

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

NEW ISSUE – BOOK ENTRY ONLY

**Ratings: Standard & Poor's: "AAA"
Moody's: "Aa1"
See "Ratings" herein**

**\$325,000,000
ARIZONA TRANSPORTATION BOARD
HIGHWAY REVENUE BONDS
SERIES 2006**

Dated: October 1, 2006

Due: July 1, as shown on the inside cover page hereof

The Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (the "Series 2006 Bonds") are being issued by the Arizona Transportation Board (the "Board") as a separate series of fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

Interest on the Series 2006 Bonds is payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year, commencing January 1, 2007, by check mailed on each Interest Payment Date by the paying agent, initially U.S. Bank National Association (the "Paying Agent"), to the registered owners thereof as of the 15th day of the month next preceding such Interest Payment Date. Principal and interest may be paid by wire transfer upon request of registered owners of \$1,000,000 or more in aggregate principal amount, as described herein. Principal of the Series 2006 Bonds is payable upon presentation and surrender at the designated corporate trust office of the Paying Agent.

The maturities, interest rates, yields and CUSIP numbers of the Series 2006 Bonds are shown on the reverse side of this cover page.

The Series 2006 Bonds will be issued as registered bonds and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository for the Series 2006 Bonds. Purchases of beneficial interests in such Series 2006 Bonds will be made in book-entry only form. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing the ownership interest in the Series 2006 Bonds purchased by them. So long as the Series 2006 Bonds are registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, payments of the principal, interest and premium, if any, on the Series 2006 Bonds will be made directly by the Paying Agent to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. See "THE SERIES 2006 BONDS – General Description" and "APPENDIX D – BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

The Series 2006 Bonds are issued pursuant to the Board's senior bond resolution, as supplemented (the "Senior Bond Resolution"), on a parity as to security and source of payment with the previously issued Series 2005B, Series 2005A, Series 2003, Series 2002B, Series 2002A, Series 2002, Series 2001 and Series 1999 Senior Bonds (as defined herein) of the Board to be outstanding after issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,022,860,000, and any additional Senior Bonds subsequently issued on a parity therewith.

Proceeds of the Series 2006 Bonds are intended to be used for the purposes of (i) financing portions of the Board's Five-Year Capital Program and (ii) paying costs of issuing the Series 2006 Bonds. See "PLAN OF FINANCE" herein.

The Series 2006 Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as more fully described herein.

The Series 2006 Bonds and all other Senior Bonds are special obligations of the Board payable from and secured solely by a first lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues (as defined herein), which consist of a portion of the moneys derived from fees, excises, or license taxes relating to registration, operation or use of vehicles on the public highways of the State of Arizona, and from motor vehicle fuel taxes that are deposited into the State Highway Fund, all as described herein. The Series 2006 Bonds are not obligations, general, special or otherwise, of the State of Arizona, do not constitute a legal debt of the State of Arizona, and are not enforceable against the State of Arizona.

In the opinion of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey L.L.P., Bond Counsel, under existing law (i) assuming continuing compliance with certain covenants and the accuracy of certain representations, interest on the Series 2006 Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, and (ii) interest on the Series 2006 Bonds is exempt from Arizona state income tax. Interest on the Series 2006 Bonds may be subject to certain federal taxes imposed only on certain corporations, including the corporate alternative minimum tax on a portion of that interest. For a more complete discussion of the tax aspects, see "TAX MATTERS" herein.

This cover page contains only a brief description of the Series 2006 Bonds and the security therefor. It is not a summary of material information with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds. Investors should read the entire Official Statement to obtain information necessary to make an informed investment decision.

The Series 2006 Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by the Underwriters, subject to the approval of legality by Squire, Sanders & Dempsey L.L.P., Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by their counsel, Greenberg Traurig, LLP. It is expected that the Series 2006 Bonds, in book-entry form, will be available for delivery to DTC in New York, New York, on or about October 12, 2006.

September 26, 2006

Citigroup

**Bear, Stearns & Co.
Piper Jaffray & Co.**

**Lehman Brothers
UBS Investment Bank**

\$325,000,000
ARIZONA TRANSPORTATION BOARD
HIGHWAY REVENUE BONDS
SERIES 2006

MATURITY SCHEDULE

<u>Year (July 1)</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>
2012	\$5,800,000	4.000%	3.570%	040654 PD 1
2012	4,700,000	5.000%	3.570%	040654 PE 9
2013	3,000,000	4.000%	3.610%	040654 PF 6
2013	8,000,000	5.000%	3.610%	040654 PG 4
2014	3,000,000	4.125%	3.660%	040654 PH 2
2014	8,500,000	5.000%	3.660%	040654 PJ 8
2015	3,000,000	4.250%	3.710%	040654 PK 5
2015	13,685,000	5.000%	3.710%	040654 PL 3
2016	940,000	4.250%	3.760%	040654 PM 1
2016	16,550,000	5.000%	3.760%	040654 PN 9
2017*	18,350,000	5.000%	3.810%	040654 PP 4
2018*	19,250,000	5.000%	3.850%	040654 PQ 2
2019*	20,250,000	5.000%	3.890%	040654 PR 0
2020*	24,560,000	5.000%	3.930%	040654 PS 8
2021*	25,790,000	5.000%	3.960%	040654 PT 6
2022*	27,080,000	5.000%	3.990%	040654 PU 3
2023*	28,430,000	5.000%	4.020%	040654 PV 1
2024*	29,855,000	5.000%	4.040%	040654 PW 9
2025*	31,345,000	5.000%	4.060%	040654 PX 7
2026*	32,915,000	5.000%	4.080%	040654 PY 5

* Priced to July 1, 2016 Par Call

STATE OF ARIZONA

Janet Napolitano
Governor

ARIZONA TRANSPORTATION BOARD

James Martin
Chair

Joe Lane
Vice Chair

Si Schorr
Member

Delbert Householder
Member

Robert Montoya
Member

Felipe Andres Zubia
Member

Bill Feldmeier
Member

STATE OF ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Victor Mendez
Director

David Jankofsky
Deputy Director

Sam Elters
State Engineer

John Bogert
Chief of Staff

Dale Buskirk
Division Director
Transportation Planning Division

Stacey Stanton
Division Director
Motor Vehicle Division

Barclay Dick
Division Director
Aeronautics Division

Jim Dickey
Division Director
Public Transportation Division

John McGee
Chief Financial Officer

FINANCIAL CONSULTANT

RBC Capital Markets
Phoenix, Arizona

BOND COUNSEL

Squire, Sanders & Dempsey L.L.P.
Phoenix, Arizona

CONTACT PERSONS CONCERNING THIS OFFERING:

John McGee
John Fink
(602) 712-7441

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, in connection with the offering contained herein, and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the State of Arizona, the Arizona Transportation Board (the "Board"), or the State of Arizona Department of Transportation (the "Department"). This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities other than the securities offered hereby or an offer to sell or solicitation of offers to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2006 Bonds, by any person in any jurisdiction where such offer or solicitation or sale would be unlawful.

The information contained in this Official Statement has been obtained from the Board, the Department and other sources believed to be reliable, but the accuracy or completeness of such information is not guaranteed by, and should not be construed as a promise by, any of the foregoing. The presentation of such information, including tables of receipts from taxes and other sources, is intended to show recent historic information and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends. No representation is made that the past experience, as shown by such financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future. This Official Statement contains, in part, estimates and matters of opinion, whether or not expressly stated to be such, which are not intended as statements or representations of fact or certainty, and no representation is made as to the correctness of such estimates and opinions, or that they will be realized. This Official Statement contains projections and forecasts which are forward looking statements concerning facts which may or may not occur in the future. All such forward looking statements may not be realized and must be viewed with an abundance of caution. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the State of Arizona, the Board, or the Department since the date hereof.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY ALLOW CONCESSIONS OR DISCOUNTS FROM SUCH INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES TO DEALERS AND OTHERS, AND THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVERALLOT OR ENGAGE IN TRANSACTIONS INTENDED TO STABILIZE THE PRICES OF THE SERIES 2006 BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE THAT MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THEIR DISTRIBUTION. SUCH STABILIZATION, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

The Series 2006 Bonds will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or any state securities law, and will not be listed on any stock or other securities exchange. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other federal, state or other governmental entity or agency has passed upon the accuracy of this Official Statement.

The Board has undertaken to provide continuing disclosure with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds as required by Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. See "Continuing Disclosure Undertaking" and "Appendix C – Form of Continuing Disclosure Undertaking" herein.

The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement: The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The CUSIP (Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures) numbers set forth on the inside front cover of this Official Statement have been assigned by an organization not affiliated with the Board, the Department, the Underwriters or the Paying Agent, and such parties are not responsible for the selection or use of the CUSIP numbers. CUSIP numbers are included solely for the convenience of bondholders and no representation is made as to the correctness of the CUSIP numbers listed herein. CUSIP numbers assigned to securities may be changed during the term of such securities based on a number of factors including, but not limited to, the refunding or defeasance of such issue or the use of secondary market financial products. None of the Board, the Department, the Underwriters or the Paying Agent has agreed to, nor is there any duty or obligation to, update this Official Statement to reflect any change or correction in the CUSIP numbers listed on the inside front cover of this Official Statement. CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

relating to

\$325,000,000

Arizona Transportation Board Highway Revenue Bonds Series 2006

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement (including the cover page and Appendices attached hereto) provides certain information in connection with the issuance by the Arizona Transportation Board (the "Board") of its Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (the "Series 2006 Bonds").

The Series 2006 Bonds are issued pursuant to the State Highway Bonding Authorization Law, Title 28, Chapter 21, Article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended (the "Act"), and under and pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board on May 1, 1980, as supplemented to date, including a supplemental resolution adopted on August 18, 2006 (the "2006 Resolution") authorizing the Series 2006 Bonds (collectively, the "Senior Bond Resolution").

Proceeds of the Series 2006 Bonds are intended to be used for the purposes of (i) financing portions of the Board's Five-Year Capital Program and (ii) paying costs of issuing the Series 2006 Bonds (see "PLAN OF FINANCE").

The Series 2006 Bonds are special obligations of the Board. The principal of, premium, if any, and interest (collectively, "Debt Service") on the Series 2006 Bonds, together with the outstanding Senior Bonds, are payable from and secured solely by a first pledge of and lien on Pledged Revenues as provided in the Senior Bond Resolution, as more fully described under "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE SERIES 2006 BONDS". Additional bonds may be issued on a parity with the Board's outstanding Senior Bonds ("Additional Senior Bonds") under the conditions and in the manner provided in the Senior Bond Resolution and in the hereinafter described Subordinated Bond Resolution. The Series 2006 Bonds, the outstanding Senior Bonds and Additional Senior Bonds are collectively referred to as the "Senior Bonds."

The Series 2006 Bonds are not obligations, general, special or otherwise, of the State, do not constitute a legal debt of the State and are not enforceable against the State, nor shall payment thereof be enforceable out of any funds of the State, the Board, or the Department other than the money pledged and otherwise available for the benefit of the registered owners ("Owners") of the Senior Bonds pursuant to the Act and the Senior Bond Resolution.

The Series 2006 Bonds are issued on a parity as to security and source of payment with the Board's outstanding Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2005B (the "Series 2005B Bonds"), Highway Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A (the "Series 2005A Bonds"), Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 (the "Series 2003 Bonds"), Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2002B (the "Series 2002B Bonds"), Highway Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002A (the "Series 2002A Bonds"), Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 (the "Series 2002 Bonds"), Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 (the "Series 2001 Bonds") and Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 (the "Series 1999 Bonds").

The aggregate principal amount of Senior Bonds that will be outstanding immediately after delivery of the Series 2006 Bonds will be \$1,022,860,000.

In addition, the Board has outstanding bonds payable from and secured solely by a subordinated and junior pledge of Pledged Revenues (the "Subordinated Bonds"), which were issued under and pursuant to the Act and a resolution adopted by the Board on September 27, 1991, as supplemented (the "Subordinated Bond Resolution"). Subordinated Bonds are payable from and secured solely by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues subordinate in all respects to payments required for the benefit of the Owners of the Senior Bonds. The aggregate principal amount of Subordinated Bonds that is currently outstanding is \$525,565,000.

The Board may finance highway projects in whole or in part by the issuance of bonds under the Act. The aggregate amount of Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds that will be outstanding immediately after the delivery of the Series 2006 Bonds will be \$1,548,425,000.

Payments on the Series 2006 Bonds are not subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature of the State nor are payments on the Series 2006 Bonds subject to any constitutional or statutory limitation on expenditures.

The Arizona Legislature has previously and may in the future amend the Act and other statutes that govern Pledged Revenues. However, any such amendments would be subject to the covenants of the Board in the Bond Resolutions (as defined below) that the State will not limit or alter the rights vested in the Board to collect such fees and taxes as may be necessary to produce sufficient revenues to fulfill the terms of such Bond Resolutions or any agreement made with the Owners of the Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such Owners until all Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds, together with interest thereon and interest on unpaid installments of interest and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of any Owners, are fully met and discharged. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE SERIES 2006 BONDS – Pledged Revenues."

This Official Statement describes the terms of and security for the Series 2006 Bonds and the use of proceeds of the Series 2006 Bonds. These descriptions do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references herein to the Senior Bond Resolution and Subordinated Bond Resolution (collectively, "Bond Resolutions") are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form thereof and the information with respect thereto contained in the Bond Resolutions and is further qualified in its entirety by reference to laws and principles of equity relating to or affecting the enforceability of creditors' rights. Capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Bond Resolutions. Copies of the Bond Resolutions may be obtained as set forth under "MISCELLANEOUS."

THE SERIES 2006 BONDS

General Description

The Series 2006 Bonds are issuable as fully registered bonds. The Series 2006 Bonds will bear interest from October 1, 2006, at the rates, and will mature on the dates and in the amounts, all as set forth on the inside cover page hereof. As described within "Appendix D – BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM", the Series 2006 Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered Owner and nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. So long as DTC, or its nominee, Cede & Co., is registered Owner of all of the Series 2006 Bonds, all payments on the Series 2006 Bonds will be made directly to DTC.

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered Owner of the Series 2006 Bonds, as nominee for DTC, references herein to "Owners" or registered owners of the Series 2006 Bonds (other than under the caption "TAX MATTERS") shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the beneficial owners of such Series 2006 Bonds

(the “Beneficial Owners”). When reference is made to any action which is required or permitted to be taken by the Beneficial Owners, such reference shall only relate to those permitted to act (by statute, regulation or otherwise) on behalf of such Beneficial Owners for such purposes. When notices are given, they shall be sent by the Board or the Paying Agent to DTC only, as registered Owner.

The Series 2006 Bonds initially will be dated as shown on the cover page, and will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Interest on the Series 2006 Bonds will be payable on each January 1 and July 1 (each such date is referred to herein as an “Interest Payment Date”), commencing January 1, 2007, and will accrue from their dated date. Interest on the Series 2006 Bonds will be payable by check or draft mailed on the Interest Payment Date by the Paying Agent to the Owners thereof as shown on the registration books maintained by the bond registrar, initially U.S. Bank National Association and its successors (the “Bond Registrar”), at the address appearing therein, at the close of business of the Bond Registrar on June 15 and December 15 of each year (the “Regular Record Date”). The principal of the Series 2006 Bonds will be payable upon presentation and surrender thereof at the designated office of the paying agent, initially U.S. Bank National Association and its successors (the “Paying Agent”). However, at the written request of the Owners of \$1,000,000 or more in aggregate principal amount of Series 2006 Bonds, delivered to the Bond Registrar prior to a Regular Record Date, interest, and principal may be paid by wire transfer at the Owner’s expense to a bank account in the continental United States.

Redemption Provisions

The Series 2006 Bonds maturing on or prior to July 1, 2016, are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The Series 2006 Bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2017 are subject to optional redemption, prior to maturity, at the election of the Board, in whole or in part, at any time, on or after July 1, 2016, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the Series 2006 Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, but without premium.

Purchase in Lieu of Redemption.

If any Series 2006 Bond is called for optional redemption in whole or in part, the Board may elect to have such Bond purchased in lieu of redemption as follows:

The Authorized Board Representative may direct the Paying Agent, or another agent appointed by the Authorized Board Representative to make such purchase, to purchase all or such lesser portion of the Series 2006 Bonds called for optional redemption. Any such direction must be in writing; if less than all of the Series 2006 Bonds called for redemption are to be purchased, identify those Bonds to be purchased by maturity date and outstanding principal amount in authorized denominations; and be received by the Paying Agent no later than 12:00 noon one Business Day prior to the scheduled redemption date thereof. If so directed, the Paying Agent shall purchase such Series 2006 Bonds on the date which otherwise would be the redemption date of such Bonds. Any of the Series 2006 Bonds called for redemption that are not purchased in lieu of redemption shall be redeemed as otherwise required on such redemption date.

On or prior to the scheduled redemption date, any such direction to the Paying Agent may be withdrawn by the Authorized Board Representative by written notice to the Paying Agent and the scheduled redemption of such Series 2006 Bonds shall occur.

If the purchase is directed by the Authorized Board Representative, the purchase shall be made for the account of the Board or its designee. The purchase price of the Series 2006 Bonds shall be equal to the outstanding principal of, accrued and unpaid interest on and the redemption premium, if any, which would have been payable on such Bonds on the scheduled redemption date for such redemption. The Paying Agent shall not purchase the Series 2006 Bonds if by no later than the redemption date, sufficient moneys have not been deposited with the Paying Agent or such moneys are deposited, but are not available.

No notice of the purchase in lieu of redemption shall be required to be given to the Bondholders other than the required notice of redemption as described below.

Notice of Redemption.

The Bond Registrar shall give notice by mail of the redemption of the Series 2006 Bonds, not less than 30 days prior to the redemption date, to the registered Owners (Cede & Co., so long as the book-entry-only system is in effect) of any Series 2006 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed at their last address appearing on the bond register of the Board. Such notice shall specify the maturities of the Series 2006 Bonds to be redeemed, the redemption date and the place or places where amounts due upon such redemption will be payable and, if less than all of the Series 2006 Bonds of like maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Series 2006 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed. Any defect in the notice to the Owner of any Series 2006 Bond which is to be redeemed shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of any other Series 2006 Bond. Any notice of redemption which is mailed shall be presumed to be given, whether or not such notice is received. Any failure on the part of a nominee of a Beneficial Owner of a Series 2006 Bond to notify the Beneficial Owner shall not affect the validity of the redemption of such Series 2006 Bond.

So long as the Series 2006 Bonds are held under the Book-Entry-Only System (See Appendix D), notice of redemption shall be sent to Cede & Co., as the registered Owner. If on the redemption date, money for the redemption of the Series 2006 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, together with accrued interest thereon to the redemption date, is held by the Paying Agent and is available to pay the redemption price of the Series 2006 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed on the redemption date, and if notice of redemption has been given as described in the preceding paragraph, then, from and after the redemption date, interest on the Series 2006 Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption shall cease to accrue.

If at the time of mailing of notice of an optional redemption of the Series 2006 Bonds there has not been deposited with the State Treasurer in a subaccount in the Senior Bond Fund moneys or Defeasance Securities (as defined below) sufficient to redeem all the Series 2006 Bonds called for optional redemption, then such notice shall state that the optional redemption is conditional upon the deposit of moneys or Defeasance Obligations sufficient for the redemption with the State Treasurer not later than the opening of business on the redemption date, and such notice will be of no effect and such Series 2006 Bonds shall not be optionally redeemed unless such moneys or Defeasance Obligations are so deposited.

Exchange and Transfer

If the Series 2006 Bonds are not in book-entry-only form, the following paragraph will be applicable.

The registration of any Series 2006 Bond may be transferred upon the bond register of the Board by the Owner thereof, in person or by his or her duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of such Series 2006 Bond at the designated office of the Bond Registrar accompanied by a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Bond Registrar and duly executed by the Owner or by his or her duly authorized attorney. Any Series 2006 Bond may be exchanged at the designated office of the Bond Registrar for new Series 2006 Bonds of any authorized denomination, aggregate principal amount and maturity as the surrendered Series 2006 Bond. The Bond Registrar will not charge an administrative fee for any new Series 2006 Bond issued upon any exchange or transfer, but may require the Owner requesting such exchange or transfer to pay any tax or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer. The Bond Registrar is not required to exchange or transfer any Series 2006 Bond during the period commencing on June 15 and December 15 of each year and ending on the subsequent July 1 or January 1, respectively.

Defeasance

If the Board pays or causes to be paid, or there is otherwise paid, to the Owners of all outstanding Series 2006 Bonds or Series 2006 Bonds of a particular maturity or a particular Series 2006 Bond within a maturity, the principal, and interest due or to become due thereon, at the times and in the manner stipulated therein and in the

Senior Bond Resolution, such Series 2006 Bonds will cease to be entitled to any lien, benefit or security under the Senior Bond Resolution, and all covenants, agreements and obligations of the Board to the Owners of such Series 2006 Bonds will thereupon cease, terminate and become void and be discharged and satisfied.

Subject to the provisions of the Senior Bond Resolution, any outstanding Series 2006 Bonds will be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in the foregoing paragraph if there has been deposited with the State Treasurer or with an escrow agent appointed for such purpose, moneys or Defeasance Securities (defined below) or both. The maturing principal and interest income on such Defeasance Securities, if any, shall be sufficient without reinvestment, together with any cash (as evidenced by a report of an independent nationally recognized certified public accounting firm or financial consulting firm), to pay the principal of, and interest on such Series 2006 Bonds to their maturity or to their prior redemption dates as may be specified by the Board. The moneys and Defeasance Securities shall be held irrevocably in trust for the Owners of such Series 2006 Bonds, for the purpose of paying the principal of, and interest on such Series 2006 Bonds, as the same shall mature, come due or become payable upon prior redemption. Upon such deposit, the Series 2006 Bonds so provided for shall no longer be outstanding under the Senior Bond Resolution. *Defeasance Securities* are: (i) direct obligations of, or obligations fully guaranteed by, the United States of America; (ii) certain certificates evidencing ownership of the right to principal or interest on obligations described in (i); and (iii) certain advance refunded municipal obligations which are rated at the time of purchase "AAA/Aaa" by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Moody's Investors Service, respectively.

PLAN OF FINANCE

Approximately \$349,585,000 of the proceeds received from the sale of the Series 2006 Bonds are intended to be used to finance portions of the Board's Five-Year Capital Program. Such proceeds may, but are not intended to, also be used to pay interest on any bonds of the Board issued for highway purposes. The remaining portion of the proceeds received from the sale of the Series 2006 Bonds will be used for paying costs of issuing the Series 2006 Bonds.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE SERIES 2006 BONDS

Legal Authority

The Series 2006 Bonds are special obligations of the Board and are being issued by the Board pursuant to the Act and the Senior Bond Resolution. Under the terms and provisions of the Act, the Board is authorized to issue bonds for the payment of highway obligations; the costs of construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of public highways and bridges; county, city and town roads and streets; acquisition of real properties for future highway needs; other related highway purposes; and for the refunding of any bonds previously issued.

The Series 2006 Bonds, the outstanding Senior Bonds and any Additional Senior Bonds that may subsequently be issued by the Board on a parity therewith pursuant to the Senior Bond Resolution, are issued on a parity as to security and source of payment. Immediately after the delivery of the Series 2006 Bonds, there will be \$1,022,860,000 of Senior Bonds outstanding. Additionally, there are currently \$525,565,000 of Subordinated Bonds outstanding.

General

Payments of principal and interest on the Series 2006 Bonds and all other Senior Bonds are payable from and secured solely by a first lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues on deposit in the State Highway Fund. The lien on and pledge of Pledged Revenues for Senior Bonds is in all respects senior and prior to the lien on and pledge of Pledged Revenues for Subordinated Bonds. Pledged Revenues are the moneys deposited by the State Treasurer into the State Highway Fund that are derived from a portion of specified sources. Generally, such sources are: motor vehicle fuel taxes, the motor vehicle registration fees, motor carrier fees, motor vehicle license (in lieu) taxes, and motor vehicle operators' license fees and certain miscellaneous fees and revenues collected by the State

of Arizona. For a discussion of the sources of the Pledged Revenues, see “Pledged Revenues” and “SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF PLEDGED REVENUES” herein.

As provided in the Act, all Pledged Revenues deposited into the State Highway Fund shall be immediately subject to the lien of the first pledge granted in the Senior Bond Resolution for the Senior Bonds without any future physical delivery or further act.

In addition to Pledged Revenues, the Series 2006 Bonds and all other Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds are also payable from, but are not secured by a pledge of, all moneys to be deposited into the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund. Arizona statutes currently require that if there are defaults in amounts required by the Senior Bond Resolution and the Subordinated Bond Resolution to be deposited into the Bond Funds (as defined below), then the Department shall deduct from the revenues that otherwise would be deposited into the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund, prior to their deposit, an amount sufficient to avoid such default. For a discussion of the revenues that are deposited to the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund, see “SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF PLEDGED REVENUES - Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund” herein.

The Senior Bonds and the Subordinated Bonds are not subject to acceleration under any circumstances.

The Board may issue Additional Senior Bonds on a parity with the Series 2006 Bonds and the other outstanding Senior Bonds as described under “Additional Bonds - *Additional Senior Bonds*” herein. The Board may also issue Additional Subordinated Bonds as described under “Additional Bonds - *Additional Subordinated Bonds*” herein.

Special Obligations

The Series 2006 Bonds are special obligations of the Board and are payable solely from the sources specified in the Act and the Senior Bond Resolution. The Series 2006 Bonds are not obligations, general, special or otherwise, of the State, do not constitute a legal debt of the State and are not enforceable against the State, nor shall payment thereof be enforceable out of any funds of the State, the Board, or the Department other than the money pledged and otherwise available for the benefit of the Owners of the Senior Bonds pursuant to the Act and the Senior Bond Resolution.

Pledged Revenues

The Series 2006 Bonds, together with the outstanding Senior Bonds and any Additional Senior Bonds that may be subsequently issued, are payable from and secured solely by a first lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues on deposit in the State Highway Fund. The State Highway Fund is the operating fund of the Department from which the Department pays debt service on highway revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, operational expenses of the Department and expenditures for highway construction and improvement and acquisition of rights of way. The State Highway Fund contains money derived from many sources. Only the money in the State Highway Fund derived from certain sources specified in the Bond Resolutions and the Act (described below and relating generally to motor vehicles) constitutes Pledged Revenues.

Certain specified revenues are deposited into the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund. See “SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF PLEDGED REVENUES-Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund.” Each month, according to statutory allocations, 50.5% of moneys in the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund (after certain statutory distributions) are transferred to the State Highway Fund. In addition to the distribution from the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund, certain other moneys are distributed to and deposited in the State Highway Fund. Only moneys from specified sources that are paid into and are on deposit in the State Highway Fund constitute “Pledged Revenues.” See “SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF PLEDGED REVENUES-Arizona Highway User Revenues” herein for a more detailed discussion of such revenues.

The Arizona Legislature has previously altered and may in the future alter (1) the type and/or rate of the taxes, fees and charges relating to motor vehicles which are deposited into the Arizona Highway User Revenue

Fund; (2) the allocation of such moneys between (a) deposits into the State Highway Fund, which upon such deposit become Pledged Revenues and (b) distributions to cities, towns and counties (or to other state funds); or (3) the type and/or rate of the taxes, fees and charges which are deposited directly into the State Highway Fund. For a discussion of certain recent changes made by the Arizona Legislature, see “SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF PLEDGED REVENUES – Recent Legislation” below. The authority of the Arizona Legislature to make changes in use of moneys deposited into the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund is subject to the requirement of the Arizona Constitution that revenues derived from fees or taxes related to the registration, operation or use of motor vehicles, excluding the State’s motor vehicle license (in lieu) tax, may only be used for highway-related purposes including, but not limited to, paying debt service on bonds issued under the Act. The Legislature’s right to make such changes is further restricted by the Bond Resolutions in which the Board, as agent for the State and pursuant to the Act, has pledged and agreed with the Owners of the outstanding Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds that the State will not limit or alter the rights vested in the Board to collect such fees and taxes as may be necessary to produce sufficient revenues to fulfill the terms of the Bond Resolutions or any agreement made with the Owners of such Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the Owners until all Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds, together with interest thereon and interest on unpaid installments of interest and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of any Owners are fully met and discharged.

There is no requirement in the Bond Resolutions that amounts be deposited into the State Highway Fund in excess of the amounts necessary to make transfers to the Bond Funds, as described under “SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF PLEDGED REVENUES—Funds and Accounts and Application of Pledged Revenues.”

Additional Bonds

The Board currently estimates that it may issue additional bonds under the Bond Resolutions in the aggregate principal amount of up to approximately \$530 million over the remainder of the current Five-Year Capital Program (ending fiscal year 2011) to fund additional highway projects. Such additional bonds may be issued as either Additional Senior Bonds, Additional Subordinated Bonds, Second Subordinated Bonds (all as described below), or any combination thereof. The actual amount of additional bonds to be issued will depend upon, among other considerations, market conditions, cash flow requirements of the Board for construction, any change in statutory limits on the principal amount of bonds that may be outstanding and other sources of funding available to meet such requirements.

Additional Senior Bonds. Pursuant to the Senior Bond Resolution, the Board has previously issued and there are outstanding Senior Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,022,860,000 after giving effect to the issuance of the 2006 Bonds. The Bond Resolutions provide that any outstanding Senior Bonds enjoy a pledge of and a claim upon Pledged Revenues prior to the claim in favor of any Subordinated Bonds.

