

Annual Financial Report

Basic Financial Statements, Independent Auditors' Report, and Single Audit Reporting Package



Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	16
Statement of Changes in Fund Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18-42

Table of Contents — continued

	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund	43-44
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – Road Fund	45
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	46
Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress	47
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	48-49
Notes to Expenditures of Federal Awards	50
Single Audit Section	
Independent Auditors' Reports on	
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51-52
Compliance With Requirements That Could Have A Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	53-55
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	56-69
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	70
Corrective Action Plan	71



INTEGRITY COUNTS®

Independent Auditors' Report

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona and The Board of Supervisors of Apache County, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Apache County, Arizona (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Apache County, Arizona as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As described in Note 1, the County implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, for the year ended June 30, 2011, which represents a change in accounting principle.

The management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of agent retirement plans' funding progress, as listed in the table of contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures,

which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the County failed to use highway user revenue fund monies received by the County, pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2, and any other dedicated state transportation revenues received by the County solely for the authorized transportation purposes. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 16, 2013, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Auditor General of the State of Arizona, the Board of Supervisors, management, and others within the County, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Phoenix, Arizona August 16, 2013

REDW UC

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

As management of the County of Apache (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished herein.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Apache County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$37,136,861 (net assets). Of this amount, \$9,688,320 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net assets as reported in the statement of activities increased by \$768,192. This is a change from the prior year when net assets had increased by \$1,987,336.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$9,655,460 or 54% of the total governmental funds' fund balances.
- Apache County's total long-term liabilities, excluding compensated absences payable, decreased by \$458,312 during the fiscal year.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. Required supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government -Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County finances in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The statement of net assets presents information on all County assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Component units are included in the County's basic financial statements and consist of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable and that have substantially the same board as the County or provide services entirely to the County. The blended component units included in the County's basic financial statements are the Apache County Library District, Apache County Flood Control District, Apache County Jail District, Apache County Juvenile Jail District, Apache County Health Services District, and Greer Acres – Little Colorado Special Improvement District.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The County reports two major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General and Road Funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12–15 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Fiduciary funds—The fiduciary funds are used 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 County's own programs.

The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 16–17 of this report.

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 18–42 of this report.

Other Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits for employees. Also presented are budgetary comparison schedules for the County's General, and Road funds. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 43–47 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, at June 30, 2011, assets exceeded liabilities by \$37,136,861.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets As of June 30,

	Governmental Activities						
	2011	2010					
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 20,805,444	\$ 18,739,095					
Capital assets	30,089,056	31,443,924					
Total assets	50,894,500	50,183,019					
Liabilities							
Current and other liabilities	2,112,207	1,579,508					
Long-term liabilities outstanding	11,645,432	12,234,694					
Total liabilities	13,757,639	13,814,202					
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	19,780,395	20,676,951					
Restricted	7,668,146	7,562,601					
Unrestricted	9,688,320	8,129,265					
Total net assets	\$ 37,136,861	\$ 36,368,817					

The largest portion (\$19,780,395 or 53%) of the County's net assets reflects the investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress) less accumulated depreciation and related debt outstanding used to acquire those assets. The County uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities

Restricted net assets (\$7,668,146 or 21%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net assets (\$9,688,320 or 26%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Apache County, Arizona Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Statement of Activities

The following table illustrates the changes in net assets resulting from governmental activities compared to the prior year.

Condensed Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities						
		2011		2010			
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	2,978,150	\$	3,204,731			
Operating grants and contributions		14,899,335		15,677,044			
Capital grants		14,201		17,557			
General revenues							
Property taxes		12,220,741		11,670,181			
Share of state sales taxes		5,187,861		5,020,347			
Payments in lieu of taxes		4,250,525		4,104,064			
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		5,994		317,987			
Investment income		(571,295)		545,080			
Miscellaneous		361,391		408,364			
Total revenues		39,346,903		40,965,355			
Expenses							
General government		10,334,854		10,167,073			
Public safety		9,856,346		10,311,652			
Highways and streets		9,218,358		9,463,835			
Sanitation		101,697		93,342			
Health		2,806,569		2,905,438			
Culture and recreation		1,526,054		1,279,324			
Education		4,227,423		4,459,373			
Welfare		231,308		-			
Interest on long-term debt		276,250	_	297,982			
Total expenses		38,578,859		38,978,019			
Change in net assets		768,044		1,987,336			
Net assets, beginning, as restated (Note 13)		36,368,817		34,381,481			
Net assets, end of year	\$	37,136,861	\$	36,368,817			

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net assets increased by \$768,044, primarily as a result of increased tax revenues and a decrease in expenditures.

Governmental Activities

Financial analysis of the Government's funds—As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements.

Governmental funds—During 2011, the County implemented the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement requires the County to classify and report amounts in fund balance into five categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Governmental activities are contained in the general, special revenue, debt service and capital project funds.

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information of near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2011, the County's general fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$1,133,217. This was primarily due to a decrease in expenditures as a result of the County's efforts to decrease expenditures in the fiscal year.

The Road Fund balance increased by \$520,390 due to a conservative budget approach.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total general fund expenditures were under budget by \$6,498,876. This variance between the final budgeted expenditures and actual expenditures in the General Fund is due to cuts in spending in anticipation of reduced spending in future years.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The County's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2011, amounted to \$30,089,056 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Capital Assets/Net of Depreciation June 30,

	Governmental Activities									
					Increase					
					(Decrease)					
					Percent of					
		2011		2010	Change					
Land	\$	1,975,672	\$	1,975,672	0%					
Improvements other than buildings		63,410		63,410	0%					
Construction in progress		20,877		32,582	(36%)					
Buildings		21,781,863		22,315,662	(2%)					
Infrastructure		1,734,938		1,785,020	(3%)					
Machinery and equipment		4,512,296	_	5,271,578	(14%)					
Totals	\$	30,089,056	\$	31,443,924	(4%)					

Long-term debt—On June 30, 2011, the County had a total of \$11,645,432 in long-term liabilities. Of this amount, \$9,640,000 was principal outstanding on general obligation and revenue bonds, \$427,089 was a contract payable, and \$241,572 was capital lease obligations. The remainder represents compensated absences payable.

Additional information on the County's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements on pages 30–33 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

In FY2011, Apache County experienced the same economic slowdown that was felt throughout the State of Arizona. As such, the County expected severe drops in revenue and has budgeted FY2012 in a conservative manner.

Going forward, Tucson Electric Power has completed their 4th unit construction. As such the County expects additional revenues generated by increased assessed valuation as well as new permanent employment. This should help offset some of the downturn in the economy.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Apache County Finance Department, Post Office Box 428, St. Johns, AZ 85936.



Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities				
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,145,615			
Investments		12,497,229			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)					
Property taxes		809,688			
Accounts		342,109			
Due from other governments		3,504,719			
Inventories		324,693			
Prepaid items		181,391			
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,059,959			
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		28,029,097			
Total assets		50,894,500			
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		1,377,090			
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		735,117			
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year		1,634,814			
Due in more than one year		10,010,618			
Total liabilities		13,757,639			
Net Assets					
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		19,780,395			
Restricted for					
Public safety		768,447			
Highways and streets		2,409,733			
Debt service		444,615			
Other purposes		4,045,351			
Unrestricted	_	9,688,320			
Total net assets	\$	37,136,861			



Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	 Expenses	 Charges for Services
Functions/Programs		
Governmental activities		
General government	\$ 10,334,854	\$ 2,734,661
Public safety	9,856,346	134,368
Highways and streets	9,218,358	1,846
Sanitation	101,697	-
Health	2,806,569	107,275
Culture and recreation	1,526,054	-
Education	4,227,423	-
Welfare	231,308	-
Interest on long-term debt	 276,250	
Total governmental activities	\$ 38,578,859	\$ 2,978,150

General revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for jail district

Property taxes, levied for juvenile jail district

Property taxes, levied for library

Property taxes, levied for library construction

Property taxes, levied for health service districts

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Shared revenue – state sales taxes

Payments in lieu of taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment income (loss)

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning, as restated (Note 13)

Net assets, end of year

				(Expense)
				evenue and
				hanges in
Program Revenue	es		N	let Assets
Operating	(Capital		
Grants and	Gr	ants and	Go	vernmental
Contributions	Con	tributions	A	Activities
\$ 1,123,247	\$	-	\$	(6,476,946)
2,022,457		14,201		(7,685,320)
8,672,148		-		(544,364)
103,880		_		2,183
1,345,011		-		(1,354,283)
-		-		(1,526,054)
1,632,592		-		(2,594,831)
-		-		(231,308)
-		-		(276,250)
\$ 14,899,335	\$	14,201		(20,687,173)
				7,601,843 1,062,150 531,040 1,629,221 507,488 839,271 49,728 5,187,861 4,250,525 5,994 (571,295) 17,625 343,766 21,455,217 768,044 36,368,817
			\$	37,136,861
				, , ,

Net (Expense)



Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

				Other Road Governmental Fund Funds			Total Governmental Funds		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,887,391	\$	336,610	\$	921,614	\$	3,145,615	
Investments		6,942,099		1,411,710		4,143,420		12,497,229	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)									
Property taxes		317,757		-		491,931		809,688	
Accounts		180,076		43,995		118,038		342,109	
Due from									
Other funds		363,439		404,783		393,029		1,161,251	
Other governments		892,168		1,257,482		1,355,069		3,504,719	
Inventories		-		324,693		-		324,693	
Prepaid items		42,162		6,994		132,235		181,391	
Total assets	\$	10,625,092	\$	3,786,267	\$	7,555,336	\$	21,966,695	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	248,120	\$	200,094	\$	928,876	\$	1,377,090	
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		345,425		136,186		253,506		735,117	
Due to									
Other funds		99,874		349,699		711,678		1,161,251	
Deferred revenue		234,051				441,082		675,133	
Total liabilities		927,470		685,979		2,335,142		3,948,591	
Fund balances									
Nonspendable		42,162		331,687		132,235		506,084	
Restricted		-		2,768,601		5,087,959		7,856,560	
Unassigned		9,655,460						9,655,460	
Total fund balances		9,697,622		3,100,288		5,220,194		18,018,104	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,625,092	\$	3,786,267	\$	7,555,336	\$	21,966,695	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

Total governmental funds — fund balances		\$ 18,018,104
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$60,350,311 and the accumulated		
depreciation is \$30,261,255.		30,089,056
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		675,133
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	\$ (1,336,771)	
General obligation bonds payable	(5,660,000)	
Revenue bonds payable	(3,980,000)	
Installment purchase contract payable	(427,089)	
Capital leases payable	 (241,572)	 (11,645,432)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 37,136,861

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances — Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

					(Other		Total	
	General Road				Governmental			Governmental	
		Fund		Fund]	Funds		Funds	
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	5,170,851	\$	-	\$	6,898,747	\$	12,069,598	
Special assessments		-		_		14,201		14,201	
Licenses and permits		140,959		_		-		140,959	
Intergovernmental		8,531,277		8,619,617		649,183		17,800,077	
Charges for services		359,187		1,846		7,192,821		7,553,854	
Fines and forfeits		565,849		-		1,261,126		1,826,975	
Investment income		(311,814)		(63,088)		(196,393)		(571,295)	
Miscellaneous		139,617		31		203,970	_	343,618	
Total revenues		14,595,926	_	8,558,406	1	6,023,655	_	39,177,987	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		7,710,340		-		2,173,990		9,884,330	
Public safety		3,305,240		-		6,133,240		9,438,480	
Highways and streets		-		7,944,561		267,823		8,212,384	
Sanitation		-		-		101,697		101,697	
Health		943,932		-		1,811,522		2,755,454	
Culture and recreation		22,200		-		1,503,854		1,526,054	
Education		327,914		-		3,871,320		4,199,234	
Capital outlay		176,537		162,394		692,577		1,031,508	
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		591,251		591,251	
Interest and other charges		-	_	-		276,250	_	276,250	
Total expenditures		12,486,163		8,106,955		7,423,524	_	38,016,642	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,109,763		451,451	(1,399,869)		1,161,345	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		240,000		-		1,298,171		1,538,171	
Transfers out		(1,234,171)		(64,000)		(240,000)		(1,538,171)	
Capital lease agreement				132,939				132,939	
Sale of capital assets		17,625					_	17,625	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(976,546)		68,939		1,058,171	_	150,564	
Net change in fund balances		1,133,217		520,390		(341,698)		1,311,909	
Fund balances, beginning, as restated (Note 13)		8,564,405		2,509,300		5,561,892		16,635,597	
Changes in nonspendable resources									
Decrease in reserve for inventories		_		70,598		-		70,598	
Fund balances, ending	\$	9,697,622	\$	3,100,288	\$	5,220,194	\$	18,018,104	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances — total governmental funds			\$ 1,311,909
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	\$	1,031,508	
Depreciation expense	_	(2,386,376)	(1,354,868)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			151,143
Decrease in compensated absences payable increases net assets of governmental activities but does not have any effect on fund balances of the governmental funds.			130,950
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			
Debt issued – capital lease agreement		(132,939)	
General obligation bonds payable		430,000	
Installment purchase contract payable		93,069	
Capital leases payable		68,182	458,312
Some cash outlays, such as purchases of inventories, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased. In the statement of activities, however, they are reported as expenses when consumed.			
Increase in inventories		70,598	70,598
Change in net assets of governmental activities		<u> </u>	\$ 768,044



Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2011

	Investment Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,334,678	\$ 2,232,466
Investments, at fair value	71,519,315	6,842,361
Total assets	94,853,993	9,074,827
Liabilities		
Due to other governments		9,074,827
Total liabilities		9,074,827
Net Assets		
Held in trust for investment trust participants	94,853,993	<u></u>
Total net assets	\$ 94,853,993	\$ -

Apache County, Arizona Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Investment Trust Fund	
Additions		
Contributions from participants	\$ 220,523,752	
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(4,487,883)	
Total additions	216,035,869	
Deductions		
Distributions to participants	242,275,412	
Total deductions	242,275,412	
Change in net assets	(26,239,543)	
Net assets, beginning, as restated (Note 13)	121,093,536	
Net assets, ending	\$ 94,853,993	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Apache County, Arizona (the "County") conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for financial reporting, including note disclosures requirements, for fund balance classifications of the governmental funds and clarifies existing governmental fund type definitions.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are so intertwined with County that they are in substance part of the County's operations. Therefore, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County. Each blended component unit discussed below has a June 30 year-end. The County has no discretely presented component units.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

The following table describes the County's component units:

Component Unit	Primary Activity	Reporting Method
Apache County Flood Control District	A tax-levying district that provides flood control systems; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors.	Blended
Apache County Health Services Districts	Provides comprehensive, culturally sensitive, quality health resources to the County's residents; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors.	Blended
Apache County Jail District	A tax-levying district that acquires, constructs, operates, maintains, and finances county jails and jail systems; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the governing board.	Blended
Apache County Juvenile Jail District	A tax-levying district that acquires, constructs, operates, maintains, and finances county juvenile jails and jail systems; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors.	Blended
Apache County Library District	Provides and maintains library services for the County's residents; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors.	Blended
Greer Acres – Little Colorado Special Improvement District	A tax-levying district that develops and constructs sewer systems; the County's Board of Supervisors serves as the board of directors.	Blended

Separately issued financial statements for these component units are not available.

Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the County as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Government-wide statements—Government-wide statements provide information about the primary government of the County and its component units. The statements include a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

A statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to programs or functions. Program revenues include:

- Charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided,
- Operating grants and contributions, and
- Capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

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

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

Fund financial statements—The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements are presented for the governmental and fiduciary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported by fund type.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund—The general fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Road Fund—The road fund accounts for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for road maintenance and operations and for pavement preservation.

The County reports the following fund types:

- *Investment Trust Fund*—The investment trust fund accounts for pooled assets held and invested by the County Treasurer on behalf of other governmental entities.
- ◆ Agency Funds—The agency funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for the State and various local governments, and for property taxes collected and distributed to the State, local school districts, community college districts, and special districts.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, with the exception of agency funds, and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of grants and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. The County applies grant resources to such programs before using general revenues.

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

Fund Balance Classifications

During 2011, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement requires fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. This statement provides the following classifications:

- *Nonspendable* fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form (for example, inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance included amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (e.g., grant providers), constitutionally, or through enabling legislation. Effectively, restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Supervisors. Formal action represents an approved resolution by the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Supervisors taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.
- Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Supervisors by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, then it will be reported as a negative amount in the unassigned classification in that fund. Positive unassigned amounts will be reported only in the general fund.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use committed and then assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

Cash and Investments

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

Inventories

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

Inventories in the government-wide financial statements are recorded as assets when purchased and expensed when consumed. These inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Property Tax Calendar

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization		
	Threshold		
Land	All		
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 5,000		
Construction in progress	\$ 5,000		
		Depreciation	Estimated
	_	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight line	25–40 years
Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,000	Straight line	5–8 years
Infrastructure	\$ 5,000	Straight line	40–45 years

Investment Earnings

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

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consists of vacation leave and a calculated amount of sick leave earned by employees based on services already rendered. Employees may accumulate up to 280 hours of vacation, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end are forfeited. Upon termination of employment, all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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

Employees may accumulate up to 1,500 hours of sick leave. Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but are forfeited upon termination of employment. Because sick leave benefits do not vest with employees, a liability for sick leave benefits is not accrued in the financial statements. However, upon retirement, for employees who have accumulated at least 500 hours of sick leave, sick leave benefits do vest, and therefore, are accrued in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds' financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal year-end.

2) Fund Balance Classifications

Deficit fund balances—At June 30, 2011, the following nonmajor funds reported significant deficits in fund balances:

Fund	Deficit
Emergency Services	\$ 452,434
Sheriff Grants	228,222
Jail District	169,297
Bioterrorism	90,075
RV Complex, Debt	43,428
Post Secondary Education	41,742
GADA Loan	35,892
ACCENT/Attorney	26,232
EECBG	22,178

These deficits resulted from operations during the year, but are expected to be corrected through normal operations and transfers from other funds in fiscal year 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

The fund balance categories and classifications for governmental funds as of June 30, 2011, were as follows:

		Other						
					Go	vernmental		
	G	eneral Fund	F	Road Fund		Funds		Total
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Inventories	\$	-	\$	324,693	\$	-	\$	324,693
Prepaid		42,162		6,994		132,235		181,391
Total nonspendable		42,162		331,687		132,235		506,084
Restricted for								
Law enforcement		-		-		1,893,652		1,893,652
Highways and streets		-		2,768,601		532,927		3,301,528
Health		-		-		776,290		776,290
Welfare		-		-		455,464		455,464
Education		-		-		86,836		86,836
Library		-		-		1,065,809		1,065,809
Judicial		-		-		270,288		270,288
Other		-		-		6,693		6,693
Total restricted		-		2,768,601		5,087,959	_	7,856,560
Unassigned		9,655,460						9,655,460
Total fund balance	\$	9,697,622	\$	3,100,288	\$	5,220,194	\$	18,018,104

3) Deposits and Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) authorize the County to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's investment pool; obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations, or instrumentalities; specified state and local government bonds; interest-earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposits, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; and specified commercial paper, bonds, debentures, and notes issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States. In addition, the County Treasurer may invest trust funds in fixed income securities of corporations doing business in the United States or District of Columbia.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Credit Risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

- 1. Commercial paper must be of prime quality and be rated within the top two ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 2. Corporate bonds, debentures, and notes must be rated within the top three ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 3. Fixed income securities must carry one of the two highest ratings by Moody's investor's service and Standard and Poor's rating service. If only one of the abovementioned services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Foreign Currency Risk

Statutes do not allow foreign investments.

Deposits—At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$28,694,311 and the bank balance was \$27,138,955. The County does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2011, cash equivalents included \$2,845,778 in money market accounts. Balances in these accounts are insured up to SIPC limits of \$250,000. The remaining amounts are uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments—The County's investments at June 30, 2011, were as follows:

Investment Type		Amount
U.S. agency securities	\$	81,436,156
Corporate bonds		9,422,749
Total investments	\$	90,858,905

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Credit risk—The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to credit risk. At June 30, 2011, credit risk for the County's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
U.S. agency securities	AAA	Moody's	\$ 81,436,156
Corporate bonds	AA3	Moody's	2,521,567
Corporate bonds	AA2	Moody's	1,659,128
Corporate bonds	A3	Moody's	744,683
Corporate bonds	A2	Moody's	2,204,476
Corporate bonds	A 1	Moody's	495,135
Corporate bonds	Withdrawn Rate	Moody's	1,797,760
-			\$ 90,858,905

Custodial credit risk—For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the counterparty's failure, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2011, the County had \$81,436,156 of U.S. agency securities and \$9,422,749 of corporate bonds that were uninsured and held by the counterparty's trust department not in the County's name.

Concentration of credit risk—The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to concentration of credit risk. The County had investments at June 30, 2011, of 5 percent or more in Freddie Mac (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation), Fannie Mae (Federal National Mortgage Association), and Federal Home Loan Bank. These investments were 14.85%, 39.46%, and 35.32%, respectively, of the County's total investments.

Interest rate risk—The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to interest rate risk. At June 30, 2011, the County had the following investments in debt securities:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type		Fair Value	ess Than 1	1–5				
U.S. agency securities Corporate bonds	\$	81,436,156 9,422,749	\$	5,060,664 300,910	\$	76,375,492 9,121,839		
•	\$	90,858,905	\$	5,361,574	\$	85,497,331		

Foreign currency risk—State statutes do not allow foreign investments.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

A reconciliation of cash, deposits, and investments to amounts shown on the statements of net assets follows:

Cash and investments:

Cash on hand	\$ 18,448
Carrying amount of deposits	28,694,311
Amount of investments	 90,858,905
Total	\$ 119,571,664

Statement of Net Assets			Investment Trust Fund	8 3			Total		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,145,615	\$	23,334,678	\$	2,232,466	\$	28,712,759		
Investments	 12,497,229	_	71,519,315		6,842,361		90,858,905		
Total	\$ 15,642,844	\$	94,853,993	\$	9,074,827	\$	119,571,664		

4) **Due From Other Governments**

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2011, in the general fund include \$879,976 in state shared revenue from sales tax and excise tax. Amounts due from other governments in the road fund include \$1,172,083 in highway user taxes and vehicle license tax from the State of Arizona, and the remaining balances in various contracts with other governmental units. Amounts due from other governments in the other governmental funds include \$698,394 in federal reimbursement grants. The remaining balances result from various grants and contracts with other government units.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

5) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,975,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,975,672
Improvements other than buildings	63,410	-	-	63,410
Construction in progress	32,582	139,602	(151,307)	20,877
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,071,664	139,602	(151,307)	2,059,959
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	28,883,901	175,934	-	29,059,835
Machinery and equipment	26,570,624	867,279	(239,470)	27,198,433
Infrastructure	2,032,084			2,032,084
Total capital assets being depreciated	57,486,609	1,043,213	(239,470)	58,290,352
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	6,568,239	709,733	-	7,277,972
Machinery and equipment	21,299,046	1,626,561	(239,470)	22,686,137
Infrastructure	247,064	50,082		297,146
Total accumulated depreciation	28,114,349	2,386,376	(239,470)	30,261,255
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	29,372,260	(1,343,163)		28,029,097
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,443,924	\$ (1,203,561)	\$ (151,307)	\$ 30,089,056

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 569,126
Public safety	409,097
Highways and streets	1,104,060
Health	50,042
Welfare	226,454
Education	 27,597
Total depreciation expense–governmental activities	\$ 2,386,376

Construction Commitments

The County completed various major capital projects by June 30, 2011. Only one capital project is remaining at June 30, 2011, with estimated costs to complete of \$40,500 for the remodel of the courthouse.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

6) Long-Term Liabilities

The following schedule details the County's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2011:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance			Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable											
General obligation bonds	\$	6,090,000	\$	-	\$	(430,000)	\$	5,660,000	\$	450,000	
Revenue bonds		3,980,000		-				3,980,000			
Total bonds payable		10,070,000		=		(430,000)		9,640,000		450,000	
Installment purchase contract payable		520,158		-		(93,069)		427,089		427,089	
Capital leases payable		176,815		132,939		(68,182)		241,572		95,930	
Compensated absences payable		1,467,721		718,457		(849,407)		1,336,771		661,795	
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	12,234,694	\$	851,396	\$	(1,440,658)	\$	11,645,432	\$	1,634,814	

Bonds

The County's bonded debt consists of various issues of general obligation and revenue bonds that are noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The County repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved property taxes.

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2011, were as follows:

Description	Original Amount		Maturity Ranges	Interest Rates	(Outstanding Principal		
General obligation bonds Series 2007	\$	7,190,000	7/1/10–21	4.5 – 5.0%	\$	5,660,000		
Revenue bonds Series 2007B		3,980,000	8/1/13–27	4.0 – 5.0%	\$	3,980,000 9,640,000		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's bonds payable at June 30, 2011:

General									
		Obligation	on B	onds		Revenu	e Bo	onds	
Year Ending June 30,		Principal Interest				Principal	Interest		
2012	\$	450,000	\$	255,825	\$	-	\$	176,512	
2013		470,000		234,450		-		176,512	
2014		495,000		213,300		195,000		172,613	
2015		520,000		191,025		205,000		164,612	
2016		-		-		-		-	
2017-2021		3,025,000		579,375		1,145,000		687,087	
2022-2026		700,000		31,500		1,415,000		407,709	
2027-2028						1,020,000		76,355	
Total	\$	5,660,000	\$	1,505,475	\$	3,980,000	\$	1,861,400	

The County has pledged state shared revenues to repay the revenue bonds issued by the Greater Arizona Development Authority (the "Authority"). The bonds, issued by the Authority in November 2007 in the amount of \$3.98 million are to provide financing for construction of two administrative facilities and acquisition of two buildings and remodeling thereof to provide office space, and are payable through 2028. Annual interest payments on the bonds for 2011 required approximately 3.5% of the state shared revenue pledged. Principal payments are deferred until August 2013. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the revenue bonds is \$5,841,400 as of June 30, 2011 and are expected to require 7% of the state shared revenue pledged. For the current year, interest paid and total state shared revenues were \$176,500 and \$5,187,861, respectively.

Installment Purchase Contracts

In August 2007, the County acquired land and an attached building under contract agreements at a total purchase price of \$625,000. In July 2008, the County acquired land and an attached building under contract agreements at a total purchase price of \$165,000. The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's installment purchase contracts payable at June 30, 2011:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending June 30,]	Principal		Interest			
2012	\$	427,089	\$	34,155			
Total	\$	427,089	\$	34,155			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Capital Leases

The County has acquired machinery and equipment under the provisions of various long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases for accounting purposes because they provide for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	vernmental Activities
Machinery and equipment	\$ 434,439
Less accumulated depreciation	 (224,343)
Carrying value	\$ 210,096

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's capital leases payable at June 30, 2011:

	Go	vernmental
Year Ending June 30,	A	Activities
2012	\$	105,858
2013		67,974
2014		30,091
2015		30,091
2016		30,091
Total minimum lease payments		264,105
Less amount representing interest		(22,533)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	241,572

Insurance Claims

The County provides life, health, and disability benefits to its employees and their dependents through the Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust, currently composed of six member counties. The Trust provides the benefits through a self-funding agreement with its participants and administers the program. The County is responsible for paying the premium and requires its employees to contribute a portion of that premium. If it withdraws from the Trust, the County is responsible for any claims run-out costs, including claims reported but not settled, claims incurred but not reported, and administrative costs. If the Trust were to terminate, the County would be responsible for its proportional share of any trust deficit.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs. Claims and judgments are generally paid from the fund that accounts for the activity that gave rise to the claim. During fiscal year 2011, the County paid for compensated absences as follows: 63 percent from the general fund, 25 percent from the road fund, and 12 percent from other funds.

7) Risk Management

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

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool is a public entity risk pool currently composed of 11 member counties. The pool provides member counties catastrophic loss coverage for risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters; and provides risk management services. Such coverage includes all defense costs as well as the amount of any judgment or settlement. The County is responsible for paying a premium based on its exposure in relation to the exposure of the other participants, and a deductible of \$5,000 per occurrence for property claims and \$5,000 per occurrence for liability claims. The County is also responsible for any payments in excess of the maximum coverage of \$300 million per occurrence for property claims and \$15 million per occurrence for liability claims. However, lower limits apply to certain categories of losses. A county must participate in the pool at least three years after becoming a member; however it may withdraw after the initial three-year period. If the pool were to become insolvent, the County would be assessed an additional contribution.

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

The Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool and the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool receive independent audits annually and an audit by the Arizona

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Department of Insurance every five years. Both pools accrue liabilities for losses that have been incurred but not reported. These liabilities are determined annually based on an independent actuarial valuation.

8) Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Descriptions

The County contributes to four plans, three of which are described below. The *Elected Officials Retirement Plan* (EORP) is not described, due to its relative insignificance to the County's financial statements. Benefits are established by state statute and generally provide retirement, death, long-term disability, survivor, and health insurance premium benefits. The retirement benefits are generally paid at a percentage, based on years of service, of the retirees' average compensation. Long-term disability benefits vary by circumstance, but generally pay a percentage of the employee's monthly compensation. Health insurance premium benefits are generally paid as a fixed dollar amount per month towards the retiree's healthcare insurance premiums, in amounts based on whether the benefit is for the retiree or for the retiree and his or her dependents.

The *Arizona State Retirement System* (ASRS) administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan; and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability plan, that covers employees of the State of Arizona and employees of participating political subdivisions and school districts. The ASRS is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.

The *Public Safety Personnel Retirement System* (PSPRS) administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty as employees of the State of Arizona and participating political subdivisions. The PSPRS, acting as a common investment and administrative agent, is governed by a seven-member board, known as The Board of Trustees, and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

The Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP) administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan that covers state, county, and local corrections officers; dispatchers; and probation, surveillance, and juvenile detention officers. The CORP is governed by The Board of Trustees of PSPRS and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 6.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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

ASRS	PSPRS and CORP
3300 North Central Ave.	3010 East Camelback Road,
P.O. Box 33910	Suite 200
Phoenix, AZ 85067-3910	Phoenix, AZ 85016-4416
(602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778	(602) 255-5575

Funding Policy

The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the County's contribution rates for ASRS, PSPRS, and CORP.

Cost-sharing plans—For the year ended June 30, 2011, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.85 percent (9.6 percent for retirement and 0.25 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll and the County was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.85 percent (9.01 percent for retirement, 0.59 percent for health insurance premium, and 0.25 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll.

