	C	OMCARE	_	OTHER		TOTAL
\$	49	\$	7,923	\$	4,403	\$	2,347	\$	58,362
	-		-		-		-		34,778
									2.010
	-		22		10		2		2,818
	739		2		18		398		7,417 119
	119		-		-		- 1		119
	3,278		-		_		318		9,600
	3,276		_		_		10		786
	4,185		7,947		4,421	_	3,076	_	113,881
	1,105		,,,,,,,		', '	_		_	
					_		_		222,253
	_		_		_		_		6,662
	_								0,002
	6,607		76		_		14,506		85,712
	(4,111)		(56)		_		(2,530)		(42,662)
	2,496		20		-		11,976		271,965
							-		
\$	6,681	\$	7,967	\$	4,421	\$	15,052	\$	385,846
							_		
\$	1,732	\$	_	\$	3,550	\$	65	\$	9,903
•	-	-	1,260				5		1,591
	-				-		_		34,778
	_		-		-		-		2,708
	-		-		-		163		163
	-		-		-		-		7,525
	-		3,392		-		-		7,813
	-		_		-		-		11,526
	-		-		-		-		1,300
			-	. —					20,460
	1,732		4,652		3,550	-	233	_	97,767
	1.00								907
	170		-		-		•		897 138,944
	-		-		-		-		130,944
	_		_		_		_		7,400
	170	_			-	_	-	_	147,241
						_			
	1,902		4,652		3,550		233		245,008
						_			
	927		-		-		_		5,655
	/								-
	-		-		-		24		6,546
	3,852		3,315		871		14,795		128,637
	4,779		3,315		871		14,819		140,838
s	6,681	<u> </u>	7,967	\$	4,421	\$	15,052	\$	385,846
<del>-</del>	0,001	=	1,201	<u> </u>		= <del>-</del>	,002	Ě	,

#### STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

ODED ATING DEVENUES	INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION	LOTTERY	ARIZONA EXPOSITION & STATE FAIR	ARIZONA HIGHWAYS MAGAZINE	ARIZONA CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and charges for services:					
Lottery	\$ -	\$ 272,671	\$ -	ø	•
Other	<b>.</b>	5 2/2,0/1	8,955	\$ - 10,208	\$ -
Motor vehicle and fuel taxes	_	_	6,533	10,208	17,872
Licenses, fees and permits	_	19	_	-	•
Earnings on investments	13,039	-	_	-	-
Other	6,167	1,292	1,498	372	_
Total Operating Revenues	19,206	273,982	10,453	10,580	17,872
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and benefits	5,241	178,745	1,790	5,242	14,976
Personal services	-	4,595	4,388	2,371	816
Contractual services	1,098	532	3,027	574	35
Aid to local governments	•	34,353	, <u>.</u>	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	543	308	964	314	736
Insurance	-	32	268	-	_
Other	4,409	9,359	932	2,367	236
Total Operating Expenses	11,291	227,924	11,369	10,868	16,799
Operating Income (Loss)	7,915	46,058	(916)	(288)	1,073
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
(Loss) on sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	(1)	-
Interest income	65	-	305	152	412
Interest expense	(427)	-	-	_	-
Other non-operating revenue	-	-	401	-	-
Other non-operating expense	-				
Net Non-operating Income (Loss)	(362)	-	706	151	412
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	7,553	46,058	(210)	(137)	1,485
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	=	-	-	-
Operating transfers out		(42,996)	(148)	(210)	(312)
Net Contributions and Transfers	•	(42,996)	(148)	(210)	(312)
Net Income (Loss)	7,553	3,062	(358)	(347)	1,173
Beginning Retained Earnings	72,520	7,896	13,487	2,901	10,222
Residual Equity Transfers		(2,283)	(2,000)	(500)	(1,000)
Ending Retained Earnings	\$ 80,073	\$ 8,675	\$ 11,129	\$ 2,054	\$ 10,395

ARIZONA INDUSTRIES	HEALTHCARE GROUP OF			
FOR THE BLIND	ARIZONA	COMCARE	OTHER	TOTAL
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 272,671
16,566	21,024		10,324	84,949
-	-	-	141	141
-	-	-	937	956
-	-	-	60	13,099
5		912	517	10,763
16,571	21,024	912	11,979	382,579
12,875	24,809	-	283	243,961
1,768	485	93	7,231	21,747
195	124	134	1,010	6,729
•	-	-	7	34,360
451	9	-	484	3,809
445	-	-	127	872
2,563	162	100	1,529	21,657
18,297	25,589	327	10,671	333,135
(1,726)	(4,565)	585	1,308	49,444
_	_	(2)	-	(3)
-	491	520	4	1,949
(4)		-	(2)	(433)
1,158	-	-	-	1,559
-	-	(748)		(748)
1,154	491	(230)	. 2	2,324
(572)	(4,074)	355	1,310	51,768
_	_	_	56	56
_	6,465		300	6,765
(409)	(2,045)	-	(659)	(46,779)
(409)			(303)	(39,958)
(981)	346	355	1,007	11,810
4,833	2,969	7,516	13,812	136,156
<u></u>	. <del></del> -	(7,000)	<u> </u>	(12,783)
\$ 3,852	\$ 3,315	\$ 871	\$ 14,819	\$ 135,183

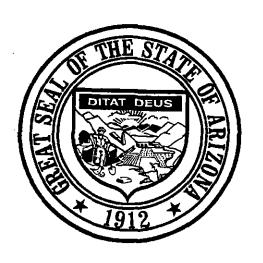
### STATE OF ARIZONA

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)  CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Net (increase) in fair value of investments  Total Adjustments		7,915 543 (2,178) (1,635)		46,058 308	ARIZONA EXPOSITION & STATE FAIR  \$ (916)	ARIZONA HIGHWAYS MAGAZINE  \$ (288)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization  Net (increase) in fair value of investments	COM	7,915 543 (2,178)		46,058	STATE FAIR	MAGAZINE
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization  Net (increase) in fair value of investments		7,915 543 (2,178)		46,058		
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization  Net (increase) in fair value of investments	\$	543 (2,178)			\$ (916)	\$ (288)
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization  Net (increase) in fair value of investments	<u></u>	543 (2,178)			2 (910)	5 (288)
Depreciation and amortization  Net (increase) in fair value of investments		(2,178)	Í	308		
Net (increase) in fair value of investments		(2,178)	l	308		
			1	200	964	314
Total Adjustments		(1,635)	-			
				308	964	314
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in receivables, net of allowances		(304)		(473)	(112)	(109)
Decrease in due from U.S. Government		-		-	· -	· -
Decrease in due from other Funds		-		-	_	_
(Increase) decrease in inventories, at cost		-		370	-	(139)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets		-		(513)	8	(53)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		160		(539)	(123)	(36)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		-		-	24	3
(Decrease) in due to local governments		-		(127)	-	-
Increase in due to others		-		` -	_	_
(Decrease) in due to other Funds		-		(1,742)	_	_
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		_			-	(63)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		(590)		1,621	(52)	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		` _		35	(10)	_
(Decrease) in accrued insurance losses		(6,599)		-	-	_
(Decrease) in other long-term liabilities		-		_	_	=
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities		(7,333)	_	(1,368)	(265)	(397)
			_			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(1,053)		44,998	(217)	(371)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Interest expense		-		-	-	-
Other non-operating revenue		-		-	-	-
Other non-operating expense		-		-	-	-
Operating transfers in		•		<u>-</u>	-	-
Operating transfers out		-		(42,996)	(148)	(210)
Residual equity transfers				(2,283)	(2,000)	(500)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities		-		(45,279)	(2,148)	(710)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING						
ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets		(870)		(51)	(260)	(6)
Interest payments under certificates of participation or bonds		(427)		-	-	-
Principal payments under leases and installment purchases		(1,100)		-	-	-
Proceeds in funds received by trustee		65		-	-	-
Capital contributions		-		-	-	-
Pari-mutuel racing receipts		-		-	401	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(2,332)		(51)	141	(6)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		129,203		_	_	_
Purchase of investments		(125,677)		_	_	_
Interest and dividends on investments				_	330	174
Change in cash collateral received from securities lending transactions		(14,341)		_	-	1/4
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(10,815)		<del></del> -	330	174
		<del></del>	_	<del></del>		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(14,200)		(332)	(1,894)	(913)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		49,501		27,919	8,021	3,309
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	35,301	\$	27,587	\$ 6,127	\$ 2,396
- -						

ARIZONA CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES	ARIZONA INDUSTRIES FOR THE BLIND	HEALTHCARE GROUP OF ARIZONA	COMCARE	OTHER	TOTAL
Modrides	TOTAL	7,111130717			
\$ 1,073	\$ (1,726)	\$ (4,565)	\$ 585	\$ 1,308	\$ 49,444
736	451	9		484	3,809
-	-	-	_	-	(2,178)
736	451	9		484	1,631
(00)	1.261	(1)	670	148	1,082
(98)	1,361 5	(1)	670	140	1,082
-		2,393	_	465	2,858
343	(183)	-	_	(18)	373
(32)		-	_	5	(585)
(458)		-	(932)	(109)	(2,700)
(438)	(003)	(1,156)	-	(347)	(1,468)
	_	-	_	-	(127)
_	-	-	_	112	112
(1,000)	_	-	-	(1)	(2,743)
(1,000)	<u>-</u>	687	-	-	624
364	(74)	-	_	_	1,269
28	19	-	_	_	72
-	-	-	_	_	(6,599)
_	(9)	-	_	_	(9)
(845)		1,923	(262)	255	(7,836)
964	(819)	(2,633)	323	2,047	43,239
			·	(2)	
-	(4)	•	-	(2)	. (6)
-	1,158	•	(748)	-	1,158 (748)
-		- ( 4/5	(748)	300	6,765
-	- (400)	6,465	-		
(312)		(2,045)		(659)	
(1,000		4.420	(7,000)	(361)	(12,783)
(1,312)	745	4,420	(7,748)	(301)	(32,393)
	(0.50)		•	(182)	(2,324)
(694)	(260)	-	-	(183)	(427)
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	(1,100) 65
-	-	-	-	56	56
-	-	-	-	30	401
- (604	(260)	· <del></del>		(127)	(3,329)
(694	(200)	·	·	(127)	
-	-	-	748	-	129,951
-	-	-	-	-	(125,677)
432	-	491	520	6	1,953
<del></del>	<u> </u>				(14,341)
432		491	1,268	6	(8,114)
(610	) (334)	2,278	(6,157)		(20,597)
7,617	383	5,645	10,560	782	113,737
\$ 7,007	\$ 49	\$ 7,923	\$ 4,403	\$ 2,347	\$ 93,140



## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one State department or agency to other State departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The Risk Management Fund provides insurance coverage to all State agencies using an optimal combination of self-insurance and private excess insurance. It includes the Workers' Compensation section that receives monies from State agencies and uses these monies to pay for insurance and risk management services including loss control services and self-insured liability losses.