Under the 2006 Resolution, Additional Senior Bonds may be issued on a parity with the outstanding Series 2006 Bonds only when the Board certifies that:

- (a) all the payments of the principal of and interest on the then outstanding Senior Bonds are current; and
- (b) the Pledged Revenues deposited by the State Treasurer into the State Highway Fund for the preceding 12-month period were not less than 400% of the highest annual principal and interest payments on all outstanding Senior Bonds for the highest aggregate one-year period during the life of the outstanding Senior Bonds, including the principal and interest payments on the Additional Senior Bonds proposed to be issued, but excluding the principal and interest on any Senior Bonds to be refunded that shall not be outstanding immediately after the issuance of such proposed Additional Senior Bonds; and
- (c) subject to (e) below, the Additional Senior Bonds to be issued shall be payable as to principal and interest on such date or dates as the Board shall designate; and

(d) the proceeds from the sale of the Additional Senior Bonds are to be used for any lawful highway purpose, including refunding any bonds; and

(e) all other requirements of law existing on the date such Additional Senior Bonds are issued have been met.

Under the Subordinated Bond Resolution, the Board has agreed for the benefit of the Owners of Subordinated Bonds that the Board will not issue Additional Senior Bonds on parity with the outstanding Senior Bonds unless the Pledged Revenues deposited by the State Treasurer into the State Highway Fund in any 12 consecutive months out of the most recent preceding 18 months (as adjusted as permitted in the Subordinated Bond Resolution) were not less than 300% of the maximum aggregate Adjusted Debt Service Requirements (as defined in the Subordinated Bond Resolution) on all outstanding Senior Bonds and outstanding Subordinated Bonds, including the Senior Bonds to be issued but excluding any Senior Bonds or Subordinated Bonds to be refunded that shall not be outstanding immediately after the issuance of such Additional Senior Bonds, in the then current or any future Bond Year (as defined in the Subordinated Bond Resolution), during the life of the outstanding Senior Bonds, including the proposed Senior Bonds to be issued.

Under the Subordinated Bond Resolution, the Board has agreed for the benefit of the Owners of Subordinated Bonds that the Board will not issue Additional Senior Bonds for refunding purposes unless either the requirements described in the immediately preceding paragraph are met or unless the aggregate Adjusted Debt Service Requirements on Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds to be outstanding immediately after the date of issuance of the proposed refunding Senior Bonds is not, for each Bond Year from the then current Bond Year through the last Bond Year during which Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds are outstanding immediately prior to the issuance of the proposed refunding Senior Bonds, more than 105% of the aggregate Adjusted Debt Service Requirements by Bond Year on all Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds outstanding immediately prior to the issuance of the refunding Senior Bonds.

In addition to the requirements of the Senior Bond Resolution and the Subordinated Bond Resolution, certain additional statutory requirements, described below under the subheading "*Statutory Limitation on Issuance of Additional Bonds,*" must be met in order for the Board to issue Additional Senior Bonds.

Additional Subordinated Bonds. Pursuant to the Subordinated Bond Resolution, the Board has previously issued and there are outstanding Subordinated Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$525,565,000. Under the Subordinated Bond Resolution, Additional Subordinated Bonds may be issued on a parity with the outstanding Subordinated Series 2004B Bonds, Series 2004A Bonds, Series 2003A Bonds, Series 1993A Bonds and Series 1993B Bonds (collectively the "Subordinated Bonds") only when the requirements of the Subordinated Bond Resolution have been met, including the requirement that the amount of Pledged Revenues deposited by the State Treasurer into the State Highway Fund during any 12 consecutive months out of the most recent preceding 18 months (as adjusted as permitted under the Subordinated Bond Resolution) was not less than 300% of the maximum aggregate Adjusted Debt Service Requirements in the then current or any future Bond Year on the outstanding Senior Bonds and the outstanding Subordinated Bonds, including the proposed series of Additional Subordinated Bonds but excluding any Senior Bonds or Subordinated Bonds to be refunded that shall not be outstanding immediately after the issuance of the Additional Subordinated Bonds.

Additional Subordinated Bonds may be issued at any time to refund in whole or in part any outstanding Subordinated Bonds, Senior Bonds or Second Subordinated Bonds, provided that the Board certifies that the aggregate Adjusted Debt Service Requirements on Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds to be outstanding immediately after the date of issuance of the proposed refunding Subordinated Bonds is not, for each Bond Year from the then current Bond Year through the last Bond Year during which Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds are outstanding immediately prior to the issuance of the proposed refunding Subordinated Bonds, more than 105% of the aggregate Adjusted Debt Service Requirements by Bond Year on all Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds outstanding immediately prior to the issuance of the refunding Subordinated Bonds. If the Board cannot satisfy the requirement of the preceding sentence, the Board may nevertheless issue Subordinated Bonds for the purpose of refunding in whole or in part any outstanding Subordinated Bonds, Senior Bonds or Second Subordinated Bonds upon compliance with the test described in the preceding paragraph.

In addition to the requirements of the Subordinated Bond Resolution, certain additional statutory requirements, described below under the subheading “*Statutory Limitation on Issuance of Additional Bonds*,” must be met in order for the Board to issue Additional Subordinated Bonds.

Second Subordinated Bonds. The Board may, at any time, or from time to time, in accordance with the Bond Resolutions, issue or incur second subordinated bonds for any of its lawful purposes, which shall be payable out of, and which may be secured by a pledge of and lien on, amounts of Pledged Revenues remaining after all deposits to the funds established for the Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds required by the Bond Resolutions have been made; provided, however, that such pledge of and lien on Pledged Revenues shall be, and shall be expressed to be, subordinate and junior in all respects to the lien and pledge created by the Senior Bond Resolution as security for the Senior Bonds and shall also be subordinate and junior in all respects to the lien and pledge created by the Subordinated Bond Resolution as security for the Subordinated Bonds (such bonds being referred to herein as “Second Subordinated Bonds”). There are currently no Second Subordinated Bonds outstanding nor any plans to issue Second Subordinated Bonds.

In addition to the requirements of the Bond Resolutions, certain additional statutory requirements, described below under the subheading “*Statutory Limitation on Issuance of Additional Bonds*,” must be met in order for the Board to issue Second Subordinated Bonds.

Statutory Limitation on Issuance of Additional Bonds. The aggregate principal amount of Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds that will be outstanding immediately after the delivery of the Series 2006 Bonds, will be \$1,548,425,000. The Act presently provides that the Board may issue additional bonds, which may be Senior Bonds, Subordinated Bonds or Second Subordinated Bonds, if the moneys pledged to the payment of such bonds for the preceding 12 month period exceed by three times the highest annual principal and interest payments on all the outstanding bonds and the bonds to be issued for the highest one-year period during the life of both the outstanding bonds and the bonds to be issued. In addition, for any additional bonds to be issued, the requirements of the applicable Bond Resolutions described above must also be met. For a discussion of recent changes to the statutory limitation on the issuance of Additional Bonds, see “SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF PLEDGED REVENUES -Recent Legislation” below.

Amendments to 2006 Resolution

The Board may amend the 2006 Resolution pursuant to which the Series 2006 Bonds are issued or other existing Senior Bond Resolutions without notice to or consent of the Owners for any of the following purposes: (1) to cure any ambiguity, inconsistency, formal defect or omission in the 2006 Resolution or other existing Senior Bond Resolutions; (2) to grant to or confer upon the Owners of the Series 2006 Bonds any additional rights, remedies, powers, authority or security that may lawfully be granted to or conferred upon them; or (3) to amend or supplement the 2006 Resolution or other existing Senior Bond Resolutions in any other respect, provided such amendment or supplement is not materially adverse to the interests of the Owners of the Series 2006 Bonds.

Exclusive of the amendments described above, the 2006 Resolution or other existing Senior Bond Resolutions, and the rights and obligations of the Board and of the Owners of the Series 2006 Bonds thereunder, may be amended by the Board only with consent of Owners of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Series 2006 Bonds; provided, however, that no such modification or amendment shall, without the express written consent of the Owner of each Series 2006 Bond affected, reduce the principal amount of or the interest rate payable thereon, advance the earliest redemption date, extend its maturity or the times for paying interest, nor shall any such modification or amendment reduce the percentage of consent required for amendment or modification.

Any act done pursuant to an amendment consented to as provided in the 2006 Resolution shall be binding upon the Owners of all of the Series 2006 Bonds.

To obtain any such consent, the Board shall cause the Bond Registrar to mail a notice, first-class postage prepaid, to the registered Owners (Cede & Co., so long as the book-entry-only system is in effect) of the Series 2006 Bonds at their addresses appearing on the registration books, briefly describing the proposed amendment.

SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF PLEDGED REVENUES

The Series 2006 Bonds and all other Senior Bonds are payable from and secured solely by a first lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues on deposit in the State Highway Fund. Moneys in the State Highway Fund that constitute Pledged Revenues consist primarily of certain moneys distributed from the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund. The distribution of moneys to the State Highway Fund that constitute Pledged Revenues is more fully discussed below.

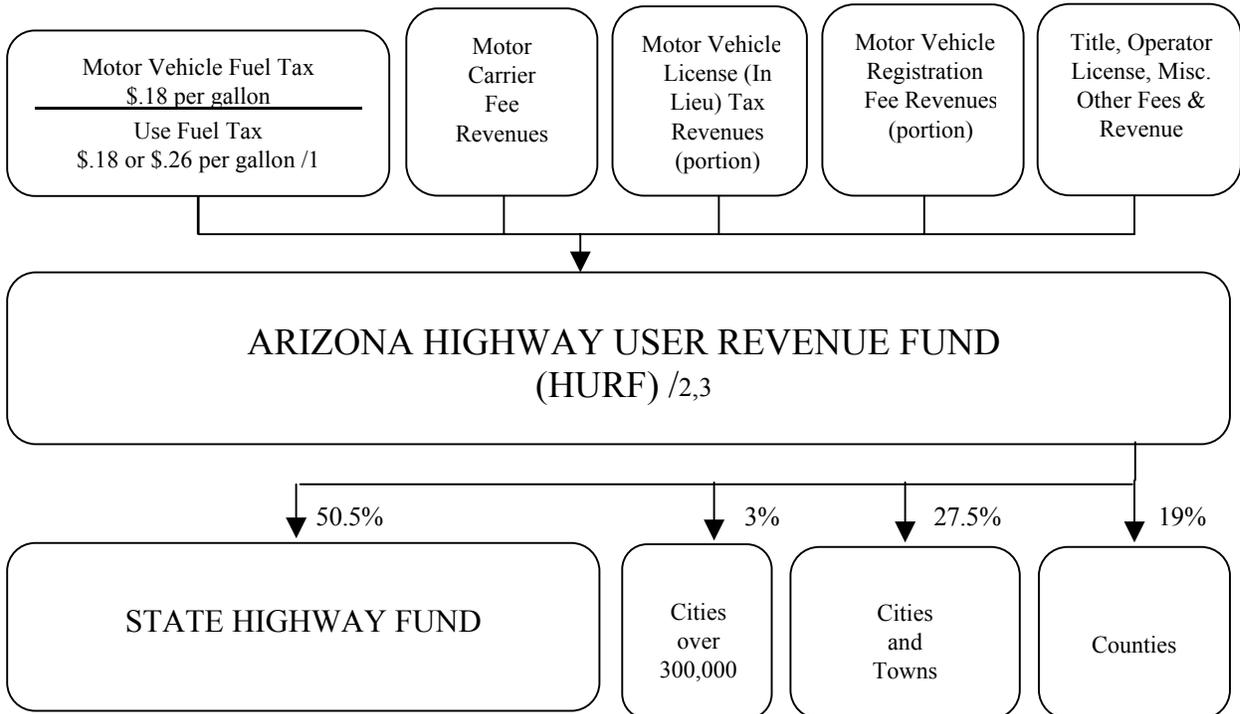
Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund

The State imposes motor vehicle fuel taxes and a variety of different types of taxes, fees and charges relating to the registration, operation and use of motor vehicles on the public highways of the State that are allocated by statute to the State Highway Fund and to the cities, towns and counties of the State, to finance highway improvements and other transportation-related expenses. These taxes, fees and charges are collected by various State officers and transferred to the Department for immediate transfer, after all exemptions and refunds, to the State Treasurer for deposit to the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund. Each month, in accordance with statutory allocations, the State Treasurer distributes revenues transferred to the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund primarily to the State Highway Fund and to the appropriate cities, towns and counties. Only after moneys from certain specified sources are deposited to the State Highway Fund do they become Pledged Revenues. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE SERIES 2006 BONDS - Pledged Revenues” herein.

The taxes, fees and charges deposited to the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund consist of all or a portion of (i) motor vehicle fuel taxes and use fuel taxes, (ii) motor vehicle registration fees, (iii) motor carrier fees, (iv) motor vehicle license (in lieu) taxes, and (v) motor vehicle operators’ license fees and miscellaneous fees and revenues. These revenue sources are further described below.

The chart on the following page illustrates the flow of the revenues into the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and the distribution of such revenues.

Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund Flow



Notes:

- /1 The use fuel tax rate of \$.18 per gallon applies to vehicles under 26,001 pounds and other qualifying vehicles. The use fuel tax rate for all other vehicles is \$.26 per gallon.
- /2 For fiscal year 2007 the Arizona Legislature has authorized the transfer of \$1.0 million to the Economic Strength Project Fund to be expended for highway projects that provide economic benefits to the State or a local jurisdiction and \$0.6 million to the Motor Vehicle Division for its registration compliance program.
- /3 The Arizona Legislature has currently authorized a distribution from the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund of \$10.0 million in fiscal year 2007 to the Arizona Department of Public Safety for highway patrol expenditures. See “SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF PLEDGED REVENUES – Recent Legislation.”

Arizona Highway User Revenues

The following is a summary of the sources of revenue that are deposited to the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund under existing statutes. Recent legislative changes are discussed below. This summary does not purport to be a complete description of each of these revenue sources and legislative changes and, accordingly, is qualified by reference to the Arizona Revised Statutes regarding these sources of revenue. The Arizona Legislature has altered and may in the future alter the statutes governing these revenue sources and their allocation. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE SERIES 2006 BONDS-Pledged Revenues” herein.

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Revenues. Motor vehicle fuel tax revenues consist of motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) taxes and motor vehicle use fuel (primarily diesel) taxes. These are excise taxes imposed upon fuel used in the propulsion of a motor vehicle on the public highways of the State. The motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax is currently assessed at the rate of \$.18 per gallon, and the use fuel (primarily diesel) tax is assessed at \$.18 per gallon for vehicles under 26,001 pounds and other qualifying vehicles and \$.26 per gallon for all other vehicles. The motor vehicle fuel tax is collected by the Department from licensed suppliers for each gallon of gasoline possessed, used or consumed in the State and the use fuel tax is collected by the Department from the supplier or paid by the user for the use of the highways in the State and remitted to the Department.

The following is a summary of the gallons of motor vehicle fuels imported into and consumed in the State, subject to the motor vehicle fuel tax (primarily gasoline fuel imported into the State) or motor vehicle use fuel tax (primarily diesel fuel consumed in the State), for each of the last ten fiscal years ended June 30, 2006.

**Motor Vehicle Fuels Imported or Consumed
Based on Revenue Gallonage
(000's Gallons)**

Fiscal Year	Gasoline Fuel Imported (Net)	Diesel Fuel Consumed	Total	Percentage Change from Previous Year
2006	2,717,115	890,000	3,607,115	3.4%
2005	2,673,800	814,615	3,488,415	4.9%
2004	2,575,172	750,962	3,326,133	4.3%
2003	2,482,727	707,808	3,190,536	2.8%
2002	2,415,654	687,591	3,103,245	4.1%
2001	2,324,443	657,627	2,982,069	2.9%
2000	2,272,983	624,396	2,897,379	2.1%
1999	2,208,129	630,057	2,838,186	7.5%
1998	2,035,426	603,805	2,639,230	3.2%
1997	2,021,962	535,821	2,557,783	2.8%

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Arizona Department of Transportation, Office of Financial Planning.

Motor Vehicle Registration Fee Revenues. Motor vehicles are required to be registered in the State on a staggered monthly registration basis. The fee for passenger vehicles and non-commercial pickup trucks is \$8 and for motorcycles the fee is \$9, of which \$1 is paid to the motorcycle education fund. The fee for commercial motor vehicles, including trucks, buses and taxis, is \$12, plus a graduated registration fee based upon the declared gross weight of the motor vehicle. Commercial motor vehicles that operate in several states may instead pay fees which are prorated based on the ratio of operating mileage in the State to the total fleet operating mileage in all states. Motor vehicle registration fees are deposited in the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund.

The following table sets forth the total number of motor vehicle registrations subject to renewal in the State by type of vehicle for each of the last ten fiscal years ended June 30, 2006.

Motor Vehicle Registrations

Fiscal Year	Passenger Vehicles	Trucks¹	Buses and Taxis	Trailers	Motorcycles	Other²	Total
2006	4,434,327	493,440	3,911	576,321	182,312	628,091	6,318,402
2005	4,204,115	462,244	3,494	524,198	156,326	594,754	5,945,131
2004	4,008,189	443,920	3,506	482,845	141,379	558,960	5,638,799
2003	3,833,971	435,426	3,344	443,800	127,627	467,422	5,311,590
2002	3,710,008	444,491	3,326	415,851	117,103	427,336	5,118,115
2001	3,697,895	450,521	3,507	373,145	110,171	4,166	4,639,405
2000	3,583,026	370,147	3,596	340,833	103,973	5,523	4,407,098
1999	3,378,819	365,596	3,348	309,502	95,098	7,213	4,159,576
1998	3,236,322	365,737	3,014	309,402	89,923	9,589	4,013,987
1997	3,043,605	289,256	2,529	169,102	57,780	0	3,562,272

¹ Includes commercial and non-commercial.

² Other includes vehicles not assigned to a specific category.

Source: Arizona Department of Transportation, Office of Financial Planning.

Motor Vehicle License (In Lieu) Tax Revenues. The motor vehicle license (in lieu) taxes are based upon the value of the vehicle (according to a statutory formula) and are collected with the vehicle registration fees. Pursuant to current Arizona statutes, these license taxes are distributed as follows: (i) 44.99% to the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund, (ii) 24.59% to the general fund of the county where the motor vehicle is registered, (iii) 24.59% to the cities and towns of the county where the motor vehicle is registered, and (iv) 5.83% to the counties for the same use as Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund purposes. The above distribution percentages are blended since the tax rates vary between new and renewal vehicles.

Motor Carrier Fee Revenues. The motor carrier fee is imposed on commercial motor vehicles, whether common, contract or private carriers, with a gross weight in excess of 12,000 pounds. The motor carrier fee increases as the declared gross vehicle weight of the vehicle increases. All motor carrier fee revenues are deposited to the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund.

Motor Vehicle Operators' License Fees and Miscellaneous Fees and Revenues. The balance of the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund revenues include motor vehicle operators' license fees and miscellaneous fees and revenues. The miscellaneous fees and revenues include certificates of title fees, oversize permit fees, inquiry fees, investment income on moneys held in the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund, certain fines, penalties and other miscellaneous fees.

Recent Legislation

From time to time legislation is enacted that alters or modifies the deposits of monies into, and the distribution of monies from, the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and/or the State Highway Fund, or otherwise affects the Department's capital and financing programs. The information provided below reflects the more significant legislative enactments that have occurred since the Legislature's 2003 regular session.

During the 2004 regular session, legislation was enacted (SB 1402) that distributed \$52.2 million from the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund to the Arizona Department of Public Safety ("DPS") in fiscal year 2005, which resulted in a decrease in distributions to the State Highway Fund for such year of \$26.1 million. Another bill enacted during the session (SB 1413) required a one-time transfer in fiscal year 2005 of \$118 million to the State General Fund of the motor vehicle license (in lieu) tax revenues that otherwise would have been deposited in the State Highway Fund. The \$118 million represented approximately 73 percent of the motor vehicle license (in lieu) tax revenues forecasted by the Department that would have been deposited in the State Highway Fund in fiscal year 2005.

During the 2005 regular session, legislation was enacted (SB1513) that distributed \$63.2 million from the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund to the DPS in fiscal year 2006, which reduced the distributions to the State Highway Fund for such year by \$30.1 million. Legislation was also enacted (SB 1119) requiring that 1.51 percent of the State Highway Fund share of the motor vehicle license (in lieu) tax revenue be distributed to the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and be deposited into the DPS Parity Compensation Fund beginning in fiscal year 2006 and thereafter. The decrease in distributions to the State Highway Fund as a result of this legislation was \$2.7 million in fiscal year 2006 and is in addition to the distribution noted in the first sentence of this paragraph. Other legislation was enacted (SB 1103) that extended the termination date of the Motor Vehicles Division of the Department for an additional five years to July 1, 2010 and extended the statutory provisions relating to the Motor Vehicles Division to January 1, 2011. See "Sunset Laws" herein.

During the 2006 regular session, legislation was enacted (HB 2206) that eliminated the statutory limit on the amount of highway revenue bonds that may be outstanding at any one time. Previously, the limit was \$1.3 billion. HB 2206 also increased the debt service coverage requirement for the issuance of additional highway revenue bonds from two times to three times. The effective date of HB 2206 is September 21, 2006. Legislation was also enacted (HB 2863) that will distribute \$10.0 million from the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund to the DPS in fiscal year 2007, as specified in current statute, which will reduce the distributions to the State Highway Fund for fiscal year 2007 by \$5.1 million.

Funds and Accounts and Application of Pledged Revenues

The Senior Bond Resolution established for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Senior Bonds: a Senior Bond Fund, containing a Principal Account, a Redemption Account and an Interest Account; a Senior Bond Related Costs Fund; and a Senior Bond Reserve Fund. In order to facilitate the administration of the deposit of Pledged Revenues into the funds relating to the Senior Bonds, the Subordinated Bonds and the Second Subordinated Bonds, if any, the Bond Resolutions also established a Subordinated Bond Fund, a Subordinated Bond Related Costs Fund, a Subordinated Bond Reserve Fund, and other similar funds for the Second Subordinated Bonds (all of the above-referenced funds are collectively referred to herein as the "Bond Funds").

Upon the issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds, no amounts are required by the Bond Resolutions to be deposited or maintained in any of the funds referenced above other than the Senior Bond Fund and the Subordinated Bond Fund. Subsequent Bond Resolutions may require deposits to additional funds.

The Bond Resolutions require that all Pledged Revenues paid into the State Highway Fund shall be accounted for by the Board and State Treasurer and held by the State Treasurer and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Bond Funds in the following order and manner:

(1) into the Interest Account in the Senior Bond Fund, on the first day of each month, an amount which in the aggregate is not less than one-fifth (1/5) of the amount of the next semiannual interest payment, net of any investment income deposited to such Account, coming due on the outstanding Senior Bonds; and then

(2) into the Principal Account in the Senior Bond Fund, on the first day of each month, one-eleventh (1/11) of the amount of the principal of the outstanding Senior Bonds coming due on the next principal payment date (whether by stated maturity or mandatory sinking fund redemption), net of any investment income deposited to such Account; and then

(3) into the account in the Highway Bond Proceeds Fund for any outstanding Series of Additional Senior Bonds at such times and in such amounts as may be specified by the provisions of any subsequent Senior Bond Resolution, an amount equal to the unreimbursed amounts, if any, theretofore expended from such account for payment of principal of and interest on any Senior Bonds; and then

(4) into the Senior Bond Related Costs Fund, at such times and in such amounts, if any, specified in any subsequent Senior Bond Resolution for payment of Bond Related Costs for any Additional Senior Bonds; and then

(5) into the Senior Bond Reserve Fund, at such times and in such amounts, if any, specified in any subsequent Senior Bond Resolution for deposit therein; and then

(6) into the Interest Account in the Subordinated Bond Fund, on or before the fifteenth day of the month preceding an interest payment date on the Outstanding Subordinated Bonds, an amount equal to the interest payment due on such interest payment date on the Outstanding Subordinated Bonds and on such dates and in such amounts as specified in any subsequent Subordinated Bond Resolution with respect to any series of Additional Subordinated Bonds; and then

(7) into the Principal Account in the Subordinated Bond Fund, on or before the fifteenth day of the month preceding a principal payment date (whether at maturity or by mandatory sinking fund redemption) on the Outstanding Subordinated Bonds, an amount equal to the principal payment due on such principal payment date on the Outstanding Subordinated Bonds and on such dates and in such amounts as specified in any subsequent Subordinated Bond Resolution with respect to any series of Additional Subordinated Bonds; and then

(8) into the Subordinated Bond Related Costs Fund, at such times and in such amounts, if any, specified in any subsequent Subordinated Bond Resolution, for deposit therein for payment of Bond Related Costs for any Additional Subordinated Bonds; and then

(9) into the Subordinated Bond Reserve Fund, at such times and in such amounts, if any, specified in any subsequent Subordinated Bond Resolution for deposit therein; and then

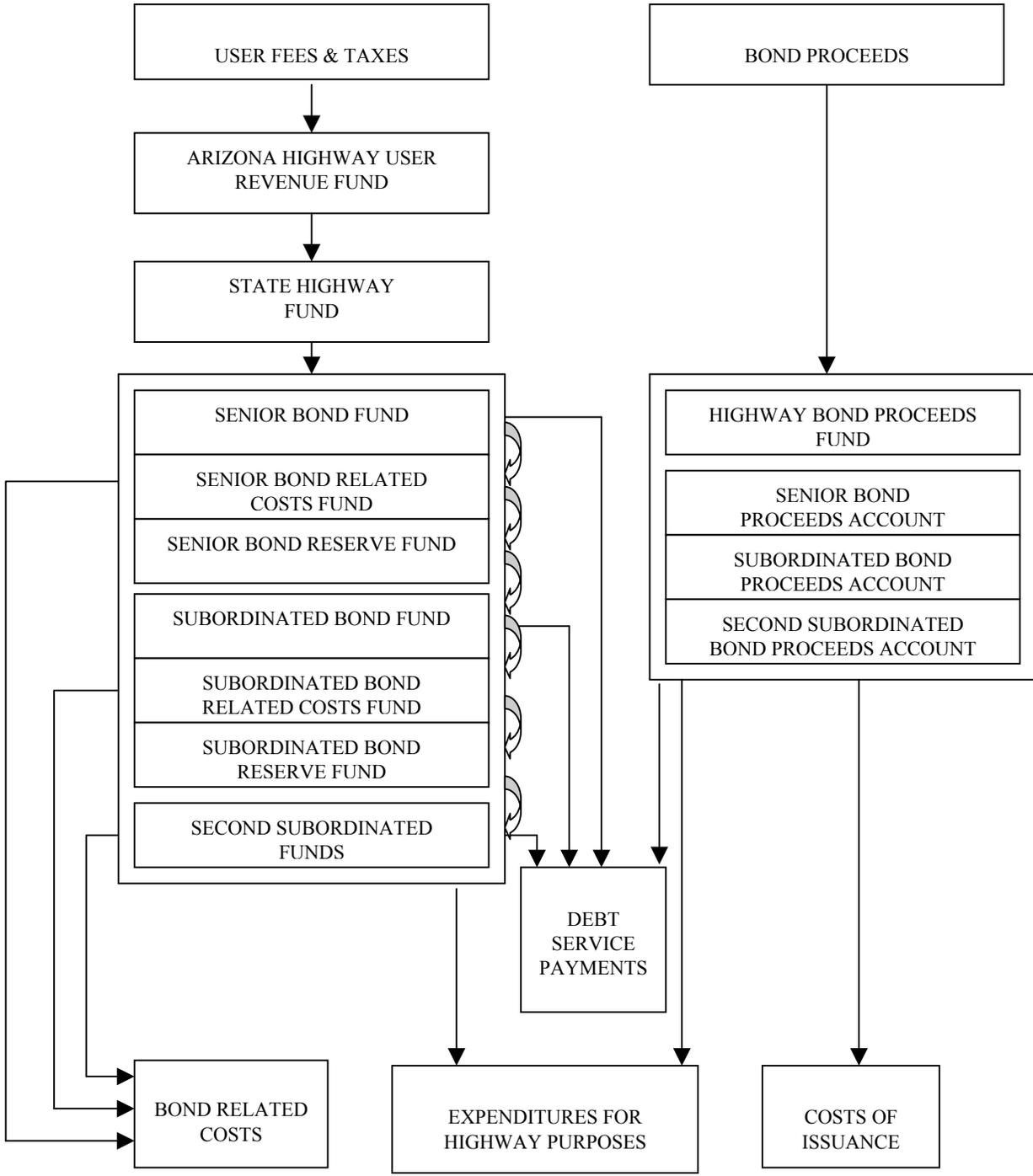
(10) into the Second Subordinated Funds, at such times and in such amounts, if any, specified pursuant to any subsequent resolution of the Board authorizing Second Subordinated Bonds for deposit therein; and then

(11) the remaining Pledged Revenues, if any, may be used and expended by the Board for any other lawful use of the State Highway Fund.

If there is a deficiency in the required deposit to any of the Bond Funds as provided above, and unless the Board uses lawfully available Pledged Revenues on deposit in the State Highway Fund or other lawfully available moneys to cure such deficiency, all additional Pledged Revenues deposited into the State Highway Fund shall be used to make up such deficiencies in such Bond Funds, but only in the priority of deposit set forth above, prior to making any deposits to any lower priority Bond Fund.