The County's contributions for the current and two preceding years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

	R	Retirement	S	upplement	Long-Term	
Year Ending June 30,	Fund			Fund	Disability Fund	
2011	\$	988,585	\$	64,735	\$	27,430
2010		871,228		104,501		43,483
2009		880,772		105,826		54,735

Agent plans—For the year ended June 30, 2011, active PSPRS members were required by statute to contribute 7.65 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required to contribute 27.50 percent, the aggregate of which is the actuarially required amount. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution rate was actuarially set at 0.93 percent of covered payroll. Active CORP members were required by statute to contribute 8.41 percent of the members' annual covered payroll and the County was required to contribute 8.47 percent, the aggregate of which is the actuarially required amount. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution was actuarially set at 0.68 percent of covered payroll.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Actuarial methods and assumptions—The contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2011, were established by the June 30, 2009, actuarial valuations, and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plans and the annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plans' assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Projections of benefits are based on 1) the plans as understood by the County and the plans' members and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and 2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the County and plans' members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all plans and related benefits (unless noted), and the actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the fiscal year 2011 contribution requirements, are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2009 Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit

Amortization method Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial

liability, open for excess

Remaining amortization period 27 years for unfunded actuarial accrued

liability, 20 years for excess

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market value Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.50%

Projected salary increases 5.50%–8.50%

includes inflation at 5.50%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Annual Pension/OPEB Cost—The County's pension/OPEB cost for the two agent plans for the year ended June 30, 2011, and related information follows:

	 PSPRS				CORP			
	Health						Health	
	 Pension	Insurance		Pension		Insurance		
Annual pension/OPEB cost	\$ 414,721	\$	23,040	\$	37,110	\$	8,588	
Contributions made	427,947		9,814		45,248		450	

Trend Information—Annual pension and OPEB cost information for the current and two preceding years follows for each of the agent plans:

		Annual		Percentage of	Net	
	Year Ended	Pe	nsion/OPEB	Annual Cost	Pension/OPEB	
Plan	June 30,		Cost	Contributed	Obligation	
PSPRS						
Pension	2011	\$	414,721	103 %	\$ 13,226	
Health Insurance	2011		23,040	43 %	(13,226)	
Pension	2010		423,152	104 %	15,051	
Health Insurance	2010		22,888	34 %	(15,051)	
Pension	2009		386,486	103 %	13,492	
Health Insurance	2009		13,545	50 %	(13,492)	
CORP						
Pension	2011		37,110	122 %	8,138	
Health Insurance	2011		8,588	5 %	(8,138)	
Pension	2010		41,352	119 %	7,906	
Health Insurance	2010		7,906	0 %	(7,906)	
Pension	2009		79,963	112 %	8,544	
Health Insurance	2009		8,544	0 %	(8,544)	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Funded Status—The funded status of the plans as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2011, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used in those valuations follow:

_	PSPRS					CORP		
_				Health			Health	
_		Pension]	Insurance		Pension		Insurance
Actuarial accrued liability (a)	\$	9,876,476	\$	268,683	\$	1,615,996	\$	86,798
Actuarial value of assets (b)		3,929,595		-		1,508,708		-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability								
(funding excess) (a) $-$ (b)		5,946,881		268,683		107,288		86,798
Funded ration (b) / (a)		39.8%		0.0%		93.4%		0.0%
Covered payroll (c)		1,596,632		1,596,632		672,259		672,259
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) as a percentage								
of coverage payroll $([(a) - (b)] / (c))$		372.5%		16.8%		16.0%		12.9%

The actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all plans and related benefits, and for the most recent valuation date are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial liability, open for excess
Remaining amortization period	26 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions:	7-year smoothed market value
Investment rate of return	8.50%
Projected salary increases	5.50%-8.50%
includes inflation at	5.50%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

9) Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund receivables and payables—Interfund balances at June 30, 2011, were as follows:

	Payable from								
		Nonmajor							
		General		Road	Go	vernmental			
Payable To		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	363,439	\$	363,439	
Road Fund		56,544		-		348,239		404,783	
Nonmajor governmental funds		43,330		349,699				393,029	
Total	\$	99,874	\$	349,699	\$	711,678	\$	1,161,251	

The interfund balances resulted from time lags between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided and reimbursement occurred.

Interfund transfers—Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011, were as follows:

	Transfer to								
		General	Go	vernmental					
Transfer From	Fund Funds					Total			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,234,171	\$	1,234,171			
Road Fund		-		64,000		64,000			
Nonmajor governmental funds		240,000				240,000			
Total	\$	240,000	\$	1,298,171	\$	1,538,171			

The principal purposes of interfund transfers was to provide grant matches or to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

10) County Treasurer's Investment Pool

Arizona Revised Statutes require community colleges, school districts, and other local governments to deposit certain public monies with the County Treasurer. The Treasurer has a fiduciary responsibility to administer those and the County monies under his or her stewardship. The Treasurer invests, on a pool basis, all idle monies not specifically invested for a fund or program. In addition, the Treasurer determines the fair value of those pooled investments annually at June 30.

The County Treasurer's investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, and there is no regulatory oversight of its operations. The pool's structure does not provide for shares, and the County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the participants' investments. The Treasurer allocates interest earnings to each of the pool's participants.

Substantially, all deposits and investments of the County's primary government are included in the County Treasurer's investment pool. Therefore, the deposit and investment risks of the Treasurer's investment pool are substantially the same as the County's deposit and investment risks. See Note 3 for disclosure of the County's deposit and investment risks.

Details of each major investment classification follow:

		Interest		
Investment Type	Principal	Rates	Maturities	Fair Value
U.S. agency securities	\$ 81,199,000	0.8% - 4.0%	12/11 - 6/16	\$ 81,436,156
Corporate bonds	11,535,000	0.9% - 5.4%	7/11 - 12/15	9,422,749
Money Market Funds	2,845,778	None stated	N/A	2,845,778

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

A condensed statement of the investment pool's net position and changes in net position follows:

Statement of net assets	
Assets	\$ 118,920,123
Liabilities	
Net assets	<u>\$ 118,920,123</u>
Net assets held in trust for	
Internal participants	\$ 24,066,130
External participants	94,853,993
Total net assets held in trust	<u>\$ 118,920,123</u>
Statement of changes in net assets	
Total additions	\$ 307,177,688
Total deductions	322,241,685
Net decrease	(15,063,997)
Net assets held in trust	
July 1, 2010	133,984,120
June 30, 2011	\$ 118,920,123

11) Joint Ventures

The County is a member of the Blue Hills Environmental Association (Association), a nonprofit corporation created in 1991 by the County, City of St. Johns, Town of Springerville, and Town of Eagar. The members then entered into a solid waste operation agreement with the Association to operate the Blue Hills Regional Municipal Landfill and to provide solid waste services to the members and public. The Association is accumulating financial reserves to pay for closure and postclosure care costs when it anticipates closing the landfill in 2040.

However, the County will assume the financial responsibility for these costs if the Association is unable to pay when they are due. Annually, the County files the required financial assurance report with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality to demonstrate financial responsibility for closure and postclosure care costs as required by state and federal laws and regulations. In the most recent financial assurance report, dated October 1, 2008, the County estimated the closure costs to be \$179,700 and postclosure

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

care costs to be \$178,370 assuming the landfill was completely filled to capacity. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care as of December 2006. According to its non-audited financial information for the year ended June 30, 2011, the landfill had used approximately 5 percent of its estimated capacity, and the Association had accumulated \$97,605 of financial reserves to pay for these costs.

