

YUMA COUNTY

Yuma County Administration Building

198 Main Street, Yuma, AZ 85364



Citizen's Annual Financial Report

**For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2006**

"Yuma County Government is dedicated to providing customer-focused services to enhance the health, safety, well-being, and future of our entire community."



Dear Citizens of Yuma County,

We are pleased to present Yuma County's fourth Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR), prepared by the Department of Financial Services. This report provides a summary of the County's financial information in a simplified easy to read format. We hope this report gives you a better understanding of County government, local economic factors, and our financial condition.

Information in this report has been taken from the 2006 Yuma County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR contains management's representations concerning the finances of Yuma County in the form of financial statements. The CAFR was prepared in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), was audited by Heinfeld, Meech & Co., and received an unqualified opinion, which is the best audit opinion possible. If more detailed information is required we refer the reader to the County's CAFR available from the County offices, libraries, other local government agencies, and on the web.

This Popular Annual Financial Report summarizes the financial activities of the primary government of Yuma County. The reports and statements contained in the PAFR condenses and simplifies our 2006 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for all Yuma County governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for all of Yuma County's expendable financial resources. Keep in mind that Governmental Funds seek to present and determine financial positions rather than the determination of income. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used in this report, which means revenues are recognized when measurable and available and expenditures when incurred.

The Popular Annual Financial Report of Yuma County was introduced as a means of increasing public confidence in County government and its elected officials through easier, more user-friendly financial reporting. The PAFR is not audited and therefore does not conform to U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and governmental reporting standards.

As you review this report, we invite you to share any questions, concerns, or comments you may have. We also encourage you to review Yuma County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), that is presented in the nature of full-disclosure. The CAFR can be found at the Administration Building, 198 Main Street, any County Library locations, or by calling (928) 373-1012, or on the County's website www.co.yuma.az.us.

Respectfully,



Scott G. Holt
Director—Financial Services

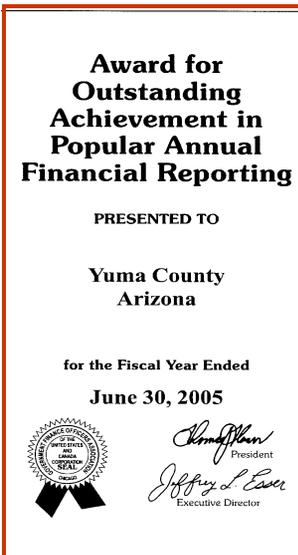
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The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to Yuma County for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting.





THE REPORTING ENTITY

Yuma County (Abridged)

County Profile: Yuma County, bordered by California to the West and Mexico to the South, was founded in 1864 as one of the four original counties established by the first Territorial Legislature. It maintained its designated boundaries until 1983 when voters resolved to split Yuma County into La Paz County in the north and a “new” Yuma County in the south encompassing 5,522 square miles.

In 1540, just 48 years after Columbus stumbled upon the New World, 18 years after the conquest of Mexico by Cortez, and 67 years before the settlement of Jamestown, Hernando de Alarcon visited the site of what is now the city of Yuma. He was the first European to set foot in the area and to recognize the best natural crossing of the Colorado River.

From the 1850s through the 1870s, steamboats on the Colorado River transported passengers and goods to mines, ranches and military outposts in the area, serving the ports of Yuma, Laguna, Castle Dome, Norton’s Landing, Ehrenberg, Aubry, Ft. Mohave and Hardyville.

For many years, Yuma served as the gateway to the new western territory of California. In 1870, the Southern Pacific Railroad bridged the river, and Yuma became a hub for the railroad and was selected as the county seat.

Much of Yuma County is desert land accented by rugged mountains. The Valley contains an abundance of arable land irrigated by the Colorado River

The economy of the County is based largely on a variety of agricultural, service industries, wholesale and retail trade, military and government employment. During the winter months, the population nearly doubles with part-time residents, known as “snow birds”.

Land Allocation

Indian reservations	0.2%
State of Arizona	7.7%
Individual or corporate	10.5%
U.S. Bureau of Land Mgmt.	14.8%
Other public lands	66.8%

Organization: A five-member Board of Supervisors carries out the governmental and administrative affairs of the County. Each member is elected from a designated district to serve a four-year concurrent term. The Board members collectively select the chair. The Board is responsible for establishing the policies of the County, to provide guidance to the various County Departments, and appoint a County Administrator who is responsible for the general, administrative and overall operations of the various departments of the County. The Board also furnishes budget authority to all other County Elected Officials and the Court System.



Top Left o Right: Russell McCloud, Marco A. Reyes, Gregory S. Ferguson; Bottom Left to Right Lenore Lorona Stuart, Kathryn Prochaska.