To the extent that investment earnings are credited to the Senior and Subordinated Bond Fund pursuant to the Bond Resolutions, subsequent deposits to the Senior and Subordinated Bond Fund shall be reduced by the amount so credited. The Bond Resolutions provide that, to the extent that moneys in the Senior Bond Fund, Senior Bond Related Costs Fund and Senior Bond Reserve Fund are insufficient to pay, when due, principal of and interest on the Senior Bonds, the Senior Bonds shall have a first claim on moneys in all Subordinated Funds for the payment of principal and interest on the Senior Bonds.

**HIGHWAY REVENUE BONDS
FLOW OF FUNDS**



REVENUES AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

Historical Revenues

The following table sets forth the sources of revenues which were deposited into the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and the State Highway Fund for each of the last ten fiscal years ended June 30, 2006.

Sources of Revenues Deposited in the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and State Highway Fund (000's)

Fiscal Year	Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Revenues/1	Motor Vehicle Registration Fee Revenues/2	Motor Carrier Tax Revenues/3	Motor Vehicle Operators' License Fees and Misc. Fees and Revenues	Motor Vehicle License (In Lieu) Tax Revenues	Total Deposited to Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund	Percentage Change	Total Distributed to State Highway Fund/4
2006	\$702,541	\$158,805	\$40,504	\$55,911	\$373,864	\$1,331,625	6.91%	\$623,040
2005	675,652	154,122	37,980	49,567	328,232	1,245,553	5.59%	472,919
2004	642,533	146,638	34,617	43,510	312,262	1,179,561	6.15%	561,131
2003	613,635	141,327	32,856	41,490	281,947	1,111,256	3.24%	525,029
2002	596,325	138,210	29,347	41,873	270,641	1,076,395	4.41%	510,236
2001	574,259	132,269	32,678	40,147	251,612	1,030,965	1.11%	530,637
2000	565,736	140,345	36,563	40,409	236,547	1,019,599	3.75%	528,721
1999	557,775	131,952	34,150	38,775	220,126	982,779	10.74%	509,935
1998	508,543	101,722	63,846	36,426	176,950	887,487	-1.06%	468,240
1997	488,701	101,528	90,186	41,294	175,253	896,962	4.35%	468,542

/1 Reflects \$.08 per gallon surcharge on use fuel from January 1, 1994 through September 30, 1997. On January 1, 1998, the use fuel tax rate increased \$.09 per gallon to \$.27 per gallon for certain vehicles. On July 1, 2000 the use fuel tax rate decreased from \$.27 to \$.26 per gallon for certain vehicles.

/2 On October 1, 1997 the weight and use registration fees charged to motor carriers increased.

/3 On October 1, 1997, the motor carrier tax based on weight and distance was eliminated, and replaced with a motor carrier fee based on weight.

/4 Subject to certain adjustments, which may include legislative adjustments, 50.5% of revenues deposited to the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund are distributed to the State Highway Fund. Adjustments may include other distributions from the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund as required by legislative enactments and amounts paid to third party collection agents. See "SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF PLEDGED REVENUES – Recent Legislation" herein for a discussion of the decreased deposits to the State Highway Fund for fiscal years 2004 through 2006. For fiscal year 1997, also shown net of 7% distributed to cities with a population greater than 300,000 persons. For fiscal years 1997 through 2001, includes certain motor vehicle license tax revenues distributed to the State Highway Fund from other than the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Arizona Department of Transportation, Office of Financial Planning.

Projected Revenues

Recognizing the need for formal, well documented forecasts, the Department has developed a long-range forecasting model for revenues to be deposited to the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and distributed to the State Highway Fund. This model reflects underlying economic and energy-related trends. These trends are important in forecasting growth rates in personal income, motor vehicle fuel efficiency, employment, and population, all of which in turn are major components of the revenue forecast which follows.

The model uses a disaggregated structural regression-based econometric modeling approach. The use of this technique provides a framework that allows for the complex interaction of economic, demographic, and technological factors which influence collections over the long term. The key variables incorporated in the model which influence growth in Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund collections are: (i) Arizona population, (ii) Arizona real per capita income, (iii) Arizona wage and salary employment, (iv) Arizona vehicle fuel efficiency, and (v) Arizona real gross state product. Of these variables, Arizona population and Arizona real per capita income are the most important in projecting revenues.

In 1992, the Department expanded the capabilities of the model by retaining economic consultants to introduce a risk analysis process into the forecast development effort, thereby providing a means of dealing with the uncertainty concerning future values for the critical model variables. This procedure provides information concerning the range of potential future revenues and their probability of occurrence.

In October 1996, the Department commissioned a consultant to update the forecasting model. The new model was designed to incorporate certain economic data generated over the prior ten years which was not included in the original model. In addition, the consultant was asked to evaluate the inclusion of certain independent variables absent from the original model to enhance the model's forecasting accuracy. The consultant also eliminated some independent variables that were either not significant to the model or were not readily available. The model update was completed in September 1997 and takes into consideration 1997 legislative changes. Subsequent model updates were completed in September 2000, September 2003 and July 2005. The July 2005 update was fully incorporated into the November 2005 forecast.

Over the years, the model has exhibited the ability to forecast revenues with a high degree of accuracy. For the 12-month periods ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004, the forecast of collections to be deposited to the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund which was made at the start of each such period, was within 1.9%, 1.4% and 2.6%, respectively, of actual collections in such periods.

The following table sets forth the Department's current forecast, as of November 2005, of revenues anticipated to be deposited into the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and the amounts to be distributed to the State Highway Fund for each of the five fiscal years through June 30, 2011. The amounts shown for fiscal year 2007 and subsequent fiscal years reflect a number of factors, including:

- Anticipated growth in the amount of revenues deposited to the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund; and
- Funding of the Arizona Department of Public Safety from the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund in fiscal years 2007 through 2011 is \$10.0 million per year, as specified in current statutes, and funding of the DPS Parity Compensation Fund of \$2.9 million to \$3.9 million per year from fiscal year 2007 through fiscal year 2011 (see "SOURCES AND APPLICATIONS OF PLEDGED REVENUES - Recent Legislation").

The prospective financial information included in this Official Statement has been prepared by, and is the responsibility of, the Department. The prospective financial information was not prepared with a view toward complying with the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants with respect to prospective financial information, however, there is no requirement that such prospective financial information be prepared in accordance with such guidelines. In the view of the Department, the forecast included herein was prepared on a reasonable basis utilizing the methodology described in this section and represents the Department's forecast of revenues expected to be deposited in the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and State Highway Fund based on current law. However, this information is not fact and should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results, and readers of this Official Statement are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the prospective financial information.

Neither the Department's independent auditors, nor any other independent accountants, have compiled, examined, or performed any procedures with respect to the prospective financial information contained herein, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability, and assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, the prospective financial information. **THE ACTUAL REVENUES THAT WILL BE DEPOSITED IN THE ARIZONA HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND AND THE STATE HIGHWAY FUND MAY VARY FROM THE FORECAST BECAUSE OF CHANGES IN LAW, FLUCTUATING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OTHER VARIABLES AFFECTING REVENUE GROWTH. SUCH VARIATIONS COULD BE MATERIAL.**

**Forecast of Revenues to be Deposited in the
Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and State Highway Fund
Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2007 through June 30, 2011
(000's)**

Fiscal Year	Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Revenues	Motor Vehicle Registration Fee Revenues	Motor Carrier Fee Revenues	Motor Vehicle Operators' License Fees and Misc. Fees and Revenues	Motor Vehicle License (In Lieu) Tax Revenues	Total Deposited to Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund	Total Distributed to State Highway Fund/1, 2
2007	\$731,900	\$165,200	\$43,100	\$58,900	\$399,700	\$1,398,8000	\$682,283
2008	769,400	167,100	40,800	56,700	409,300	1,443,300	704,614
2009	799,000	171,800	42,000	59,000	441,500	1,513,300	738,493
2010	828,800	176,900	43,300	61,300	474,500	1,584,800	773,093
2011	858,300	182,700	45,000	63,700	510,900	1,660,600	809,710

- /1 Subject to certain adjustments, 50.5% of revenues deposited to the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund are distributed to the State Highway Fund. Adjustments may include other distributions from the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund as required by legislative enactments and amounts paid to third party collection agents. See "SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF PLEDGED REVENUES" herein.
- /2 For a discussion of recent legislation and the impact of revenue transfers on forecasted Pledged Revenues, see "SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF PLEDGED REVENUES – Recent Legislation" herein.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Arizona Department of Transportation, Office of Financial Planning.

Debt Service Requirements, Forecasted Pledged Revenues and Projected Debt Service Coverage⁽¹⁾

The debt service requirements of the outstanding Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds, and of the Series 2006 Bonds are set forth below. Based upon the Department's current forecasts of Pledged Revenues and debt service, the projected debt service coverage of the outstanding Senior Bonds and the Series 2006 Bonds and Subordinated Bonds (assuming no issuance of Additional Senior Bonds or Additional Subordinated Bonds) is as follows:

Twelve Months Ending July 1	Forecasted Pledged Revenues ⁽¹⁾	Outstanding Senior Bonds ⁽²⁾	Series 2006 Bonds			Total Senior Bonds Debt Service ⁽³⁾	Projected Debt Service Coverage on Senior Bonds ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Outstanding Subordinated Bonds ⁽²⁾	Total Senior and Subordinated Debt Service Requirements ⁽³⁾	Projected Total Debt Service Coverage ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
			Principal Payments	Interest Payments ⁽³⁾	Total Debt Service					
2007	\$682,283,000	\$65,091,588		\$12,079,650	\$12,079,650	\$77,171,238	8.84	\$54,931,185	\$132,102,423	5.16
2008	704,614,000	65,046,065		16,106,200	16,106,200	81,152,265	8.68	55,030,935	136,183,200	5.17
2009	738,493,000	65,238,523		16,106,200	16,106,200	81,344,723	9.08	55,039,335	136,384,058	5.41
2010	773,093,000	47,265,373		16,106,200	16,106,200	63,371,573	12.20	73,759,585	137,131,158	5.64
2011	809,710,000	47,293,593		16,106,200	16,106,200	63,399,793	12.77	73,660,335	137,060,128	5.91
2012		74,436,543	\$10,500,000	16,106,200	26,606,200	101,042,743		36,064,335	137,107,078	
2013		74,447,060	11,000,000	15,639,200	26,639,200	101,086,260		36,062,460	137,148,720	
2014		74,440,455	11,500,000	15,119,200	26,619,200	101,059,655		36,060,925	137,120,580	
2015		69,785,350	16,685,000	14,570,450	31,255,450	101,040,800		36,063,575	137,104,375	
2016		69,790,838	17,490,000	13,758,700	31,248,700	101,039,538		36,060,575	137,100,113	
2017		69,793,450	18,350,000	12,891,250	31,241,250	101,034,700		36,063,875	137,098,575	
2018		69,793,938	19,250,000	11,973,750	31,223,750	101,017,688		36,065,875	137,083,563	
2019		69,785,663	20,250,000	11,011,250	31,261,250	101,046,913		36,060,375	137,107,288	
2020		58,886,950	24,560,000	9,998,750	34,558,750	93,445,700		36,059,625	129,505,325	
2021		43,381,950	25,790,000	8,770,750	34,560,750	77,942,700		36,065,125	114,007,825	
2022		43,385,201	27,080,000	7,481,250	34,561,250	77,946,451		36,058,250	114,004,701	
2023		11,992,050	28,430,000	6,127,250	34,557,250	46,549,300		36,066,250	82,615,550	
2024		11,991,550	29,855,000	4,705,750	34,560,750	46,552,300		20,039,250	66,591,550	
2025		11,993,238	31,345,000	3,213,000	34,558,000	46,551,238			46,551,238	
2026			32,915,000	1,645,750	34,560,750	34,560,750			34,560,750	

(1) From Department's forecasts for 2007 to 2011 described under "Projected Revenues" above. For a discussion of recent legislation and the impact of revenue transfers on forecasted Pledged Revenues, see "SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF PLEDGED REVENUES – Recent Legislation" herein.

(2) Does not reflect debt service requirements on up to \$530 million of bonds the Board currently anticipates issuing under the Bond Resolutions in the future to fund the current Five-Year Capital Program. The issuance of such bonds may result in a decrease in the projected debt service coverage figures shown. Such bonds may only be issued by the Board, however, subject to meeting certain requirements of the Act and the Bond Resolutions. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE SERIES 2006 BONDS - Additional Bonds" for a further discussion of such requirements.

(3) The first interest payment on the Series 2006 Bonds is January 1, 2007.

PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT

Arizona Transportation Board

The Board consists of seven members, with two members appointed from Transportation District 1 (Maricopa County) and one member from each of the other transportation districts within the State. Each member of the Board is appointed by the Governor of the State, subject to confirmation by the State Senate, for a term of six years expiring on a staggered basis on the third Monday in January. The Board is responsible for: (i) issuing bonds for State highway purposes; (ii) establishing a complete system of State highway routes; (iii) determining which State highway routes or portions thereof will be accepted into the State highway system, and which will be improved; (iv) establishing, operating, relocating, altering, vacating or abandoning any portion of a State route or State highway; (v) determining priority program planning with respect to highway transportation facilities and monitoring the status of such programs; and (vi) distributing money appropriated from the State Aviation Fund for planning, design, development, acquisition of interests in land, and construction and improvement of publicly owned and operated airport facilities in the counties, cities and towns of the State.

The following sets forth information with respect to each member of the Board:

<u>Name and Transportation District Represented</u>	<u>City of Residence</u>	<u>Term Expires January</u>
James W. Martin, Chair Transportation District 3 Cochise, Greenlee and Santa Cruz Counties	Willcox	2007
Joe Lane, Vice Chair Transportation District 1 Maricopa County	Phoenix	2008
Si Schorr, Member Transportation District 2 Pima County	Tucson	2009
Delbert Householder, Member Transportation District 4 Gila, Graham and Pinal Counties	Thatcher	2010
Robert Montoya Transportation District 5 Navajo, Apache and Coconino Counties	Flagstaff	2011
Felipe Andres Zubia, Member Transportation District 1 Maricopa County	Avondale	2012
Bill Feldmeier, Member Transportation District 6 Yavapai, Yuma, Mohave and La Paz Counties	Prescott	2012

Arizona Department of Transportation

General.

The Department was established by the State Legislature in July 1974 by combining the former Arizona Highway Department (originally established in 1927) and the State Department of Aeronautics (originally established in 1952). The Department's mission is to provide products and services for a safe, efficient and cost-effective transportation system that links Arizona to the global economy, promotes economic prosperity and demonstrates respect for Arizona's environment and quality of life.

Responsibilities and Organization.

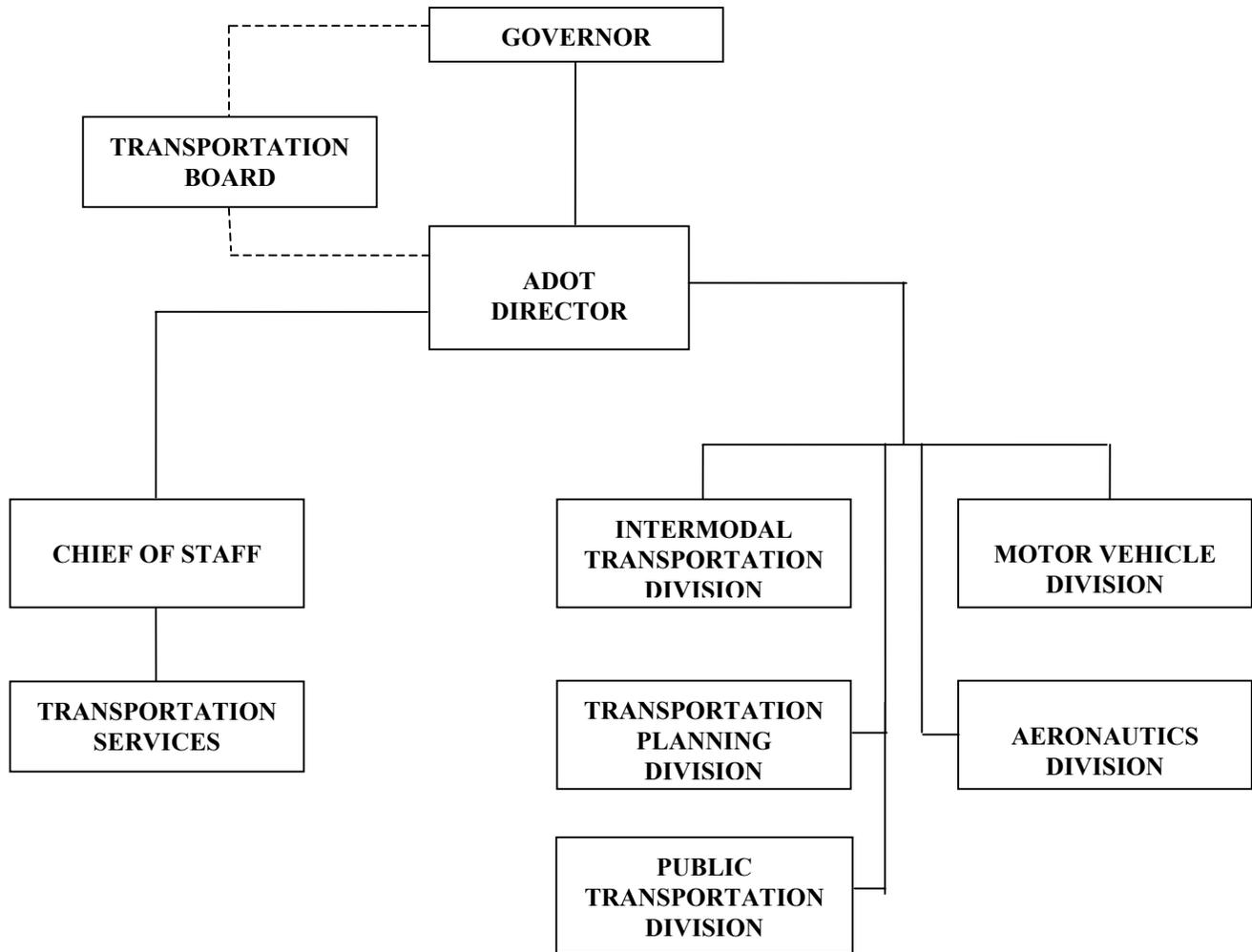
The Department administers the State highway system. The Department's responsibilities also include: (i) registration of motor vehicles and aircraft; (ii) transportation planning, coordination of transportation planning with local governments and annual development of a priority program of capital improvements for both highway and aviation transportation modes; (iii) design and construction of transportation facilities in accordance with a priority plan, and maintenance and operation of the State highway system; and (iv) research and evaluation of new transportation systems and cooperative efforts with and advice to local governments concerning the development and operation of public transit systems.

The Department's operating budget and capital outlay budget for buildings are reviewed by the Governor's office and funds for these purposes are appropriated by the State Legislature. The Department's capital outlay budget for the acquisition of land and the development, construction and improvement of the State highway system is approved by the Board. The recommended budgeting of funds for the Maricopa County Regional Transportation Plan is determined by the Department taking into consideration the priorities recommended by the Maricopa Association of Governments. The funds are allocated by the Board as part of the statewide Five-Year Capital Program.

The Director of the Department serves as the Chief Administrative Officer of the Department. The Director is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and is directly responsible to the Governor. The Department has organized itself into five divisions: Intermodal Transportation Division, Motor Vehicle Division, Aeronautics Division, Transportation Planning Division and Public Transportation Division. In addition, the Transportation Services Group under the direction of the Chief of Staff contains units for Financial Management, Budget and Strategic Planning, Information Technology, Physical Plant Operations, Human Resources, Civil Rights, Audit and Analysis, Procurement, Safety, Training and Arizona Highways Magazine. The Transportation Services Group supports the Department's operating and planning divisions.

The Department's table of organization and a brief description of each of the divisions is set forth below:

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



Intermodal Transportation Division. The Intermodal Transportation Division is the largest of the five divisions of the Department. The Intermodal Transportation Division is responsible for the management and maintenance of the existing State highway system and related facilities as well as the location, design and construction of new highways and facilities that are a part of the State highway system.

Motor Vehicle Division. The Motor Vehicle Division regulates motor vehicles in the State. The Motor Vehicle Division also collects motor vehicle fuel taxes, registration fees, motor carrier fees, motor vehicle operators' license fees and miscellaneous fees and revenues. The Motor Vehicle Division annually processes motor vehicle registrations and records, issues certificates of title for motor vehicles and processes drivers' license applications. The Motor Vehicle Division also operates 23 port-of-entry stations.

Transportation Planning Division. The Transportation Planning Division is responsible for the planning of the statewide transportation system including highways and airports. Its functions include traffic and travel studies and projections, five-year construction priority studies and coordination with local and regional transportation planning agencies. The Transportation Planning Division produces an annually updated Five-Year Capital Program for the Board, from which the Board establishes the priorities for highway and airport projects within the State.

Aeronautics Division. The Aeronautics Division coordinates general aviation in the State. The Aeronautics Division also is responsible for registering and licensing all general aviation aircraft, conducting the Local Airports Grant Program and representing the State at air service hearings.

Public Transportation Division. The Department has recently created a Public Transportation Division to support public transit planning throughout Arizona. The Public Transportation Division distributes federal funding for planning, operational and capital acquisitions for transit programs in smaller cities, towns, and rural areas, administers federal grants for transit planning in metropolitan areas, and performs state regulatory safety oversight for the light rail system currently under construction in Maricopa County.

Staff of the Department.

Information concerning the primary administrative personnel of the Department is set forth below:

VICTOR MENDEZ

Director

Mr. Mendez was appointed Director of the Department on October 23, 2001. Prior to his appointment as Director, Mr. Mendez served as Deputy Director of the Department since September 1999. As Deputy Director, Mr. Mendez assisted the director on the implementation of policy and coordinated with each division to achieve the goals of the organization. Mr. Mendez has been with the Department since 1985. Prior to serving as Deputy Director, he served as Deputy State Engineer in charge of the Valley Transportation Group, a position he held since 1997. Previous to that, Mr. Mendez was an Assistant State Engineer in charge of statewide project management.

Mr. Mendez is a registered professional civil engineer and holds a Master of Business Administration degree from Arizona State University and a Bachelor of Science (Civil Engineering) degree from the University of Texas at El Paso.

DAVID JANKOFSKY

Deputy Director

Mr. Jankofsky was appointed Deputy Director of the Department in June 2005. Prior to his appointment as Deputy Director, Mr. Jankofsky served as Director of the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting, where he was responsible for developing the Governor's budget and working with the Legislature and constituency groups to secure its passage.

From 1998 to 2002, Mr. Jankofsky was manager of the Department's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting. He has also served as Deputy Director and Director of the Arizona Corporation Commission's Utilities Division, Director of the Arizona Department of Commerce, and Assistant Director for Taxation for the Arizona Department of Revenue.

Mr. Jankofsky obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree in Government from Arizona State University.

SAM ELTERS

State Engineer

Mr. Elters was appointed State Engineer for the Department on August 15, 2005. As State Engineer, Mr. Elters oversees the Department's highway development, construction and maintenance programs, including more than 6,800 miles of highways across Arizona.

Prior to his appointment as State Engineer, Mr. Elters served as District Engineer for the Kingman District since 2002. As District Engineer, he was responsible for all construction and maintenance activities for the District. Mr. Elters started his career with the Department in 1999 as Resident Engineer in the Kingman District and has also served as Senior Resident Engineer. Previously, Mr. Elters was employed by Mohave County, Arizona.

Mr. Elters has been a registered professional engineer in Arizona since 1990. He has a bachelor's degree in civil engineering from Northern Arizona University and has completed graduate work in civil engineering at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas.

JOHN BOGERT

Chief of Staff

Mr. Bogert joined the Department in 1989 as chief auditor. Prior to joining the Department, Mr. Bogert was vice president of internal audit for Del Webb Corporation. His prior experience includes nine years with national and local public accounting firms and three years of teaching at Arizona State University and Fort Lewis College.

As Chief of Staff, Mr. Bogert oversees the Transportation Services Group which includes most of the Department's staff functions. In addition, Mr. Bogert assists the Director and Deputy Director in the day-to-day operations of the Department and is responsible for establishing administrative and program policy in support of the Department's strategic plan.

Mr. Bogert obtained a Bachelor of Business Administration degree in Accounting from Eastern New Mexico University and a master's degree in Accounting from Arizona State University, and is a Certified Public Accountant.

JOHN MCGEE

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. McGee was named Chief Financial Officer for the Department in May 1999. Prior to assuming this position, he served as Finance Manager for the Department since December 1988. As Chief Financial Officer for the Department, he has oversight responsibility for the financial management of the Board's capital program, as well as responsibility for management of the Board's bond financing programs and financial planning activities. Prior to joining the Department, he was employed for sixteen years in various financial and managerial positions with Del Webb Development Company. Mr. McGee holds a bachelor's degree in accounting from Brigham Young University and a master's degree in Business Administration from Arizona State University.

JOHN FINK

Finance Administrator

Mr. Fink joined the Department in October 2001. As Finance Administrator, he assists the Chief Financial Officer with management of the Board's bond financing programs and is responsible for management of the state infrastructure bank program and resource administration. Prior to joining the Department, Mr. Fink managed the state infrastructure bank and bond financing programs for the Oregon Department of Transportation. Mr. Fink holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering from the University of Michigan and a master's degree in Business Administration from Vanderbilt University.

DALE BUSKIRK

Transportation Planning Division Director

Mr. Buskirk was appointed Director of the Transportation Planning Division on April 28, 2003. Prior to his appointment, he served as the Division's Deputy Director. The primary responsibilities of the Transportation Planning Division are: traffic and facilities data collection and analysis; transportation research; long-range, multimodal transportation planning; and, development of the transportation facilities contraction program. Mr. Buskirk has been employed by the Department since April of 1978. He holds a Bachelor of Administration degree from the University of Washington and a Master of Administration degree from Ohio University.

STACEY STANTON

Motor Vehicle Division Director

Ms. Stanton was appointed Director of the Motor Vehicle Division in December of 1999, having been named interim Director in August of the same year. Ms. Stanton's prior experience at ADOT includes having served as MVD Deputy Director; MVD Assistant Director for Policy and Legislative Support and MVD Assistant Division Director Metro Program. She also served as the Deputy Director for Maricopa County Auto License Department and spent more than eight years in the State Senate as Aide to the Senate President and Arizona State Senate Transportation Analyst.

Ms. Stanton holds a Bachelor of Science (Political Science) degree from Arizona State University and is a Certified Public Manager.

BARCLAY DICK

Aeronautics Division Director

Mr. Dick was appointed Director of the Aeronautics Division on September 20, 2004. Prior to that appointment, Mr. Dick enjoyed a 33-year airport management career with the Tucson Airport Authority. During his airport management career, Mr. Dick held such diverse positions as Project Director, Manager of Terminal Operations, Manager of Maintenance and Vice President for Operations and Safety.

Mr. Dick is an Accredited Airport Executive. He is a past president of the Arizona Airports Association and the Southwest Chapter of the American Association of Airport Executives. Between 1997 and 2003 he served on the national board of directors for the American Association of Airport Executives.

JIM DICKEY

Public Transportation Division Director

Mr. Dickey joined ADOT as director of its newest Division, Public Transportation, in February 2005. Primary responsibilities of the Public Transportation Division are the administration of federal transportation program funding for Elderly, Rural, and special needs, and state safety oversight of light rail programs. Mr. Dickey's prior service included nearly 11 years at Valley Metro/RPTA (metropolitan Phoenix) as Deputy Executive Director of bus operations and regional planning, and nearly 10 years of private sector public transportation service operations throughout the southwest US.

Mr. Dickey holds a BSE and MSE from Central Missouri State University, and is past president of the Arizona Transit Association. Mr. Dickey is the current President of the Governing Board of the East Valley Institute of Technology, a public school Joint Technical Education District which overlays 10 participating school districts in the metropolitan Phoenix area.

Funding the Department

The Department has several major sources of revenue available for financing its capital program and day-to-day operations. The operating budget, which is appropriated by the State Legislature, is funded primarily by the Department's share of revenues deposited into the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund. Included in the highway operating budget are maintenance, operation of the Motor Vehicle Division, general engineering activities, administrative functions and all other highway related operating expenses.

The Board's Five-Year Capital Program (the "Five-Year Capital Program") is funded from three primary sources: federal highway apportionments, highway user revenues, and the revenues generated by a one-half cent transportation excise (sales) tax levied in Maricopa County to construct urban freeways and other transportation facilities in Maricopa County. Debt financing supplements these three sources of revenues to ensure timely and cost effective accomplishment of the Five-Year Capital Program. The Five-Year Capital Program identifies the improvements to be made by the Department to the State Highway System during the next five fiscal years and contains detailed information about each project including location, description, estimated cost and timing. Improvements are scheduled based primarily upon project priority, funding availability and engineering and construction considerations.