The Association issues audited financial statements annually which are available upon request by writing or calling the Association:

Blue Hills Environmental Association P.O. Box 175 St. Johns, AZ 85936 (928) 337-2357

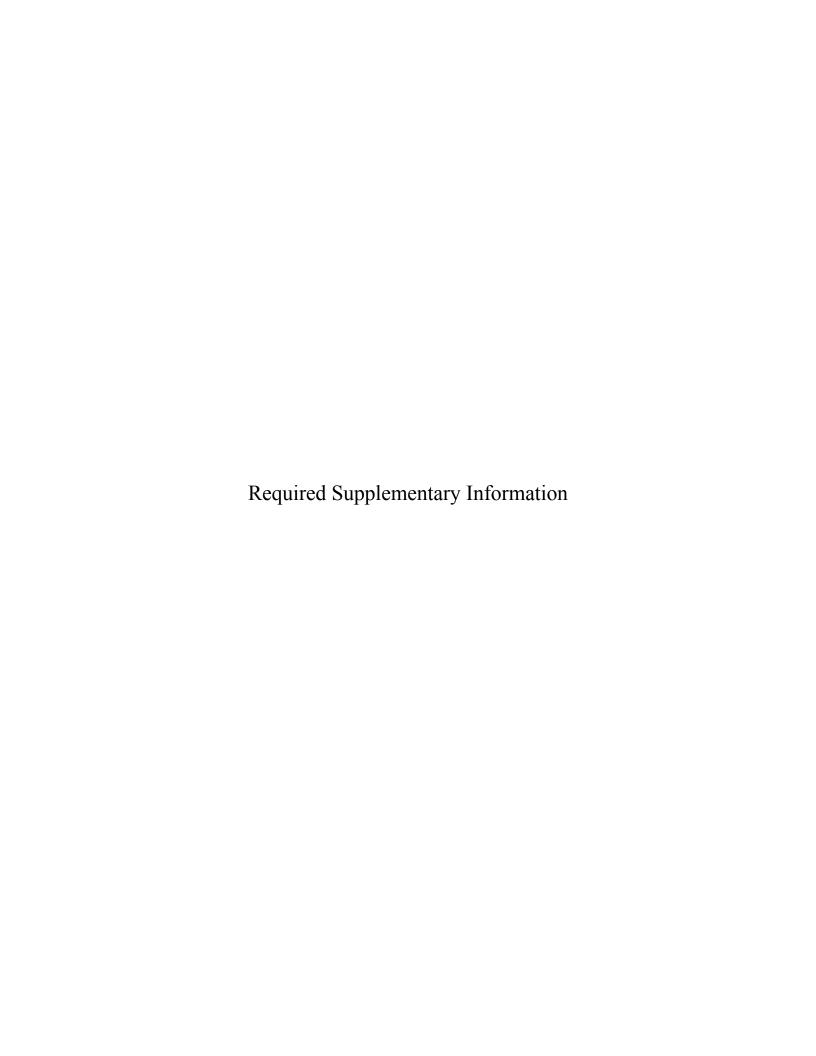
12) Litigation

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits, which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. The County is unable to predict the outcomes of these proceedings, therefore no liability has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements.

13) Restatement

During 2012, the County discovered that the Treasurer's office was not properly allocating investment losses. This resulted in significant adjustments to cash accounts. During 2011, it was noted these losses were double recorded in previous years. Beginning net assets have been restated from amounts previously reported as follows:

	N	let Assets of	N	et Assets of			
	Governmental			overnmental	N	let Assets of	
	Activities			Funds	Fiduciary Funds		
Net assets, June 30, 2010, as previously reported	\$	36,137,064	\$	16,403,844	\$	119,168,865	
Adjustment to increase investment income		231,753		231,753		1,924,671	
Net assets, June 30, 2010 as restated	\$	36,368,817	\$	16,635,597	\$	121,093,536	



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance — Budget to Actual — General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts						Va	riance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	5,724,342	\$	5,724,342	\$	5,170,851	\$	(553,491)
Licenses and permits	φ	119,900	φ	119,900	φ	140,959	Ψ	21,059
Intergovernmental		7,197,039		7,197,039		8,531,277		1,334,238
Charges for services		67,000		67,000		359,187		292,187
Fines and forfeits		390,000		390,000		565,849		175,849
Investment income		4,801		4,801		(311,814)		(316,615)
Contributions		869,878		869,878		(011,011)		(869,878)
Miscellaneous		16,688		16,688		139,617		122,929
		14,389,648	_	14,389,648		14,595,926		206,278
Total revenues	-	14,369,046		14,369,048		14,393,920		200,278
Expenditures								
General government								
Assessor		662,601		662,601		487,891		174,710
Attorney		936,603		936,603		746,495		190,108
Board of Supervisors		2,128,096		2,128,096		1,008,558		1,119,538
Clerk of the Court		529,100		529,100		733,640		(204,540)
Contingency		2,734,240		2,734,240		115,448		2,618,792
Data processing		472,065		472,065		334,165		137,900
Elections		428,001		428,001		271,210		156,791
Finance		523,048		523,048		424,638		98,410
Grounds/maintenance		869,695		869,695		744,426		125,269
JP – Chinle		166,601		166,601		139,165		27,436
JP – Puerco		281,080		281,080		224,131		56,949
JP – St. Johns		208,002		208,002		141,459		66,543
JP – Round Valley		340,341		340,341		179,920		160,421
Communication specialist and project		110,331		110,331		94,219		16,112
Community development		465,127		465,127		359,614		105,513
Recorder		478,868		478,868		385,458		93,410
Superior Court		494,121		494,121		374,313		119,808
Public defenders		478,125		478,125		381,356		96,769
Jury fees and related		144,477		144,477		51,469		93,008
Support and care of persons		6,848		6,848		22,590		(15,742)
Treasurer		324,473		324,473		259,344		65,129
Legal services/judgments		30,000		30,000		21,526		8,474
Insurance		220,000		220,000		166,199		53,801
Public fiduciary		90,601		90,601		43,106		47,495
Retirement reserve		45,000		45,000		-		45,000
Total general government	\$	13,167,444	\$	13,167,444	\$	7,710,340	\$	5,457,104

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance — Budget to Actual — General Fund — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures – continued				
Public safety				
Constables	90,475	90,475	79,908	10,567
Adult probation	327,690	327,690	327,690	-
Juvenile probation	256,190	256,190	256,190	-
Sheriff	2,621,539	2,621,539	2,641,452	(19,913)
Total public safety	3,295,894	3,295,894	3,305,240	(9,346)
Health				
AHCCCS	1,021,900	1,021,900	943,932	77,968
Culture and recreation				
Agricultural extension	22,200	22,200	22,200	
Education				
School superintendent	339,764	339,764	327,914	11,850
Professional development	146,210	146,210		146,210
Total education	485,974	485,974	327,914	158,060
Capital outlay	991,627	991,627	176,537	815,090
Total expenditures	18,985,039	18,985,039	12,486,163	6,498,876
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations	(4,595,391)	(4,595,391)	2,109,763	6,705,154
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	4,463,613	4,463,613	240,000	(4,223,613)
Transfers out	(973,978)	(973,978)	(1,234,171)	(260,193)
Sales of capital assets	-	-	17,625	17,625
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,489,635	3,489,635	(976,546)	(4,466,181)
Net change in fund balances	(1,105,756)	(1,105,756)	1,133,217	2,238,973
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,105,756	1,105,756	8,564,405	(7,458,649)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,697,622	\$ 9,697,622