The Transportation Equipment Fund administers the purchase, storage and distribution of supplies, equipment and furniture for other Department of Transportation Funds.

The Technologies and Telecommunications Fund receives monies from State agencies for services related to the operation of the data processing and telecommunications programs.

Motor Pool receives monies from State agencies for use of State vehicles and uses these monies for operation of the State Motor Pool.

The Other Internal Service Fund consists of the Department of Administration's Special Services Revolving Fund, Central Service Bureau Fund, State Surplus Property Fund, Federal Surplus Property Fund, Personnel Division Fund, AFIS II Collections Fund; Government Information Technology Agency's Personnel Division Fund, Information Technology Fund and Technology and Telecommunications Fund; Department of Education's Internal Services Fund and Printing Fund; Department of Health Services' Internal Services Fund; Land Department Interagency Agreement Fund, and the Library, Archives and Public Records Records Services Fund.

# STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

				TI	ECHNOLOGIES &				
	RISK		TRANSPORTATION	1	TELE-		MOTOR		
	_MANAGEMEN'	Γ	EQUIPMENT	CC	OMMUNICATIONS		POOL		OTHER
ASSETS					_		·	_	
Current Assets:									
Cash and investments	\$ 35,80	7 \$	5,440	\$	4,644	\$	4,877	\$	9,894
Receivables, net of allowances:							,		-,
Interest		-	55		-		_		4
Other	54	4	49		3,308		1,776		243
Due from local governments		_	534		-,		-,,,,		2.5
Due from other Funds			266		2,229		975		171
Inventories, at cost		_	2,449		_,		20		565
Other	5,87	8			16		20		-
Total Current Assets	41,739		8,793		10,197	_	7,648	_	10,877
							7,048		10,877
Long-term Assets:									
Fixed assets:									
Property and equipment	264	1	112,919		36,462		41,131		4,759
Less: accumulated depreciation	(125		(68,707)		(26,047)		(19,590)		
Total Long-term Assets	139	<u> </u>	44,212	<u>′</u>	10,415	_	21,541		(3,134)
		<del>-</del> -			10,413	_	21,341	_	1,625
Total Assets	\$ 41,878	3 <b>S</b>	53,005	s	20,612	s	29,189	æ	12,502
	<del></del>	==		Ě	20,012	<u> </u>	27,107	<u></u>	12,302
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 3,515	; s	197	s	5,097	<b>S</b>	826	œ	214
Accrued liabilities	75		785	Ψ	191	Ψ	10	J	320
Due to local governments			7		171		10		320
Due to other Funds	297	,	,		- 11		1		217
Deferred revenue			_		11		1		317
Current portion of leases					_		-		4
and installment purchases	_		2,152						
Other	1		2,132		-		-		8
Total Current Liabilities	3,888		3,141		5,299	—	837		870
	3,000				3,299		837		8/0
Long-term Liabilities:									
Accrued compensated absences	233		_		686		23		123
Accrued insurance losses	233,677		_		-				123
Leases and installment purchases	_		5,331		-				_
Total Long-term Liabilities	233,910		5,331		686		23		123
									125
Total Liabilities	237,798		8,472		5,985		860		993
P 18 "									
Fund Equity:									
Contributed capital	-		6,322		1,711		18,667		8
Retained earnings:									
Reserved	-		-		-		3		1,001
Unreserved	(195,920)		38,211		12,916		9,659		10,500
Total Fund Equity	(195,920)		44,533		14,627		28,329		11,509
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 41,878	\$	53,005	\$	20,612	S	29,189	\$	12,502
		==		<u> </u>	20,012	<u> </u>	=		12,302

 TOTAL
\$ 60,662
59 5,430 534
3,641 3,034 5,894
 79,254
 195,535 (117,603) 77,932
\$ 157,186
\$ 9,849 1,381 7 626 4
2,160 8
14,035
 1,065 233,677 5,331 240,073
 254,108
26,708
1,004 (124,634)
 (124,634) (96,922)
\$ 157,186

## STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

OBED ATTRIC DEVENIUM	RISK MANAGEMENT	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	TECHNOLOGIES & TELE- COMMUNICATIONS	MOTOR	OTHER
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and charges for services	\$ 67,374	\$ 26,424	£ 20.240	e 12.000	<b>4</b> 20.222
Other	07,374	4,294	\$ 29,340 1	\$ 13,008	\$ 20,273 1,282
Total Operating Revenues	67,374	30,718		13,008	21,555
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and benefits	-	11,257	15,656	3,565	3,769
Personal services	3,511	8,310	9,204	443	9,283
Contractual services	24,048	516	838	2	3,501
Aid to local governments	-	_		-	1,597
Depreciation and amortization	40	7,162	3,149	5,746	412
Insurance	71,308	605	219	688	145
Other	1,025	1,019	1,620	743	2,136
Total Operating Expenses	99,932	28,869	30,686	11,187	20,843
Operating Income (Loss)	(32,558)	1,849	(1,345)	1,821	712
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Gain on sale of fixed assets	_	-	-	423	2
Interest income	-	305	_		_
Interest expense	_	-	_	_	(4)
Other non-operating revenue	356	-	-	-	24
Other non-operating expense	-	-	-	(111)	
Total Non-operating Income	356	305		312	22
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(32,202)	2,154	(1,345)	2,133	734
Operating transfers in	45	_	<u>-</u>	_	4,400
Operating transfers out	(823)	(866)	(822)	(282)	(2,703)
Net Transfers	(778)	(866)	(822)	(282)	1,697
Net Income (Loss)	(32,980)	1,288	(2,167)	1,851	2,431
Beginning Retained Earnings (Deficits)	(162,940)	37,423	15,083	7,811	9,070
Residual Equity Transfers		(500)			
Ending Retained Earnings (Deficits)	\$ (195,920)	\$ 38,211	\$ 12,916	\$ 9,662	\$ 11,501

	TOTAL_
\$	156,419
	5,577 161,996
	161,996
	34,247
	30,751
	28,905
	1,597
	16,509
	72,965
	6,543
	191,517
	(29,521)
	425
	305
	(4)
	380
	(111)
	995
	(28,526)
	4,445
	(5,496)
	(1,051)
	(29,577)
	(93,553)
	(500)
\$	(123,630)
<u> </u>	(123,030)

#### STATE OF ARIZONA

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

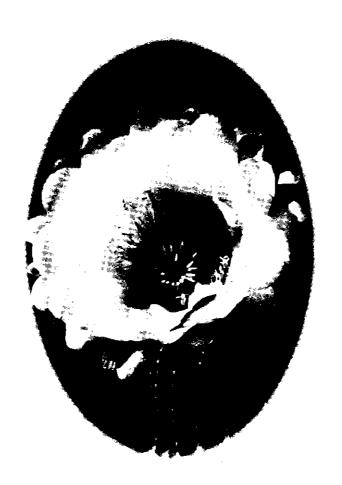
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20011         RISK (EXPERSED IN THOUSAIRD)         TRAINSPORTATION (COMMUNICATIONS)         TRAINSPORTATION (COMMUNICATIONS)           CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         S (32,558)         \$ 1,849         \$ (1,45)           Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating scrivities:         \$ 20         \$ 3,149           Total Adjustments of the cash provided by operating scrivities:         \$ 20         \$ 3,149           Total Adjustments of the cash provided by operating scrivities:         \$ 20         \$ 1,213           Changes in assest and liabilisties:         \$ 20         \$ (1,213)           (Incresse) decrease in the form other Funds         \$ 20         \$ (1,213)           (Incresse) decrease in the from other Funds         \$ 20         \$ (1,213)           (Incresse) decrease in the from other Funds         \$ 20         \$ (1,213)           (Incresse) decrease in the from other Funds         \$ 20         \$ (10)           (Incresse) decrease in the from other Funds         \$ 20         \$ (20)           (Incresse) decrease in funds to the funds         \$ 10         \$ (20)           (Incresse) decrease in due to other funds         \$ 25         \$ (20)           (Incresse) in due to others         \$ 25         \$ (20)           (Incresse) in due to others         \$ 25         \$ (20)	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         AUTIVE ACTIVITIES         COUNTINES	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001			TECHNOLOGIES &		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(Expressed in Thousands)			· — — —		
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:   Depreciation and amortization	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Depreciation and amortization	Operating income (loss)	\$ (32,558)	\$ 1,849	\$ (1,345)		
Changes in assets and liabilities:   (Increase) in usests and liabilities:						
Changes in assets and liabilities:   (Increase) decrease in receivables, net of allowances		40	7,162	3,149		
Contrasse   Cont	Total Adjustments	40	7,162	3,149		
Contrasse   Cont	Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Contract   Contract		-	208	(1.213)		
Concrease   decrease in due from other Funds   (198)		_		(1,215)		
(Increase) decrease in inventories, at cost		_		(905)		
(Increase) in other current assets	` '	_				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(5.006)	-			
Increase in accrued liabilities		* * *	197	• •		
Increase in due to local governments	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,		•		
CDecrease) in due to others	Increase in due to local governments	-		121		
Increase (decrease) in due to other Funds   253     (1)   Increase in deferred revenue   .	2	_	-	_		
Increase in deferred revenue   Increase in other current liabilities		253	_	(1)		
Increase in accured compensated absences   26   78     Increase in accured compensated absences   26   78     Increase in accured compensated absences   20,601   70     Net Cannese in Assets and Liabilities   17,024   (378)   812     Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities   (15,494)   8,633   2,616     CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES     Interest expense			_	(1)		
Increase in accrued insurance losses   26		_				
Increase in accrued insurance losses   20,601   -     -		26		79		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		= -	-	,,		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES     Interest expense			(378)	812		
Interest expense	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(15,494)	8,633	2,616		
Interest expense	CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Other non-operating revenue         356         -         -           Other non-operating expense         -         -         -           Operating transfers in         45         -         -           Operating transfers out         (823)         (866)         (822)           Residual equity transfers         -         (500)         -           Contributions from other Funds         -         -         1,024           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities         (422)         (1,366)         202           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING           ACQUISITION ACTIVITIES           Acquisition and construction of fixed assets         (38)         (6,795)         (6,121)           Proceeds from sale of fixed assets         -         1,108         -           Principal payments under leases and installment purchases         -         (2,047)         -           Contributions from other Funds         -         529         -           Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (38)         (7,205)         (6,121)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES           Interest and dividends on investments         -         285         -           <		-	-	<u>-</u>		
Other non-operating expense         -         -         -           Operating transfers in         45         -         -           Operating transfers out         (823)         (866)         (822)           Residual equity transfers         -         (500)         -           Contributions from other Funds         -         -         1,024           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities         (422)         (1,366)         202           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING         -         -         1,108         -           ACTIVITIES         -         1,108         -         -         1,108         -           Proceeds from sale of fixed assets         -         1,108         -         <	•	356	-	_		
Operating transfers in         45         -         -           Operating transfers out         (823)         (866)         (822)           Residual equity transfers         -         (500)         -           Contributions from other Funds         -         -         1,024           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities         (422)         (1,366)         202           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING         ACTIVITIES         -         1,108         -           ACQUISITION and construction of fixed assets         (38)         (6,795)         (6,121)           Proceeds from sale of fixed assets         -         1,108         -           Principal payments under leases and installment purchases         -         2,047)         -           Contributions from other Funds         -         529         -           Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities         38         (7,205)         (6,121)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         -         285         -           Interest and dividends on investments         -         285         -           Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         (15,954)         347         (3,303)           Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td>			-	_		
Operating transfers out         (823)         (866)         (822)           Residual equity transfers         -         (500)         -           Contributions from other Funds         -         -         1,024           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities         (422)         (1,366)         202           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING         ACQUISITION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT		45	-	_		
Residual equity transfers   - (500)   - Contributions from other Funds   -   -   1,024     Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities   (422)   (1,366)   202		(823)	(866)	(822)		
Contributions from other Funds   -   1,024     Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities   (422)   (1,366)   202	· · · · ·	·/	` '	(0.2)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities		_	-	1.024		
ACTIVITIES         Acquisition and construction of fixed assets       (38)       (6,795)       (6,121)         Proceeds from sale of fixed assets       1,108       -         Principal payments under leases and installment purchases       -       (2,047)       -         Contributions from other Funds       -       529       -         Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities       (38)       (7,205)       (6,121)         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends on investments       -       285       -         Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities       -       285       -         Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       (15,954)       347       (3,303)         Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning       51,761       5,093       7,947	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	(422)	(1,366)			
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets  Proceeds from sale of fixed assets  Principal payments under leases and installment purchases  Contributions from other Funds  Net Cash (Used) by Capital  and Related Financing Activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Interest and dividends on investments  Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning  (38) (6,795) (6,121)  (2,047)  - 529  - (2,047)  - 529  - (6,121)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Interest and dividends on investments  - 285  - Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities  (15,954) 347  (3,303)						
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets  Principal payments under leases and installment purchases  Contributions from other Funds  Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends on investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities  Principal payments under leases and installment purchases  (38) (7,205) (6,121)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends on investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities  1 285  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents  (15,954) 347 (3,303)  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning  51,761 5,093 7,947						
Principal payments under leases and installment purchases  Contributions from other Funds  Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities  (38) (7,205) (6,121)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Interest and dividends on investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities  Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities  (15,954) 347 (3,303)  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning  51,761 5,093 7,947		(38)	(6,795)	(6,121)		
Contributions from other Funds - 529 - Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (38) (7,205) (6,121)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends on investments - 285 - Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities - 285  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (15,954) 347 (3,303)  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning 51,761 5,093 7,947	The state of the s	-	1,108	-		
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities  (38) (7,205) (6,121)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends on investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities  Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities  (15,954) 347 (3,303)  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning  51,761 5,093 7,947		-	(2,047)	-		
and Related Financing Activities (38) (7,205) (6,121)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends on investments - 285 - Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities - 285 -  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (15,954) 347 (3,303)  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning 51,761 5,093 7,947		<u> </u>	529			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends on investments  Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities  - 285  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents  (15,954) 347 (3,303)  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning  51,761 5,093 7,947						
Interest and dividends on investments     -     285       Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities     -     285       Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents     (15,954)     347     (3,303)       Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning     51,761     5,093     7,947	and Related Financing Activities	(38)	(7,205)	(6,121)		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities285Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents(15,954)347(3,303)Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning51,7615,0937,947						
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (15,954) 347 (3,303)  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning 51,761 5,093 7,947	Interest and dividends on investments	_	285	-		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning 51,761 5,093 7,947	Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		285			
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(15,954)	347	(3,303)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending         \$ 35,807         \$ 5,440         \$ 4,644	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	51,761	5,093	7,947		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 35,807	\$ 5,440	\$ 4,644		