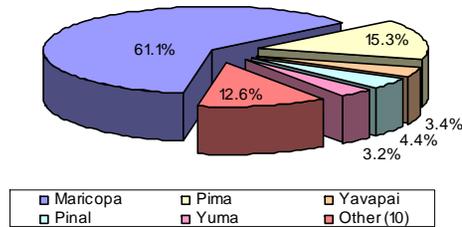
ECONOMIC FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION



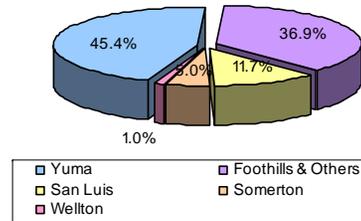
Population: At July 1, 2006, Yuma County's estimated annual population has grown by 22.2% since the last census to a total population of 195,499. This is slightly above the State of Arizona's growth of 20.2% in the same time with a total population of 6,166,318. Yuma County accounts for 3.2% of the total state population.

The majority of the population of Yuma County resides in the City of Yuma (45.4%). The Cities of San Luis, Somerton, the Town of Wellton, and all other areas account for 11.7%, 5.0%, 1.0%, and 36.9% respectively. Major growth continues in the Fortuna Foothills area and the City of San Luis.

State of Arizona
Percentage of Population by County
Estimates as of July 1, 2006
Source: AZ Dept of Economic Security

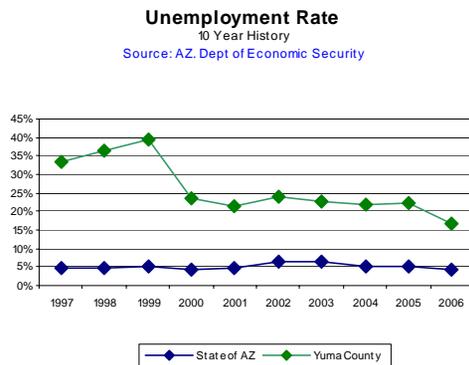


Yuma County
Percentage of Population by City
Estimates as of July 1, 2006
Source: AZ. Dept of Economic Security



Employment: Unemployment rate on July 1, 2006 was 17%, a 22.7% decrease from the previous year's 22%. The line chart shows a 10 year history of Yuma County and the State of Arizona's Unemployment rates (Non-Adjusted for seasonal workers).

Per the Arizona Department of Economic Security, the net change in Employment for Yuma County compared to last year was an additional 2,690 jobs. The State of Arizona experienced a significant increase of 67,472. This is a reflection of a growing State and County economy. The table below lists, by Sector, the employment increase / (decrease) for both Yuma County and the State of Arizona.



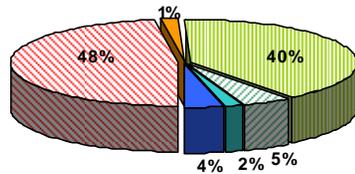
Sector	Yuma County	State
Goods	900	32,500
Services	900	62,700
Mining & Const.	800	29,000
Manufacturing	(600)	7,200
Trade, Transp & Utilities	100	19,600
Financial Activities	100	8,700
All Government	1,700	(18,100)
All Other	<u>3,465</u>	<u>13,038</u>
Net Change	7,365	154,638

The Big Picture

(Sources) - Where the money comes from...

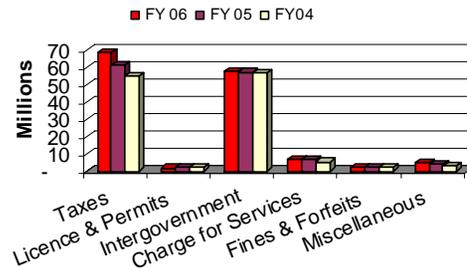
Governmental Funds: These funds are used to account for all Yuma County's expendable

Governmental Funds- Revenue Sources
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

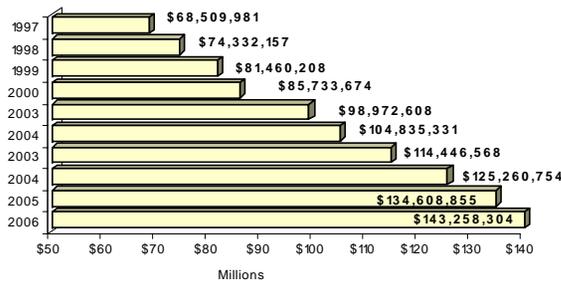


- Taxes
- Licence & Permits
- Intergovernment
- Charge for Services
- Fines & Forfeits
- Miscellaneous

Governmental Funds - Revenue by Source
Last three fiscal years



Governmental Funds - Total Revenue Source
Last ten fiscal years



REVENUES

Yuma County's Governmental revenues totaled \$143,258,304 for fiscal year 2005-2006.

The majority of this year's revenues are from two sources: **Taxes** (Primarily Property and Sales tax); and **Intergovernmental** (Federal and State contributions).

The bar chart to the left shows a comparative three-year history of Yuma County revenues by source.

Fiscal year 2005-2006 recorded a 6.7% increase in revenues reflecting a stabilizing in the State and Local economy.

This last bar chart shows a ten year history of the total revenue source.

Total revenues have been increasing by an 8.5% average for the past ten years. The most significant increase was recorded for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997 (17%).