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance — Budget to Actual — Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with			
		Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	7,920,000	\$	7,920,000	\$ 8,619,617	\$	699,617	
Charges for services		1,500		1,500	1,846		346	
Investment income		6,000		6,000	(63,088)		(69,088)	
Miscellaneous		188,000		188,000	 31		(187,969)	
Total revenues		8,115,500		8,115,500	 8,558,406		442,906	
Expenditures								
Highways and streets								
Engineer		478,956		478,956	503,876		(24,920)	
Safety		6,000		6,000	793		5,207	
District #1		1,869,360		1,869,360	2,808,340		(938,980)	
District #2		1,691,860		1,691,860	2,307,057		(615,197)	
District #3		2,822,250		2,822,250	1,989,720		832,530	
Liability insurance		248,279		248,279	249,774		(1,495)	
Contingency		74,587		74,587	28,001		46,586	
RAC Grant		120,000		120,000	57,000		63,000	
Deferred		650,000		650,000	 		650,000	
Total highways and streets		7,961,292		7,961,292	7,944,561		16,731	
Capital outlay					 162,394		(162,394)	
Total expenditures		7,961,292		7,961,292	 8,106,955		(145,663)	
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations		154,208		154,208	451,451		297,243	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(991,682)		(991,682)	(64,000)		927,682	
Capital lease agreement					 132,939		132,939	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(991,682)		(991,682)	68,939		1,060,621	
Net change in fund balances		(837,474)		(837,474)	520,390		1,357,864	
Fund balances, beginning of year		837,474		837,474	2,509,300		1,671,826	
Changes in nonspendable resources								
Decrease in reserve for inventories		-			70,598		70,598	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$		\$ 3,100,288	\$	3,100,288	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2011

1) Budgeting and Budgetary Control

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

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments or from the contingency account to a department may be made upon the Board of Supervisors' approval.

2) Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2011, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) as follows:

Fund/Department	Excess
General Fund	
Clerk of the Court	\$ (204,540)
Support and care of persons	(15,742)
Sheriff	(19,913)
Road Fund	
Engineer	(24,920)
District #1	(938,980)
District #2	(615,197)
Liability insurance	(1,495)
Capital outlay	(162,394)

Departments may exceed their department budgets for various reasons, including unexpected events. When departments exceed their budget, it is noted and addressed with the departments in subsequent budget meetings with the County Manager and the Board of Supervisors.

Apache County, Arizona Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress June 30, 2011

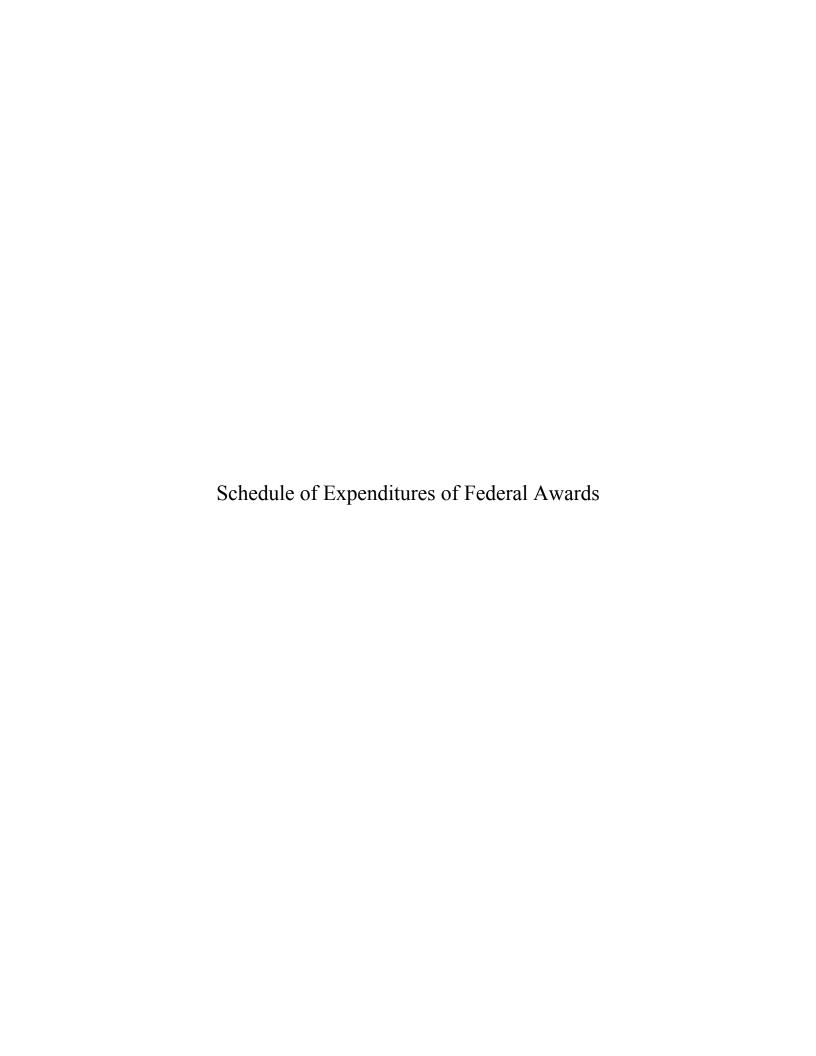
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Funding (Liability) Excess (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)
Pension						
06/30/11	\$ 3,929,595	\$ 9,876,476	\$ (5,946,881)	39.8 %	\$ 1,596,632	372.5 %
Health Insurance						
06/30/11	-	268,683	(268,683)	0.0 %	1,596,632	16.8 %
Pension						
06/30/10	3,726,840	8,947,515	(5,220,675)	41.7 %	1,403,221	372.0 %
Health Insurance						
06/30/10	-	220,347	(220,347)	0.0 %	1,403,221	15.7 %
Pension						
06/30/09	3,577,284	8,352,034	(4,774,750)	42.8 %	1,556,734	306.7 %
Health Insurance						
06/30/09	-	228,725	(228,725)	0.0 %	1,556,734	14.7 %

Corrections Officer Retirement Plan

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Funding (Liability) Excess (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)
\$ 1,508,708	\$ 1,615,996	\$ 107,288	93.4 %	\$ 672,259	16.0 %
-	86,798	(86,798)	0.0 %	672,259	12.9 %
1,375,193	1,374,358	835	100.1 %	690,673	0.0 %
-	60,465	(60,465)	0.0 %	690,673	8.8 %
1,307,226	1,340,391	(33,165)	97.5 %	692,519	4.8 %
-	76,840	(76,840)	0.0 %	692,519	11.1 %
	Value of Plan Assets (a) \$ 1,508,708	Value of Plan Assets (a) Accrued Liability (b) \$ 1,508,708 \$ 1,615,996 - 86,798 1,375,193 1,374,358 - 60,465 1,307,226 1,340,391	Value of Plan Assets (a) Accrued Liability (b) (Liability) Excess (a-b) \$ 1,508,708 \$ 1,615,996 \$ 107,288 - 86,798 (86,798) 1,375,193 1,374,358 835 - 60,465 (60,465) 1,307,226 1,340,391 (33,165)	Value of Plan Assets (a) Accrued Liability Excess (a) Excess (a-b) Funded Ratio (a/b) \$ 1,508,708 \$ 1,615,996 \$ 107,288 93.4 % - 86,798 (86,798) 0.0 % 1,375,193 1,374,358 835 100.1 % - 60,465 (60,465) 0.0 % 1,307,226 1,340,391 (33,165) 97.5 %	Value of Plan Assets (a) Accrued Liability (b) (Liability) Excess (a-b) Funded Ratio (a/b) Covered Payroll (a/b) \$ 1,508,708 \$ 1,615,996 \$ 107,288 93.4 % \$ 672,259 - 86,798 (86,798) 0.0 % 672,259 1,375,193 1,374,358 835 100.1 % 690,673 - 60,465 (60,465) 0.0 % 690,673 1,307,226 1,340,391 (33,165) 97.5 % 692,519