MOTOR POOL	OTHER	TOTAL				
\$ 1,821	\$ 712	\$ (29,521)				
5,746_	412	16,509				
5,746	412	16,509				
(689)	40	(1,654)				
-	-	(534)				
146	60	(897)				
(10)	(44)	(136)				
-	-	(5,022)				
(246)	(573)	3,098				
10	292	626				
-	-	6				
-	(205)	(205)				
(4)	(360)	(112)				
-	4	4				
-	8	8				
5	11	120				
		20,601				
(788)	(767)	15,903				
6,779	357	2,891				
-	(4)	(4) 380				
(111)	24					
(111)	4,400	(111) <b>4,44</b> 5				
(282)	(2,703)	(5,496)				
(202)	(2,703)	(500)				
_	8	1,032				
(393)	1,725	(254)				
(# 4.5.1)	/A.C.	/10.004				
(5,193)	(757)	(18,904)				
-	-	1,108				
-	-	(2,047)				
710	<del>-</del> _					
(4,483)	(75 <u>7)</u>	(18,604)				
	4	289				
<del></del>	4	289				
1,903	1,329	(15,678)				
2,974	8,565	76,340				
\$ 4,877	\$ 9,894	\$ 60,662				



## Trust and Agency Funds







### M

## **Cob Cactus**



The cob cactus (Echinopsis) produces pastel-colored blooms and attracts pollinators.

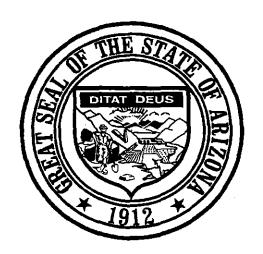
## STATE OF ARIZONA

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2001

	EX	PENDABLE TRUSTS	E2	NON- KPENDABLE TRUSTS		PENSION TRUSTS		VESTMENT		AGENCY		TOTAL
ASSETS					_		_		_			
Cash and investments	\$	1,149,078	\$	1,088,801	\$	30,292,702	\$	3,445,529	\$	3,169,364	\$	39,145,474
Receivables, net of allowances:												
Taxes		39,168		-		-		<u>-</u>		-		39,168
Interest		157		13,727		104,102		14,930		114		133,030
Other		12,058		121,235		165,659		-		12,232		311,184
Due from others		1		-		-		-		-		1
Due from other Funds		710		3,551		-		16,015		153		20,429
Inventories, at cost		70		-		-		-		-		70
Other		1,740		-		-		-		-		1,740
Fixed assets:												
Property and equipment		-		14,059		693		-		-		14,752
Less: accumulated depreciation				(1,474)		(225)						(1,699)
Total Assets	\$	1,202,982	\$	1,239,899	\$	30,562,931	\$	3,476,474	\$	3,181,863	\$	39,664,149
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	CES											
Accounts payable	\$	25,160	æ	372	Œ	16,934	•	_	\$	1,614	\$	44,080
Accounts payable  Accrued liabilities	Ф	6,829	Ф	2	J	10,254	Ψ	_	Ф	26,686	J	33,517
		0,829		2		_				20,000		55,517
Obligations under securities						3,104,021				_		3,104,021
loan agreements		-		-		3,104,021		11,858		7,264		19.122
Due to local governments  Due to others		12		-		_		11,656		75,452		75,464
				1,213		-		-		27,893		30,553
Due to other Funds		1,447		*		-		-		21,693		34,049
Deferred revenue		15,426		18,623		200.020		-		3,042,954		3,333,736
Other		8,295		2,467		280,020		11,858	_			
Total Liabilities		57,169	· ——	22,677		3,400,975		11,858	_	3,181,863		6,674,542
Reserved Fund Balances		1,145,813		1,217,222		27,161,956		3,464,616		<u>-</u>		32,989,607
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,202,982	\$	1,239,899	\$	30,562,931	\$	3,476,474	\$	3,181,863	<u>s</u>	39,664,149



## **EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS**

Expendable Trust Funds account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity, where the principal may be expended in the course of the funds' designated operations.

The Unemployment Compensation Fund pays claims for unemployment to eligible recipients through employer contributions and reimbursements.

The Employee Benefits Fund accounts for resources and transactions pertaining to the State's medical plan and life insurance program.

The Energy Conservation Fund accounts for monies received from the Federal Government according to a United States District Court order requiring oil companies to pay restitution to states for oil overcharges. Expenditures for energy projects are made in accordance with guidelines established by the United States Department of Energy.

The Other Expendable Trust Fund consists of various funds where the State holds assets in a trustee capacity and the principal may be expended in the course of the funds' designated operations.

STATE OF ARIZONA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION		EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		ENERGY CONSERVATION					
							OTHER		TOTAL	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	1,038,181	\$	34,403	\$	14,185	\$	62,309	\$	1,149,078
Receivables, net of allowances:										
Taxes		39,168		-		-		-		39,168
Interest		-		-		42		115		157
Other		4,393		6,741		511		413		12,058
Due from others		-		-		1		-		1
Due from other Funds		-		416		-		294		710
Inventories, at cost		-		-		-		70		70
Other				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		1,740		1,740
Total Assets	\$	1,081,742	<u>\$</u>	41,560	\$	14,739	\$	64,941	\$	1,202,982
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	23,438	\$	2	\$	1,720	\$	25,160
Accrued liabilities		6,573		-		6		250		6,829
Due to others		-		-		-		12		12
Due to other Funds		170		1,273		-		4		1,447
Deferred revenue		15,422		-		4				15,426
Other		7,919				-		376		8,295
Total Liabilities		30,084	_	24,711		12	_	2,362	_	57,169
Fund Balances, all reserved		1,051,658		16,849		14,727		62,579		1,145,813
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,081,742	\$	41,560	\$	14,739	\$	64,941	\$	1,202,982

### STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	ENERGY CONSERVATION	OTHER	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36	\$ 36
Unemployment	175,733	-	•	-	175,733
Intergovernmental	9,116	-	266	960	10,342
Licenses, fees and permits	-	-	-	6,028	6,028
Earnings on investments	65,835	-	826	3,068	69,729
Sales and charges for services	-	-	-	332	332
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,690	-	-	1,784	3,474
Other	36	71,947	38	9,584	81,605
Total Revenues	252,410	71,947	1,130	21,792	347,279
EXPENDITURES			,		
Current:					
General government	-	276,693	402	19,463	296,558
Health and welfare	212,287	-	-	10,224	222,511
Inspection and regulation	-	-	-	5,084	5,084
Education	-	-	-	2,307	2,307
Protection and safety	-	-	-	1,907	1,907
Natural resources	-	-	-	1,336	1,336
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,012	1,012
Debt service:					
Principal				67	67
Total Expenditures	212,287	276,693	402	41,400	530,782
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	40,123	(204,746)	728	(19,608)	(183,503)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	203,490	-	12,490	215,980
Operating transfers in from component units	-	54	-	-	54
Operating transfers out	(2,060)		(44)	(2,768)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,060)	203,540	(44)	9,722	211,158
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses	38,063	(1,206)	684	(9,886)	27,655
Beginning Fund Balances	1,013,595	18,055	14,043	65,465	1,111,158
Residual Equity Transfers			-	7,000	7,000
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 1,051,658	\$ 16,849	\$ 14,727	\$ 62,579	\$ 1,145,813



## NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

Non-Expendable Trust Funds account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity, where the State must preserve the principal intact, and may expend only income derived from the principal for the funds' designated operations.