The Big Picture

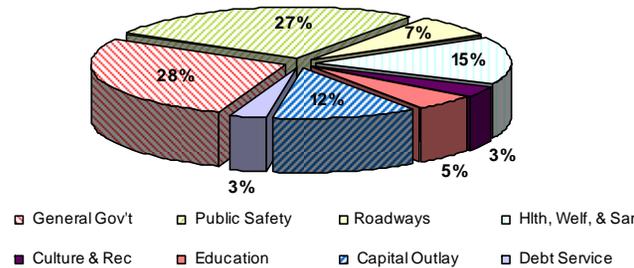
...Where the money goes to - (Uses)

financial resources. Essentially account and record the governmental financial activities.

EXPENDITURES

During fiscal year end June 30, 2006 Yuma County's three major expenditure functions were General Government, Public Safety, and Capital Outlay. Combined they account for 70% of the total County's expenditures of \$131,889,569.

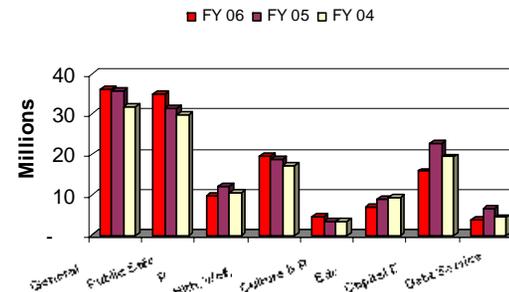
Governmental Funds - Expenditures by Function
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006



The bar chart to the right shows a comparative three years history of Yuma County's expenditures by function.

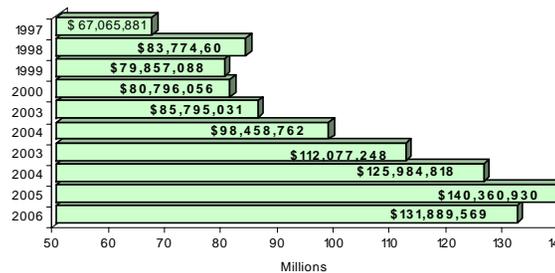
Fiscal year 2005-2006 recorded a 6.04% decrease in expenditures compared to last fiscal year expenditures.

Governmental Funds - Expenditures by Function
Last three fiscal years



This last bar chart shows a ten year total expenditure history. Total expenditures have been increasing by a 7.96% average for the past ten years although in this year they decreased 5.49%. The most significant increase was recorded for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998 (25%).

Governmental Funds - Total Expenditures
Last ten fiscal years

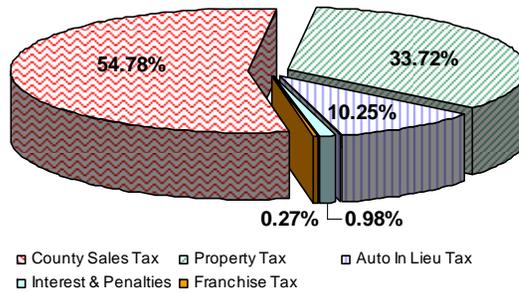


A Smaller Picture

(Sources) - Where the majority of the money comes from...

Revenues: Tax and Intergovernmental revenues have been the County's major sources

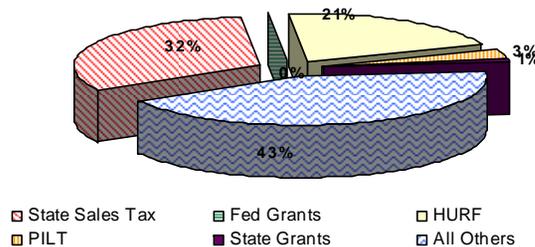
Tax Revenue Sources
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006



REVENUES

Sales Taxes represent more than half of Tax Revenues. This tax is applied to certain sales transactions.
Property Taxes are based on assessed valuation.
Auto in Lieu of Tax comes from automobile licenses.
Franchise Fees are applied to cable companies.

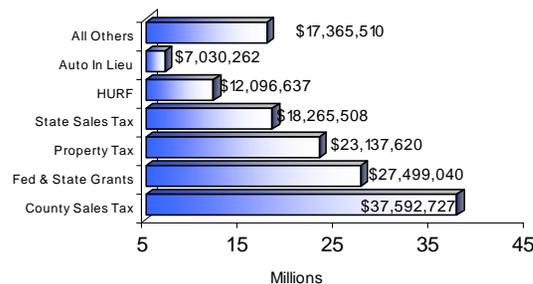
Intergovernmental Revenue Sources
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006



Intergovernmental Revenues are received from other governmental entities such as State or Federal.

State Shared Sales Tax are applied to certain sales transactions State wide.
Grants from both Federal and State Governments are available to County by meeting certain requirements and have restrictions on use.

Major Revenue Sources
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006



Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) comes from tax applied to Gas.

Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILT) is the major item on Other revenue. It is a Federal contribution for land use.

Bar Chart shows Taxes are the major source of County's Revenues.