The Five-Year Capital Program is updated annually by the Board in accordance with a statutorily defined and scheduled process designed to assure that the improvements to the State Highway System that are of highest priority to the State are made and funded in an orderly way, consistent with statutory guidelines and Board policies. Initially, a preliminary Five-Year Capital Program is developed by the Director of the Department based upon the Board's guidelines and input from transportation professionals at the state and local level, from state and local elected officials and from the general public. Also considered in determining the priority of the projects to be included in the Five-Year Capital Program are user benefits, public need, land use, safety, road conditions, continuity of improvements and availability of funds. Each update to the Five-Year Capital Program includes projects to be scheduled for the fifth year of the forthcoming five-year period as well as modifications to the Program dictated by changing priorities, funding availability and other considerations. The Board adopts the revised Five-Year Capital Program on or before June 30 of each year following a series of public meetings throughout the State.

Summary of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Set forth on the following pages is a table which summarizes certain information for the Department's last three fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, derived from its audited financial statements. The information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, should be read in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements of the Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, and the notes therein included as Appendix A.

This information is presented for background information only. As described under "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENTS FOR THE SERIES 2006 BONDS," the Series 2006 Bonds are special obligations of the Board payable solely from a first lien on Pledged Revenues, which Pledged Revenues are not segregated or identified in these tables.

Arizona Department of Transportation
State Highway Fund
Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 through June 30, 2005

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenues:			
Vehicle registration, title, license and related fees	\$235,005,553	\$253,537,275	\$149,734,911
Fuel and motor carrier taxes and fees	306,039,653	319,174,189	333,348,462
Reimbursement of construction expenditures – federal aid	380,890,972	336,255,844	392,940,136
Other federal grants and reimbursements	6,895,652	6,146,255	9,077,434
Reimbursements from Arizona counties, cities and other state agencies	17,227,347	21,933,773	17,701,105
Interest on loans receivable	1,626,928	1,209,937	588,892
Interest on investments	8,600,892	3,531,339	7,286,612
Other	<u>7,218,420</u>	<u>8,729,830</u>	<u>10,047,443</u>
Total revenues	<u>963,505,417</u>	<u>950,518,442</u>	<u>920,724,995</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation – appropriated by State legislature:			
Administration	51,484,986	56,483,530	40,599,096
Highway	44,008,345	46,052,848	63,743,830
Highway Maintenance	94,977,822	95,144,111	105,887,007
Motor Vehicle Division	77,487,708	81,431,794	86,368,195
Other	<u>1,747,235</u>	<u>2,752,708</u>	<u>169,811</u>
Total Transportation – appropriated by State legislature	<u>269,706,096</u>	<u>281,864,991</u>	<u>296,767,939</u>
Transportation – not appropriated by State legislature	9,594,090	-	-
Capital Outlay			
Highway construction	632,619,838	564,522,899	478,413,950
Distributions to Arizona counties, cities and other state agencies	40,302,383	30,883,181	34,693,490
Interest on Notes Payable	2,779,516	2,833,830	2,514,145
Debt Service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>320,362</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>955,001,923</u>	<u>880,104,901</u>	<u>812,709,886</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,503,494	70,413,541	108,015,109

Arizona Department of Transportation
State Highway Fund
Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 through June 30, 2005
(Continued)

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	45,685,409	57,069,617	13,840,817
Operating transfers out:			
Debt service	(83,157,218)	(102,692,089)	(104,473,980)
Other	(16,124,075)	(4,051,130)	(43,812)
Other sources	-	-	1,829,895
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(53,595,884)</u>	<u>(49,673,602)</u>	<u>(88,847,080)</u>
Net change in fund balance before accounting change	(45,092,390)	20,739,939	19,168,029
Cumulative effect of accounting change	40,398,858	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(4,693,532)	20,739,939	19,168,029
Fund balances, Beginning of year	<u>188,327,695</u>	<u>183,634,163</u>	<u>204,374,102</u>
Fund balances, End of year	<u>\$183,634,163</u>	<u>\$204,374,102</u>	<u>\$223,542,131</u>

Source: Provided by the Arizona Department of Transportation, Financial Management Services, as derived from audited financial statements of the Department.

Sunset Laws

In order to encourage systematic legislative review of State agencies and statutes, State law provides for automatic termination of State agencies and statutes pursuant to a statutory schedule unless the State Legislature takes affirmative action to continue the agencies' or statutes' existence. The Department and the Board are scheduled for termination on July 1, 2008, and Title 28, Arizona Revised Statutes, which contains most of the transportation laws of the State, including the provisions relating to the fees and taxes pertaining to the registration, operation and use of motor vehicles and motor vehicle fuel taxes, the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and the State Highway Fund, as well as traffic laws, is scheduled for termination on January 1, 2009. In addition, the Motor Vehicle Division of the Department is scheduled for termination on July 1, 2010 and the statutory provisions related to the Motor Vehicle Division are scheduled to terminate on January 1, 2011.

The termination statutes, commonly known as sunset laws, provide a system for automatic committee and legislative review of agencies and statutes prior to their termination. Since the enactment of the sunset laws, the Department's authority and the provisions relating to the fees and taxes pertaining to the registration, operation and use of motor vehicles and motor vehicle fuel taxes have been reviewed twice and the existence of each was continued. While it is impossible at this time to predict what action, if any, the State Legislature will take, the Department is not aware of any factual matter which would cause the State Legislature to discontinue the existence of the Department or the Board or to discontinue the effects of or to amend Title 28 in such a manner as to be detrimental to the Bondholders on or prior to their respective termination dates.

To protect holders of the outstanding Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds, including the Series 2006 Bonds, the Arizona statutes provide that if the Act is repealed pursuant to the sunset laws, so long as there are any debts or other obligations payable from the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and provision has not been made for payment of those debts or obligations, the provisions of the Act regarding the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund, the pledge of revenues from that fund and the liens on that fund to pay the debts or other obligations remain in full force and effect until the debts or other obligations have been fully paid and satisfied (or provision is made

therefor). In the opinion of Bond Counsel, in the event that the State Legislature fails to take affirmative action to continue the existence of the Department and the Board or the Act, on or prior to their respective termination dates, the State would be obligated to assume and make payments on the Series 2006 Bonds from Pledged Revenues under the terms and conditions for payment contained in the Senior Bond Resolution.

LITIGATION

There is no litigation or administrative action pending in any court or, to the best knowledge of the Department and the Board, threatened, which would restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale or delivery of the Series 2006 Bonds or in any way contest or affect the validity of the Series 2006 Bonds, or which concerns the proceedings of the Board taken in connection with the issuance and sale of the Series 2006 Bonds or the levy, pledge or application of Pledged Revenues, or the pledge and application of any funds provided for their payment, or which contests the powers of the State, including the Department and the Board, with respect to the foregoing.

The Office of the Attorney General of the State has reviewed the status of pending lawsuits affecting the State and the Department in connection with their operations, and has reported that there are several proceedings in which the Department is either a plaintiff or defendant and which are generally incidental to the operations of the Department. The ultimate disposition of such pending legal proceedings cannot be predicted or determined at present. With regard to such pending litigation, it is the opinion of the Office of the Attorney General of the State that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result, individually or in the aggregate, in a final judgment against the State or the Department which would materially and adversely affect the Department, its ability to pay debt service on the Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds, its continued operations or its financial position.

LEGAL INVESTMENT

To the extent governed by Arizona law, the Act provides that the Series 2006 Bonds are securities in which all public officers and bodies of the State and all municipalities and political subdivisions of the State, all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks and savings associations, including savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business, all administrators, guardians, executors, trustees and other fiduciaries and all other persons authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the State, may properly and legally invest money, including capital in their control or belonging to them. The Series 2006 Bonds are also securities which may be deposited with and may be received by all public officers and bodies of the State and all municipalities and political subdivisions of the State for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of the State is now or may hereafter be authorized.

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey L.L.P., Bond Counsel, under existing law: (i) interest on the Series 2006 Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, and (ii) interest on the Series 2006 Bonds is exempt from Arizona state income tax. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any other tax consequences regarding the Series 2006 Bonds.

The opinion on tax matters will be based on and will assume the accuracy of certain representations and certifications, and continuing compliance with certain covenants, of the Board contained in the transcript of proceedings and that are intended to evidence and assure the foregoing, including that the Series 2006 Bonds are and will remain obligations the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Bond Counsel will not independently verify the accuracy of the Board's certifications and representations or the continuing compliance with the Board's covenants.

The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority and covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authority. It represents Bond Counsel's legal judgment as to exclusion of interest on the Series 2006 Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes but is not a guaranty of that conclusion. The opinion is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or any court. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion about (i) the effect of future changes in the Code and the applicable regulations under the Code or (ii) the interpretation and the enforcement of the Code or those regulations by the IRS.

The Code prescribes a number of qualifications and conditions for the interest on state and local government obligations to be and to remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, some of which require future or continued compliance after issuance of the obligations. Noncompliance with these requirements by the Board may cause loss of such status and result in the interest on the Series 2006 Bonds being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds. The Board has covenanted to take the actions required of it for the interest on the Series 2006 Bonds to be and to remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and not to take any actions that would adversely affect that exclusion. After the date of issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds, Bond Counsel will not undertake to determine (or to so inform any person) whether any actions taken or not taken, or any events occurring or not occurring, or any other matters coming to Bond Counsel's attention, may adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Series 2006 Bonds or the market prices of the Series 2006 Bonds.

A portion of the interest on the Series 2006 Bonds earned by certain corporations may be subject to a federal corporate alternative minimum tax. In addition, interest on the Series 2006 Bonds may be subject to a federal branch profits tax imposed on certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States and to a federal tax imposed on excess net passive income of certain S corporations. Under the Code, the exclusion of interest from gross income for federal income tax purposes may have certain adverse federal income tax consequences on items of income, deduction or credit for certain taxpayers, including financial institutions, certain insurance companies, recipients of Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits, those that are deemed to incur or continue indebtedness to acquire or carry tax-exempt obligations, and individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income tax credit. The applicability and extent of these and other tax consequences will depend upon the particular tax status or other tax items of the owner of the Series 2006 Bonds. Bond Counsel will express no opinion regarding those consequences.

Legislation affecting tax-exempt obligations is regularly considered by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed, or clarification of the Code, after the date of issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds, will not have an adverse effect on the tax status of interest on the Series 2006 Bonds or the market prices of the Series 2006 Bonds.

Prospective purchasers of the Series 2006 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding pending or proposed federal tax legislation, and prospective purchasers of the Series 2006 Bonds at other than their original issuance at the respective prices indicated on the inside cover of this Official Statement should also consult their own tax advisers regarding other tax considerations such as the consequences of market discount, as to all of which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

Bond Counsel's engagement with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds ends with the issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds, and, unless separately engaged, Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the Board or the beneficial owners regarding the tax status of interest on the Bonds in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. The IRS has a program to select certain tax-exempt obligations for audit to determine whether the interest thereon is includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Board has no reason to believe the IRS will select the Series 2006 Bonds for audit. If the IRS does audit the Series 2006 Bonds, under current IRS procedures, the IRS will treat the Board as the taxpayer and the beneficial owners of the Series 2006 Bonds will have only limited rights, if any, to obtain and participate in judicial review of such audit. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the Series 2006 Bonds for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of other obligations presenting similar tax issues, may affect the market prices for the Series 2006 Bonds.

Original Issue Premium

The Series 2006 Bonds (“Premium Bonds”) as indicated on the inside cover of this Official Statement were offered and sold to the public at a price in excess of their stated redemption price (the principal amount) at maturity. That excess constitutes bond premium. For federal income tax purposes, bond premium is amortized over the period to maturity of a Premium Bond, based on the yield to maturity of that Premium Bond (or, in the case of a Premium Bond callable prior to its stated maturity, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on that Premium Bond), compounded semiannually. No portion of that bond premium is deductible by the owner of a Premium Bond. For purposes of determining the owner’s gain or loss on the sale, redemption (including redemption at maturity) or other disposition of a Premium Bond, the owner’s tax basis in the Premium Bond is reduced by the amount of bond premium that accrues during the period of ownership. As a result, an owner may realize taxable gain for federal income tax purposes from the sale or other disposition of a Premium Bond for an amount equal to or less than the amount paid by the owner for that Premium Bond. A purchaser of a Premium Bond in the initial public offering at the price for that Premium Bond stated on the inside cover of this Official Statement who holds that Premium Bond to maturity (or, in the case of a callable Premium Bond, to its earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on that Premium Bond) will realize no gain or loss upon the retirement of that Premium Bond.

Owners of Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisers as to the determination for federal income tax purposes of the amount of bond premium properly accruable in any period with respect to the Premium Bonds and as to other federal tax consequences and the treatment of bond premium for purposes of state and local taxes on, or based on, income.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The basic financial statements of the Department as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005 included in this Official Statement in Appendix A have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing therein.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”), the Board and the Department will execute a written Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, dated as of October 1, 2006 (the “Disclosure Undertaking”), substantially in the form set forth as Appendix C, wherein the Board and the Department will agree, for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2006 Bonds, to provide, or cause to be provided, certain annual financial information and operating data generally consistent with the information contained under the heading “REVENUES AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE – Historical Revenues” herein, and notice of the occurrence of certain events or failures to take certain required actions with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds.

The Board and the Department may from time to time choose to provide notice of the occurrence of other events, in addition to those required in the Disclosure Undertaking, but the Board and the Department do not undertake to commit to provide any notice of the occurrence of any event except those events listed in the Disclosure Undertaking, if material.

The obligations of the Board and the Department described in the Disclosure Undertaking will remain in effect until the Series 2006 Bonds are no longer outstanding (within the meaning of the Senior Bond Resolution) or the Rule no longer applies to the Series 2006 Bonds. The Disclosure Undertaking may be amended or waived upon receipt by the Board and the Department of an opinion of independent counsel to the effect that the amendment or waiver would not, in and of itself, cause the Disclosure Undertaking to violate the Rule.

A beneficial owner of a Series 2006 Bond may seek to enforce the undertakings of the Board and the Department in the Disclosure Undertaking by an action for specific performance in any court of competent jurisdiction after providing the Board and the Department with 30 days prior written notice of its failure to perform. Any failure of the Board or the Department to comply with any of its obligations in the Disclosure Undertaking shall not be a default or Event of Default with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds under the Senior Bond Resolution.

The Board and the Department are in material compliance with each and every disclosure undertaking into which they have entered pursuant to the Rule.

RATINGS

The Series 2006 Bonds have been rated “AAA” and “Aa1”, respectively, by Standard & Poor’s Rating Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., and Moody’s Investors Service. Such ratings reflect only the views of the rating organizations, and any explanation of the meaning or significance of the ratings may only be obtained from the rating agency. The Board and the Department furnished to the rating agencies certain information and materials, some of which have not been included in this Official Statement, relating to the Series 2006 Bonds and the Board and the Department. Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on such information and materials and on their own investigation, studies and assumptions. There can be no assurance that a rating when assigned will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency if in their judgment circumstances so warrant. Any lowering or withdrawal of a rating may have an adverse effect on the marketability or market price of the Series 2006 Bonds.

The Board and the Department expect to furnish each rating agency with information and materials that it may request. The Board and the Department, however, assume no obligation to furnish requested information and materials, and may issue debt for which a rating is not requested. Failure to furnish requested information and materials, or the issuance of the debt for which a rating is not requested, may result in the suspension or withdrawal of a rating on the Series 2006 Bonds.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters incident to the issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds and with regard to the exclusion of interest from gross income for federal income tax purposes (see “TAX MATTERS”) are subject to the legal opinion of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey L.L.P., Bond Counsel, whose legal services have been retained by the Board. The signed legal opinion, dated and premised on law in effect as of the date of original delivery of the Series 2006 Bonds, will be delivered to the Board at the time of original delivery. The text of that opinion will be printed on the Series 2006 Bonds.

The proposed text of the legal opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth as Appendix B. The legal opinion to be delivered may vary from that text if necessary to reflect facts and law on the date of delivery. The opinion will speak only as of its date, and subsequent distribution of it by recirculation of the Official Statement or otherwise shall create no implication that Bond Counsel has reviewed or expresses any opinion concerning any of the matters referred to in the opinion subsequent to its date.

In its capacity as Bond Counsel, Bond Counsel has participated in the preparation of, and has reviewed those portions of, this Official Statement pertaining to the Series 2006 Bonds, the Senior Bond Resolution, the Subordinated Bond Resolution and the tax-exempt status of interest on the Series 2006 Bonds (except for outstanding amounts of Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds), contained under the captions “INTRODUCTION”, “THE SERIES 2006 BONDS”, “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE SERIES 2006 BONDS”, “SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF PLEDGED REVENUES” (excluding “—Recent Legislation” and financial data), “LEGAL INVESTMENT”, “TAX MATTERS”, “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING” (excluding the last paragraph thereunder), “APPENDIX B – PROPOSED FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION” and “APPENDIX C – FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING” herein. Bond Counsel has not been retained to pass upon, and will not express any opinion upon, any other information in this

Official Statement or any other information pertaining to the Series 2006 Bonds or the Board or the Department that may be made available to the prospective purchasers of the Series 2006 Bonds or to others.

In addition to rendering the legal opinion, Bond Counsel will assist in the preparation of and advise the Board concerning documents for the bond transcript. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by their counsel, Greenberg Traurig, LLP.

UNDERWRITING

The Underwriters have jointly and severally agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Series 2006 Bonds from the Board at a price of \$350,234,652.50 plus accrued interest. Based upon the initial offering yields of the Series 2006 Bonds as shown on the inside cover hereof, the Underwriters will receive compensation of \$966,656.25. The public offering prices may be changed from time to time by the Underwriters. The Underwriters may offer and sell the Series 2006 Bonds to dealers (including dealers depositing the Series 2006 Bonds into investment trusts) and others at prices lower than such initial public offering prices. The Underwriters will be obligated to purchase all of the Series 2006 Bonds if any are purchased.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Department and the Board have furnished the information in this Official Statement relating to the Department, the Board, the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and the State Highway Fund. The Independent Auditors' Report and management discussion and analysis included in the Department's financial statements contained in Appendix A, refer to certain sections and schedules all of which are not included in this document.

Copies of the Senior Bond Resolution and the Subordinated Bond Resolution discussed herein may be obtained from the Department's Chief Financial Officer, located at 206 South 17th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (telephone: 602-712-7441). All communications concerning this offering should be directed to Mr. John McGee, Chief Financial Officer.

All statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, estimates, forecasts, projections, or the like, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. No representation is made that any of such opinions or the like will be realized. The agreements of the Board and the State are fully set forth in the Senior Bond Resolution in accordance with the Act and this Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Board, the Department or the State, and the purchasers or Owners of any of the Series 2006 Bonds.

This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the Series 2006 Bonds and may not be reproduced or used, as a whole or in part, for any other purpose. This Official Statement has been duly authorized and approved by the Board and the Department and duly executed and delivered on their behalf by the officials signing below.

ARIZONA TRANSPORTATION BOARD

/s/ James W. Martin

James W. Martin, Chair

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

/s/ Victor M. Mendez

Victor M. Mendez, Director

APPENDIX A

**ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005
WITH REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

The Independent Auditors' Report and management discussion and analysis included in the Department's financial statements contained in Appendix A, refer to certain sections and schedules all of which are not included in this Appendix A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Janet Napolitano
Governor of the State of Arizona, and
Members of the Legislature

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Arizona Department of Transportation (the "Department"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Department's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the respective financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the respective financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the respective financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Department of the State of Arizona (the "State"), are intended to present the financial position, and changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, of only that portion of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State as of June 30, 2005, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and respective cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the Department's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit such information and we do not express an opinion on it.

Deloitte & Touche LLP
October 31, 2005

Arizona Department of Transportation
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2005

As management of the Arizona Department of Transportation (Department), we offer readers of the Department's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-v, and the Department's basic financial statements, which begin on page 15 with the accompanying notes and Required Supplementary Information (RSI).

Financial Highlights

Government-wide:

- The net assets of the Department at the close of the fiscal year are \$11.6 billion, compared to \$10.9 billion for fiscal year 2004, an increase of 6.5 percent. Of this amount, \$234.3 million represents *unrestricted net assets* and may be used to meet the Department's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors as compared to \$208.9 million in 2004.
- The Department's investment in capital assets, net of related debt, is \$10.8 billion, compared to \$10.2 billion for fiscal year 2004, an increase 5.9 percent. The Department's capital assets are \$12.7 billion, compared to \$12.0 billion for fiscal year 2004, an increase 5.1 percent. This increase is primarily attributable to the reduction of outstanding debt.
- The Department's non-current liabilities are \$2.0 billion, compared to \$2.0 billion in 2004. The Department retired \$9 million more in bonds than were issued. No new transportation excise tax revenue bonds were issued due to the scheduled expiration of the tax.

Fund Level:

- As of the close of the fiscal year, the governmental funds of the Department reported combined ending fund balances of \$537 million, as compared to \$434 million in 2004, a 23.7 percent increase over the prior fiscal year. The total reserved fund balance is \$447 million; of this, \$419 million (93.8 percent) is reserved for capital projects. Approximately \$90.5 million (16.8 percent) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance) as compared to \$69 million (15.9 percent) in 2004. At the end of the fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance for the General Fund (State Highway Fund) was \$57 million.
- The proprietary funds reported net assets at year-end of \$65.6 million, as compared to \$65.6 million in 2004. There was a decrease of \$36 thousand due to a net loss in the Arizona Highways Magazine Fund caused by a decline in readership and several changes in cost recognition and reserve policies.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the Department's basic financial statements. The Department's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other Required Supplementary Information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements (Reporting the Department as a Whole)

The government-wide financial statements are designed to present an overall picture of the financial position of the Department. These statements consist of the statement of net assets and the statement of activities and are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net assets combines and consolidates the Department's current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. This statement includes all of the Department's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities. Net assets are the difference between the Department's assets and liabilities, and represent one measure of the Department's financial health.

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- An increase or decrease in the Department's net assets from one year to the next is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or declining.
- Other indicators of the Department's financial health include the condition of its roads and bridges (infrastructure) and economic trends affecting the Department's future tax revenues.

The statement of activities focuses on both the gross and net cost of various activities (governmental and business-type); these costs are paid by the Department's general tax and other revenues. This statement summarizes the cost of providing specific Department services, and includes all current year revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities divide the Department's activities into two types:

Governmental Activities

The Department's basic services are reported here, including administration, aeronautics, highway, highway maintenance, motor vehicle division and other activities. Taxes, fees, and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities

Activities for which the Department charges a fee to customers to pay most or all of the costs of certain services it provides are reported as business-type activities. The Department's *Arizona Highways Magazine* and Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program (HELP) are reported here.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

This report includes two schedules (Exhibit 3.1 and Exhibit 4.1) that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus) with governmental activities (prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus) on the appropriate government-wide statements. The following summarizes the impact of utilizing Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34) reporting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported on governmental fund statements.
- Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are not reported on governmental fund statements.
- Internal service fund activities are reported as governmental activities, but reported as proprietary funds in the fund financial statements.
- Bond issuance costs are capitalized and amortized to expense as governmental activities, but reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statements.
- Unless due and payable, long-term liabilities, such as capital lease obligations, compensated absences, notes payable and others, only appear as liabilities on the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements, but is reported as expenditures on the governmental fund statements.
- Bond and note proceeds result in liabilities on the government-wide statements, but are recorded as other financing sources on the governmental fund statements.
- Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund statements.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the Department's Major Funds)

The fund financial statements begin on page 17 and provide detailed information about the major individual funds. A fund is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the Department uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. The Department, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Department can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. A majority of the Department's activities are reported in governmental funds. Reporting of these funds focuses on how financial resources flow in to and out of the funds, and amounts remaining at year-end for future spending. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and other assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Department's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. This information should help determine whether there are more or less current financial resources available for the Department's programs. The reconciliation following the fund financial statements explains the differences between the government's activities, reported in the government-wide statement of activities, and the governmental funds.

The Department maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund (State Highway Fund), Maricopa Regional Area Road Construction Fund, Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund, Highway User Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The legislature appropriates an annual budget for the Department's General Fund (State Highway Fund). The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual has been provided for the General Fund (State Highway Fund) to demonstrate compliance with this budget and is presented as Required Supplementary Information.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 17-24 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. When the Department charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service) utilize full accrual accounting, the same method used by private sector businesses. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and services to outside customers, other agencies or to other divisions of the Department. The Department's enterprise funds are the *Arizona Highways Magazine* Fund and Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program Fund. The internal service fund reports activities that provide supplies and services for the Department's other programs and activities and other state agencies. The Equipment Fund is the Department's only internal service fund. Internal service fund activities are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements.

The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

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

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 28.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-52 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements including accompanying notes, this section presents certain Required Supplementary Information concerning the Department's Schedule of Revenues and

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Expenditures – Budget and Actual for the General Fund (State Highway Fund) and the modified approach to reporting infrastructure assets. Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages 53-60 of this report.

Supplementary Information. Other Supplementary Information includes the combining statements for the non-major governmental funds, agency funds and capital assets and is presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information on budget and infrastructure assets. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 61-69 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Department's financial health. The following tables, graphs and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to financial position for the Department as a whole as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004.

The Department's combined net assets increased by \$711 million over the course of this fiscal year's operations, an increase of 6.5 percent. The net assets of the governmental activities increased by \$711 million or 6.6 percent and business-type activities decreased by \$33 thousand or .1 percent.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets as of June 30:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 964,696,614	\$ 826,944,375	\$215,449,199	\$211,482,635	\$ 1,180,145,813	\$ 1,038,427,010
Capital assets	<u>12,650,004,961</u>	<u>12,032,459,953</u>	<u>499,474</u>	<u>810,011</u>	<u>12,650,504,435</u>	<u>12,033,269,964</u>
Total assets	<u>13,614,701,575</u>	<u>12,859,404,328</u>	<u>215,948,673</u>	<u>212,292,646</u>	<u>13,830,650,248</u>	<u>13,071,696,974</u>
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	238,154,132	210,502,363	3,791,948	4,124,920	241,946,080	214,627,283
Non-current liabilities	1,869,530,670	1,852,874,536	146,587,988	142,565,681	2,016,118,658	1,995,440,217
Total liabilities	2,107,684,802	2,063,376,899	150,379,936	146,690,601	2,258,064,738	2,210,067,500
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,780,474,291	10,179,585,417	499,474	810,011	10,780,973,765	10,180,395,428
Restricted	491,994,682	408,410,333	65,273,296	63,899,875	557,267,978	472,310,208
Unrestricted	<u>234,547,800</u>	<u>208,031,679</u>	<u><204,033></u>	<u>892,159</u>	<u>234,343,767</u>	<u>208,923,838</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$11,507,016,773</u>	<u>\$10,796,027,429</u>	<u>\$ 65,568,737</u>	<u>\$ 65,602,045</u>	<u>\$11,572,585,510</u>	<u>\$10,861,629,474</u>

The total assets of the Department were \$13.8 billion, while total liabilities were \$2.2 billion, resulting in a net assets balance of \$11.6 billion. By far, the largest portion of the Department's net assets, \$10.8 billion (93.2 percent), was invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment), net of any related debt used to acquire those assets. The Department uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Department's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of June 30, 2005, the Department is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year. The business-type activities reported a deficit in unrestricted net assets for the current year, although the balance was positive in the prior fiscal year.

There was a decrease of \$33 thousand in net assets for the Department's business-type activities. This decrease was due to a net loss in the Arizona Highways Magazine Fund combined with a gain in the Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program fund.