The Land Endowments Fund receives monies from land and property rentals and interest on land grants and investments.

The Other Non-Expendable Trust Fund consists of the Les Arie Memorial Fund, Arizona Arts Endowment Trust Fund, and the Riparian Acquisition Trust Fund

## STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	ENÏ	LAND DOWMENTS	C	THER		TOTAL
ASSETS	23.11	70 TT ATABAT 10				1011111
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	65,012	\$	6,805	\$	71,817
Receivables, net of allowances:						
Interest		13,708		19		13,727
Other		10,180		_		10,180
Due from other Funds		1,551		2,000		3,551
Total Current Assets		90,451		8,824	_	99,275
Long-term Assets:						
Investments		1,016,984		-		1,016,984
Receivables, net of allowances		111,055		-		111,055
Fixed assets:						
Property and equipment		14,059		_		14,059
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,474)		-		(1,474)
Total Long-term Assets		1,140,624		_		1,140,624
Total Assets	\$	1,231,075	\$	8,824	\$	1,239,899
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
Liabilities:	\$	372	•		\$	272
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Э	2	\$	-	Ф	372 2
Due to other Funds		1,213				1,213
Deferred revenue		18,623		-		-
Other		2,467		-		18,623 2,467
Total Liabilities	_	22,677				22,677
Tom Linomics		22,011				22,077
Reserved Fund Balances		1,208,398		8,824		1,217,222
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	1,231,075	\$	8,824	\$	1,239,899

### STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	LAND		
	ENDOWMENTS	OTHER	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES	e 25214	dr.	\$ 35.214
Sales and charges for services	\$ 35,214	\$ -	\$ 35,214 131
Intergovernmental	131	201	
Earnings on investments	43,148	. 381	43,529
Gain on sale of land	146,304	•	146,304
Other	6,304		6,304
Total Operating Revenues	231,101	381	231,482
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	1,908	-	1,908
Contractual services	2,916	87	3,003
Aid to local governments	81,427	74	81,501
Depreciation and amortization	273	-	273
Insurance	101	-	101
Other	1,771	7	I,778
Total Operating Expenses	88,396	168	88,564
Operating Income	142,705	213	142,918
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest income	_	18	18
Other non-operating revenue	148	-	148
Net Non-operating Income	148	18	166
Income Before Transfers	142,853	231	143,084
Operating transfers in	-	2,000	2,000
Operating transfers out	(126)	-	(126)
Net Transfers	(126)	2,000	1,874
Net Income	142,727	2,231	144,958
Beginning Fund Balances, as restated	1,065,671	6,593	1,072,264
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 1,208,398	\$ 8,824	\$ 1,217,222

### STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

	LAND OWMENTS	TO	HER	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$ 142,705	\$	213	\$ 142,918
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	273		-	273
Net decrease in fair value of investments	 9,672			 9,672
Total Adjustments	 9,945			 9,945
Changes in assets and liabilities:	•			
(Increase) decrease in receivables, net of allowances	(101,912)		9	(101,903)
(Increase) in due from other Funds	(428)		-	(428)
Increase in accounts payable	269		-	269
(Decrease) in accrued liabilities	(68)		-	(68)
Increase in due to other Funds	654		-	654
Increase in deferred revenue	3,282		-	3,282
Increase in other current liabilities	982		_	982
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities	 (97,221)		9	 (97,212)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	55,429		222	55,651
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	-		18	18
Other non-operating revenue	148		_	148
Operating transfers in	-		2,000	2,000
Operating transfers out	(126)			(126)
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	22		2,018	2,040
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets	(1,434)		-	(1,434)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,434)			 (1,434)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	344,642		_	344,642
Purchase of investments	(398,117)		_	(398,117)
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities	 (53,475)			(53,475)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	542		2,240	 2,782
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	 64,470		4,565	69,035
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 65,012	\$	6,805	\$ 71,817

### PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds account for transactions of the four public employee retirement systems for which the State acts as trustee.

The Arizona State Retirement System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer pension system that benefits employees of public schools, the State and its political subdivisions.

The Public Safety Personnel Retirement System is an agent multiple-employer pension system that benefits fire fighters and police officers employed by the State and its political subdivisions.

The Elected Officials' Retirement Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer pension plan that benefits all elected State and county officials and judges and certain elected city officials.

The Corrections Officer Retirement Plan is an agent multiple-employer pension plan that benefits town, city and county detention officers and certain employees of the State's Department of Corrections and Department of Juvenile Corrections.



### STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS

#### PENSION TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2001

	R	STATE ETIREMENT		PUBLIC SAFETY		ELECTED OFFICIALS'	CORRECTIONS OFFICER			TOTAL
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	74,587	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<del></del>	\$	<del></del>	\$	74,587
Receivables:										
Accrued interest and dividends		76,530		22,433		1,782		3,357		104,102
Securities sold		129,082	-	-		-		-		129,082
Forward contract receivable		16,949		-		-		-		16,949
Contributions		8,357		6,918		141		262		15,678
Court fees		-		-		288		-		288
Miscellaneous receivables		3,662		-		<u>-</u>		-		3,662
Total receivables		234,580		29,351	_	2,211		3,619		269,761
Investments, at fair value:										
Temporary investments		2,007,843		-		-		_		2,007,843
United States Government securities		3,122,251		553,076		48,917		92,152		3,816,396
Corporate bonds		1,845,961		617,260		42,384		89,401		2,595,006
Corporate notes		-		102,954		2,999		17,000		122,953
Corporate stocks		16,037,444		2,977,527		221,190		455,400		19,691,561
Valley Ventures		25		-		-		-		25
Real estate mortgages and contracts		233,119		-		-		-		233,119
Collateral investment pool		-		1,296,756		95,992		182,960		1,575,708
Other investments		-		140,088		8,114		23,815		172,017
Money market fund		_		1,338		344		1,805		3,487
Total investments		23,246,643	_	5,688,999	_	419,940		862,533	_	30,218,115
Property and equipment, net of										
accumulated depreciation				468	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		468
Total Assets		23,555,810		5,718,818	_	422,151		866,152		30,562,931
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		16,934		_		_		_		16,934
Obligation under securities		10,75.								10,551
loan agreements		1,528,313		1,296,756		95,992		182,960		3,104,021
Other		280,020		1,270,750		,,,,,,		102,700		280,020
Culci					_					200,020
Total Liabilities		1,825,267		1,296,756		95,992		182,960		3,400,975
Net Assets Held in Trust										
for Pension Benefits	\$	21,730,543	\$	4,422,062	\$	326,159	\$	683,192	\$	27,161,956



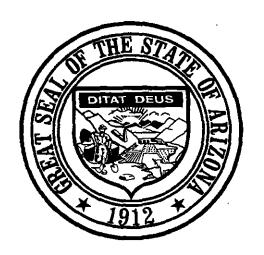
### INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

Investment Trust Funds account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity for local governments and political subdivisions, of the State of Arizona, which have elected to invest idle cash with the State Treasurer's Office. The Treasurer acts as trustee for the deposits made by participants.

Central Arizona Water Conservation District is an Investment Trust Account composed of corporate stock, corporate debt and United States Government securities. The Central Arizona Water Conservation District is the only participant in the account.

Local Government Investment Pool is an Investment Trust Account composed of corporate stock, corporate debt, negotiable certificates of deposit and United States Government securities.

Local Government Investment Pool-Government is an Investment Trust Account composed of repurchase agreements and United States Government securities. All investments of the fund are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.



### STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2001

(E.p. 220 m. 120 m. 120)						LOCAL		
	CENTRAL ARIZONA LOCAL				GOVERNMENT			
	WA	WATER		OVERNMENT	IN	VESTMENT		
	CONSE	RVATION	Ī	NVESTMENT	POOL-			
	DIS	TRICT		POOL	GOVERNMENT			TOTAL
ASSETS		-						
Investments in securities	\$	.199,458	\$	3,043,817	\$	202,254	\$	3,445,529
Accrued interest and other receivables		548		12,470		1,912		14,930
Due from other Funds		686		14,469		860		16,015
Total Assets		200,692		3,070,756		205,026		3,476,474
LIABILITIES								
Due to local governments		493		11,168		197		11,858
Total Liabilities		493		11,168		197		11,858
Net assets held in trust	\$	200,199	\$	3,059,588	\$	204,829	<u>\$</u>	3,464,616
Net assets consist of: Participant shares outstanding		200,199		3,059,588		204,829		3,464,616
Participants' net asset value (net assets/shares outstanding)	\$	1.00	\$	1.00	\$	1.00		



### **AGENCY FUNDS**

Agency Funds account for the receipt and disbursement of various taxes, deposits, deductions, and property collected by the State, where the State acts as an agent for distribution to other governmental units or organizations.

The Treasurer Custodial Securities Fund consists of securities held by the State Treasurer for various State agencies as required by statute.

The Other Treasurer Funds account for other various deposits made with the State Treasurer for investment purposes.

The Other Agency Fund consists of various funds where the State acts as an agent for distribution to other governmental units or organizations.



## STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2001

	C	REASURER CUSTODIAL SECURITIES	TR	OTHER EASURER FUNDS	 OTHER		TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	3,018,291	\$	44,958	\$ 106,115	\$	3,169,364
Receivables, net of allowances:							
Interest		-		67	47		114
Other		-		-	12,232		12,232
Due from other Funds		<del></del>		-	 153		153
Total Assets	\$	3,018,291	\$	45,025	\$ 118,547	\$	3,181,863
·							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,614	\$	1,614
Accrued liabilities		-		-	26,686		26,686
Due to local governments		-		7,044	220		7,264
Due to others		-		11,690	63,762		75,452
Due to other Funds		-		26,069	1,824		27,893
Other		3,018,291		222	 24,441		3,042,954
Total Liabilities	\$	3,018,291	\$	45,025	\$ 118,547	<u>\$</u>	3,181,863

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

**AGENCY FUNDS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

	- 1	ESTATED								
	J	BALANCE						BALANCE		
	<u></u>	JLY 1, 2000		ADDITIONS	DELETIONS			JUNE 30, 2001		
TREASURER CUSTODIAL SECURITIES										
Assets:										
Cash and investments	\$	2,969,114	\$	558,460	\$	509,283	\$	3,018,291		
Total Assets	\$	2,969,114	\$	558,460	\$	509,283	\$	3,018,291		
Liabilities:										
Other liabilities	\$	2,969,114	\$	558,460	\$	509,283	\$	3,018,291		
Total Liabilities	\$	2,969,114	\$	558,460	\$	509,283	_	3,018,291		
OTHER TREASURER FUNDS Assets:										
	\$	37,360	\$	626,389	\$	618,791	\$	44.958		
Assets:	\$	37,360 134	\$	626,3 <b>8</b> 9 67	\$	618,791 . 134	\$	44,95 <b>8</b> 67		
Assets:  Cash and investments	\$ \$	•		•		•	_	•		
Assets:  Cash and investments  Interest receivable		134		67		134	_	67		
Assets:  Cash and investments  Interest receivable  Total Assets		134	\$	67	\$	134	\$	67		
Assets: Cash and investments Interest receivable Total Assets Liabilities:	\$	134 37,494	\$	67 626,456	\$	618,925	\$	67		
Assets:  Cash and investments Interest receivable Total Assets  Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	134 37,494	\$	67 626,456 50,035	\$	134 618,925 50,099	\$	45,025		
Assets:  Cash and investments Interest receivable Total Assets  Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to local governments	\$	134 37,494 64 4,417	\$	67 626,456 50,035 528,084	\$	50,099 525,457	\$	45,025 7,044		
Cash and investments Interest receivable Total Assets  Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to local governments Due to others	\$	134 37,494 64 4,417 3,406	\$	67 626,456 50,035 528,084 23,737	\$	50,099 525,457 15,453	\$	7,044 11,690		

(Continued)

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

` •	E	ESTATED BALANCE JLY 1, 2000		ADDITIONS		DELETIONS		BALANCE JUNE 30, 2001
OTHER AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets:							_	
Cash and investments	\$	116,714	25	210,967	3	221,566	\$	106,115
Interest receivable		362		47		362		47
Other receivables		38		12,232		38		12,232
Due from other Funds			_	153		-	_	153
Total Assets	\$	117,114	<u>\$</u>	223,399	<u>*</u>	221,966	<u> </u>	118,547
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,395	\$	30,262	\$	31,043	\$	1,614
Accrued liabilities		20,973		26,686		20,973		26,686
Due to local governments		2,624		159		2,563		220
Due to others		67,519		60,060		63,817		63,762
Due to other Funds		212		1,834		222		1,824
Other liabilities		23,391		59,199		58,149		24,441
Total Liabilities	\$	117,114	\$	178,200	\$	176,767	\$	118,547
COMBINED TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS Assets: Cash and investments	\$	3,123,188	\$	1,395,816	\$	1,349,640	\$	3,169,364
Interest receivable	-	496	_	114	•	496	•	114
Other receivables		38		12,232		38		12,232
Due from other Funds		-		153				153
Total Assets	\$	3,123,722	\$	1,408,315	\$	1,350,174	\$	3,181,863
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,459	S	80,297	s	81,142	s	1,614
Accrued liabilities	•	20,973	•	26,686	•	20,973	•	26,686
Due to local governments		7,041		528,243		528,020		7,264
Due to others		70,925		83,797		79,270		75,452
Due to other Funds		29,557		27,903		29,567		27,893
Other liabilities		2,992,767		617,815		567,628		3,042,954
Total Liabilities	\$	3,123,722	\$	1,364,741	\$	1,306,600	\$	3,181,863



## GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

Fixed assets used in Governmental and Expendable Trust Funds operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, rather than in the individual funds. Fixed assets related to Proprietary Funds, Non-Expendable Trust Funds, Pension Trust Funds, University Funds and the Component Units are accounted for in those funds.

### STATE OF ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

							]	FURNITURE,		
				BUILDINGS				VEHICLES,		
				AND		OTHER		AND		
		LAND	IM	PROVEMENTS	I	MPROVEMENTS	]	EQUIPMENT		TOTAL
FUNCTION					_		_			
General government	\$	16,755	\$	291,045	\$	1,233	\$	34,615	\$	343,648
Health and welfare		7,376		58,624		4,220		92,173		162,393
Inspection and regulation		-		75		-		17,819		17,894
Education		3,290		7,457		_		5,889		16,636
Protection and safety		6,900		494,232		46,449		152,252		699,833
Transportation		16,446		135,093		30,628		42,427		224,594
Natural resources		51,980		46,721		60,443		28,350		187,494
Total General Fixed Assets		· · · · · ·			_		_			
by Function	_	102,747		1,033,247	_	142,973	_	373,525		1,652,492
Construction in progress		-		242,697	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	242,697
Total General Fixed Assets	\$	102,747	<u>\$</u>	1,275,944	\$	142,973	\$	373,525	\$	1,895,189

## STATE OF ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	BALANCE ULY 1, 2000		ADDITIONS		DELETIONS	J	BALANCE UNE 30, 2001
FUNCTION		_		_			
General government	\$ 340,936	\$	8,544	\$	5,832	\$	343,648
Health and welfare	153,649		19,200		10,456		162,393
Inspection and regulation	18,318		1,832		2,256		17,894
Education	15,722		999		85		16,636
Protection and safety	675,463		25,664		1,294		699,833
Transportation	214,526		14,267		4,199		224,594
Natural resources	169,289		20,417		2,212		187,494
Total General Fixed Assets					<del></del>		- <u>-</u>
by Function	 1,587,903	_	90,923		26,334	_	1,652,492
Construction in progress	 225,900	_	20,084		3,287		242,697
Total General Fixed Assets	\$ 1,813,803	<u>\$</u>	111,007	\$	29,621	<u>\$</u>	1,895,189

### STATE OF ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY SOURCE

JUNE 30, 2001

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	
Land	\$ 102,747
Buildings and improvements	1,033,247
Other improvements	142,973
Furniture, vehicles, and equipment	373,525
Construction in progress	242,697
Total General Fixed Assets	\$ 1,895,189
INVESTMENT IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS FROM:	
General Fund	\$ 638,285
Construction in progress	38,844
Special Revenue Funds:	
State highway	224,594
Others	136,669
Construction in progress	1,253
Capital Projects Funds:	
Certificates of Participation Financed	279,023
General Fund Financed	16,920
Construction in progress	9,523
Special Revenue Funds Financed	345,165
Construction in progress	195,246
Expendable Trust Funds:	
Employee Benefits Fund	25
Energy Conservation Fund	40
Donations	8,327
Other Funds	 1,275
Total Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$ 1,895,189



### **UNIVERSITY FUNDS**

The University Funds account for the transactions of the State's three universities.

Current Operating Funds account for unrestricted resources over which the governing board retains full control in achieving the institutions' purposes and restricted resources, which may be utilized only in accordance with externally restricted purposes.

Loan Funds account for loans made to assist students in financing their education.

Endowment and Similar Funds account for private gifts, which specify income purpose and principal protection.

Agency Funds account for assets for which the university acts in a custodial manner.

Plant Funds account for institutional property investment, acquisition, renewal, replacement and debt service.

#### STATE OF ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET UNIVERSITY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

			1 113								
				UNRESTRICTED						TOTAL	
	GENERAL				AUXILIARY				CURRENT OPERATING		
		ERATING	DESIGNATED		ENTERPRISES		RESTRICTED				
ASSETS		FUNDS		FUNDS		FUNDS		FUNDS		FUNDS	
Cash and investments	\$	24.202	C.	150 411	•	45.505	•	=1 =0.1	_		
Cash held by trustee	Э	34,323	\$	173,411	3	47,507	\$	51,001	\$	306,242	
-		006		-				588		588	
Receivables, net of allowances  Due from other Funds		986		8,062		16,313		48,905		74,266	
		-		2,729		-		-		2,729	
Inventories, at cost		25		312		14,791		-	•	15,128	
Other		-		7,032		1,219		48		8,299	
Fixed assets:											
Property and equipment		<u> </u>		<del>-</del>				209		209	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	35,334	\$	191,546	\$	79,830	\$	100,751	\$	407,461	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	9,322	S	6,393	S	7,221	S.	6,515	\$	29,451	
Accrued liabilities	-	6,904	-	1,895	•	1,223	•	4,436	•	14,458	
Due to other Funds		-,		-,055		1,991		324		2.315	
Deferred revenue		8,809		21,899		16,580		41,734		89,022	
Revenue bonds		-		_1,0,5		10,550		11,751		05,022	
Certificates of participation		_		_		_		_			
Leases and installment purchases				_		_		_			
Other		_		127		751		_		878	
Total Liabilities		25,035	_	30,314		27,766		53,009		136,124	
Fund Balances:											
Restricted		_		14,000				47 740		61.740	
Designated		10,299		147,232		52,064		47,742		61,742	
Net investment in fixed assets		10,299		141,434		32,004		-		209,595	
Total Fund Balances		10,299		161,232		52,064		47,742		271,337	

35,334 \$

191,546 \$

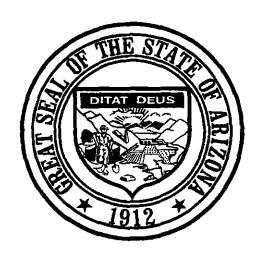
79,830 \$

100,751 \$

407,461

### NON-OPERATING FUNDS

	STUDENT LOAN FUNDS		NDOWMENT ND SIMILAR FUNDS	AGENCY FUNDS			PLANT FUNDS	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			
\$	3,613	\$	206,481	\$	49,248	\$	131,122	\$	696,706		
•	-	-	18,626	-	, -	•	41,233		60,447		
	32,302		1,418		2,753		7,600		118,339		
	-		, -		-		70		2,799		
	-		-		76	-			15,204		
	-		-		65	-			8,364		
			2,802	_			3,436,581		3,439,592		
\$	35,915	\$	229,327	\$ 52,142		\$	3,616,606	\$	4,341,451		
\$	28 3 - 6 - -	\$	10 - - 6 - - -	\$	2,137 7 - - - - 49,998	<b>\$</b>	30,353 3 484 65,066 540,019 236,234 30,893 3,451	\$	61,979 14,471 2,799 154,100 540,019 236,234 30,893 54,327		
_	37		16	_	52,142		906,503		1,094,822		
_	35,604 274 - 35,878		184,110 45,201 - 229,311	. <u> </u>	- - -		27,541 34,755 2,647,807 2,710,103	_	308,997 289,825 2,647,807 3,246,629		
\$	35,915	<u>\$</u>	229,327	\$	52,142	<u>\$</u>	3,616,606	\$	<b>4</b> ,341,451		



### **COMPONENT UNITS**

The Component Units include proprietary and fiduciary type organizations which are legally separate from the State but are considered part of the reporting entity because they are financially accountable to the State, and/or the State is able to impose its will on the organization.

The State Compensation Fund was established by the Legislature for the purpose of insuring employers against liability for workers' compensation; occupational disease compensation; and medical, surgical and hospital benefits.