A Smaller Picture

...Where the majority of the money goes to - (Uses)



Expenditures: Traditionally the majority of expenditures are personnel re-

EXPENDITURES

Can be segregated in four classes for better analysis:

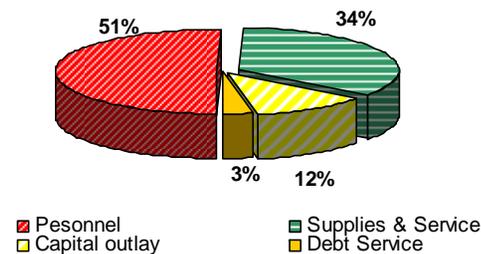
Personnel or salaries and benefits costs. \$66.8 M

Supplies and Services Expenditures. \$45.8 M

Capital Outlay purchases of large cost items. \$15.9 M

Debt Service payments due for borrowed funds. \$3.9M

Expenditures - by Classification
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006

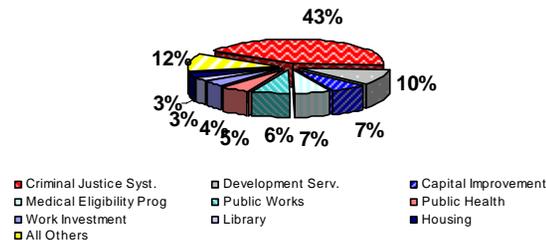


Agency Groups is another method of looking at all the County spending.

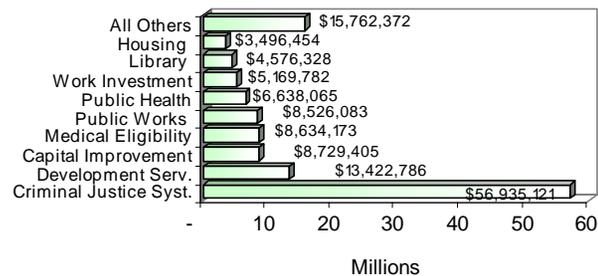
The predominate agency group is the Criminal Justice System (43%). The pie chart in the middle shows ten agencies that account for \$116,127,197 or 88% of total expenditures.

The bar chart at the bottom indicates Development Services as the second agency in which most funds are expended. Capital Improvements are composed of "Projects" relating to improving or developing new infrastructure and "Capital Assets" both tangible or intangible used in County operations.

Expenditures - by Agency Group
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006



Major Expenditures - by Agency Group
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006





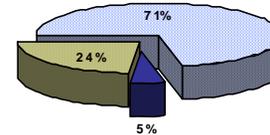
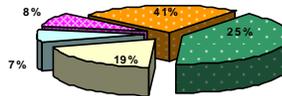
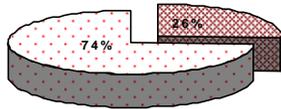
In the Spotlight

The Criminal Justice System Expenditures

Sheriff
Total: \$28,834,109

Courts
Total: \$20,270,058

Legal Counsel
Total: \$8,009,229



- Law Enforcement
- Adult Probation
- Juvenile Court
- Criminal Prosecution
- Victim Services
- Jail Detention
- Superior Court
- Justice Courts
- Indigent Defense
- Clerk Of Superior Court

The Sheriff

Law Enforcement accounts for the expenditures associated with patrol, investigations, and other normal operations. The Jail District is a tax-levying district established to acquire, construct, operate, and maintain the County Jail system for the housing of inmates.

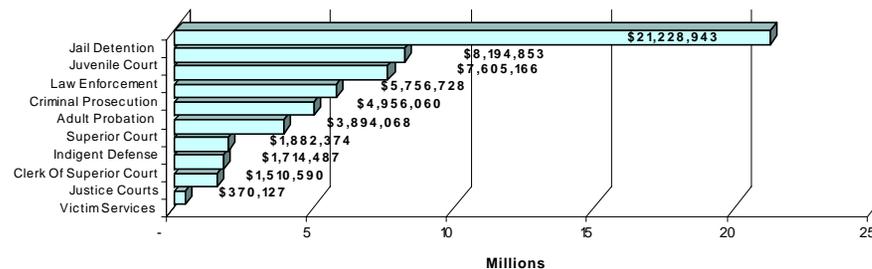
The Courts

Composed of Adult Probation, Juvenile Court, Superior Court, Clerk of Superior Court, and Justice Court. The Judicial Branch system interprets and enforces law; monitors perpetrators; and collects fees as assigned.

Legal Counsel

Both Criminal Prosecution and Victim Services are administered through the Elected County Attorney. Indigent Defense are defense attorneys that are provided to people who can not afford an attorney administered through the Public Defender's and Legal Defender's offices. Instances of case overload or conflict are Court appointed to a contractual attorney.