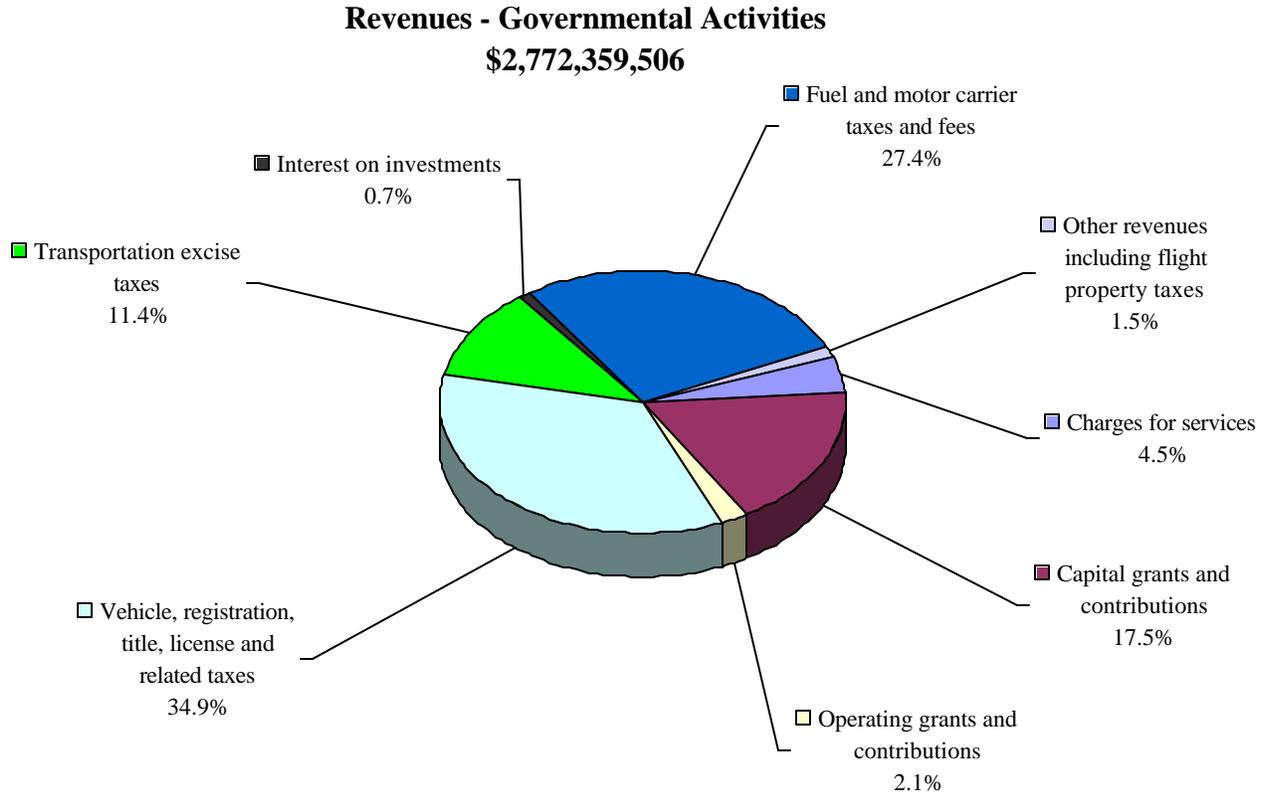
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The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the Department's net assets changed during the year, compared to the prior year:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 126,267,181	\$ 118,225,054	\$ 11,452,006	\$ 12,799,883	\$ 137,719,187	\$ 131,024,937
Operating grants and contributions	58,947,746	44,007,905	-	-	58,947,746	44,007,905
Capital grants and contributions	484,275,728	418,174,005	-	-	484,275,728	418,174,005
General revenues:						
Transportation excise taxes	316,805,562	288,599,800	-	-	316,805,562	288,599,800
Vehicle, registration, title, license and related taxes	966,884,699	901,023,518	-	-	966,884,699	901,023,518
Fuel and motor carrier taxes and fees	759,632,832	712,039,873	-	-	759,632,832	712,039,873
Flight property taxes	13,180,039	6,320,722	-	-	13,180,039	6,320,722
Interest on investments	19,245,241	8,352,046	2,764,337	1,587,588	22,009,578	9,939,634
Other	27,120,478	24,774,776	380,488	504,612	27,500,966	25,279,388
Total revenues	<u>2,772,359,506</u>	<u>2,521,517,699</u>	<u>14,596,831</u>	<u>14,892,083</u>	<u>2,786,956,337</u>	<u>2,536,409,782</u>
Expenses:						
Administration	42,297,877	57,702,625	-	-	42,297,877	57,702,625
Aeronautics	9,803,605	7,512,258	-	-	9,803,605	7,512,258
Highway	72,665,070	48,797,165	-	-	72,665,070	48,797,165
Highway Maintenance	105,036,826	95,641,623	-	-	105,036,826	95,641,623
Motor Vehicle	91,676,147	86,845,369	-	-	91,676,147	86,845,369
Other	6,871,015	9,814,863	-	-	6,871,015	9,814,863
Non-capital, including asset preservation	209,901,662	378,788,704	-	-	209,901,662	378,788,704
Distributions to Arizona counties and cities	1,086,955,131	1,022,767,761	-	-	1,086,955,131	1,022,767,761
Distributions to other state agencies	306,852,517	161,029,210	-	-	306,852,517	161,029,210
Intergovernmental	42,440,134	39,205,377	-	-	42,440,134	39,205,377
Interest on long-term debt	86,870,178	89,430,886	-	-	86,870,178	89,430,886
Arizona Highways Magazine	-	-	10,270,407	10,006,670	10,270,407	10,006,670
Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program	-	-	4,359,732	4,413,701	4,359,732	4,413,701
Total expenses	<u>2,061,370,162</u>	<u>1,997,535,841</u>	<u>14,630,139</u>	<u>14,420,371</u>	<u>2,076,000,301</u>	<u>2,011,956,212</u>
Change in net assets	710,989,344	523,981,858	<33,308>	471,712	710,956,036	524,453,570
Net assets - July 1	<u>10,796,027,429</u>	<u>10,272,045,571</u>	<u>65,602,045</u>	<u>65,130,333</u>	<u>10,861,629,474</u>	<u>10,337,175,904</u>
Net assets - June 30	<u>\$ 11,507,016,773</u>	<u>\$ 10,796,027,429</u>	<u>\$ 65,568,737</u>	<u>\$ 65,602,045</u>	<u>\$ 11,572,585,510</u>	<u>\$ 10,861,629,474</u>

Governmental Activities:

The following chart depicts revenues of the governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005:



\$2.5 billion (or 91.2 percent) of the Department's revenues are from the following four revenue sources:

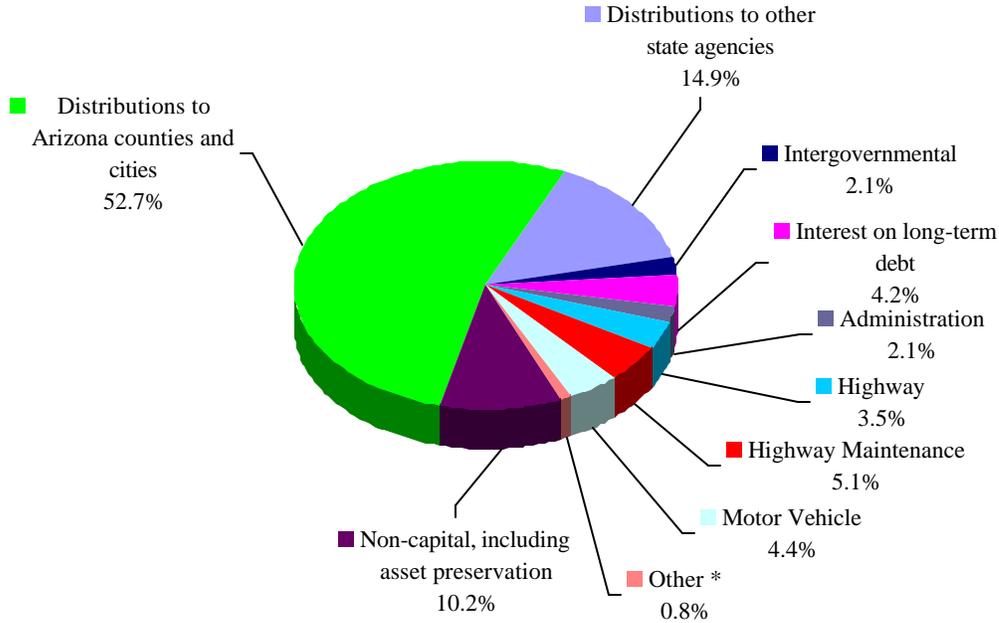
- Vehicle, registration, title, license and related taxes comprise the Department's largest revenue source of \$966.9 million (34.9 percent).
- Fuel and motor carrier taxes and fees represent the Department's second largest revenue source of \$759.6 million (27.4 percent).
- Capital grants and contributions total \$484.3 million (17.5 percent).
- Transportation excise taxes are the Department's fourth largest revenue source of \$316.8 million (11.4 percent).

The Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) and the Maricopa County Transportation Excise Tax both posted strong gains in fiscal year 2005. The HURF revenue year-over-year growth was slightly below the fiscal year 2004 growth level while the Maricopa County Transportation Excise Tax collections posted the strongest year-over-year growth rate since fiscal year 1996. The growth in collections was broad based, posting gains over fiscal year 2004 for vehicle registration, gas tax, use fuel tax and motor carrier taxes because of the increase in the population, which tends to follow job growth.

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The following chart depicts expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005:

Expenses - Governmental Activities
\$2,061,370,162



*Other includes expenses for Aeronautics and Other

\$1.6 billion (or 77.8 percent) of the Department's expenses were for the following:

- Distributions to Arizona counties and cities \$1,087.0 million (52.7 percent).
- Distributions to other state agencies \$307.0 million (14.9 percent).
- Non-capital, including asset preservation \$209.9 million (10.2 percent)

The increase in distributions to other state agencies was due to 2004 Senate Bill 1314 which required an additional \$118.0 million be transferred from fuel tax revenues to the State of Arizona General Fund. There was also a 6.3 percent increase in the distributions to Arizona counties and cities due to an increase in motor fuel tax and vehicle license tax collections.

Business-type Activities:

Net assets for business-type activities decreased by \$33 thousand in fiscal year 2005. Total revenues were \$14.6 million, with charges for services representing 78.5 percent and interest on investments 18.9 percent. The total expenses for business-type activities were \$14.6 million. Factors contributing to these results included:

- The Arizona Highways Magazine (AHM) had an operating deficit of \$1.4 million in fiscal year 2005. Two key factors contributed to this result. First, normal operations as reported utilizing the magazine's historical accounting practices resulted in a deficit of about \$550 thousand. The publishing industry continues an overall decline and the Magazine experienced a readership decline that approximated industry wide trends. Secondly, AHM introduced several new accounting policies, which lead to recognizing an additional \$850 thousand in expenses in 2005 that were incurred and deferred in fiscal year 2004 and prior years. AHM incurs project expenditures in advance of sales revenue for the associated project. Typical project costs include prepaid book royalties to authors, payments for writing and photography works from freelance contributors and payment for production costs for related product sales such as calendars, holiday cards and catalog items. These project costs are generally deferred until the future period in which the sales revenue is earned and recognized. The enterprise established new cost recognition and reserve policies to recognize in the current period deferred project expenditures when the likelihood of associated future revenues has been substantially delayed or impaired. For fiscal year 2005, the enterprise was able to achieve positive cash flow for the third time in eleven years and, despite the highly competitive business environment, expects positive cash flow again in fiscal year 2006.
- The Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program had an increase in revenues of \$644 thousand. The interest on loans receivables decreased by 15 percent in fiscal year 2005 compared to a decrease of 9 percent in fiscal year 2004. Higher average interest rates on invested cash due to prevailing market conditions during fiscal year 2005 resulted in increased interest on investments of \$1.2 million for fiscal year 2005.

Financial Analysis of the Department's Funds

As previously mentioned, the Department uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with budgetary and legal requirements. The following is a brief discussion of financial highlights from the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Department's governmental funds financial statements (pages 17-24) is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. All major governmental funds are discretely presented on these financial statements, while the non-major governmental funds are combined into a single column. Combining statements for the non-major governmental funds may be found on pages 61-64.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the fund balances of the governmental funds totaled \$537.0 million, an increase of \$103.1 million over the previous fiscal year. Of this balance, \$90.0 million or 16.8 percent constitutes the unreserved fund balance, which was available for spending for the general purposes of the Department. The remaining fund balance of \$447.0 million, or 83.2 percent, was reserved for the following: 1) \$5.2 million for inventories, 2) \$20.0 million to liquidate an advance to the HELP Fund, 3) \$2.3 million to pay debt service, and 4) \$419 million to pay for capital projects.

The General Fund (State Highway Fund) is the primary operating fund of the Department. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund (State Highway Fund) was \$57.1 million and the reserved fund balance was \$166.4 million. As a measure of the General Fund's (State Highway Fund) liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 7.0 percent of total General Fund (State Highway Fund) expenditures, while total fund balance represents 27.5 percent of the same amount.

The Maricopa Regional Area Road Construction Fund (MRF) is a major special revenue fund that receives Maricopa County Transportation Excise Tax monies that are used for construction of certain state highways within Maricopa County. Total revenues collected in fiscal year 2005 were \$346.3 million; transportation excise revenue of \$316.8 million (or 91.5

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percent) was the bulk of the revenue. Of this revenue, \$204.9 million (or 64.7 percent) was used to pay the debt service for the Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds.

The Debt Service Fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest of the governmental funds. The other financing sources of \$374.2 million were transferred in from the General Fund (State Highway Fund) (\$104.5 million), the Capital Projects Fund (1.0), the MRF fund (\$204.9 million) and Grant Anticipation Notes Fund (\$63.8 million), and were used to pay the debt service payment of \$393.8 (principal \$301.9 million, and interest \$91.8 million) during the fiscal year. The remaining fund balance of \$2.2 million is restricted for future debt service payments.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities of the governmental funds. During the fiscal year, the Department's expenditures were \$268.9 million. Capital outlay expenditure of \$236.4 million (87.9 percent) accounted for the majority of the expenditures. This expenditure for the acquisition and construction of new highways was converted to capital assets on the government wide statements. The fund balance increased by \$44.9 million (51.1) during this fiscal year.

Budget Variances

There were no significant differences between the Department's budgeted amounts and the actual expenditures for fiscal year 2005.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets (See Note 5A to the financial statements for additional information):

The Department's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2005, amounts to \$12.7 billion (net of accumulated depreciation), a \$.6 billion increase over the previous fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Land	\$ 1,875,770,486	\$ 1,858,113,828	\$ 7,900	\$ 7,900	\$ 1,875,778,386	\$ 1,858,121,728
Buildings and improvements	91,904,625	93,975,769	244,151	277,968	92,148,776	94,253,737
Improvements other than buildings	32,529,900	32,151,069	-	-	32,529,900	32,151,069
Mobile fleet and aircraft	45,923,112	38,477,108	-	-	45,923,112	38,477,108
Machinery and equipment	16,624,936	16,437,987	247,423	524,143	16,872,359	16,962,130
Infrastructure	8,863,627,692	8,591,370,633	-	-	8,863,627,692	8,591,370,633
Construction in progress	1,723,624,210	1,401,933,559	-	-	1,723,624,210	1,401,933,559
Total	<u>\$ 12,650,004,961</u>	<u>\$ 12,032,459,953</u>	<u>\$ 499,474</u>	<u>\$ 810,011</u>	<u>\$12,650,504,435</u>	<u>\$12,033,269,964</u>

As provided by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP), the Department has elected to record its infrastructure assets using the modified approach, as defined in GASB Statement 34. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include 6,816 center lane miles (18,424 travel lane miles) and 4,608 bridges that the Department is responsible for maintaining.

The Five-Year Transportation Facilities Construction Program (Program) is a dynamic instrument and adjustments are made to the annual plans based on the needs of the Department to maintain the condition level of the roads and bridges at a level equal to, or greater than, the goals established by the Department. In addition, not only are adjustments made during the life of the Program, circumstances may require that refinements to the individual components of the Program be made during the fiscal year.

In comparing Estimated to Actual Expenditures, significant variances can occur. These variances are primarily due to the methodology used in the preparation of the Program. In this Program, the Estimated Expenditures for the current year are based on "programmed" projects, which may or may not be spent in the current year of the Program. "Programmed"

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expenditures consist of those items that are planned for the future and contracts have not yet been awarded. Furthermore, the Actual Expenditures will include projects that were "programmed" for a prior year's Estimated Expenditures but which did not occur, or were not completed, in the prior year.

The Department manages its roads using the Present Serviceability Rating (PSR), which measures the condition of the pavement and its ability to serve the traveling public. The PSR uses a five-point scale (5 excellent, 0 impassable) to characterize the condition of the roadway. The Department's serviceability rating goal is 3.23 for the overall system. The most recent assessment from the Transportation Material Technicians indicated that an overall rating of 3.8 was achieved for fiscal year 2005.

The Department manages its bridges using the Arizona Bridge Information and Storage System (ABISS). The Department determines the condition rating based on standards developed by the Federal Highway Administration and additional internal criteria. It is the policy of the Department to maintain a Condition Rating Index (CRI) of 92.5 percent or better. In fiscal year 2005, a CRI of 93.9 percent was obtained.

In addition to many smaller projects, each of the following major highway construction projects in excess of \$20 million were started during fiscal year 2005:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Contract Start Date</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Total Contract Expenditures</u>
Construction of State Route Loop 202 from Frye Road to Power Road in Maricopa County.	09/20/2004	\$58,869,154	\$ 21,746,738
Construction of State Route Loop 202 from Gilbert Road to Frye Road in Maricopa County.	11/10/2004	50,458,080	17,460,627
Construction on Interstate 60 at 59th Avenue and Glendale Avenue in Maricopa County.	11/22/2004	25,995,948	5,004,665
Construction at the interchange of State Route Loop 202 and Interstate 60 in Maricopa County.	04/18/2005	\$71,374,832	\$ 3,847,537

In addition to many smaller projects, the following major highway construction projects had expenditures in excess of \$15 million in fiscal year 2005. These expenditures include payments made to construction contractors as well as utility, design, right-of-way and landscaping costs.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Project Expenditures</u>
Construction of State Route Loop 202 from Power road to Elliot Road in Maricopa County.	\$ 34,236,011
Construction on State Route Loop 202 from Arizona Avenue to Gilbert Road in Maricopa County.	32,570,797
Construction of State Route Loop 202 from Frye Road to Power Road in Maricopa County.	28,601,165
Construction on State Route Loop 202 from Elliot Road to Baseline Road in Maricopa County.	24,317,032
Construction of State Route Loop 202 from Gilbert Road to Frye Road in Maricopa County.	23,689,258
Construction on State Route 85 to add a parallel road between Gila Bend and Interstate 10 to improve capacity and safety in Maricopa County.	23,319,197
Construction on State Route Loop 202 from Dobson Road to Arizona Avenue in Maricopa County.	20,601,415
Construction on State Route Loop 202 west of Higley Road to Power Road in Maricopa County.	19,689,959
Construction at the interchange of State Route Loop 202 and Interstate 60 in Maricopa County.	17,817,728
Construction on the Burro Creek Section of US 93 in Mohave County.	16,897,744
Construction on State Route 51 from Interstate 10 to Shea Boulevard in Maricopa County.	\$ 15,452,590

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Non-Current Liabilities (See Note 5G to the financial statements for additional information):

The Department's non-current liabilities for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2005, amounts to \$2.0 billion, an increase of \$20.7 million over the previous fiscal year.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Highway revenue bonds	\$ 1,161,355,000	\$ 1,017,360,000
Transportation excise tax revenue bonds	80,375,000	289,000,000
Grant anticipation notes	363,970,000	308,585,000
Premium on bonds	76,721,480	60,480,591
Compensated absences	11,726,637	11,023,013
Capital leases	5,909,829	1,120,965
Notes payable	169,472,724	165,304,967
Total Governmental Activities	<u>1,869,530,670</u>	<u>1,852,874,536</u>
Business-type Activities		
Compensated absences	133,522	151,215
Notes payable	146,454,466	142,414,466
Total Business-type Activities	<u>146,587,988</u>	<u>142,565,681</u>
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>\$2,016,118,658</u>	<u>\$ 1,995,440,217</u>

The revenue bonds have been sold in 36 separate issues between 1980 and 2005. All bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2005, are scheduled to mature on various dates, but not later than July 1, 2024. The bonds are obligations of the State Transportation Board and are not obligations of the State of Arizona.

Of the \$5.4 billion total in bonds issued between 1980 and 2005, \$1.3 billion, or approximately 24 percent, have been refunding issues to lower debt service costs. These efforts have resulted in cumulative debt service savings of \$74.6 million in current dollars and \$54.7 million on a present value basis.

The senior lien Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) bonds have been rated AAA/Aa1 by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and Moody's Investors Service, respectively. The Department's subordinate lien HURF bonds are rated AA/Aa2. The senior lien Regional Area Road Fund (RARF) bonds are rated AA/Aa2, while the subordinate lien RARF bonds are rated A/Aa3. The Grant Anticipation Notes are rated AA-/Aa3/AA with the additional rating provided by Fitch Ratings.

Arizona Revised Statutes, ARS 28-7678, authorized the Transportation Board to issue non-negotiable Board Funding Obligations (BFOs) for purchase by the Arizona State Treasurer. Laws 2005, Chapter 150 (HB 2123), authorized the Transportation Board to issue BFOs in the principal amount of \$200 million in any fiscal year from fiscal years 2006 through 2020 and that mature no later than four calendar years after the date of issuance. The distribution of this authority is \$60 million to the General Fund (State Highway Fund) and \$140 million to the Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program (HELP) Fund. The BFOs are used to capitalize Arizona's State Infrastructure Bank, which allows the Department and political subdivisions to apply for loans from the HELP Fund established by this legislation.

In fiscal year 2005, the Department issued Highway Revenue Bonds totaling \$188,260,000 to (i) finance portions of the Transportation Board's Five-Year Transportation Facilities Construction Program, (ii) pay costs of issuing the bonds, and (iii) pay interest on any bonds issued for highway purposes. The Department also issued Grant Anticipation Notes totaling \$104,385,000 to (i) pay costs of the projects (as specified) and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the notes.

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Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with an overview of the Department's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Controller, Arizona Department of Transportation, 206 S. 17th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona, 85007 or by visiting our website at [http://www.azdot.gov/Inside ADOT/fms](http://www.azdot.gov/Inside_ADOT/fms).

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements – include the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and uses the accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – include the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the major governmental funds and uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting. Also includes the reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements – include the Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets and Statement of Cash Flows for the business-type activities and uses the accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – includes the Statement of Net Assets for assets being held for parties outside of the Department.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Arizona Department of Transportation
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Unrestricted cash on deposit with the State Treasurer	\$ 197,125,509	\$ 1,774,165	\$ 198,899,674
Receivables:			
Notes and loans	5,586,168	131,430,313	137,016,481
Subscriptions, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	396,137	396,137
Accrued interest	1,704,420	277,628	1,982,048
Taxes and fees	60,057,262	-	60,057,262
Other, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	14,118,717	59,907	14,178,624
Due from U.S. Government for reimbursable construction costs	40,074,217	-	40,074,217
Due from other state agencies	40,552	203,158	243,710
Internal balances	15,425,291	<15,425,291>	-
Inventories	8,028,257	1,137,120	9,165,377
Prepaid items	-	290,978	290,978
Deferred charges	14,510,632	-	14,510,632
Restricted cash on deposit with the State Treasurer	608,025,589	95,305,084	703,330,673
Capital assets not subject to depreciation (Note 5A)	12,463,022,388	7,900	12,463,030,288
Capital assets subject to depreciation, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 5A)	186,982,573	491,574	187,474,147
Total assets	<u>13,614,701,575</u>	<u>215,948,673</u>	<u>13,830,650,248</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	7,952,520	112,644	8,065,164
Accrued payroll and other accrued expenses	7,634,589	110,825	7,745,414
Contracts and retainage payable	86,860,821	-	86,860,821
Due to Arizona counties and cities	127,738,437	-	127,738,437
Due to other state agencies	7,967,765	-	7,967,765
Deferred revenues (Note 5C)	-	3,568,479	3,568,479
Non-current liabilities (Note 5G):			
Due within one year	198,145,790	133,522	198,279,312
Due in more than one year	1,671,384,880	146,454,466	1,817,839,346
Total liabilities	<u>2,107,684,802</u>	<u>150,379,936</u>	<u>2,258,064,738</u>
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,780,474,291	499,474	10,780,973,765
Restricted:			
Loans and other financial assistance	-	65,273,296	65,273,296
Debt service	3,051,797	-	3,051,797
Capital projects	488,942,885	-	488,942,885
Unrestricted	234,547,800	<204,033>	234,343,767
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 11,507,016,773</u>	<u>\$ 65,568,737</u>	<u>\$ 11,572,585,510</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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 Statement of Activities
 For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net <Expenses> Revenues
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:					
Administration	\$ 42,297,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <42,297,877>
Aeronautics	9,803,605	919,327	4,203,044	-	<4,681,234>
Highway	72,665,070	-	12,421,228	484,275,728	424,031,886
Highway Maintenance	105,036,826	1,518,029	-	-	<103,518,797>
Motor Vehicle	91,676,147	113,506,009	-	-	21,829,862
Other	6,871,015	5,563,506	-	-	<1,307,509>
Non-capital, including asset preservation	209,901,662	-	-	-	<209,901,662>
Distributions to Arizona counties and cities	1,086,955,131	-	-	-	<1,086,955,131>
Distributions to other state agencies	306,852,517	-	-	-	<306,852,517>
Intergovernmental	42,440,134	4,760,310	42,323,474	-	4,643,650
Interest on long-term debt	86,870,178	-	-	-	<86,870,178>
Total governmental activities	<u>2,061,370,162</u>	<u>126,267,181</u>	<u>58,947,746</u>	<u>484,275,728</u>	<u><1,391,879,507></u>
Business-type Activities:					
Arizona Highways Magazine	10,270,407	8,443,339	-	-	<1,827,068>
Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program	4,359,732	3,008,667	-	-	<1,351,065>
Total business-type activities	<u>14,630,139</u>	<u>11,452,006</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u><3,178,133></u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,076,000,301</u>	<u>\$ 137,719,187</u>	<u>\$ 58,947,746</u>	<u>\$ 484,275,728</u>	<u>\$ <1,395,057,640></u>
			Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net <expenses>			\$ <1,391,879,507>	\$ <3,178,133>	\$ <1,395,057,640>
General revenues:					
Transportation excise taxes			316,805,562	-	316,805,562
Vehicle, registration, title, license and related taxes			966,884,699	-	966,884,699
Fuel and motor carrier taxes			759,632,832	-	759,632,832
Flight property taxes			13,180,039	-	13,180,039
Interest on investments			19,245,241	2,764,337	22,009,578
Sale of capital assets			18,391,623	-	18,391,623
Other			8,728,855	380,488	9,109,343
Total general revenues			<u>2,102,868,851</u>	<u>3,144,825</u>	<u>2,106,013,676</u>
Change in net assets			710,989,344	<33,308>	710,956,036
Net assets - July 1			<u>10,796,027,429</u>	<u>65,602,045</u>	<u>10,861,629,474</u>
Net assets - June 30			<u>\$ 11,507,016,773</u>	<u>\$ 65,568,737</u>	<u>\$ 11,572,585,510</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR FUNDS

General Fund (State Highway Fund)

This fund is used to account for all financial transactions applicable to the general operations of the Department. The fund receives money from the 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. The fund also receives interest and other revenues. The fund disburses money 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.

Maricopa Regional Area Road Construction Fund

This fund receives Maricopa County transportation excise tax monies collected by the Department of Revenue. These monies are used for the construction of certain state highways within Maricopa County.

Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund

This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of Motor Vehicle Division revenues.

Highway User Revenue Fund

This fund collects motor vehicle and liquid use fuel taxes and receives certain Motor Vehicle Division revenues from the Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund. These monies are distributed to the State Highway Fund, the Department of Public Safety, the Arizona State Parks, the Economic Strength Project Fund, and incorporated cities and counties.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to administer all payments of principal and interest on bonds and notes issued by the Arizona Department of Transportation Board for Highway Revenue Bonds, Arizona Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, and Grant Anticipation Notes.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to administer bond proceeds for Arizona Transportation Board Highway Revenue Bonds, Arizona Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Grant Anticipation Notes and Board Funding Obligations. These monies are expended for the construction of federal, state and local highways within the state.

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Other Governmental Funds are the non-major funds and are all special revenue funds. These funds can be found on Exhibit 9 and Exhibit 10.