The University Medical Center is a 365-bed, general acute-care teaching facility in Tucson, Arizona. It is the primary teaching hospital for the College of Medicine, College of Nursing and the College of Pharmacy for the University of Arizona.

The Arizona Power Authority purchases the State's allocation of Hoover power and resells it to Arizona entities that are eligible purchasers under federal and state law. Hoover power is produced by the Bureau of Reclamation at the federally-owned Boulder Canyon Project hydropower plant located near Las Vegas, Nevada.

Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) is authorized to administer the Clean Water Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water Revolving Fund. The Clean Water Revolving Fund was created pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987 (Clean Water Act) which required the State to establish the Clean Water Revolving Fund to accept federal capitalization grants for publicly owned wastewater treatment projects. The WIFA has entered into an agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency to administer the Drinking Water Revolving Fund pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act.

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

#### PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

COMPONENT UNITS								FIDUCIARY		
JUNE 30, 2001	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE							FUND TYPE		
(Expressed in Thousands)		•						WATER	•	
		STATE	U	NIVERSITY		ARIZONA	IN	FRASTRUCTURE		
·	COM	PENSATION		MEDICAL		POWER		FINANCE		
		FUND		CENTER		AUTHORITY		AUTHORITY		TOTAL
ASSETS		-		· <u></u>						
Current Assets:	_									
Cash and investments	\$	274,539	\$	35,586	\$	9,403	\$	43,325	\$	362,853
Receivables, net of allowances:										
Interest		18,266		-		209		4,171		22,646
Other		26,160		43,527		2,323		221		72,231
Reinsurance recoverables		43,148		-		-		-		43,148
Inventories, at cost		-		8,716		-		-		8,716
Other		5,841		1,830	. —	2,740				10,411
Total Current Assets		367,954		89,659		14,675		47,717		520,005
Long-term Assets:										
Investments		2,203,777		-		-		74,794		2,278,571
Investments held by trustee		-		16,339		7,933		5,484		29,756
Receivables, net of allowances		-		_		_		216,192		216,192
Other		-		5,192		52,948		2,336		60,476
Fixed assets:										
Property and equipment		57,052		276,128		1,192		-		334,372
Less: accumulated depreciation		(24,868)		(167,501)		(1,001)	•	-		(193,370)
Total Long-term Assets		2,235,961		130,158	_	61,072		298,806		2,725,997
Total Assets	\$	2,603,915	\$	219,817	\$	75,747	\$	346,523	\$	3,246,002
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY										
Current Liabilities:			•		•	010	_		_	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	13,390	\$	312	\$	-	\$	13,702
Accrued liabilities		8,503		6,724		912		2,676		18,815
Obligations under securities		254 222								074.000
loan agreements Deferred revenue		254,323		-		-		1 200		254,323
		35,185		2.500		-		1,298		36,483
Current portion of long-term debt Other		-		2,580		2 200		-		2,580
Total Current Liabilities		200 011		15,921		3,399				19,320
Long-term Liabilities:		298,011		38,615	. —	4,623		3,974	_	345,223
Accrued compensated absences		_		3,161						3,161
Accrued insurance losses		1,772,373		7,143		_		_		1,779,516
Long-term debt:		1,772,272		7,143		_		-		1,779,310
Revenue bonds		_		70,145		67,599		137,925		275,669
NCCI assigned risk pool liability		22,058		,0,145		01,377		157,725		22,058
Policyholders' dividends		13,750		_		_		_		13,750
Other		15,750		7,137		_		335		7,472
Total Long-term Liabilities		1,808,181		87,586		67,599		138,260	_	2,101,626
Total Liabilities		2,106,192		126,201	_	72,222	_	142,234	_	2,446,849
		2,100,192		120,201	-			142,234		2,440,849
Fund Equity:										
Policyholders' surplus		497,723		-		-		-		497,723
Contributed capital		-		-		9		138,564		138,573
Retained earnings/Fund balances:										
Reserved		-		1,443		5,192		-		6,635
Unreserved		<u>-</u>		92,173		(1,676)		65,725		156,222
Total Fund Equity		497,723		93,616		3,525	_	204,289		799,153
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	2,603,915	\$	219,817	<u>\$</u>	75,747	\$	346,523	\$	3,246,002

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

### EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCES

PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)							FII	CUIARY		
	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE						FUND TYPE			
	STATE COMPENSATION FUND		UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER		ARIZONA POWER AUTHORITY		WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AUTHORITY			TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES		•								
Sales and charges for services	\$	-	\$	249,741	\$	20,734	\$	-	\$	270,475
Premium revenues		185,373		-		-		**		185,373
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		2,205		2,205
Earnings on investments		210,248		(2,685)		-		5,575		213,138
Other		-	_	16,753				1,488	_	18,241
Total Operating Revenues		395,621	_	263,809	_	20,734		9,268	_	689,432
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Cost of sales and benefits		-		52,873		20,292		-		73,165
Personal services		-		119,254		1,005		366		120,625
Contractual services		-		38,687		-		415		39,102
Depreciation and amortization		2,084		17,872		37		-		19,993
Insurance		-		2,559		-		-		2,559
Provision for policyholders' dividends		68,000		-		-		-		68,000
Other		231,238		39,733		116		1,496		272,583
Total Operating Expenses		301,322	_	270,978	_	21,450		2,277	_	596,027
Operating Income (Loss)		94,299	_	(7,169)	_	(716)		6,991		93,405
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest income		-		-		1,208		8,073		9,281
Interest expense		-		-		(1,001)		(7,161)		(8,162)
Other non-operating revenue		447		903		18		-		1,368
Other non-operating expense		(2,267)		(484)				-	_	(2,751)
Net Non-Operating Income (Loss)		(1,820)		419	_	225		912	_	(264)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		92,479		(6,750)	_	_(491)		7,903	_	93,141
Capital contributions				-		-		40,972		40,972
Operating transfers out to primary government		-		-		(24)		(30)		(54)
Net Contributions and Transfers			_	<u> </u>	_	(24)		40,942	_	40,918
Net Income (Loss)		92,479		(6,750)		(515)		48,845		134,059
Beginning Retained Earnings/Fund Balances	<u>.                                      </u>	405,244		100,366	_	4,031		16,880	_	526,521
Ending Retained Earnings/Fund Balances	\$	497,723	\$	93,616	<u>\$</u>	3,516	\$	65,725	\$	660,580
					_					

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

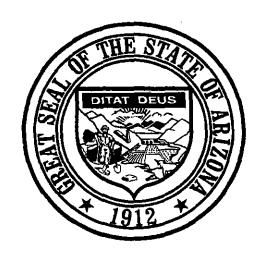
PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

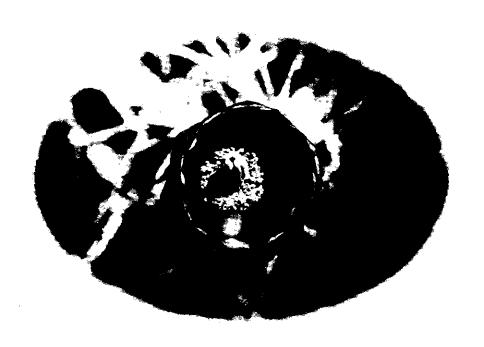
(Expressed in Indusands)		PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE							
	COMPEN	ATE ISATION ND	UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER	ARIZONA POWER AUTHORITY					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				71011101411					
Operating income (loss)	\$	94,299	\$ (7,169)	\$ (716)					
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:				· ————————————————————————————————————					
Depreciation and amortization		2,084	17,872	37					
Total Adjustments		2,084	17,872	37					
Changes in assets and liabilities:	-								
(Increase) decrease in receivables, net of allowances		(2,547)	(2,960)	4					
Decrease in reinsurance recoverables		3,095		-					
(Increase) in inventories, at cost		-	(407)	-					
(Increase) decrease in other current assets		288	(132)	(541)					
Decrease in other long-term assets		_	617	-					
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		-	1,912	(759)					
(Decrease) in accrued liabilities		(4,810)	(738)	-					
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		306	` -	_					
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		-	1,851	(192)					
(Decrease) in accrued compensated absences		-	(538)	-					
Increase in accrued insurance losses		18,208	176	-					
(Decrease) in NCCI assigned risk pool liability		(1,447)	· •	_					
Increase in policyholders' dividends		4,910	-	-					
Increase (decrease) in other long-term liabilities		-	(2,302)	-					
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities		18,003	(2,521)	(1,488)					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		114,386	8,182	(2,167)					
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		114,500	0,102	(2,107)					
Interest expense				4					
Other non-operating revenue		-	-	(1,001)					
Other non-operating revenue		447	903	18					
		(2,267)	(484)	-					
Operating transfers out to primary government Retirement of revenue bonds principal		-	-	(24)					
- "		-	-	-					
Interest payments under bonds Draws under capital grant facility		-	-	-					
Increase in cash advances for Hoover Uprating Project		-	-	-					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities		- (1.000)		(193)					
		(1,820)	419	(1,200)					
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	3								
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets		(767)	(16,498)	(1)					
Retirement of revenue bonds principal		-	(2,247)	-					
Proceeds in funds received by trustee		-	-	175					
Discount on bonds issued / defeased				83					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(767)	(18,745)	257					
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		-	_	_					
Purchase of investments		(126,391)	-	_					
Interest and dividends on investments		-	-	1,278					
Change in cash collateral received from securities lending transactions		(21,034)	-						
Change in long-term funds held by trustee		-	1,222	-					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(147,425)	1,222	1,278					
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(35,626)	(8,922)	(1,832)					
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		310,165	44,508	11,235					
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	<u></u>								
Command the Committee	φ	274,539	35,586	\$ 9,403					

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

WATER	
INFRASTRUCTURE	
FINANCE	
AUTHORITY	TOTAL
\$ 6,991	\$ 93,405
	19,993
	19,993
(1,025)	(6,528)
-	3,095
-	(407)
_	(385)
199	816
(53)	1,100
(68)	(5,616)
(466)	(160)
(400)	1,659
-	•
-	(538)
-	18,384
-	(1,447)
_	4,910
184	(2,118)
(1,229)	12,765
5,762	126,163
-	(1,001)
-	1,368
-	(2,751)
(30)	(54)
(3,729)	(3,729)
(7,161)	(7,161)
44,489	44,489
· •	(193)
33,569	30,968
<del></del>	
_	(17,266)
_	(2,247)
_	175
-	83
	(19,255)
5,406	5,406
(54,062)	(180,453)
8,073	9,351
-,3,2	(21,034)
2,399	3,621
(38,184)	
1,147	(45,233)
42,178	408,086
\$ 43,325	\$ 362,853
43,323	9 302,633



# STATISTICAL SECTION (NOT COVERED BY THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)





### TI

### **Claret-cup Cactus**



The claret-cup cactus (Echinocereus triglochidiatus) produces a reddish to orange flower, which blooms between April and May, staying open day and night for several days.