Criminal Justice System - Expenditures by Agency
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006



In the Spotlight



How your County-wide Sales Taxes are Ultimately Used

County Sales Tax	Governmental Funds		Increase	
	04-05	05-06	\$	%
General Fund (General Operations)	\$ 10,736,927	\$ 11,883,146	\$ 1,146,219	10.7%
Jail District (General Operations)	10,756,739	11,883,481	1,126,742	10.5%
Capital Projects (Specific Projects)	10,732,670	11,826,904	1,094,234	10.2%
Health District (General Operations)	-	1,999,216	1,999,216	NA

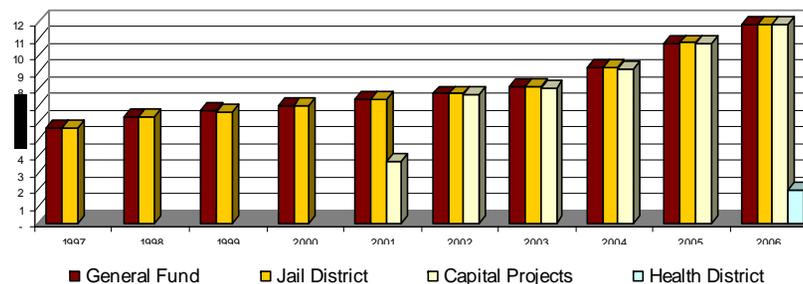
Four (4) *county* sales taxes in Yuma County are applied to certain transactions within the county limits. Each sales tax is one half of one percent (0.50%) with the exception of the Health District which is one tenth of one percent (0.10%). The first sales tax established is used to fund the General Fund's general operations.

The second tax established is the Jail District Sales Tax which voters approved on May 15, 1995 to finance the general operations of Yuma County's Jail District. This tax collection authority expires on December 31, 2015.

The third sales tax established is the Capital Projects Sales Tax which voters approved to finance Capital Projects on September 12, 2000. Six (6) projects are supported by this tax: new juvenile detention & administration facility, new justice center, remodeling of historic courthouse, new parking structure, area service highway, and bond repayments for the health building. This tax was set to expire when the maximum collection amount of \$57,564,506 was collected will occur on January 31, 2007. As of June 30, 2006, the parking structure, juvenile facility, and new justice center are completed, and the historic courthouse remodeling is nearing completion.

The Health District sales tax was established by Board of Supervisor action on June 06, 2005.

County Sales Tax
Ten Year History





Yuma County
Combined Financial Activity Statement of Sources and Uses
Year Ended June 30, 2006 (in millions)

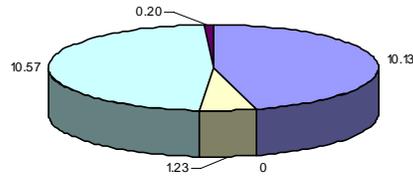
	General Fund		All Other Governmental Funds Combined	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues				
Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 33.24	\$ 30.62	\$ 35.38	\$ 30.38
Licenses & Permits	1.91	2.26	0.14	0.22
Intergovernmental	21.79	19.79	36.07	38.27
Charges for Services	3.25	3.12	3.67	3.85
Fines & Forfeits	1.42	1.64	1.00	0.84
Miscellaneous	1.13	0.77	4.26	3.63
Total Revenues	62.74	58.19	80.52	77.18
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	0.01	0.05	20.43	30.84
Bond, Loan, & Lease Proceeds	0.00	0.26	10.05	0.65
Total Sources	62.76	58.49	111.01	108.66
Expenditures				
General Government	31.16	29.77	5.03	5.93
Public Safety	9.53	7.25	25.58	24.24
Highways & Streets	-	-	9.78	12.05
Health, Welfare, & Sanitation	9.67	8.69	9.91	9.97
Culture & Recreation	0.12	0.07	4.37	3.42
Education	0.32	0.30	6.65	9.39
Capital Outlay	0.80	0.85	15.06	22.01
Debt Service	0.06	0.06	3.85	6.34
Total Expenditures	51.66	47.00	80.23	93.36
Other Financing Uses				
Transfer Out	12.03	8.98	9.86	22.23
Total Uses	63.69	55.99	90.09	115.59
Excess Sources Over/(under) Uses	\$ (0.93)	\$ 2.51	\$ 20.91	\$ (6.92)

The Financial Activity Statement and Financial Position Statement are presented using the same accounting basis as used in the CAFR. Transfers In and Out are cash transfers from one fund to another to cover budgeted expenses. Those desiring to view full disclosure, GAAP basis financial statements should refer to the County's CAFR. The CAFR can be obtained by either contacting Yuma County Finance or on the County's website www.co.yuma.az.us.

Yuma County
Combined Financial Position Charts - Benefits & Burdens
 Year Ended June 30, 2006 (in millions)

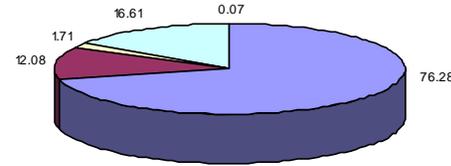


Yuma County General Fund Assets
 (In Millions)



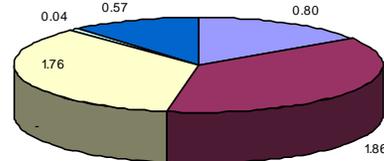
■ Cash & Investments w/ Cnty Treas	■ Cash & Investments w/ Others
■ Receivables	■ Due from other Funds & Gov'ts

Yuma County Other Governmental Fund Assets
 (In Millions)