Arizona Department of Transportation
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2005

	Special Revenue Funds			
	General Fund (State Highway Fund)	Maricopa Regional Area Road Construction Fund	Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund	Highway User Revenue Fund
ASSETS				
Unrestricted cash on deposit with the State Treasurer	\$ 161,158,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables:				
Accrued interest	792,688	70,913	-	129,640
Interfund (Note 5E)	97,335,975	20,430	742,860	18,219,355
Taxes and fees	-	-	6,838,718	53,218,544
Notes and loans	317,372	1,298,810	-	-
Other	5,493,250	6,833,171	-	-
Amounts due from:				
U.S. Government	32,227,677	1,991	-	-
Arizona counties and cities	-	-	-	-
Inventories	5,231,165	-	-	-
Advance to other funds	20,000,000	-	-	-
Deferred charges	-	-	8,134,859	-
Restricted cash on deposit with the State Treasurer	141,188,341	153,184,337	41,544,284	120,954,057
Total assets	<u>\$ 463,744,474</u>	<u>\$ 161,409,652</u>	<u>\$ 57,260,721</u>	<u>\$ 192,521,596</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 958,405	\$ 26,555	\$ 5,774,510	\$ 1,063
Accrued payroll and other accrued expenditures	9,279,654	4,965	-	683
Contracts and retainage payable	53,584,625	26,178,929	-	-
Interfund payables (Note 5E)	5,500,624	85,000	21,354,518	97,222,524
Amounts due to:				
Arizona counties and cities	-	-	28,416,589	95,297,326
Other state agencies	373,636	-	1,387,752	-
Surety and rental deposits	715,303	-	327,352	-
Deferred revenue	317,372	1,298,810	-	-
Notes payable	<u>169,472,724</u>	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>240,202,343</u>	<u>27,594,259</u>	<u>57,260,721</u>	<u>192,521,596</u>
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Inventories	5,231,165	-	-	-
Advance to other funds	20,000,000	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	141,188,341	133,815,393	-	-
Unreserved reported in:				
General fund	57,122,625	-	-	-
Non-major special revenue funds	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>223,542,131</u>	<u>133,815,393</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 463,744,474</u>	<u>\$ 161,409,652</u>	<u>\$ 57,260,721</u>	<u>\$ 192,521,596</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds (See Exhibit 9)	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$32,406,172	\$ 193,564,178
180,304	464,025	55,803	1,693,373
-	-	3,272,786	119,591,406
-	-	-	60,057,262
-	-	3,969,986	5,586,168
-	-	1,792,296	14,118,717
-	-	7,844,549	40,074,217
-	-	40,552	40,552
-	-	-	5,231,165
-	-	-	20,000,000
-	-	-	8,134,859
<u>2,107,905</u>	<u>132,157,139</u>	<u>16,889,526</u>	<u>608,025,589</u>
<u>\$ 2,288,209</u>	<u>\$ 132,621,164</u>	<u>\$66,271,670</u>	<u>\$ 1,076,117,486</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,760,533
-	-	177,946	9,463,248
-	-	7,097,267	86,860,821
-	-	-	124,162,666
-	-	4,024,522	127,738,437
-	-	6,206,377	7,967,765
-	-	-	1,042,655
-	-	3,969,986	5,586,168
-	-	-	<u>169,472,724</u>
-	-	<u>21,476,098</u>	<u>539,055,017</u>
-	-	-	5,231,165
-	-	-	20,000,000
2,288,209	-	85	2,288,294
-	132,621,164	11,447,694	419,072,592
-	-	-	57,122,625
-	-	<u>33,347,793</u>	<u>33,347,793</u>
<u>2,288,209</u>	<u>132,621,164</u>	<u>44,795,572</u>	<u>537,062,469</u>
<u>\$ 2,288,209</u>	<u>\$ 132,621,164</u>	<u>\$66,271,670</u>	<u>\$ 1,076,117,486</u>

Arizona Department of Transportation
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Net Assets
 June 30, 2005

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$ 537,062,469
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (Note 4 B).	12,603,336,546
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment rentals to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit 5).	45,992,420
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds (Note 4 B).	5,586,168
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (Note 4 B).	<u><1,684,960,830></u>
Net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	<u><u>\$ 11,507,016,773</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Arizona Department of Transportation
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

	General Fund (State Highway Fund)	Special Revenue Funds		
		Maricopa Regional Area Road Construction Fund	Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund	Highway User Revenue Fund
Revenues:				
Transportation excise taxes	\$ -	\$ 316,805,562	\$ -	\$ -
Vehicle registration, title, license and related taxes and fees	149,734,911	-	656,402,577	261,768,302
Fuel and motor carrier taxes and fees	333,348,462	-	6,765,394	386,226,374
Reimbursement of construction expenditures - federal aid	392,940,136	369,327	-	-
Other federal grants and reimbursements	9,077,434	-	-	-
Reimbursements from Arizona counties and cities	15,351,798	12,074,050	-	-
Distributions from other state agencies	2,349,307	-	-	-
Interest on loans receivable	588,892	131,880	-	-
Interest on investments	7,286,612	3,447,724	-	983,892
Flight property taxes	-	-	-	-
Grand Canyon National Park Airport	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	5,349,227	13,042,396	-	-
Rental income	1,120,194	475,952	-	-
Other	3,578,022	-	-	2,070,677
Total revenues	<u>920,724,995</u>	<u>346,346,891</u>	<u>663,167,971</u>	<u>651,049,245</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation - appropriated by				
State legislature:				
Administration	40,599,096	-	-	-
Aeronautics	-	-	-	-
Highway	63,743,830	-	-	-
Highway maintenance	105,887,007	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle	86,368,195	-	-	-
Other	169,811	-	-	-
Total Transportation - appropriated by State legislature	<u>296,767,939</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds (See Exhibit 10)	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 316,805,562
-	-	12,484,918	1,080,390,708
-	-	33,292,602	759,632,832
-	-	110,336,935	503,646,398
-	-	-	9,077,434
-	-	4,760,310	32,186,158
-	-	-	2,349,307
-	-	224,712	945,484
3,362,360	3,700,933	380,109	19,161,630
-	-	13,180,039	13,180,039
-	-	919,327	919,327
-	-	-	18,391,623
-	-	-	1,596,146
-	-	567,168	6,215,867
<u>3,362,360</u>	<u>3,700,933</u>	<u>176,146,120</u>	<u>2,764,498,515</u>
-	-	-	40,599,096
-	-	9,516,884	9,516,884
-	-	42,440,134	106,183,964
-	-	-	105,887,007
-	-	3,839,933	90,208,128
<u>115,783</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,515,929</u>	<u>1,801,523</u>
<u>115,783</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,312,880</u>	<u>354,196,602</u>

(continued)

Arizona Department of Transportation
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

	General Fund (State Highway Fund)	Special Revenue Funds		
		Maricopa Regional Area Road Construction Fund	Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund	Highway User Revenue Fund
Distributions to Arizona counties and cities	\$ -	\$ 7,713,366	\$484,762,866	\$ 589,075,086
Distributions to other state agencies	34,693,490	-	178,405,105	61,974,159
Interest on notes payable	2,514,145	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	311,866	-	-	-
Interest	8,496	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Non-capital, including asset preservation	178,512,763	682,017	-	-
Capital outlay	299,901,187	87,521,382	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>812,709,886</u>	<u>95,916,765</u>	<u>663,167,971</u>	<u>651,049,245</u>
Excess <deficiency> of revenues over <under> expenditures	108,015,109	250,430,126	-	-
Other financing sources <uses>:				
Transfers in	13,840,817	17,787	-	-
Transfers out for debt service	<104,473,980>	<204,938,070>	-	-
Transfers out other	<43,812>	<7,730,044>	-	-
Insurance recovery	1,518,029	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	311,866	-	-	-
Premium from debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources <uses>	<u><88,847,080></u>	<u><212,650,327></u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	19,168,029	37,779,799	-	-
Fund balances - July 1	204,374,102	96,035,594	-	-
Fund balances - June 30	<u>\$ 223,542,131</u>	<u>\$ 133,815,393</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds (See Exhibit 10)	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,403,813	\$ 1,086,955,131
-	-	31,779,763	306,852,517
-	-	-	2,514,145
301,890,000	-	-	302,201,866
91,821,897	-	-	91,830,393
-	1,996,384	-	1,996,384
-	30,530,861	176,021	209,901,662
-	236,406,122	-	623,828,691
<u>393,827,680</u>	<u>268,933,367</u>	<u>94,672,477</u>	<u>2,980,277,391</u>
<390,465,320>	<265,232,434>	81,473,643	<215,778,876>
374,161,732	-	26,025	388,046,361
-	<939,265>	<63,810,417>	<374,161,732>
-	<6,016,817>	<93,956>	<13,884,629>
-	-	-	1,518,029
-	292,645,000	-	292,645,000
-	-	-	311,866
-	24,414,008	-	24,414,008
<u>374,161,732</u>	<u>310,102,926</u>	<u><63,878,348></u>	<u>318,888,903</u>
<16,303,588>	44,870,492	17,595,295	103,110,027
18,591,797	87,750,672	27,200,277	433,952,442
<u>\$ 2,288,209</u>	<u>\$ 132,621,164</u>	<u>\$ 44,795,572</u>	<u>\$ 537,062,469</u>

Arizona Department of Transportation
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
 Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Activities
 For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ 103,110,027
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds (Note 4 C).	616,226,841
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds. However, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities (Note 4 C).	<317,059,008>
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets (Note 4 C).	311,360,744
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of equipment rentals to individual funds. The net loss of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities (Note 4 C).	3,857,104
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (Note 4 C).	<u><6,506,364></u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	<u>\$ 710,989,344</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR FUNDS

Arizona Highways Magazine Fund

The Department uses this fund in the publishing and marketing of the Arizona Highways Magazine and various other products that promote the State of Arizona.

Highway Expansion And Extension Loan Program Fund

This fund is an innovative financing mechanism to administer funds designated to provide loan and credit enhancement assistance to the Department and to sponsors of local transportation projects.

NON-MAJOR FUND

Internal Service Fund

The Department's own internal service fund, known as the Equipment Fund, purchases and maintains equipment and materials to be used by other funds and state agencies.

Arizona Department of Transportation
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2005

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program Fund	Arizona Highways Magazine Fund	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Unrestricted cash on deposit with the State Treasurer	\$ -	\$ 1,774,165	\$ 1,774,165	\$ 3,561,331
Restricted cash on deposit with the State Treasurer	95,305,084	-	95,305,084	-
Receivables:				
Subscriptions, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	396,137	396,137	-
Accrued interest	272,427	5,201	277,628	11,047
Loans	16,533,685	-	16,533,685	-
Other, net allowance for doubtful accounts	-	59,907	59,907	-
Interfund receivables (Note 5E)	4,531,210	43,815	4,575,025	-
Due from Arizona counties and cities	203,158	-	203,158	-
Inventories	-	1,137,120	1,137,120	2,797,091
Prepaid items	-	218,478	218,478	-
Total current assets	<u>116,845,564</u>	<u>3,634,823</u>	<u>120,480,387</u>	<u>6,369,469</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Prepaid items	-	72,500	72,500	-
Loans receivable	114,896,628	-	114,896,628	-
Capital assets not subject to depreciation	-	7,900	7,900	-
Capital assets subject to depreciation, net of accumulated depreciation	-	491,574	491,574	46,668,415
Total noncurrent assets	<u>114,896,628</u>	<u>571,974</u>	<u>115,468,602</u>	<u>46,668,415</u>
Total assets	<u>231,742,192</u>	<u>4,206,797</u>	<u>235,948,989</u>	<u>53,037,884</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	112,644	112,644	149,332
Accrued payroll and other accrued expenses	4,310	106,515	110,825	417,110
Interfund payables (Note 5 E)	-	3,765	3,765	-
Compensated absences	10,120	123,402	133,522	569,193
Deferred revenue	-	3,568,479	3,568,479	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	1,233,944
Total current liabilities	<u>14,430</u>	<u>3,914,805</u>	<u>3,929,235</u>	<u>2,369,579</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Advance from other funds	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	-
Notes payable	146,454,466	-	146,454,466	4,675,885
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>166,454,466</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>166,454,466</u>	<u>4,675,885</u>
Total liabilities	<u>166,468,896</u>	<u>3,914,805</u>	<u>170,383,701</u>	<u>7,045,464</u>
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	499,474	499,474	40,758,586
Restricted for loans and other financial assistance	65,273,296	-	65,273,296	-
Unrestricted	-	<207,482>	<207,482>	5,233,834
Total net assets	<u>\$ 65,273,296</u>	<u>\$ 291,992</u>	<u>65,565,288</u>	<u>\$ 45,992,420</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			<u>3,449</u>	
Net assets of business-type activities			<u>\$ 65,568,737</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Arizona Department of Transportation
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program Fund	Arizona Highways Magazine Fund	Total	
Operating revenues:				
Sales and charges for services (net of write off \$114,314)	\$ -	\$ 8,443,339	\$ 8,443,339	\$ 34,291,452
Interest on loans receivables	3,008,667	-	3,008,667	-
Other	-	380,488	380,488	2,885,503
Total operating revenues	<u>3,008,667</u>	<u>8,823,827</u>	<u>11,832,494</u>	<u>37,176,955</u>
Operating expenses:				
Publication and promotional cost	-	4,717,154	4,717,154	-
Repair and maintenance	-	97,816	97,816	6,324,112
Fuel and lubricants	-	-	-	6,046,460
Salaries and related benefits	201,557	2,688,529	2,890,086	11,788,437
Shipping and postage	-	1,404,533	1,404,533	-
Supplies	877	96,885	97,762	335,586
Equipment purchase and rental	-	43,690	43,690	76,952
Professional and outside services	110,301	680,529	790,830	318,384
Insurance	-	-	-	605,300
Travel	1,297	9,657	10,954	83,547
Interest on notes payable	4,040,000	-	4,040,000	46,767
Depreciation	-	313,693	313,693	6,813,082
Other	5,700	220,266	225,966	961,880
Total operating expenses	<u>4,359,732</u>	<u>10,272,752</u>	<u>14,632,484</u>	<u>33,400,507</u>
Operating <loss> gain	<1,351,065>	<1,448,925>	<2,799,990>	3,776,448
Non-operating revenues <expenses>:				
Interest on investments	2,724,486	39,851	2,764,337	83,611
Loss on sale/disposal of capital assets	-	<610>	<610>	-
Total non-operating revenues <expenses>	<u>2,724,486</u>	<u>39,241</u>	<u>2,763,727</u>	<u>83,611</u>
Changes in net assets	1,373,421	<1,409,684>	<36,263>	3,860,059
Total net assets - July 1	<u>63,899,875</u>	<u>1,701,676</u>		<u>42,132,361</u>
Total net assets - June 30	<u>\$ 65,273,296</u>	<u>\$ 291,992</u>		<u>\$ 45,992,420</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			<u>2,955</u>	
Change in net assets of business-type activities			<u>\$ <33,308></u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Arizona Department of Transportation
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program Fund	Arizona Highways Magazine Fund	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,546,603	\$ 8,194,651	\$ 9,741,254	\$ -
Receipts from other funds	44,258,248	-	44,258,248	28,727,946
Receipts from other agencies	10,233,117	-	10,233,117	5,563,506
Payments to suppliers	<29,649>	<5,755,551>	<5,785,200>	<15,061,372>
Payments to employees	<214,780>	<2,676,792>	<2,891,572>	<11,815,465>
Payments to other funds	<47,427,545>	<40,050>	<47,467,595>	-
Payments to other agencies	<7,681,528>	-	<7,681,528>	-
Other receipts <payments>	<5,700>	379,533	373,833	2,875,566
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>678,766</u>	<u>101,791</u>	<u>780,557</u>	<u>10,290,181</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	591,004
Acquisition of capital assets	-	<3,765>	<3,765>	<9,386,753>
Net cash <used in> capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u><3,765></u>	<u><3,765></u>	<u><8,795,749></u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest on investments	2,587,637	39,851	2,627,488	83,611
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>2,587,637</u>	<u>39,851</u>	<u>2,627,488</u>	<u>83,611</u>
Net increase in cash	3,266,403	137,877	3,404,280	1,578,043
Cash - July 1	92,038,681	1,636,288	93,674,969	1,983,288
Cash - June 30	<u>\$ 95,305,084</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,165</u>	<u>\$ 97,079,249</u>	<u>\$ 3,561,331</u>
Reconciliation of operating <loss> gain to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating <loss> gain	\$ <1,351,065>	\$ <1,448,925>	\$ <2,799,990>	\$ 3,776,448
Adjustment to reconcile operating <loss> gain to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	-	313,693	313,693	6,813,082
Net changes in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables	<536,179>	84,787	<451,392>	<9,937>
Due from other Arizona Department of Transportation funds	<1,645,053>	<40,050>	<1,685,103>	-
Due from Arizona counties and cities	182,989	-	182,989	-
Inventories	-	1,136,815	1,136,815	<294,663>
Prepaid items	-	394,210	394,210	-
Accounts payable	-	<16,046>	<16,046>	<51,268>
Accrued payroll and other accrued expenses	<2,401>	19,905	17,504	60,624
Compensated absences	<9,525>	<8,168>	<17,693>	<4,105>
Notes payable	4,040,000	-	4,040,000	-
Deferred revenue	-	<334,430>	<334,430>	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 678,766</u>	<u>\$ 101,791</u>	<u>\$ 780,557</u>	<u>\$ 10,290,181</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT

AGENCY FUNDS

Highway Properties - Privilege Tax Fund

This fund collects monies from renters of properties previously acquired by the Department for use in future highway development. Monies collected are distributed to the Department of Revenue.

Highway Properties - 24% Lieu Tax Fund

This fund collects 24 percent of the Department's rental income from properties for use in future highway development. Monies collected are distributed to the local counties.

Arizona Department of Transportation
Statement of Net Assets
Agency Funds
June 30, 2005

ASSETS

Restricted cash on deposit with the State Treasurer	\$ 248,415
Total assets	<u>\$ 248,415</u>

LIABILITIES

Due to Department of Revenue	\$ 220
Due to Arizona counties	<u>248,195</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 248,415</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Arizona Department of Transportation
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the Arizona Department of Transportation (Department) conform in all material respects to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the primary standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's *Codification of Governmental and Financial Reporting Standards* (GASB Codification). Following is a summary of the Department's significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The Department is a department of the State of Arizona (State) and is not a legally separate entity. The Department has no component units. The Director of the Department serves as the Chief Administrative Officer and is directly responsible to the Governor. The Governor appoints a seven-member Transportation Board of the State of Arizona Department of Transportation (Transportation Board) which has responsibility for establishing a complete system of state highway routes, approving all highway construction contracts, and distributing monies for local airport facilities' projects through a grant program.

The Department is responsible for the construction and maintenance of all state highways. The Department cooperates with the various cities and counties within the state in the construction and maintenance of state roads and with the Federal Highway Administration in the construction and maintenance of interstate and other highways. Assistance in the development of local airports, registering motor vehicles and aircraft, licensing drivers and the publishing of the *Arizona Highways Magazine* are also responsibilities of the Department.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by federal reimbursement, taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The **Statement of Net Assets** presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often are designated to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources which are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified by management or the Transportation Board.

The **Statement of Activities** demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identified with a specific function. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital

Arizona Department of Transportation
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being reported in a single column.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the full *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Taxes are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied for transportation excise, aircraft licensing, aviation and motor fuel, flight property, and underground storage tanks. Motor carrier and vehicle license taxes are recognized when received. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the Department's enterprise funds follow GASB pronouncements and those Financial Accounting Standard Board Statements (FASB) and Interpretations, Accounting Principle Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins that were issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with a GASB pronouncement. The enterprise funds do not follow any FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Department considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year, e.g. federal revenue reimbursements, vehicle license taxes and highway user revenue taxes. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Department reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund*, known as the State Highway Fund, is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. Expenditures are reported for general operations of the Department, including road and bridge repairs, maintenance and construction, planning and development, engineering, and administration. Revenues are received from the following primary sources: fuel and motor carrier taxes and fees; vehicle registrations, titles, licenses and related fees; and federal grants.

The *Maricopa Regional Area Road Construction Fund* is a special revenue fund that receives Maricopa County transportation excise tax monies collected by the Department of Revenue. These monies are used for the construction of certain state highways within Maricopa County.

The *Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund* is a special revenue fund, which accounts for the collection and disbursement of certain Motor Vehicle Division revenues.

Arizona Department of Transportation
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

The *Highway User Revenue Fund* is a special revenue fund, which collects motor vehicle and liquid use fuel taxes and receives certain Motor Vehicle Division revenues from the Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund. These monies are distributed to the State Highway Fund, the Department of Public Safety, the Arizona State Parks, the Economic Strength Project Fund, and incorporated cities and counties.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of, general long-term debt principal and interest of the governmental funds.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities of the governmental funds.

The Department reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program Fund* (HELP) is an innovative financing mechanism to administer funds designated to provide loan and credit enhancement assistance to sponsors of local transportation projects.

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

Additionally, the Department reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Fund*, which accounts for purchases and maintenance of equipment and materials to be used by other divisions in the Department and other government agencies. The Equipment Fund is the Department's only internal service fund.

The *Agency Funds* are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Department has two agency funds, the Highway Properties – Privilege Tax and the Highway Properties – 24% Lieu Tax (neither are included in the government-wide statements).

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for services by the Equipment Fund to the other governmental functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges for services and magazine subscriptions. The Department also recognizes as operating revenues interest on loan receivables and other revenues intended to recover the cost of services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Department generally expends the restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed to maintain appropriate cash balances and finance the construction program.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets/Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

The Department's cash includes petty cash, bank accounts, and deposits with the State Treasurer for pooled investments. All investments are carried in the name of the State of Arizona. State statutes require the State Treasurer to invest these pooled funds in collateralized time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements or obligations of the U.S. Government. All investments are carried at fair value. These balances are not subject to GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, classification because they are included in the state's investment pool. As of June 30, 2005, the state's investment pools were not rated.

State statutes require the State Treasurer to maintain separate investment accounts for the portions of the Highway Revenue Bond Proceeds Fund relating to the highway revenue bond issues and the Maricopa Regional Area Road Bond Proceeds Fund relating to the transportation excise tax revenue bond issues. These funds may be invested by the Treasurer in the state's investment pool.

The Department's investments are included in the state investment pool and these investments are not shown in the Department's name. Therefore, the Department presents its equity in the internal pool as required in GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*.

The Department has restricted cash for payment of capital projects for Maricopa and Pima counties, for future debt service payments, and for loan repayment to the HELP fund.

Receivables, Payables and Advances

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as interfund receivables/payables. All other outstanding balances between U.S. Government, Arizona counties and cities, and other state agencies are reported as "due to/from". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

The other receivables and subscriptions receivables are shown net of allowance for doubtful accounts. Other receivables in excess of 180 days comprise the recoverable insurance claims net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The subscriptions receivable allowance for doubtful accounts is equal to outstanding subscription payments past due more than 90 days.

Notes receivable represents real estate mortgage loans made to individuals purchasing homes previously owned by the Department for highway construction purposes. The loans were made at a fixed rate and mature ten years from the date of origination.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The governmental activities inventory is valued at cost, which approximates market, using the moving average method. This inventory is accounted for using the consumption method. Under this method, inventories are recorded as expenditures as they are used. The fund financial statement shows a reservation for inventory for the like amount

Arizona Department of Transportation
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

indicating it does not constitute available expendable resources. No reservation of net assets is shown in the government-wide statements for inventories.

The business-type activities' inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Costs of enterprise fund inventories consisting of resale products and supplies are generally determined by moving average cost and specific identification methods, respectively. Costs of the internal service fund's inventories (consisting of vehicle parts and supplies, fuels and lubricants, and other supplies) are determined by moving average cost methods.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Department's governmental revenue bonds, as well as certain resources of the General Fund and the Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program Fund (enterprise fund) are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or state statutes. Effective July 1, 1981, state law required accumulation of at least 15 percent, which in fiscal year 1996 was modified to 12.6 percent, of the revenues allocated each year to the General Fund (State Highway Fund) from the Highway User Revenue Fund for the design, purchase of right-of-way or construction of controlled-access highways which are included in the regional transportation plan of counties with populations in excess of 400,000 (Maricopa and Pima counties). The debt service fund is used to report the resources set aside for payment of future debt service. Bond proceeds are deposited in the capital projects fund and are restricted for acquisitions of right-of-way and construction of federal, state and local highways.

The Department has restricted cash for payment of capital projects for Maricopa and Pima counties, for future debt service payments, and for loan repayment to the HELP fund.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Department as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. Outlays for capital assets are capitalized at the time of the purchase or, in the case of infrastructure, at the time of final acceptance by the Department from the contractor. Asset preservation costs are expensed as incurred.

The Department depreciates non-infrastructure capital assets on a straight-line basis using the following estimated useful lives. Modular buildings are included on the Statement of Net Assets under the machinery and equipment category; however, modular buildings have an estimated useful life of fifteen (15) years.

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Improvements other than building	40
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Mobile fleet and aircraft	5-15

Arizona Department of Transportation
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

Infrastructure was capitalized for the first time in fiscal year 2002. The infrastructure assets are reported in the governmental-type activities column of the Statement of Net Assets. The Department's infrastructure assets consist of roads and bridges and are presented using the modified approach and, therefore, are not depreciated.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the Department is required to: 1) maintain an asset management system that includes an up to date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets, 2) perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale, 3) estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the Department, and 4) document that the assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established condition level.

Deferred Revenues

In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements, deferred revenues are recognized when cash, receivables, or other assets are received prior to being recognized. In the governmental funds, amounts are reported as deferred revenues until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenues are reported in the government-wide statements for the business-type activities and in the fund statements for both the governmental and proprietary funds. In the government-wide statements, the deferred revenues relate to unearned subscription revenue for the *Arizona Highways Magazine*. Unearned subscription revenue is recorded when subscription orders are received and is amortized as revenue over the terms of the related subscriptions. Costs associated with the selling of subscriptions are expensed in the year incurred. In the fund statements, the deferred revenue represents the amount for the notes receivable for real estate mortgage loans made to individuals who purchased homes previously owned by the Department for highway construction purposes. The loans were made at a fixed rate and mature ten years from the date of origination.

Compensated Absences

It is the Department's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave and vacation benefits as well as compensatory time. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave for the Department. All vacation pay and compensatory time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Effective July 1, 1998, state employees are eligible to receive payment for an accumulated sick leave balance of 500 hours or more with a maximum of 1,500 hours, upon retirement directly from state service. The benefit value is calculated by taking the state 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 1,500 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 State's financial statements as an Internal Service Fund.

Employees are allowed to accumulate up to 240 hours of vacation leave (320 hours for uncovered employees) and up to 240 hours of compensatory time which is paid when vacation or compensatory time is taken or upon termination of employment at the individual's then current rate of pay. The liabilities for vacation and compensatory time outstanding as of June 30 for both the governmental and proprietary funds are reported on the Statement of Net Assets.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Arizona Department of Transportation
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Assets/Fund Balance

The difference between assets and liabilities is “Net Assets” on the government-wide and proprietary statements and “Fund Balance” on the governmental fund statements.

Reservations

Fund balances for governmental funds are classified as either reserved or unreserved in the fund financial statements. Reserved fund balances reflect either: 1) funds legally segregated for a specific purpose, or 2) assets, which by their nature, are not available for expenditure. Unreserved fund balances reflect the balances available for appropriation for the general purposes of the fund.

E. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), then further by function (e.g. Administration, Aeronautics, Highway, etc). Additionally, revenues are classified between program and general revenues. Program revenues include: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. General revenue includes all taxes and interest on investments.

In the governmental fund financial statements, revenues are reported by source. Expenditures are reported by function (e.g., Administration, Distributions to Arizona counties and cities, and Distributions to other state agencies, Debt service, Capital outlay, etc.).

The Distributions to Arizona counties and cities and Distributions to other state agencies are shared tax revenues that are distributed based on statutory requirements. Debt service includes both interest and principal outlays related to bonds. Capital outlay includes expenditures for real property or infrastructure (e.g. bridges and roads).

Revenues and expenses of proprietary funds are classified as operating and non-operating and are sub-classified by object (e.g., salaries, equipment rental, depreciation, etc). Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

Other Financing Sources <Uses>

Other financing sources are additions to the governmental fund balances in the fund financial statements and include resources and financing provided by bond proceeds, capital leases, insurance recovery and transfers from other funds. Other financing uses are reductions of governmental fund resources in fund financial statements normally resulting from transfers to other funds.

F. Interfund Activity and Balances

Interfund Activity

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Exceptions to this rule are activities between the funds reported as governmental activities and the funds reported as business-type activities (e.g. the transfer of the gain or loss from the Equipment Fund).

Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the Statement of Net Assets, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

2. FUNDS BY CLASSIFICATION

The following table lists all of the funds whose balances are reflected in this financial report.

MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds :

General Fund (State Highway Fund)

Special Revenue Funds:

Maricopa Regional Area Road

Construction Fund

Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund

Highway User Revenue Fund

Debt Service Fund

Capital Projects Fund

Proprietary Funds:

Arizona Highways Magazine Fund

Highway Expansion and Extension

Loan Program Fund

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Other Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

State Aviation Fund

Safety Enforcement and Transportation

Infrastructure Fund

Motor Vehicle Liability Insurance

Enforcement Fund

Vehicle Inspection and Title

Enforcement Fund

Grant Anticipation Notes Fund

Local Agency Deposits Fund

Motorcycle Safety Education Fund

Underground Storage Tank Fund

Economic Strength Project Fund

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds:

Highway Properties - Privilege Tax Fund

Highway Properties - 24% Lieu Tax Fund

3. BUDGETING, BUDGETARY CONTROL, AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Annual budgets for the operating expenditures and capital outlay including land, building and improvements for the General Fund (State Highway Fund) are submitted to the Governor in accordance with state law. The budgets are legally enacted as appropriations after approval by the state legislature and signature by the Governor. The legal level of control for operating expenditures is at the program level and expenditure budgets are appropriated using a lump sum format with special line items. Expenditure details for personal services, employee related expenditures and all other operating expenditures are specifically budgeted within all divisions. In certain divisions, other specific programs are budgeted in addition to these categories. Revenue budgets are developed internally by the Department and are not a part of the appropriation process.

Amendments to the approved appropriations require legislative approval. However, since the Department's appropriation is a lump sum appropriation by program, the allocation of funds between personal services, employee-related expenses, and other operating expenditures is an internal decision for the program manager. Accordingly, transfers between line items such as personal services and other operating expenditures within a particular program may be made by the program manager. Transfers of funds between programs require the approval of the Director of the Department of Administration. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations.

Arizona Department of Transportation
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

All transfers of funds are reported to the Department's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting for monitoring purposes.

Budgets are prepared on the cash basis except that liabilities incurred before the end of the fiscal year and paid within the first month of the subsequent fiscal year are charged against the prior fiscal year's budget. The Department's appropriations lapse at year-end unless exempted by the legislature.

The capital outlay appropriation includes state highway construction and land, buildings and improvements for the General Fund (State Highway Fund). A legal limitation is adopted for land, buildings and improvements; however, legislation allows the Department to spend in excess of its appropriation for state highway construction up to the current fund balance. The Department monitors expenditures through an internal budgetary process and the Five-Year Transportation Facilities Construction Program approved by the Transportation Board. A legal limitation is not adopted for the other special revenue funds, the debt service funds, capital projects funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

4. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. New Accounting Pronouncements

Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 3*

In March 2003, GASB issued Statement No. 40. This Statement addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. As an element of interest rate risk, this Statement requires certain disclosures of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. Deposit and investment policies related to the risks identified in this Statement also should be disclosed. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2004. Since all of the Department's investments are placed in the State Treasurer's investment pools, and the pools are not rated, no other provisions of this Statement are applicable to the Department.

Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*, issued April 2004.

Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions*, issued June 2004.

Statement Nos. 43 and 45 relate to postemployment benefits. The Department does not offer such benefits, consequently, these Statements are not applicable to the Department.

Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section, an amendment of NCGA Statement 1*, issued May 2004

This Statement amends the portions of NCGA Statement 1, *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles*, that guide the preparation of the statistical section. The statistical section presents detailed information, typically in ten-year trends, that assists users in utilizing the basic financial statements, notes to basic financial statements, and required supplementary information to assess the economic condition of a government. This Statement applies to any statistical section that accompanies a government's basic financial statements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for statistical sections for periods beginning after June 15, 2005. The Department has not yet implemented this Statement.

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Statement No. 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation*

In December 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 46. This Statement requires that limitations on the use of net assets imposed by legislation be reported as restricted net assets. The Statement clarifies that a legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to a government – such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary – can compel a government to honor. This Statement also specifies the accounting and financial reporting requirements if new enabling legislation replaces existing enabling legislation or if legal enforceability is reevaluated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2005. The Department has not yet implemented this Statement.

Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*

This Statement was issued in June 2005. The Statement requires employers to disclose a description of the termination benefit arrangement, the cost of the termination benefits (required in the period in which the employer becomes obligated if that information is not otherwise identifiable from information displayed on the face of the financial statements), and significant methods and assumptions used to determine termination benefit liabilities. The requirements of the Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2005. Earlier application is encouraged. The Department has not yet implemented this Statement.

B. Explanations of Reconciling Items of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – government activities as reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. The following explanations are necessary to explain these differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

1. Capital assets are not included on the fund statements but are included on the government-wide statement as follows:

Capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	12,463,022,388
Capital assets subject to depreciation		186,982,573
		12,650,004,961
less Internal Service Fund (Equipment Fund) assets		<46,668,415>
	\$	12,603,336,546

2. Deferred revenues for assets shown in fund statements for the following funds:

General Fund (State Highway Fund)	\$	317,372
Maricopa Regional Area Road Construction Fund		1,298,810
State Aviation Fund		3,969,986
	\$	5,586,168

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3. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the current period on the fund statements. The detail for the \$<1,684,960,831> difference is as follows:

Bonds payable	\$<1,682,421,480>
Deferred charges - bond issuance costs	6,069,876
Capital leases	311,866
Compensated absences	<8,918,138>
Business activity share of Equipment Fund gain <loss>	<2,955>
	<u>\$<1,684,960,831></u>

C. Explanations of Reconciling Items of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide Statement of Activities. The following explanations are necessary to explain these differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities:

1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, these costs are removed; some costs are capitalized as assets while other costs are expensed as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 623,828,691
Less depreciation expense	<7,601,850>
	<u>\$ 616,226,841</u>

2. The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, the government reports the effect of bond issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities. The details of this \$<5,698,264> difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of Highway Revenue Bonds	\$ <188,260,000>
Issuance of Grant Anticipation Notes	<104,385,000>
Premium on bonds	<24,414,008>
	<u><317,059,008></u>
Principal repayments:	
Highway Revenue Bonds	44,265,000
Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	208,625,000
Grant Anticipation Notes	49,000,000
Amortization of premium and discount	7,474,360
Amortization of bond issuance costs	1,996,384
	<u>311,360,744</u>
	<u>\$ <5,698,264></u>

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3. The Internal Service Fund is used by the Department to charge the cost for purchases and maintenance of equipment and material to be used by other funds and state agencies. The gain <loss> in the Internal Service Fund represents over <under>-billing and must be eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Activities for the business activity.

Internal Service Fund (Equipment Fund):

Changes in net assets	\$ 3,860,059
Business activity share of Equipment Fund <gain> loss	<2,955>
	<u>\$ 3,857,104</u>

4. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The details are as follows:

Highway administration	\$ <8,057,809>
Sales/disposals of capital assets	2,045,021
Capital lease payments	1,120,965
Notes & loans	<1,272,807>
Compensated absences	<341,734>
	<u>\$ <6,506,364></u>

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5. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	July 1, 2004 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2005 Ending Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,858,113,828	\$ 38,613,911	\$ <20,957,253>	\$ 1,875,770,486
Infrastructure	8,591,370,632	272,271,621	<14,561>	8,863,627,692
Construction in progress	<u>1,401,933,559</u>	<u>577,877,481</u>	<u><256,186,830></u>	<u>1,723,624,210</u>
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>11,851,418,020</u>	<u>888,763,013</u>	<u><277,158,644></u>	<u>12,463,022,388</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	145,768,717	938,765	-	146,707,482
Improvements other than buildings	34,032,364	699,892	-	34,732,256
Machinery and equipment	46,443,528	4,512,364	<2,016,568>	48,939,324
Mobile Fleet and aircraft	<u>115,814,957</u>	<u>14,768,684</u>	<u><6,117,524></u>	<u>124,466,117</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>342,059,566</u>	<u>20,919,705</u>	<u><8,134,092></u>	<u>354,845,179</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	<51,792,948>	<3,009,909>	-	<54,802,857>
Improvements other than buildings	<1,881,295>	<321,061>	-	<2,202,356>
Machinery and equipment	<30,005,541>	<4,411,913>	2,103,066	<32,314,388>
Mobile Fleet and aircraft	<u><77,337,849></u>	<u><6,672,049></u>	<u>5,466,893</u>	<u><78,543,005></u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u><161,017,633></u>	<u><14,414,932></u>	<u>7,569,959</u>	<u><167,862,606></u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>181,041,933</u>	<u>6,504,773</u>	<u><564,133></u>	<u>186,982,573</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,032,459,953</u>	<u>\$ 895,267,786</u>	<u>\$ <277,722,777></u>	<u>\$ 12,650,004,961</u>

Business-Type Activities	July 1, 2004 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2005 Ending Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,900
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	981,157	-	-	981,157
Machinery and equipment	<u>2,368,035</u>	<u>3,765</u>	<u><6,097></u>	<u>2,365,703</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>3,349,192</u>	<u>3,765</u>	<u><6,097></u>	<u>3,346,860</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	<703,190>	<33,816>	-	<737,006>
Machinery and equipment	<1,843,891>	<279,877>	5,488	<2,118,280>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u><2,547,081></u>	<u><313,693></u>	<u>5,488</u>	<u><2,855,286></u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	802,111	<309,928>	<609>	491,574
Business type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 810,011</u>	<u>\$ <309,928></u>	<u>\$ <609></u>	<u>\$ 499,474</u>

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Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 1,786,273
Aeronautics	284,669
Highway	2,471,153
Highway Maintenance	1,477,608
Motor Vehicle	1,582,147
Capital assets held by the Department's internal service fund are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	<u>6,813,082</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 14,414,932</u>
Business-type Activities	
Arizona Highways Magazine Fund	<u>\$ 313,693</u>

B. Construction Commitments

The Department's outstanding commitments for contracts at June 30, 2005, were \$627,447,779.

	Expenditures To Date	Remaining Commitment
Construction contracts:		
Rural roadways	\$ 253,636,947	\$ 130,114,621
Small urban roadways	26,017,594	16,311,160
Urban roadways	46,027,739	39,714,037
Large urban roadways	<u>543,350,071</u>	<u>234,256,868</u>
Sub-total	869,032,351	420,396,686
Design contracts	897,145,149	103,793,199
Other commitments	146,242,902	103,257,894
Total	<u>\$ 1,912,420,402</u>	<u>\$ 627,447,779</u>

C. Deferred Revenues

In the fund financial statements, the deferred revenues represent the amount for notes receivable for real estate mortgage loans made to individuals who purchased homes previously owned by the fund for highway construction purposes. The loans were made at a fixed rate and mature ten years from the date of origination. The State Aviation Fund amount represents loans to various local governments for construction of hangars, taxiways extension, runways, etc. These loans were made at a fixed rate and with various maturities. The proprietary fund includes the amount for unearned subscriptions. The following schedule is a summary of the amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2005:

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Governmental Funds:	
General Fund (State Highway Fund)	\$ 317,372
Maricopa Regional Area Road Construction Fund	1,298,810
State Aviation Fund	3,969,986
	<u>\$ 5,586,168</u>
Proprietary Fund:	
Arizona Highways Magazine Fund	<u>\$ 3,568,479</u>

D. Securities Held in Lieu of Retention

In accordance with Arizona law, a contractor may assign to the Department securities in lieu of retention and will deposit with the bank, cash, time certificates of deposit in federally insured banks licensed by the State of Arizona (Certificates of Deposit), securities of or guaranteed by the United States of America (Treasury Bills), or other eligible securities as defined in the Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 35, Chapter 2, Article 2, Section 35-313. At June 30, 2005, the bank held assignment on securities aggregating approximately \$24 million in lieu of contractor retentions for construction. These additional securities are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Advances and Transfers

The balances of current interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2005, were:

Receivables	Payables	Amount
Governmental activities:		
General Fund (State Highway Fund)	Highway User Revenue Fund	\$ 97,222,524
	Arizona Highways Magazine Fund	3,765
	Maricopa Regional Area Road Fund	85,000
	Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund	24,686
Maricopa Regional Area Road Fund	Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund	20,430
Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund	General Fund (State Highway Fund)	742,860
Highway User Revenue Fund	Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund	18,036,616
	General Fund (State Highway Fund)	182,739
Non-major governmental funds	Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund	<u>3,272,786</u>
		<u>119,591,406</u>
Business-type activities:		
Arizona Highways Magazine Fund	General Fund (State Highway Fund)	43,815
Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program Fund	General Fund (State Highway Fund)	<u>4,531,210</u>
		<u>4,575,025</u>
		<u>\$ 124,166,431</u>

The General Fund receivable of \$97,222,524 is an accrual for fuel tax revenues imposed in fiscal year 2005 from the Highway User Revenue Fund that will be collected in fiscal year 2006.

The Highway User Revenue Fund receivable of \$18,036,616 is an accrual for vehicle license taxes due in fiscal year 2005 from the Motor Vehicle Division Clearing Fund that will be collected in fiscal year 2006.

In a prior fiscal year, the General Fund advanced \$20 million to the Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program Fund to increase its loan capacity. The advance is due no later than December 31, 2008.

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Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005, consisted of the following:

	Interfund Transfer In:				
	General Fund (State Highway Fund)	Maricopa Regional Area Road Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Interfund Transfer Out:</u>					
General Fund (State Highway Fund)	\$ -	\$ 17,787	\$ 104,473,980	\$ 26,025	\$104,517,792
Capital Projects Fund	6,016,817	-	939,265	-	6,956,082
Maricopa Regional Area Road Construction Fund	7,730,044	-	204,938,070	-	212,668,114
Non-Major Governmental Funds	<u>93,956</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,810,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,904,373</u>
Total	<u>\$13,840,817</u>	<u>\$ 17,787</u>	<u>\$ 374,161,732</u>	<u>\$ 26,025</u>	<u>\$388,046,361</u>

The General Fund (State Highway Fund) (\$104,473,980), the Maricopa Regional Area Road Construction Fund (\$204,938,070) and Other Governmental Funds - Grant Anticipation Notes Fund (\$63,810,417) made transfers to the Debt Service Fund to pay bond debt service.

F. Leases

Operating Leases

The Department leases data processing equipment, other equipment, and certain facilities from various lessors. The majority of these leases are for a one-year term, renewable annually. Total rental expenditures (excluding interfund transactions) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, approximated \$2,737,116.

In fiscal year 2002, the Department renegotiated its long-term lease with the City of Phoenix for a facility located on Washington Street in Phoenix. The future operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year ending June 30	<u>Amount</u>
2006	\$ 777,243
2007	<u>818,150</u>
Future operating lease commitments	<u>\$ 1,595,393</u>

In fiscal year 2003, the Department entered into a long-term lease to build a structure to house lab facilities in Gilbert, Arizona. The future operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year ending June 30	<u>Amount</u>
2006	\$ 101,820
2007	101,820
2008	105,489
2009	117,324
2010	120,660
2011 -2013	<u>349,488</u>
Future operating lease commitments	<u>\$ 896,601</u>

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Capital Leases

The Department has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 6,122,138
Less accumulated depreciation	<178,671>
Total	\$ 5,943,467

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimums lease payments as of June 30, 2005, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities
2006	\$ 1,233,944
2007	1,334,501
2008	1,334,501
2009	1,334,501
2010 & Beyond	1,193,854
Total minimum lease payments	6,431,300
Less amount representing interest	<521,471>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 5,909,829

G. Non-Current Liabilities

Arizona Transportation Board Highway Revenue Bonds

The Transportation Board issued Senior and Subordinated Highway Revenue Bonds to provide funds for acquisition of right-of-way and construction of federal, state and local highways. The original amount of Highway Revenue Bonds issued in prior years and outstanding at the start of the fiscal year was \$1,017,360,000. During the year, Highway Revenue Bonds totaling \$188,260,000 were issued to (i) finance portions of the Transportation Board's Five-Year Transportation Facilities Construction Program, (ii) pay interest on any bonds issued for highway purposes, and (iii) pay costs of issuing the bonds.

The Highway Revenue Bonds are secured by a prior lien on and a pledge of motor vehicle and related fuel fees and taxes of the General Fund (State Highway Fund). Arizona Revised Statutes prohibit the total principal amount of Arizona Highway Revenue Bonds that may be outstanding at any time, excluding refunded bonds, from exceeding \$1.3 billion. Highway Revenue Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

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Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities	2.8% - 8.0%	\$ 837,160,000
Governmental activities - refunding	2.75% - 6.0%	324,195,000
		<u>\$1,161,355,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Highway Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal year ending	Highway Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
June 30		
2006	\$ 54,830,000	\$59,749,812
2007	57,825,000	56,805,968
2008	60,645,000	54,040,194
2009	64,190,000	50,696,052
2010	68,140,000	47,493,152
2011-2015	321,265,000	185,314,598
2016-2020	360,675,000	99,887,930
2021-2024	<u>173,785,000</u>	<u>18,090,814</u>
	<u>\$1,161,355,000</u>	<u>\$572,078,520</u>

Arizona Transportation Board Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds

The Maricopa County Regional Area Road Bond Fund is used to record all payments of principal and interest for Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds issued by the Transportation Board. These bonds are secured by transportation excise taxes collected by the Arizona Department of Revenue on behalf of Maricopa County. The original amount of Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds issued in prior years and outstanding at the start of the fiscal year was \$289,000,000.

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 Transportation 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 reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The policies (aggregating \$70,063,698 at June 30, 2005) 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 were recorded as expenditures in the year of payment.

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All Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds mature no later than December 15, 2005. Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds currently outstanding are as follow:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities	3.0% - 5.0%	\$ 80,375,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal year ending	Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	
June 30	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 80,375,000	\$ 1,566,542

Arizona Transportation Board Grant Anticipation Notes

The Grant Anticipation Notes Fund administers all payments of principal and interest for notes issued by the Transportation Board and is secured by revenues received from the Federal Highway Administration under grant agreements and certain other federal-aid revenues. The original amount of Grant Anticipation Notes issued in prior years and outstanding at the start of the fiscal year was \$308,585,000. During the year, Grant Anticipation Notes totaling \$104,385,000 were issued to (i) pay costs of the projects (as specified), (ii) pay interest on the notes, and (iii) pay costs of issuing the notes.

Grant Anticipation Notes currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities	3.0% - 5.25%	\$ 363,970,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Grant Anticipation Notes are as follows:

Fiscal year ending	Grant Anticipation Notes	
June 30	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 38,540,000	\$ 16,479,893
2007	42,570,000	14,578,218
2008	36,565,000	13,299,868
2009	29,990,000	11,831,556
2010	31,350,000	10,467,556
2011-2015	172,865,000	28,504,964
2016	12,090,000	604,500
	<u>\$363,970,000</u>	<u>\$95,766,555</u>

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Notes Payable

The Department's outstanding notes payable as of June 30, 2005, was \$315,927,190. The governmental activities notes payable was \$169,472,724 and business-type activities was \$146,454,466. The notes payable represent the General Fund (State Highway Fund) loan payable to HELP for \$106,515,135 and the Board Funding Obligations (BFO) for loans from the State Treasurer for \$209,412,055 (principal of \$200,000,000 and accrued interest of \$9,412,055).

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

Fiscal year ending	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
June 30				
2006	\$ 6,515,135	\$ 6,853,270	\$ -	\$ -
2007	30,000,000	2,335,975	-	-
2008	90,000,000	7,599,000	140,000,000	16,160,000
2009	40,000,000	412,875	-	-
	<u>\$166,515,135</u>	<u>\$ 17,201,120</u>	<u>\$140,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,160,000</u>

The notes payable amount for governmental activities of \$169,472,724 includes the accrued interest on the BFO of \$2,957,589. The notes payable for business-type activities of \$146,454,466 includes the accrued interest on the BFO of \$6,454,466.

Refunded Bonds Deposited with Escrow Agents

In prior fiscal years, the Transportation Board had refinanced various bond issues through refunding arrangements. Under the terms of the refunding bond issues, sufficient assets to pay all principal, redemption premium, if any, 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. The assets, liabilities, and financial transactions of these trust accounts and the liability for the defeased bonds are not reflected in the financial statements of the Department.

Refunded bonds of the Department deposited with escrow agents at June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Original Issue	Type	Escrow Maturity Date	Balance
1999 Senior	Highway Refunding Bonds	July 1, 2009	\$ 64,130,000
1998 Series A Senior	Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	July 1, 2005	1,425,000
1988 Series A	Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds	July 1, 2005	<u>8,996,156</u>
	Total refunded bonds deposited with escrow agents		<u>\$ 74,551,156</u>

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Changes in non-current liabilities

The activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance June 30, 2005	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and Notes:					
Highway Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,017,360,000	\$ 188,260,000	\$ <44,265,000>	\$ 1,161,355,000	\$ 54,830,000
Transportation Excise Tax					
Tax Revenue Bonds	289,000,000	-	<208,625,000>	80,375,000	80,375,000
Grant Anticipation Notes	308,585,000	104,385,000	<49,000,000>	363,970,000	38,540,000
Premium on Bonds	60,480,591	24,414,008	<8,173,119>	76,721,480	7,024,870
Total bonds and notes	1,675,425,591	317,059,008	<310,063,119>	1,682,421,480	180,769,870
Capital leases	1,120,965	6,434,004	<1,645,140>	5,909,829	1,233,944
Compensated absences	11,023,013	11,589,056	<10,885,432>	11,726,637	9,626,841
Notes payable	165,304,967	48,987,545	<44,819,788>	169,472,724	6,515,135
Total governmental activities	1,852,874,536	384,069,613	<367,413,479>	1,869,530,670	198,145,790
Business-type Activities:					
Compensated absences	151,215	145,537	<163,230>	133,522	133,522
Notes payable	142,414,466	4,040,000	-	146,454,466	-
Total business-type activities	142,565,681	4,185,537	<163,230>	146,587,988	133,522
Total non-current liabilities	<u>\$ 1,995,440,217</u>	<u>\$ 388,255,150</u>	<u>\$ <367,576,709></u>	<u>\$ 2,016,118,658</u>	<u>\$ 198,279,312</u>

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, \$569,193 of internal service funds compensated absences and \$5,909,829 of capital leases are included in the above amounts.

Bonds and notes issued by the Department require compliance with a number of covenants. The Department believes that it is in compliance with all such covenants. In addition, certain of the Department's obligations are subject to Internal Revenue Service regulations pertaining to issuance of tax-exempt debt by governmental entities. The Department has not accrued a liability under these regulations.

H. Short-term Debt

The Department had no short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

I. Fund Balances

Reservations

Effective July 1, 1981, State law required accumulation of at least 15 percent, which in fiscal year 1996 was modified to 12.6 percent, of the revenues allocated each year to the General Fund from the Highway User Revenue Fund for the design, purchase of right-of-way or construction of controlled-access highways which are included in the regional transportation plan of counties with populations in excess of 400,000 (Maricopa and Pima counties). At June 30, 2005, approximately \$134.5 million was reserved in the General Fund (State Highway Fund) for this purpose. The remaining \$6.7 million was restricted for highway construction from Federal highway fatality monies and right of way. The advance from the General Fund (State Highway Fund) for \$20.0 million is reserved for the receivable from the Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program Fund.

The Maricopa Regional Area Road Construction Fund is reserved for capital projects. Capital Projects Fund is reserved for capital projects based on the debt covenants. The Debt Service Fund reserve is for future debt service payments.

6. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Subsequent Events

On July 19, 2005, the Transportation Board issued \$147,400,000 in Highway Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A to (i) refund portions of the Board's outstanding senior bonds and (ii) pay costs of issuing the Series 2005A Refunding Bonds. The 2005A Bonds are due July 1, 2011, through July 1, 2022. Net proceeds totaled \$161,783,280 (after receipt of \$14,956,636 reoffering premium and payment of \$573,356 in underwriting fees and costs of issuance).

B. Contingent Liabilities

Risk Management Insurance Losses

The Department is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Department is a participant in the state's self-insurance program, and, in the opinion of the Department's management, any unfavorable outcomes from these claims and actions would be covered by the self-insurance program. Accordingly, the Department has no risk of loss beyond adjustments to future years' premium payments to the state's self-insurance program. All estimated losses for unsettled claims and actions of the state are determined on an actuarial basis and are included in the State of Arizona's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Claims

The Department has a variety of claims pending against it that arose during the normal course of its activities. Management of the Department believes, based on the 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 Department.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Department expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Light Rail Transit System

ARS 28-9201 requires the Department to establish, implement and enforce minimum safety standards for light rail transit systems. If a violation of the safety standards is discovered, the Department shall report the violation in writing to the Federal Transit Administration. Furthermore, the organization that operates a light rail transit system shall include a safety oversight function and pay the Department's costs resulting from administration.

C. Retirement Plan

The Arizona State Retirement System Board administers the Arizona State Retirement Plan (Plan), a cost sharing multi-employer public employee defined benefit plan, for the benefit of Arizona employees and employees of certain other governmental entities. Plan provisions, including death, disability, and retirement benefits, are established by state statute. Substantially all employees of the Department are covered by the Plan.

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

Arizona Revised Statutes provide statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee and employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2005, was computed to be 5.2 percent of covered payroll by an actuarial valuation performed at June 30, 2003. The contribution rate for fiscal year 2004 was 2.71 percent. Contributions for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$8,990,672, \$8,687,059 and \$4,093,262, respectively, for both the employees and the Department, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Department's total payroll for fiscal year 2005 was \$161.8 million. The Plan is funded through payroll deductions from employees' gross earnings and amounts contributed by the Department. Retirement benefits are obligations of the Plan and not of the Department. The Arizona Revised Statutes provide statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The contribution requirement for fiscal year 2005 was \$9.0 million by both the employees and the Department.

Required Supplementary Information

(Other than MD&A)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (State Highway Fund)

Notes to Required Supplementary Schedule

Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

Arizona Department of Transportation
 Required Supplementary Information
 June 30, 2005

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 General Fund (State Highway Fund)
 For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final		Positive <Negative>
Expenditures appropriated by State legislature in 2005 budget:				
Administration:				
Personal services	\$ 18,119,700	\$ 17,513,100	\$ 17,513,088	\$ 12
Employee related expenditures	6,433,700	5,287,200	5,286,688	512
Other operating expenditures	12,131,500	13,804,500	13,798,874	5,626
Attorney General legal service	<u>2,197,000</u>	<u>2,197,000</u>	<u>2,197,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Administration	38,881,900	38,801,800	38,795,650	6,150
Highways:				
Personal services	31,985,500	30,572,332	30,572,330	2
Employee related expenditures	10,319,100	9,083,700	9,082,845	855
Other operating expenditures	21,607,500	24,256,068	24,248,750	7,318
Total Highways	<u>63,912,100</u>	<u>63,912,100</u>	<u>63,903,925</u>	<u>8,175</u>
Highway Construction Administration:				
Personal services	27,299,100	20,823,900	20,823,810	90
Employee related expenditures	9,340,800	7,891,700	7,891,194	506
Other operating expenditures	<u>16,472,700</u>	<u>24,397,000</u>	<u>24,392,558</u>	<u>4,442</u>
Total Highway Construction	53,112,600	53,112,600	53,107,562	5,038
Highway Maintenance:				
Personal services	31,440,000	29,000,000	28,761,080	238,920
Employee related expenditures	13,560,000	11,900,000	11,669,171	230,829
Other operating expenditures	61,112,000	65,212,000	62,468,057	2,743,943
Maintenance carryover	<u>2,670,844</u>	<u>2,670,844</u>	<u>2,670,315</u>	<u>529</u>
Total Highway Maintenance	108,782,844	108,782,844	105,568,623	3,214,221

(continued)

Arizona Department of Transportation
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2005

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund (State Highway Fund)
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final		Positive <Negative>
Motor Vehicle:				
Personal services	\$ 47,500,000	\$ 44,312,387	\$ 44,312,356	\$ 31
Employee related expenditures	17,200,000	16,397,400	16,397,177	223
Other operating expenditures	17,415,500	21,405,713	21,372,837	32,876
Fee accounting and revenue management system	156,083	156,083	153,181	2,902
Integrated inventory system	99,244	99,244	99,194	50
Security enhancement	2,343,421	2,343,421	802,686	1,540,735
License plates and tabs	2,295,300	2,295,300	2,291,554	3,746
Public information service	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Special plates	1,535,569	1,535,569	183,712	1,351,857
MVD electronic certificate of title system	18,341	18,341	-	18,341
MVD one-time trailer fees administration	43,724	43,724	-	43,724
MVD Attorney General legal services	140,200	140,200	140,200	-
Abandoned vehicle administration	748,400	748,400	676,888	71,512
Vehicle registration enforcement	383,300	383,300	378,128	5,172
License plate credit	342,500	342,500	245,181	97,319
Motor carrier towing	148,000	148,000	157,392	<9,392>
Total Motor Vehicle	<u>90,519,582</u>	<u>90,519,582</u>	<u>87,360,486</u>	<u>3,159,096</u>
Air Quality Programs:				
Administration air quality project:				
Personal services	38,500	42,169	42,169	-
Employee related expenditures	16,200	16,200	16,200	-
Other operating expenditures	3,900	231	231	-
Total Air Quality Programs	<u>58,600</u>	<u>58,600</u>	<u>58,600</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital outlay - land, buildings and improvements	6,849,155	6,849,155	3,872,392	2,976,763
Arizona Department of Public Safety transfers	32,288,300	32,680,100	32,680,100	-
Expenditures appropriated by State legislature by carryover of previous year's unexpended budget	<u>39,512</u>	<u>39,512</u>	<u>39,512</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$394,444,593</u>	<u>\$394,756,293</u>	<u>\$385,386,850</u>	<u>\$ 9,369,443</u>

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

Arizona Department of Transportation
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2005

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Budgets and budgetary accounting

Annual budgets for the operating expenditures and capital outlay including land, building and improvements for the General Fund (State Highway Fund) are submitted to the Governor in accordance with state law. The budgets are legally enacted as appropriations after approval by the State legislature and signature by the Governor. The legal level of control for operating expenditures is at the program level and expenditure budgets are appropriated using a lump sum format with special line items. Expenditure details for personal services, employee related expenditures and all other operating expenditures are specifically budgeted within all divisions. In certain divisions, other specific programs are budgeted in addition to these categories. Revenue budgets are developed internally by the Department and are not a part of the appropriation process.

Amendments to the approved appropriations require legislative approval. However, since the Department's appropriation is a lump sum appropriation by program, the allocation of funds between personal services, employee-related expenses, and other operating expenditures is an internal decision for the program manager. Accordingly, transfers between line items such as personal services and other operating expenditures within a particular program may be made by the program manager. Transfers of funds between programs require the approval of the Director of the Department of Administration. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations.

All transfers of funds are reported to the Department's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting for monitoring purposes.

Budgets are prepared on the cash basis except that liabilities incurred before the end of the fiscal year and paid within the first month of the subsequent fiscal year are charged against the prior fiscal year's budget. The Department's appropriations lapse at year-end unless exempted by the legislature.

For financial reporting purposes, the accompanying financial statements present the legally adopted budget for the operations of the General Fund that is subject to legislative appropriation.

The capital outlay appropriation includes state highway construction and land, buildings and improvements for the General Fund (State Highway Fund). A legal limitation is adopted for land, buildings and improvements; however, legislation allows the Department to spend in excess of its appropriation for state highway construction up to the current fund balance. The Department monitors expenditures through an internal budgetary process and the Five-Year Transportation Facilities Construction Program approved by the Transportation Board.

2. Explanation of difference between budgetary outflows and GAAP expenditures

Actual amounts from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 385,386,850
Net increase <decrease> in accounts payable, accrued payroll and other accruals not recognized as expenditures for budgetary basis	990,641
Expenditures which are on the modified accrual basis and not recognized on budgetary basis:	
Capital outlay	243,292,097
Non-capital, including asset preservation	178,512,763
Distribution to other state agencies	2,013,390
Interest expense on loans borrowed from the Highway Expansion and Extension Loan Program	<u>2,514,145</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (General Fund) - Exhibit 4	<u>\$ 812,709,886</u>

Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

As allowed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* (GASB 34), the Arizona Department of Transportation (Department) reports its roads and bridges using the modified approach. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include 6,816 center lane miles (18,424 travel lane miles) of roads and 4,608 bridges that the Department is responsible to maintain.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the Department is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up to date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets
- Perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the Department
- Document that the assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established condition level

As adopted by the Transportation Board on an annual basis, the Five-Year Transportation Facilities Construction Program (Program) contains estimated expenditures for highway system improvements and the preservation of existing roadway and bridges. Both of these factors impact the condition assessment of the roads and bridges as described in the following sections. The Program in effect for fiscal year 2006 and beyond was adopted by the Transportation Board on June 17, 2005.