STATE OF ARIZONA
REVENUES BY SOURCE
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Expressed in Thousands)

SOURCE	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Taxes:									·	
Sales	\$4,019,574	\$3,854,075	\$3,508,327	\$3,210,019	\$3,060,258	\$2,868,455	\$2,681,756	\$2,497,763	\$2,254,022	\$2,092,390
Income	2,879,011	2,820,067	2,648,271	2,460,630	2,289,563	1,933,554	1,904,250	1,728,225	1,581,287	1,447,437
Motor vehicle and fuel	1,332,917	1,360,117	1,412,052	1,332,059	1,287,636	1,196,683	972,276	912,337	858,315	803,133
Property	47,987	50,490	52,785	55,354	51,185	198,035	193,625	201,011	201,758	170,773
Unemployment	175,733	177,607	191,327	223,517	225,102	239,481	235,800	200,742	124,568	128,068
Other	<b>508,49</b> 9	491,379	493,760	443,999	487,921	445,526	390,564	337,480	298,841	297,648
Intergovernmental	4,421,940	3,987,414	3,758,126	3,362,720	3,444,011	3,211,114	3,087,353	2,629,549	2,345,782	1,977,665
Licenses, fees, and permits	221,063	204,976	189,657	175,335	194,410	173,311	159,890	140,083	134,377	121,039
Earnings on investments	266,400	232,849	205,875	217,620	179,276	152,795	118,767	69,552	62,639	90,249
Sales and charges for services	78,684	58,203	47,910	56,662	28,111	24,096	13,105	15,082	11,827	20,054
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	87,620	80,466	80,210	63,425	57,000	56,702	59,271	38,782	45,260	40,085
Other	397,017	323,888	191,446	169,685	215,337	205,691	165,231	159,500	139,508	124,020
							•			
Total Revenues	\$14,436,445	\$13,641,531	\$12,779,746	\$11,771,025	\$11,519,810	\$10,705,443	\$9,981,888	\$8,930,106	\$8,058,184	\$7,312,561

STATE OF ARIZONA
EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Expressed in Thousands)

FUNCTION	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
General government	\$1,970,048	\$1,762,922	\$1,605,452	\$1,445,878	\$1,336,854	\$1,277,101	\$1,189,562	\$1,096,909	\$954,950	\$1,140,284
Health and welfare	5,131,426	4,556,141	4,304,739	4,005,762	4,057,734	3,790,039	3,644,541	3,208,547	3,101,338	2,762,896
Inspection and regulation	119,643	117,034	109,154	102,032	98,445	95,675	91,954	95,374	87,253	74,665
Education	3,473,005	3,188,645	2,829,105	2,591,121	2,400,212	2,220,246	2,033,675	1,841,961	1,733,768	1,647,948
Protection and safety	855,421	845,645	777,636	687,696	627,322	571,325	533,166	476,346	406,068	398,539
Transportation	1,829,350	1,811,957	1,748,482	1,499,551	1,307,624	1,287,309	1,008,472	1,011,600	908,800	857,691
Natural resources	116,732	100,718	94,399	97,377	90,417	87,252	81,629	91,227	60,480	50,389
Capital outlay	339,421	302,790	320,621	237,698	250,144	253,753	192,337	232,654	221,565	246,506
Debt service:										
Principal	227,408	192,563	180,157	167,590	168,815	151,652	118,869	100,754	81,000	77,109
Interest and other										
fiscal charges	91,364	91,222	89,323	89,272	99,150	103,562	107,750	111,123	112,091	110,628
Total Expenditures	\$14,153,818	\$12,969,637	\$12,059,068	\$10,923,977	\$10,436,717	\$9,837,914	\$9,001,955	\$8,266,495	\$7,667,313	\$7,366,655

#### STATE OF ARIZONA

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES, COLLECTIONS, TAXABLE PROPERTY ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES AND PROPERTY TAX RATES

FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Expressed in Thousands)

		C	ollections			Ta	xable Property		
Property	Property	F	Related to	T	axable Property		Estimated	Property	
Tax Year	 Tax Levies	Ргор	erty Tax Year		Assessed Value		Actual Value	Tax Rate	
2001	\$ 17,905	\$	17,905	\$	32,528,311	\$	34,473,431	13.0	%
2000	22,532		22,532		29,944,135		31,837,412	13.0	
1999	24,059		24,059		27,483,100		29,098,578	12.0	
1998	27,129		27,129		25,682,910		26,793,103	10.0	
1997	28,650		28,650		24,277,784		25,377,388	12.0	
1996	32,759		28,828		22,811,159		23,333,678	14.0	
1 <del>99</del> 5	174,706		169,992		22,109,869		23,022,331	7.9	
1994	176,972		171,251		21,688,439		22,179,318	8.2	
1993	177,757		169,023		21,381,932		21,748,340	8.3	
1992	182,012		171,592		21,532,550		21,934,247	8.5	

Source:

Department of Revenue Annual Financial Report

## STATE OF ARIZONA HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION REVENUE BOND COVERAGE FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Expressed in Thousands)

Ti1		(1)				Debt Service	Requireme	ents	
Fiscal Year			Principal		Interest			Total	Coverage
2001	\$	513,890	\$	52,055	\$	36,581	\$	88,636	5.8
2000		528,721		46,270		33,994		80,264	6.6
1999		509,935		43,805		31,090		74,895	6.8
1998		468,240		43,405		33,266		76,671	6.1
1997		468,542		40,970		36,148		77,118	6.1
1996		429,825		38,430		38,770		77,200	5.6
1995		399,605		36,330		40,974		77,304	5.2
1994		385,844		33,425	•	44,037		77,462	5.0
1993		355,304		27,865		48,289		76,154	4.7
1992		339,807		26,185		39,957		66,142	5.1

(1) For fiscal years 1992 through 1996, net of 7% distributed to cities with a population greater than 300,000 persons. For fiscal years 1997 and after, includes vehicle license tax revenues distributed directly to the State Highway Fund.

Source:

The Arizona Department of Transportation
Annual Financial Report, Statistical Section

### STATE OF ARIZONA UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER REVENUE BOND COVERAGE FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Expressed in Thousands)

			Direct	Ne	t Revenue			D	ebt Service	Requ			
Fiscal Year	 Gross Revenues		Operating Expenses		Available for Debt Service		Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage	
2001	\$ 599,965	\$	585,221	\$	14,744	\$	2,420	\$	4,277	\$	6,697	2.20	
2000	559,135		534,258		24,877		2,280		4,411		6,691	3.72	
1999	459,866		442,945		16,921		2,160		4,535		6,695	2.53	
1998	410,887		385,354		25,533		2,045		4,649		6,694	3.81	
1997	369,067		342,680		26,387		1,935		4,753		6,688	3.95	
1996	380,743		356,271		24,472		1,485		4,836		6,321	3.87	
1995	351,898		331,401		20,497		465		4,867		5,332	3.84	
1994	318,181		301,139		17,042		445		4,896		5,341	3.19	
1993	279,550		264,326		15,224		410		2,178		2,588	5.88	
1992	253,038		239,050		13,988		395		4,109		4,504	3.11	

Source:

University Medical Center

# STATE OF ARIZONA UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA REVENUE BOND COVERAGE FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Expressed in Thousands)

		(1)							bt Service	Requirements			
Fiscal Year	R	Gross evenues		erating		Available for Debt Service Principal		rincipal	Interest		Total		Coverage
2001	\$	710,423	\$	663,284	\$	47,13 <del>9</del>	\$	12,415	\$	16,359	\$	28,774	1.64
2000		674,330		625,318		49,012		11,700		13,081		24,781	1.98
1999		650,201		580,292		69,909		10,714		14,869		25,583	2.73
1998		605,197		555,733		49,464		9,830		14,463		24,293	2.04
1997		577,412		535,178		42,234		9,360		14,935		24,295	1.74
1996		563,623		513,444		50,179		9,491		15,421		24,912	2.01
1995		537,891		486,926		50,965		8,147		15,334		23,481	2.17
1994		511,315		467,291		44,024		6,450		13,813		20,263	2.17
1993		487,387		448,834		38,553		6,567		14,651		21,218	1.82
1992		477,700		446,850		30,850		5,347		14,246		19,593	1.57

(1) "Gross Revenues" and "Direct Operating Expenses" include Current Operating Unrestricted
Funds only since these are the Funds that are pledged for debt service payments under the
System Revenue Bond Indentures. Also excluded from expenses is interest, depreciation,
and amortization.

Source:

University of Arizona

### STATE OF ARIZONA ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

(Expressed in Thousands)

FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	(1)		De	bt Service 1	Requi	rements	
Fiscal Year	 Gross Revenues	 Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
2001	\$ 257,477	\$ 9,785	\$	12,139	\$	21,924	11.74
2000	247,792	8,995		11,766		20,761	11.94
1999	232,699	9,640		12,245		21,885	10.63
1998	226,112	9,205		12,685		21,890	10.33
1997	210,397	8,780		13,113		21,893	9.61
1996	196,143	8,330		13,563		21,893	8.96
1995	183,167	7,750		14,144		21,894	8.37
1994	165,736	7,085		14,807		21,892	7.57
1993	149,895	5,865		13,815		19,680	7.62
1992	149,683	5,395		17,632		23,027	6.50

(1) "Gross Revenues" consist of pledged revenues for the bond issue.

Source:

Arizona State University

#### STATE OF ARIZONA

### NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY REVENUE BOND COVERAGE FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal		(1) Gross			De	bt Service l	Requi	ements		
Year			P	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage	
2001	\$	78,907	\$	6,214	\$	7,246	\$	13,460	5.86	
2000		75,852		6,119		5,488		11,607	6.54	
1999		73,467		6,075		5,810		11,885	6.18	
1998		71,743		5,743		6,145		11,888	6.03	
1997		70,036		5,677		4,859		10,536	6.65	
1996		68,336		5,372		5,207		10,579	6.46	
1995		61,526		4,675		5,525		10,200	6.03	
1994		56,313		3,905		5,802		9,707	5.80	
1993		50,734		3,415		5,718		9,133	5.56	
1992		47,806		2,745		6,335		9,080	5.26	

(1) "Gross Revenues" includes only revenues that are pledged for debt service payments under the System Revenue Bond Indenture.

Source:

Northern Arizona University

#### STATE OF ARIZONA ECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Calendar				(1)(2)				
Year Ended	Unemploym	ent Rate	Per Capita Personal Income					
December 31	Arizona	U.S.	Arizona	U.S				
2000	3.90 %	4.00 %	\$ N/A	\$ N/A				
1999	4.40	4.20	25,173	28,546				
1998	4.10	4,50	24,206	27,203				
1997	4.60	5.00	22,839	25,924				
1996	5.50	5.40	21,611	24,651				
1995	5.10	5.60	20,634	23,562				
1994	6.40	6.10	19,774	22,581				
1993	6.30	6.80	18,756	21,718				
1992	7.60	7.40	18,131	20,146				
1991	5.80	6.80	17,563	19,201				

(1) Information for 2000 is not yet available.