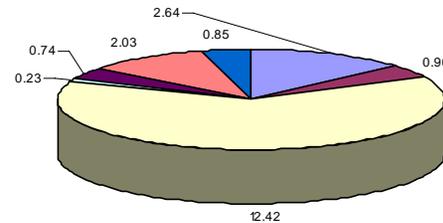
■ Cash & Investments w/ Cnty Treas	■ Cash & Investments w/ Others
■ Receivables	■ Due from other Funds & Gov'ts
■ Other Assets	

Yuma County General Fund Liabilities
 (In Millions)



■ Owed to Vendors	■ Owed to Employees
■ Due to other Funds & Governments	■ Deposits held by County as Trustee
■ Debt Service Interest Payable	■ Debt Service Principal Payable
■ Deferred Revenues	

Yuma County Other Governmental Fund Liabilities
 (In Millions)



■ Owed to Vendors	■ Owed to Employees
■ Due to other Funds & Governments	■ Deposits held by County as Trustee
■ Debt Service Interest Payable	■ Debt Service Principal Payable

The **Financial Activity Statement**,

known in accounting terms as the "*Income Statement*", provides a record of the sources (revenues) and uses (expenditures) of providing County services.

The **Excess Sources over / (under) Uses** amount represents the gain or loss for the current year. This is similar to a business's "*net income*" except there are no provisions for certain items such as depreciation or claims and judgments

The **Financial Position Statement**, known in accounting terms as the "*Balance Sheet*", provides the financial benefits (assets) available to the County to provide services, while financial burdens (liabilities) describes the amount the County owes in providing those services.

The **Benefits over / (under) Burdens** amount represents the difference between financial benefits and burdens. Since certain sources are restricted to only specific uses, the Benefits over Burdens should be looked at as only **similar** to the "*Net Worth*" or "*Net Equity*" of the County.

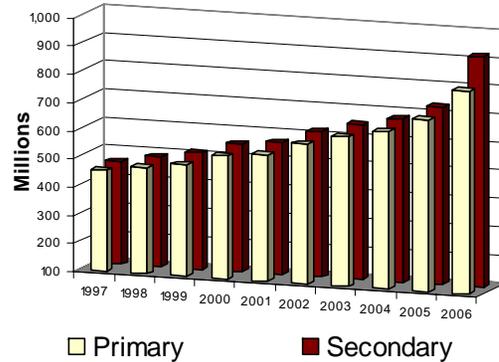
Assessed Valuation



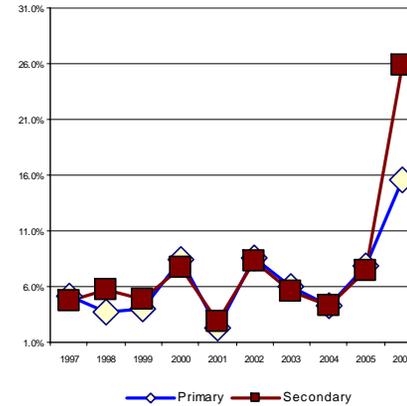
Joe Wehrle, Assessor

The County Assessor's office welcomes all questions and inquires. If you have questions regarding primary or secondary assessed valuations; or your own assessed valuation, stop by the County Assessor's office located at 410 S. Maiden Lane, Yuma AZ or they can be reached at (928) 373-6040 Monday through Friday from 8:00-5:00.

Yuma County - Total Assesed Valuations
Ten Year History



Change in Net Assesed Valuations
Ten Year History



In tax year 2006, the net primary assessed valuation increased by 15.6% to \$820.7 million and the net secondary assessed valuation increased 25.8% to \$917.3 million. Yuma County's significant increase in assessed valuation was due primarily to the number of new residential and commercial constructions. This construction phenomena is being seen throughout Arizona State for net primary and secondary assessed valuations, respectively. The primary assessed valuation is a legislated valuation, which provides taxes for general operations (General Fund). The secondary assessed valuation is a better indicator of market conditions since it is not restricted by statute and is the basis for the Flood Control District and Library District levies. Improvement Districts are generally levied and assessed using the parcel method, but may use the valuation method if it is more applicable to the circumstance. Above is a bar graph showing a ten (10) year history of Yuma County's net primary and secondary assessed valuations in total amount; and a line graph for Yuma County's Net Assesed Valuations change over the last ten (10) years for both Primary and Secondary Assessments.