This Program is a dynamic instrument and adjustments are made to the annual plans based on the needs of the Department to maintain the condition level of the roads and bridges at a level equal to, or greater than, the goals established by the Department. In addition, not only are adjustments made during the life of the Program, circumstances may require that refinements to the individual components of the Program be made during the fiscal year.

In comparing Estimated to Actual Expenditures, significant variances can occur. These variances are primarily due to the methodology used in the preparation of the Program. In this Program, the Estimated Expenditures for the current year is based on “programmed” projects which may or may not be spent in the current year of the Program. “Programmed” expenditures consist of those items that are planned for the future and contracts have not yet been awarded. Furthermore, the Actual Expenditures will include projects that were “programmed” for a prior year’s Estimated Expenditures but which did not occur, or were not completed, in the prior year.

The following information pertains to the condition assessment and maintenance of infrastructure assets and reflects the Department’s success in achieving condition levels that exceed the established levels.

Roads

The mission of the Department’s Pavement Management Section (PMS) is to develop and provide a cost effective pavement rehabilitation construction program that preserves the State’s investment in its highway system and enhances public transportation and safety. The requirements of GASB 34 and the PMS both work toward the same basic goal, the efficient, effective management of the Department’s assets to produce long term benefits while minimizing expenditures.

The PMS has developed performance goals for the condition level of the pavement in the State highway system. These goals require periodic assessment of pavement conditions and the budget level needed to meet that goal. The goal is expressed as a measure called “Serviceability” which can be defined as the ability of a pavement to serve the traveling public (as documented in 1961 after AASHTO Road Test, 1956-1961). Serviceability is based on detailed measurements of objective features of the pavement. Many surveys since the original road test have shown that these measurements closely track the subjective opinion of the traveling public. Most commonly, this number is called Present Serviceability Rating and abbreviated as PSR. PSR is a five-point scale (5 excellent, 0 impassable), similar to the Weaver/AASHTO Scale shown as follows:

Arizona Department of Transportation
 Required Supplementary Information
 June 30, 2005

Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach - continued

Numerical Rating	PSR	Weaver/AASHTO Scale
5	Excellent	Perfect
4	Good	Very Good
3	Fair	Good
2	Poor	Fair
1	Very Poor	Poor
0	Impassable	Very Poor

The goal of the Department is to maintain a condition level (PSR) rating of 3.23 or better for all roads in the State highway system. Annually, Transportation Material Technicians drive over the system with inertial profiling equipment and measure the roughness of the pavement. This process is continuous throughout the year in order to assess the condition level of all pavement on an annual basis. As of the end of fiscal year 2005, an overall rating of 3.8 was achieved, as shown in the following graph:

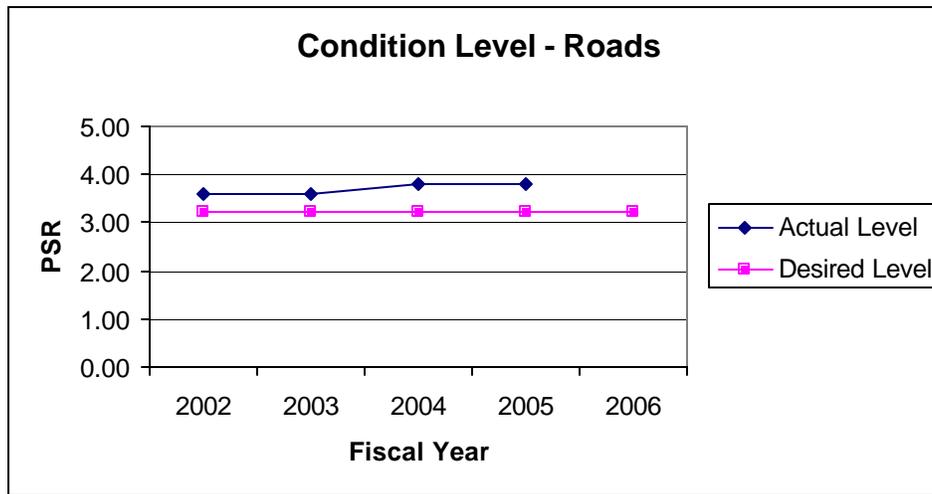


Figure 1

Preservation of the roads is accomplished through programs managed primarily by the ADOT PMS, as well as other units within the Department. The estimated (as specified in the Program as programmed amounts) and actual expenditures for fiscal years 2002 through 2005 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Estimated Expenditures (in millions)	Actual Expenditures (in millions)
2002	\$227.4	\$234.8
2003	243.5	220.8
2004	198.5	215.5
2005	235.7	196.0

Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach - continued

Bridges

The Department's bridge assets constitute a significant portion of all infrastructure assets in Arizona. As of June 30, 2005, the Department owns and maintains 4,608 bridges with an approximate total deck area of 41,988,500 square feet. Bridges, for purposes of this report, include all structures erected over an opening or depression with a centerline of 20 feet or more. Information related to these bridges is stored and updated in the Arizona Bridge Information and Storage System (ABISS). This system is used to efficiently manage the bridge inventory through storing all bridge related data and assisting bridge engineers in arriving at appropriate bridge preservation decisions. Also, ABISS is used for reporting bridge inventory and condition, on a biennial basis, to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

A Condition Rating Index (CRI) is used to track the condition of the bridge network. The CRI is based on four selected bridge inspection condition ratings, which in turn are based on standards established in the FHWA's "Recording and Coding Guide for the Structural Inventory of the Nation's Bridges". The four selected condition ratings that are included in the CRI computation are: the bridge joints condition, the deck condition, the super-structure condition, and the sub-structure condition. The bridge joints condition rating is an Arizona specific rating item not included in the FHWA condition rating guidelines, whereas the three other condition ratings are federally mandated condition ratings. The CRI is computed by subtracting from one the ratio of the sum of the deck areas of all bridges with a condition rating of four or less (see table below), which indicates that the rated element is at best in a poor condition, to the total sum of the deck areas. The rating system in this guide is as follows:

Numerical Rating	Condition Rating
9	Excellent
8	Very Good
7	Good
6	Satisfactory
5	Fair
4	Poor
3	Serious
2	Critical
1	Imminent Failure

Management of the bridge inventory is a major function of the Department's Bridge Group and regularly scheduled biennial inspections are made of all bridges. A civil or structural engineer, licensed to practice in Arizona, performs these inspections. It is the policy of the Department to maintain State highway bridges so that the CRI exceeds 92.5%. In fiscal year 2005, the CRI was computed at 93.9%.

Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach - continued

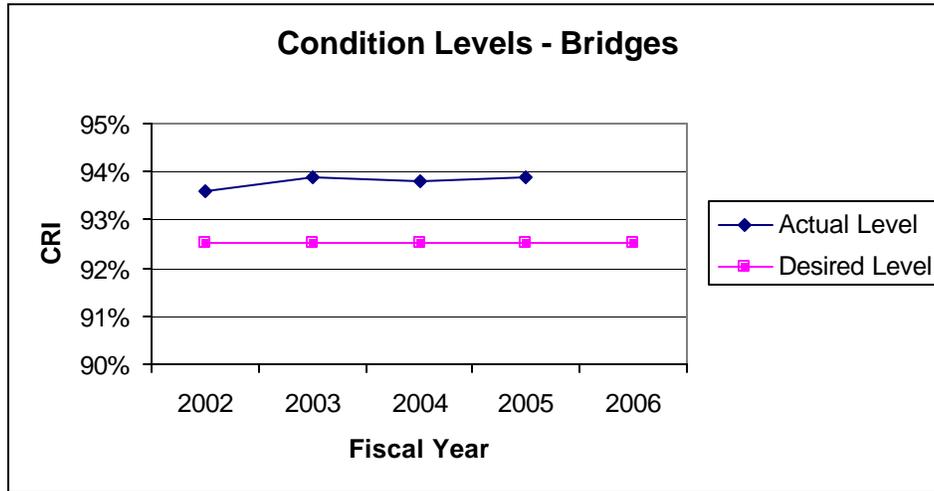
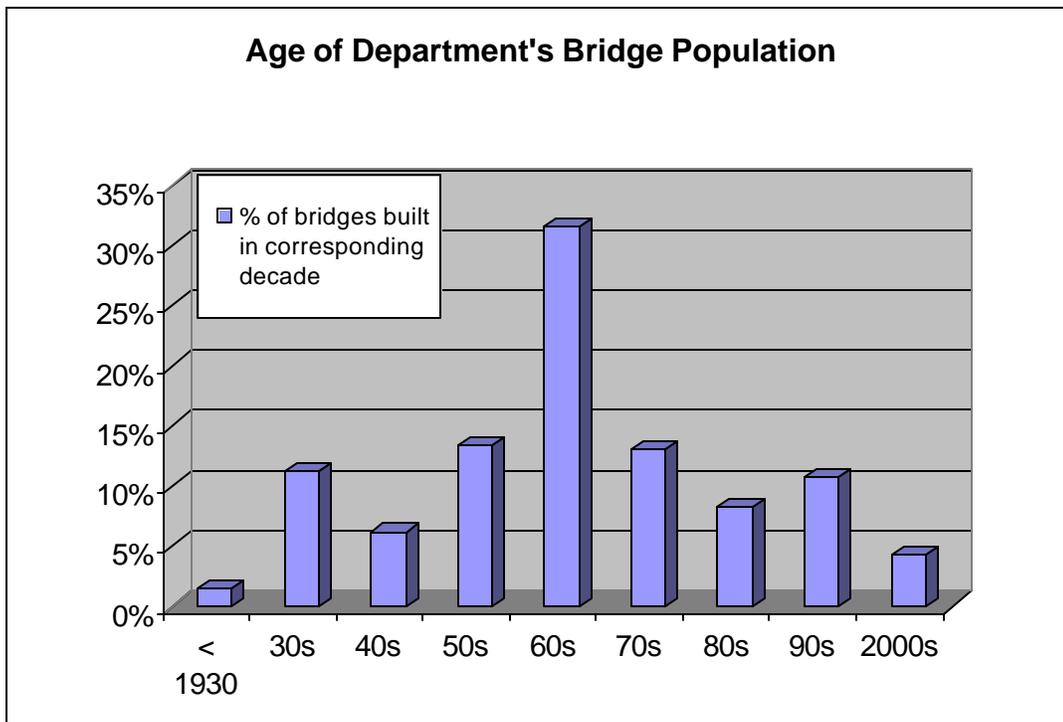


Figure 2

Bridges represent a major public investment and their inspection and maintenance is an essential function of the Department in its mission of products and services for a safe, efficient, and cost effective transportation system. Figure 3 indicates that approximately 64% of the bridges in the state were constructed prior to the 1970s while only 15% have been constructed in the last two decades.



Arizona Department of Transportation
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Figure 3

Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach - continued

Preservation of the bridges is accomplished through programs managed by the Bridge Group. The estimated (as specified in the Program as programmed amounts) and actual expenditures for fiscal years 2002 through 2005 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Estimated Expenditures (in millions)	Actual Expenditures (in millions)
2002	\$14.4	\$18.2
2003	13.6	15.8
2004	12.1	12.2
2005	9.4	10.0

APPENDIX B

PROPOSED FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

October 12, 2006

To: Arizona Transportation Board
Phoenix, Arizona

We have examined the transcript of proceedings (the "*Transcript*") relating to the issuance by the Arizona Transportation Board (the "*Board*") of its \$325,000,000 aggregate principal amount of bonds designated the Arizona Transportation Board, Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (the "*Series 2006 Bonds*"), dated as of October 1, 2006. The Series 2006 Bonds are issued under Title 28, Chapter 21, Article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended (the "*Act*"), and pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board on August 18, 2006 which supplemented the resolution adopted on May 1, 1980, as supplemented to date (collectively, the "*Resolutions*"). The documents in the Transcript include a copy of the Resolutions. All capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Resolutions. We have also examined a conformed copy of a Series 2006 Bond of the first maturity.

Based on this examination, we are of the opinion that, under existing law:

1. The Series 2006 Bonds and the Resolutions are valid, legal, binding and enforceable in accordance with their respective terms, subject to bankruptcy laws and other laws affecting creditors' rights and to the exercise of judicial discretion.

2. The Series 2006 Bonds constitute special obligations of the Board, and the principal of, premium, if any, and interest (collectively, "*debt service*") on the Series 2006 Bonds, together with debt service on the Outstanding Senior Bonds and on any Additional Senior Bonds that may subsequently be issued under the Resolutions on a parity with the Outstanding Senior Bonds and the Series 2006 Bonds (collectively, "*Senior Bonds*"), as provided in the Resolutions, are payable from and secured solely by those moneys paid into the State Highway Fund that constitute Pledged Revenues (as defined in the Resolutions). The Series 2006 Bonds and the payment of debt service thereon are not secured by an obligation or pledge of any moneys raised by taxation other than the Pledged Revenues, and the Series 2006 Bonds do not represent or constitute a general obligation or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the Board or the State of Arizona.

3. The Resolutions create a valid lien and pledge on the moneys that constitute Pledged Revenues paid into the State Highway Fund for the Senior Bonds, which lien and pledge is subject to no prior liens or pledges granted under the Act.

4. The interest on the Series 2006 Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "*Code*"), and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations. The interest on the Series 2006 Bonds is exempt from Arizona state income tax. We express no opinion as to any other tax consequences regarding the Series 2006 Bonds.

Under the Code, portions of the interest earned on the Series 2006 Bonds by certain corporations may be subject to a corporate alternative minimum tax, and interest on the Series 2006 Bonds may be subject to a branch profits tax imposed on certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States and to a tax imposed on excess net passive income of certain S corporations.

In giving the foregoing opinions, we have assumed and relied upon continuing compliance with the Board's covenants and the accuracy, which we have not independently verified, of representations and certifications of the Board contained in the Transcript. The accuracy of those representations and certifications, and the continuing compliance by the Board with those covenants, may be necessary for the interest on the Series 2006 Bonds to be and to remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and for certain of the other tax effects stated above. Failure to comply with certain of those covenants subsequent to issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds could cause interest thereon to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds.

Respectfully submitted,

APPENDIX C

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

THIS CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING (“*Undertaking*”), dated October 1, 2006, is executed and delivered by the ARIZONA TRANSPORTATION BOARD (the “*Board*”) and the DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (the “*Department*” which, together with the Board, is referred to as the “*Issuer*”), in connection with the issuance by the Board of its \$325,000,000 Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, dated as of October 1, 2006 (the “*Bonds*”).

The Board and the Department each covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of this Undertaking. This Undertaking is executed and delivered by the Issuer, as of the date set forth above, in accordance with the Rule (defined below) for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds.

Section 2. Definitions. The terms set forth below shall have the following meanings in this Undertaking, unless the context clearly otherwise requires.

“*Annual Information*” means the type of financial information and operating data set forth under the heading “REVENUES AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE – Historical Revenues” in the final Official Statement, dated September 26, 2006, for the Bonds.

“*Audited Financial Statements*” means the audited financial statements of the Department, prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

“*Filing Date*” means the first day of the eighth month following the end of each Fiscal Year (or the next succeeding business day if that day is not a business day), beginning February 1, 2007.

“*Fiscal Year*” means each fiscal year of the Department.

“*MSRB*” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

“*NRMSIRs*” means, as of any date, any Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository then recognized by the Securities and Exchange Commission for purposes of the Rule. As of the date of this Undertaking, the NRMSIRs are:

Bloomberg Municipal Repository
P.O. Box 840
100 Business Park Drive
Princeton, New Jersey 08542-0840
Telephone: (609) 279-3225
Fax: (609)279-5962 or (609) 279-2066 or
1-800-395-9403
<http://www.bloomberg.com>
E-Mail: munis@bloomberg.com

Federal Express address:
Bloomberg Business Park
100 Business Park Drive
Skillman, New Jersey 08558-3629

Standard and Poor's (NRMSIR)
55 Water Street, 45th Floor
New York, New York 10041
Telephone: (212) 438-4595 (Repository)
Fax: (212) 438-3975
<http://www.standardandpoors.com>
E-Mail: nrmsir_repository@sandp.com
Customer Service: (212) 438-4600

FT Interactive Data NRMSIR
Attn: Disclosure
100 William Street, 15th Floor
New York, New York 10038
Telephone: (212) 771-6999; (800) 689-8466
Fax: (212) 771-7390
E-Mail: NRMSIR@FTID.com
Website: <http://www.ftid.com>

DPC Data Inc.
Attn: NRMSIR
One Executive Drive
Fort Lee, New Jersey 07024
Telephone: (201) 346-0701
Fax: (201) 947-0107
E-Mail: nrmsir@dpcdata.com
Website: <http://www.dpcdata.com>

“Rule” means Rule 15c2-12, as adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

“SID” means any public or private repository designated by the State as the state repository and recognized as such by the Securities and Exchange Commission for purposes of the Rule. As of the date of this Agreement, no SID exists within the State.

“Specified Event” means the occurrence of any of the events with respect to the Bonds set forth in Exhibit I hereto.

“State” means the State of Arizona.

Section 3. Filing of Annual Information and Audited Financial Statements. The Issuer is the only Obligated Person (as defined in the Rule) for the Bonds. The Issuer hereby agrees to provide or cause to be provided to each NRMSIR and to any SID:

(a) Annual Information for the preceding Fiscal Year and unaudited financial statements of the Board if Audited Financial Statements are not provided at the same time, not later than the Filing Date for each Fiscal Year; and

(b) Audited Financial Statements for the preceding Fiscal Year, not later than the later of the Filing Date for each Fiscal Year or 30 days after receipt thereof by the Department.

Audited Financial Statements are expected to be available together with the Annual Information. The Issuer is required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, such information in such manner and by such time so that such entities receive the information on or before the date specified.

Section 4. Notice of Material Specified Events and Failure to Provide Annual Information. The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, to each NRMSIR or to the MSRB, and to any SID:

(a) notice of the occurrence of any Specified Event with respect to the Bonds, if that Specified Event is material; and

(b) notice of its failure to provide or cause to be provided the Annual Information on or prior to the applicable Filing Date.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) notice of Specified Events consisting of optional calls or defeasances need not be given under this subsection any earlier than the notice of the underlying event is given to the registered owners of the affected Bonds pursuant to the terms of the Bonds, and (ii) notice of the occurrence of a mandatory, scheduled redemption, not otherwise contingent upon the occurrence of an event, is not required if the terms of the redemption under which the redemption is to occur are set forth in detail in the Official Statement and the only open issue is which Bonds will be redeemed in the case of a partial redemption (such as mandatory sinking fund redemption). If the responsible officials of the Issuer become aware of the occurrence of a Specified Event, the Issuer shall diligently proceed to determine whether that Specified Event is material and, if so, the Issuer shall prepare and provide or cause to be provided notice of the occurrence of that material Specified Event in accordance with this Section.

Section 5. Additional Information. Nothing in this Undertaking shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Undertaking or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Information or providing notice of the occurrence of an event, in addition to that which is required by this Undertaking. If the Issuer chooses to include any information from any document or notice of occurrence of an event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Undertaking, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Undertaking to update such information or include it in any future Annual Information or notice of material Specified Events.

Section 6. Failure to Perform. The Issuer agrees that its agreements set forth in Sections 3 and 4 of this Undertaking are intended to be for the benefit of the beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds. Any beneficial owner of a Bond may enforce the Issuer's obligation to provide or cause to be provided a filing that is due to each NRMSIR and any SID in accordance with Section 3 or to each NRMSIR or to the MSRB and any SID in accordance with Section 4 hereof by commencing an action in a court of competent jurisdiction in Phoenix, Arizona, to seek specific performance by court order to compel the Issuer to make such filings; provided that any beneficial owner seeking to require the Issuer to comply with this Undertaking shall first provide at least 30 days' prior written notice to the Board and the Department of the Issuer's failure, giving reasonable detail of such failure, following which notice the Issuer shall have 30 days to comply. The right of a beneficial owner to enforce any provision of this Undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the Issuer's obligations hereunder and provided further that any failure of the Issuer to comply with any provisions of this Undertaking shall not be a default or an Event of Default with respect to the Bonds under the Bond Resolution (as defined in the Bonds).

Section 7. Amendments; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Undertaking, the Issuer may amend this Undertaking, and any provision of this Undertaking may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is supported by a legal opinion, addressed to the Issuer, of an independent counsel who is expert in federal securities laws selected by the Department, to the effect that such amendment or waiver would not, in and of itself, cause this Undertaking to violate the Rule. The Annual Information prepared immediately following any amendment or waiver shall explain the reason for the amendment or waiver and the impact of the change in the type of information being provided.

Section 8. Termination of Undertaking. This Undertaking shall terminate when (a) the Bonds are no longer

outstanding (within the meaning of the Bond Resolution) or (b) the Rule no longer applies to these Bonds.

Section 9. Dissemination Agent. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a dissemination agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Undertaking, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor dissemination agent.

Section 10. Alternate Means of Disclosure. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 3, 4 and 6 requiring that the Issuer file its Annual Information Disclosure, notice of any Material Event and notice of any failure to comply with this Undertaking with each of the NRMSIRS and any SID, the Issuer may instead comply with the provisions of this Undertaking by filing the required information with an entity then recognized by the Securities and Exchange Commission as eligible to receive filings and submit such filings to the NRMSIRS and any SID for purposes of the Rule (a “Central Post Office”). As of the date of this Disclosure Undertaking, the Central Post Office that has been so recognized by the Securities and Exchange Commission is:

DisclosureUSA.org
P.O. Box 684667
Austin, Texas 78768-4667
Fax: (512) 476-6403
<http://www.disclosureUSA.org>

Section 11. Beneficiaries. This Undertaking shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer and the beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Section 12. Recordkeeping. The Issuer shall maintain records of all Annual Information and notice of material Specified Events including the content of such disclosure, the names of the entities with whom such disclosures were filed and the date of filing such disclosure.

Section 13. Governing Law. This Undertaking shall be governed by the laws of the State.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking to be executed and delivered by their duly authorized officers in conjunction with the issuance of the Bonds.

ARIZONA TRANSPORTATION BOARD

By: _____
James W. Martin
Its: Chair

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION

By: _____
Victor Mendez
Its: Director

EXHIBIT I
SPECIFIED EVENTS

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
2. Non-payment related defaults;
3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; *
5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; *
6. Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the security;
7. Modifications to rights of security holders;
8. Bond calls;
9. Defeasances;
10. Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities; and
11. Rating changes.

* The Board has not obtained or provided any credit enhancement or liquidity providers for the Bonds.

APPENDIX D

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

This information concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system is based solely on information provided by DTC. Accordingly, neither the Board nor the Department takes responsibility for the accuracy thereof. The Owners should confirm this information with DTC or the DTC participants.

The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), will act as securities depository for the Series 2006 Bonds. The Series 2006 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Series 2006 Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Series 2006 Bonds, totaling in the aggregate the principal amount of the Series 2006 Bonds, and will be deposited with DTC. The owners of book-entry interest will not receive or have the right to receive physical delivery of the Series 2006 Bonds.

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 2.2 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Fixed Income Securities Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation, (NSCC, FICC and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants" and, together with the Direct Participants, "Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's highest rating: AAA. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of beneficial interests in the Series 2006 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2006 Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of a beneficial interest in a Series 2006 Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct Participant or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of beneficial ownership interests in the Series 2006 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct Participants and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Series 2006 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2006 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2006 Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Series 2006 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of

Cede & Co. or such other nominee effect no change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2006 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2006 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct Participants and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Series 2006 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds such as redemptions (if any), defaults, and proposed amendments to the Senior Bond Resolution. For example, Beneficial Owners of Series 2006 Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Series 2006 Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Bond Registrar and request that copies of the notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Series 2006 Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in the Series 2006 Bonds to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Board as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Series 2006 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal, and interest payments represented by the Series 2006 Bonds will be made by the Paying Agent to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Board or the Paying Agent on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent, or the Board, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct Participants and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Paying Agent or the Board. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Series 2006 Bonds are required to be printed and delivered. The Board may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Series 2006 Bonds will be printed and delivered.

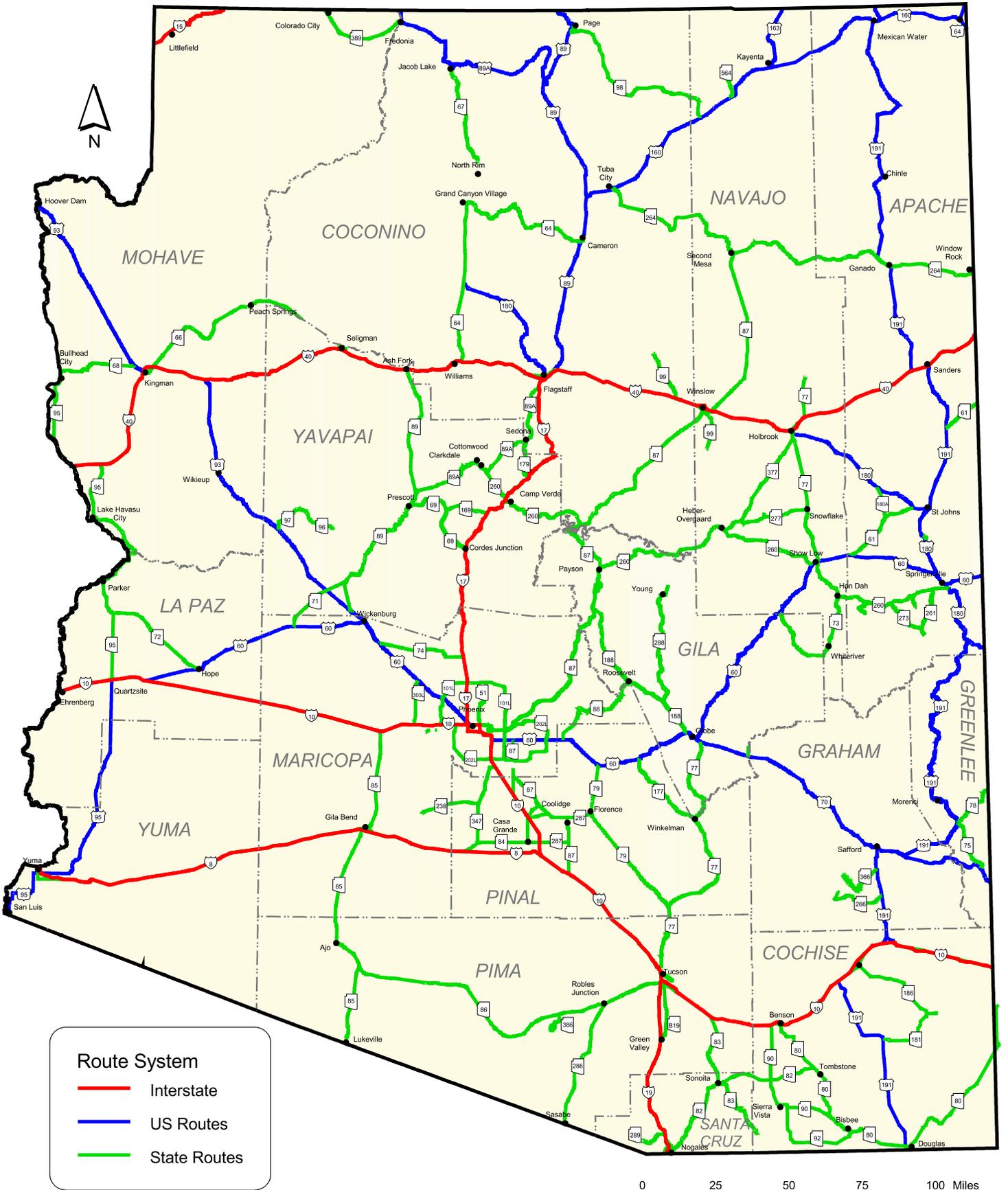
THE BOARD AND THE DEPARTMENT WILL HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO DTC, TO DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR TO INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR BENEFICIAL OWNERS WITH RESPECT TO (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC, ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT, OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT; (2) ANY NOTICE THAT IS PERMITTED OR REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN TO THE OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2006 BONDS UNDER THE SENIOR BOND RESOLUTION; (3) THE SELECTION BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY PERSON TO RECEIVE PAYMENT IN THE EVENT OF A PARTIAL REDEMPTION OF THE SERIES 2006 BONDS; (4) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST DUE

WITH RESPECT TO THE SERIES 2006 BONDS; (5) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS THE OWNER OF SERIES 2006 BONDS; OR (6) ANY OTHER MATTERS.

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered Owner of the Series 2006 Bonds, as nominee for DTC, references in this Official Statement to “Owner” or registered owners of the Series 2006 Bonds (other than under the caption “TAX MATTERS”) shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of such Series 2006 Bonds.

When reference is made in this Official Statement to any action which is required or permitted to be taken by the Beneficial Owners, such reference shall only relate to those permitted to act (by statute, regulation or otherwise) on behalf of such Beneficial Owners for such purposes. When notices are given, they shall be sent by the Board or the Bond Registrar to DTC only.

State Highway System



Route System

- Interstate
- US Routes
- State Routes

0 25 50 75 100 Miles

0 40 80 120 160 Kilometers



Arizona Department Of Transportation
 Transportation Planning Division
 GIS Team