(2) There is a two year lag for income.

Source:

Arizona Department of Economic Security

### STATE OF ARIZONA MAJOR PRIVATE EMPLOYERS

	Number of
Employer	Employees
Honeywell	16,994
Motorola Inc.	15,000
Banner Health System	12,850
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	11,730
Raytheon Co.	10,300
The Kroger Co.	10,135
Intel Corp.	10,000
America West Airlines	9,702
American Express	9,284
Safeway Inc.	8,870

Source:

2001 Republic 100, as of 12/31/00, Phoenix Newspapers Inc.

### STATE OF ARIZONA POPULATION BY COUNTY FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

COUNTY	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
Магісора	3,072,149	2,913,475	2,806,100	2,720,525	2,634,625	2,528,700	2,355,900	2,291,200	2,233,700	2,179,975
Pima	843,746	845,775	823,900	789,650	780,750	758,575	728,425	712,600	700,265	682,890
Pinal	179,727	165,400	157,675	150,375	144,150	139,000	132,225	127,225	122,600	119,650
Yavapai	167,517	155,900	148,500	142,075	134,600	130,300	123,500	118,400	114,110	111,100
Mohave	155,032	142,925	138,625	133,550	127,700	125,150	120,325	114,000	105,725	102,375
Yuma	160,895	139,650	135,200	129,275	124,950	121,975	119,650	116,450	112,825	110,225
Cochise	117,755	124,575	123,750	119,650	114,925	112,000	108,225	103,325	101,175	99,575
Coconino	116,320	122,825	121,625	117,475	113,475	110,750	107,500	104,700	101,350	99,150
Navajo	97,470	93,400	92,500	89,225	84,300	82,875	81,750	80,675	80,480	78,705
Apache	69,423	66,950	66,350	55,500	64,475	63,750	63,275	63,050	62,950	61,900
Gila	51,335	50,150	49,175	47,450	45,300	44,525	43,350	42,400	41,700	41,050
Graham	33,489	35,750	34,700	32,575	31,150	30,050	30,625	29,400	27,700	27,500
Greenlee	8,547	9,225	9,125	8,875	8,650	8,525	8,425	8,375	8,350	8,025
La Paz	19,715	19,250	19,000	17,625	18,200	16,700	16,075	15,550	14,825	14,550
Santa Cruz	38,381	39,100	37,800	36,350	35,050	34,275	32,400	31,525	31,050	30,400
Total	5,131,501	4,924,350	4,764,025	4,590,175	4,462,300	4,307,150	4,071,650	3,958,875	3,858,805	3,767,070

Source:

Arizona Department of Economic Security

## STATE OF ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF BANK AND SAVINGS AND LOAN DEPOSITS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Expressed in Millions)

	_	Banks		Savings and Loans					
Fiscal				_	(1)				
Year	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total			
2000	4,454	36,000	40,454	_	2,768	2,768			
1999	4,031	33,660	37,691	-	2,480	2,480			
1998	3,331	32,844	36,175	-	2,138	2,138			
1997	2,724	31,611	34,335	-	1,738	1,738			
1996	9,746	23,912	33,658	22	1,289	1,311			
1995	9,403	23,984	33,387	86	1,496	1,582			
1994	10,357	21,014	31,371	79	1,109	1,188			
1993	12,656	16,673	29,329	74	-	74			
1992	13,775	16,015	29,790	63	-	63			
1991	13,872	15,371	29,243	62	8,612	8,674			

(1) Missing information not available as only State Savings and Loans were required to report to the Arizona Banking Department (1990-1993 only).

(2) Fiscal years 1994-1999 were restated because of a change in the source. The State will now be utilizing information provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as the Arizona Banking Department is no longer preparing a report on this information.

Source:

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

#### STATE OF ARIZONA

#### ASSESSED VALUE OF NEW COMMERCIAL

#### AND RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

	COI	MMERCIAL	CONSTRUCT	ION	RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION					
Calendar	Number of		Value		Number of	Value				
Year Ended	Permits	Percent	(Expressed	Percent	Permits	Percent	(Expressed	Percent		
December 31	December 31 Issued Change in T		in Thousands) Change		Issued	Change	in Thousands)	Change		
2000	53,877	11.00 %	\$ 4,784,452	16.47 %	74,629	(7.21) %	\$ 6,863,290	(5.52) %		
1999	48,536	12.08	4,107,783	(9.49)	80,432	3.66	7,263,997	8.83		
1998	43,303	9.03	4,538,720	13.35	77,594	11.46	6,674,574	22.23		
1997	39,717	9.69	4,004,022	1.41	69,613	5.17	5,460,787	11.19		
1996	36,209	10.87	3,948,490	33.15	66,194	3.93	4,911,269	22.77		
1995	32,659	8.04	2,965,456	30.15	63,688	(0.59)	4,000,436	(15.26)		
1994	30,228	6.30	2,278,460	47.15	64,065	21.08	4,720,754	30.09		
1993	28,436	1.67	1,548,420	3.57	52,910	6.31	3,628,710	15.71		
1992	27,969	7.61	1,495,012	17.10	49,771	17.65	3,136,169	33.41		
1991	25,992	(5.79)	1,276,745	(28.75)	42,303	8.44	2,350,747	22.89		

Source:

College of Business, Arizona State University

Center for Business Research

## STATE OF ARIZONA **PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT - GRADES K-12**FOR THE LAST TEN ACADEMIC YEARS

			(1)	(2)	Total	High School	ol Dropouts	
Academic	Grades	Grades	Grades	Grades	All	(3)	(4)	
Year	K-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	Grades	Total	Percent	
2000-01	288,421	215,648	206,838	168,080	878,987	N/A	N/A	
1999-00	283,378	207,899	206,639	168,710	866,626	26,097	11.10 %	
1998-99	278,746	199,017	198,083	157,455	833,301	31,844	12.20	
1997-98	238,769	192,714	187,959	146,710	766,152	27,999	11.50	
1996-97	264,925	188,959	187,220	145,723	786,827	30,294	12.80	
1995-96	248,295	179,154	179,021	137,975	744,445	26,401	12.20	
1994-95	243,608	177,402	176,942	135,932	733,884	25,369	12.10	
1993-94	236,519	172,891	167,598	129,089	706,097	25,450	13.83	
1992-93	245,292	175,886	171,648	134,698	727,524	24,248	12.40	
1991-92	242,287	170,518	163,325	131,974	708,104	18,602	9.30	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes ungraded elementary enrollment except 1997-98 and 1998-99.

(4) Percent of total high school enrollment (Grades 9-12).

Source: Arizona Department of Education

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes ungraded secondary enrollment except 1997-98 and 1998-99.

<sup>(3)</sup> The high school dropout totals for Academic Year (AY) 1993-94 is based on a nine month school year. However, the total for AY 1992-93 is based on dropouts in a twelve month period, and the totals for AY 1990-91 and 1991-92 are also based on a twelve month period, less the number of students who re-enroll in September.

STATE OF ARIZONA **AVERAGE STATE PRISON ADULT INMATE POPULATION**FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Incarceration Institution	2000-01	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96	1994-95	1993-94	1992-93	1991-92
Florence Complex	8,176	7,723	7,794	8,145	7,693	7,205	6,988	6,083	5,275	4,628
Lewis Complex	3,656	2,151	978	-	-	_	-	-	-	•
Perryville Complex	1,885	1,564	2,653	2,403	2,581	2,432	2,375	2,342	2,237	2,198
Phoenix Complex	957	1,325	1,256	1,804	1,275	1,407	1,331	1,267	1,176	1,051
Tucson Complex	3,607	3,898	4,016	4,071	3,966	3,677	3,483	2,888	2,692	2,455
Douglas Complex	2,130	2,190	2,183	2,214	1,944	2,214	2,053	2,064	1,987	1,962
Winslow Complex	1,791	1,768	1,635	1,671	1,736	1,741	1,522	1,353	1,290	1,295
Safford Complex	1,624	1,839	1,778	1,804	1,979	1,749	1,493	1,476	1,395	1,143
Yuma Complex	2,048	2,241	2,226	1,328	764	303	297	264	241	238
Other	154	292	240	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Private Prisons	1,423	1,411	1,410	444	445					
Total	27,451	26,402	26,169	23,884	22,383	20,728	19,542	17,737	16,293	14,970
Repeat Offenders Admitted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,581	2,248	2,271	2,090	1,825	1,692

Source: Arizona Department of Corrections

## STATE OF ARIZONA PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS' FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT FALL ENROLLMENT

FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Institution	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
Universities:								•		
Arizona State University	53,900	51,390	50,624	49,707	43,105	40,910	39,552	39,147	37,985	36,949
Northern Arizona University	19,728	19,964	19,981	19,940	19,618	17,193	17,592	16,875	16,387	16,377
University of Arizona	36,125	34,488	34,326	34,327	33,737	29,724	31,042	31,314	31,381	30,888
Total	109,753	105,842	104,931	103,974	96,460	87,827	88,186	87,336	85,753	84,214
Community Colleges:										
Cochise County	2,289	2,141	2,173	2,453	2,419	2,267	2,270	2,529	2,591	2,625
Coconino County	1,404	1,449	1,454	1,308	1,364	1,485	1,387	1,295	1,114	948
Graham County	2,720	2,828	2,762	2,623	2,300	2,279	2,235	2,094	2,196	2,387
Maricopa County	43,020	42,320	41,104	39,435	37,265	37,064	35,903	35,762	35,907	36,667
Mohave County	1,838	1,763	1,876	1,788	1,671	1,805	1,731	1,708	1,732	1,667
Navajo County	1,933	1,875	1,444	1,624	1,711	1,744	1,723	1,741	1,747	1,597
Pima County	13,851	12,656	13,281	13,061	12,898	12,526	13,080	13,128	13,416	13,939
Pinal County	2,121	2,220	2,213	2,011	2,032	2,071	2,138	2,042	2,154	2,284
Yavapai County	2,357	2,272	2,343	2,322	2,348	2,254	2,382	2,258	2,260	2,262
Yuma County	3,001	2,922	2,889	2,773	2,762	2,759	2,708	2,691	2,580	2,442
Total	74,534	72,446	71,539	69,398	66,770	66,254	65,557	65,248	65,697	66,818
Total All Institutions	184,287	178,288	176,470	173,372	163,230	154,081	153,743	152,584	151,450	151,032

Sources: Arizona Board of Regents

State Board of Directors for Community Colleges

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared by the Department of Administration, Financial Services Division, Financial Reporting Section:

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### **Botanical Garden**



Landscape shot at the Desert Botanical Garden with golden barrel cacti on the left, prickly-pear cacti in the foreground and a mature agave in the background.