Tax Collections

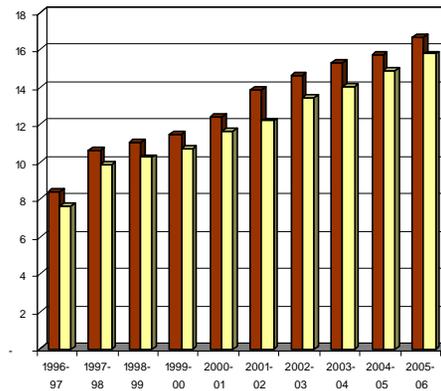


The County Treasurer's office collects and distributes property taxes for the State, County, cities and towns, community college districts, school districts, and special districts. If you have questions regarding tax payments or collections by the County Treasurer, their office is located at 410 S. Maiden Lane, Yuma, AZ or they can be reached at (928) 539-7781 Monday through Friday from 8:00-5:00



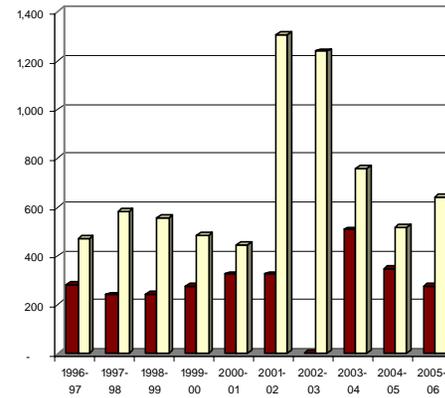
Karen Fritz, Treasurer

Yuma Count Property Taxes
Ten Years History
(In Mtrns)



■ General Levy ■ Current Collection

Yuma County Property Taxes
Ten Year History
(In thousands)



■ Collected in Subsequent Year ■ Delinquent Taxes

Current (2005-06) real estate and personal property tax collections were 96.2% of the General Fund tax levy, which is down from 96.7% of last fiscal year (2004-05).

Note: this figure only recognizes taxes collected in the fiscal year in which the taxes were levied; it does not recognize taxes collected in subsequent fiscal years.

Total Taxes Collected for fiscal year 2005-06 are at 96.2%, which is down from 95.7% of the prior fiscal year (2004-2005).

Note: this percentage recognizes all taxes collected, including those collected in subsequent fiscal years.

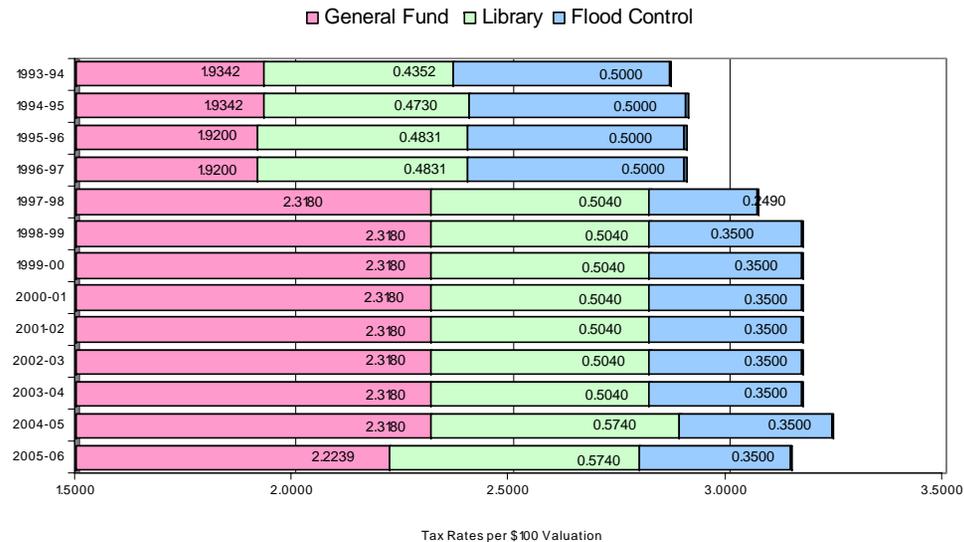
Though this decrease in current collections increases the fees associated with the collection of delinquent (late) taxes, it's apparent stability doesn't inhibit the county's ability to maintain current cash flow and assists in future year budgeting as the level of collections is maintained.

History of Property Tax Rates

The County's last *primary* property tax rate increase was fiscal year 1997-98. The current County rate is \$2.2239 per \$100 Valuation. Primary net assessed valuations have increased 62.6% since that time.

The Library District raised its property tax rate during fiscal year 2004-05 to its current rate which previously was increased in fiscal year 1997-98. The district has increased its tax rate for fiscal year 2006-07 to pay for a voter approved bond issue. The Flood Control District last raised its property tax rate in fiscal year 1998-99, even though this rate increase was still lower than in fiscal year 1996-97. Both of these district's tax rates are applied to the *secondary* assessed valuation.

Below is a chart showing the property tax rates for the County, Library District, and the Flood Control District for the past thirteen years.



Why would your property taxes change even though the adopted tax rate has remained the same?

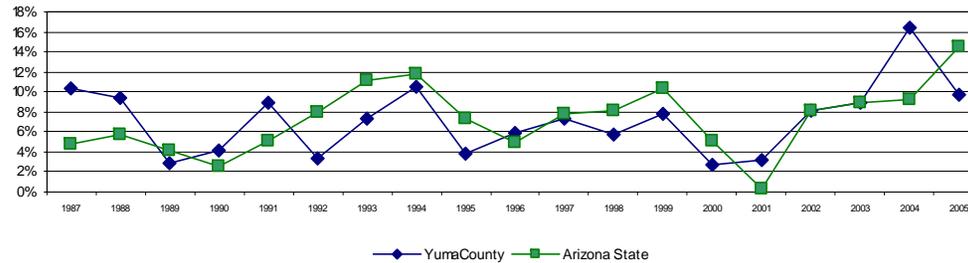
Residential property taxes are calculated by applying the tax rate per \$100 of the assessed valuation. If your property has a Full Cash Value of \$100,000 the assessed valuation for residential property would be 10% or \$10,000 and the tax rate is \$2.2239 per \$100, then the calculation for County Tax Liability would be:

$$\text{\$100,000 times 10\%, divided 100, multiplied by } \$2.2239 = \text{\$222.39.}$$

Cash & Fund Balances and Retail Sales



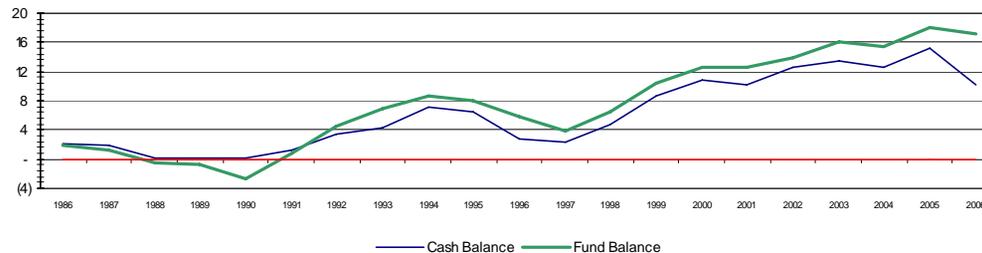
Percentage Growth Retail Sales
By Fiscal Year
19 Year History



Retail Sales

Retail sales grew at a rate of 8.7% this fiscal year, which is up from last years growth rate of 9.0%. The State of Arizona has experienced a similar rebound. This is the first fiscal year since 2000 where the growth rate has been lower than the prior fiscal year. This slight decrease still reflects a solid growing economy. Above is a graph showing retail sales for Yuma County and the State of Arizona.

Year End Cash & Fund Balance
Twenty Year History
(In Millions)



Cash & Fund Balance

At the close of fiscal year 2005-2006, the General Fund maintained adequate *cash* and *fund balance* levels to carry forward to fiscal year 2006-2007 for continuing operations.

The graph above illustrates Yuma County's historically volatile Cash and Fund Balances with a Twenty (20) year history of year-end Cash and Fund Balances. The BLUE line is Cash, the GREEN line is Fund Balance ("Net Worth"), and the Red line marks \$0.

Long Term Plans

Adopted Budget

One of the most important duties of the Board of Supervisors is to adopt an annual budget for the County. The budget process provides the County Board of Supervisors with the opportunity to match the needs of its customers (the community) and available resources with the intent of gaining the maximum return on each tax dollar. But the budget is more than just a financial plan. It is intended to fulfill four major functions through its role as: 1) a policy document, 2) a financial plan, 3) an operations guide, and 4) a communication medium.



Strategic Plan

The strategic Plan identifies a number of objectives the County intends to achieve by the year 2007. It is a separate document adopted by the Board of Supervisors and updated annually. It is a 5 year plan. The objectives of the Strategic Plan are integrated into the annual budget and form several of the Performance Measures appearing in each of the Agency budgets. The Strategic Plan identifies more than 150 objectives. Most of these are already being achieved or are on schedule to be achieved.



2010 Comprehensive Plan

The Comprehensive Plan is a 10 year plan that identifies the desired physical development of the County through the year 2010. In addition to providing a plan for land use, the plan identifies many possible strategies to bring about desired improvements.



Capital Improvement Program

This program is a 5 year plan of improvement projects planned by the County. The plan identifies projects larger than \$50,000 and mainly consists of construction projects, but also accounts for any associated debt with each project.



All these documents, as well as the CAFR, can be found at the Yuma County Administration Building located at 198 Main Street in Yuma, AZ or by calling (928) 373-1010 or on the Yuma County website www.co.yuma.az.us.

Board of Supervisors



Lenore L. Stuart

District 1
Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
District Covers: Northern and Eastern Yuma
Business Owner



Russell McCloud

District 2
Precincts 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16
District Covers: Southern and Eastern most of Yuma City
Business Owner



Casey Prochaska, Chair

District 3
Precincts 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26
District Covers: Eastern Yuma County
Pharmacist



Marco A. (Tony) Reyes

District 4
Precincts 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33
District Covers
Southern Yuma County
Businessman



Gregory S. Ferguson, Vice Chair

District 5
Precincts 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42
District Covers
Western Yuma County
Retired Marine



Right: David Garcia
County Administrator



Left: Kevin Tunell
Public and Legislative
Affairs



YUMA COUNTY

"Yuma County Government is dedicated to providing customer-focused services to enhance the health, safety, well-being, and future of our entire community."

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FINANCIAL SERVICES DIRECTOR

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PUBLIC & LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

Kevin Tunell

"Serious about keeping you informed" - Channel 77

This report was brought to you by:
Yuma County's Department of Financial Services,
the Public and Legislative Affairs Office, and
the Yuma County Board of Supervisors.