Apache County, Arizona Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Program Title/Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental	10.557	HG861142	\$ 160,389
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	None	39,429
Passed through Arizona State Forestry Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	WFHF 09-006	112,201
Passed through the Arizona State Treasurer Secure Payments for States and Counties Containing Federal Lands Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.665	None	1,093,277 1,405,296
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through the Arizona Department of Housing Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant	14.703	AZRIP0003-10	139,000
U.S. Department of the Interior			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A	1,602,166
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission ARRA Recovery Act – Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/Grants to States and Territories ARRA Recovery Act – Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/Grants to States	16.803	DC-10-017	96,152
and Territories	16.803	DC-10-040	101,313
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program, passed through the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission Total JAG Program Cluster	16.738	2JC90381	139,280 336,745 336,745
Total U.S. Department of Justice			330,743
U.S. Department of Energy			
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG)	81.128	N/A	29,263
Total U.S. Department of Energy			29,263
			(continued)

Apache County, ArizonaSchedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor's	Federal
Federal Grantor/Program Title/Pass-Through Grantor	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through the Arizona Supreme Court			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	34-141	\$ 8,142
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	34-194	5,590
Total Special Education Grants to States			13,732
Passed through the Arizona Supreme Court			
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and			
Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013	34-51	18,993
Total U.S. Department of Education			32,725
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services			
Family Planning Services	93.217	361314-5	33,742
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	HG854296	71,880
Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Comprehensive			
Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Programs	93.919	20H06588	65,872
Healthy Start Initiative	93.926	HG852280	75,866
HIV Prevention Activities – Health Department Based	93.940	HG852280	7,942
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	HG854369	37,706
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	HG561262	88,793
Passed through the National Association of County and City Health Officials			
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	MRC 10 2107	1,392
Passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	HG754192	304,852
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	20HO7598	34,232
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	HG754192	13,698
Total CFDA 93.069			352,782
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			735,975
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the Arizona Department of Homeland Security			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	888100-001	38,295
Passed through the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	2ES01077	179,609
	97.042	2E3010//	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			217,904
Total expenditures of federal awards			<u>\$ 4,499,074</u>

Apache County, Arizona Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2011

1) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Apache County (the "County") and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

2) Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Numbers

The program titles and CFDA numbers were obtained from the federal or pass-through grantor or the 2011 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

3) Subrecipients

The County did not provide any federal awards to subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2011.



INTEGRITY COUNTS®

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona and The Board of Supervisors of Apache County, Arizona

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Apache County, Arizona (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 16, 2013. Our report was modified as to consistency because of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items FS 11-1 and FS 11-2 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items FS 11-3 through FS 11-5 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Auditor General of the State of Arizona, the Board of Supervisors, management, others within the County, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Phoenix, Arizona

REDW UC

August 16, 2013



INTEGRITY COUNTS®

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have A Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona and The Board of Supervisors of Apache County, Arizona

Compliance

We have audited Apache County's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Apache County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, and that are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items FA 11-1, FA 11-3, and FA 11-4.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items FA 11-5 and FA 11-6.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items FA 11-2 and FA 11-7 to be significant deficiencies.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, the Auditor General of the State of Arizona, the Board of Supervisors, management, others within the County, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Phoenix, Arizona August 16, 2013

REDW UC

Apache County, Arizona Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section I — Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section I — Summary of Auditors' Results — continued

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.665	Secure Payments for States and Counties Containing Federal Lands
15.226	Payments in Lieu of Taxes
16.738	JAG Program Cluster Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program
16.803	ARRA–Recovery Act–Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/Grants to States and Territories
93.069	Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between type A and type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Other Matters

Auditee's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings required to be reported in accordance with section 315(b) of OMB Circular A-133?

Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section II — Financial Statement Findings

FS 11-1 — Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Held by the Treasurer (Material Weakness)

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Accounting standards require investment balances to be reported at fair market value. Additionally, the Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona Counties published by the Auditor General's office requires counties to develop written policies and procedures to reconcile cash balances by fund to the county treasurer's records at least monthly and at fiscal year-end.

Condition: The Treasurer's office holds cash and investment balances for the County. These amounts are tracked and recorded by the Treasurer's office and are recorded into the accounting records of the County each year. The Treasurer's office reconciles the balances of these accounts to the banking records. The County will then reconcile general ledger balances to the Treasurer's cash report. In fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the Treasurer's office did not properly record losses in investment value in the general ledger. Reconciling items were added to cash reconciliations subsequent to year-end as a result of a Special Audit performed by the Auditor General.

Additionally, in fiscal year 2010, the amounts of the losses were not properly recorded in the general ledger of the County resulting in an overstatement of net assets. In fiscal year 2011, the losses were not recorded in the general ledger of the County resulting in material adjusting entries

Cause and Effect: Procedures were not in place at the Treasurer's office to ensure proper recording of investment balances. Procedures were not in place at the County to ensure proper recording of funds held by the Treasurer.

Lack of procedures over Treasurer's cash balances resulted in material adjustments to the fiscal year 2011 financial statements. Inaccurate recording of balances resulted in restatement of fiscal year 2010 balances. Due to lack of procedures over Treasurer's cash, the County is not in compliance with the Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona Counties.

Auditors' Recommendations: Establish internal control procedures to ensure accurate, timely accounting and financial reporting. This should include recording of all investment losses in both the Treasurer's and the County's accounting records. The County should also become familiar with the requirements of the Uniform Accounting Manual and should ensure procedures are in place to meet compliance with the Manual.

Management's Response: The Apache County Treasurer's Office has recently replaced their entire staff and have hired an outside consultant to help enact necessary procedures and segregate duties to comply with audit findings. They have also hired a new employee to perform all reconciliations.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section II — Financial Statement Findings — continued

FS 11-2 — Account Reconciliations (Material Weakness)

Criteria or Specific Requirement: The Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona Counties published by the Auditor General requires subsidiary ledgers to be reconciled to general ledger activity monthly. The Manual also requires counties to establish procedures to ensure inventory transactions are recorded in the proper year. Specifically, the Manual requires a physical inventory and adjustments to the general ledger to properly reflect the ending inventory balance. The Manual also requires counties to reconcile capitalized acquisitions to total capital expenditures at the end of each fiscal year.

Condition: Balance sheet accounts, specifically inventory and capital assets, were not properly reconciled to general ledger balances resulting in material adjustments to accounts. Long-term debt related to lease purchases was also not properly included in the general ledger at year-end.

Cause and Effect: Procedures were not in place to ensure proper reconciliation of balance sheet accounts and to ensure compliance with the Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona Counties.

Lack of proper reconciliation procedures over inventory, capital assets and long-term debt resulted in material adjustments to the County's accounting records. Additionally, the County is not in compliance with the Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona Counties.

Auditors' Recommendations: Establish internal control procedures to ensure accurate, timely accounting and financial reporting. This should include reconciliation of all balance sheet accounts to the appropriate sub-ledger. The County should also become familiar with the requirements of the Uniform Accounting Manual and should ensure procedures are in place to meet compliance with the Manual.

Management's Response: The finance office has gone through several changes due to the down turn in the economy. The office has currently taken over several other duties and lost a position. The inventory, capital assets and long-term debt have been reassigned and the County has implemented procedures whereby material transactions are tracked properly and recorded in a timely manner.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section II — Financial Statement Findings — continued

FS 11-3 — Internal Controls over Cash Receipts (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria or Specific Requirement: The Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona and Arizona Revised Statutes state that all monies collected for the County are public monies and must be deposited with the Treasurer.

Condition: The cash receipts system used by the Treasurer's office did not have sufficient security in place to prevent alteration of transactions within the system. This, along with lack of segregation of duties over cash receipts, allowed a clerk in the Treasurer's office to misappropriate cash receipts. The clerk would accept cash payments, void the payments in the system, and would keep the funds. While the amount of funds misappropriated was not material to the financial statements (approximately \$50,000), the ability for the clerk to complete the scheme is a significant deficiency in internal controls over financial reporting.

Cause and Effect: Controls were not in place to properly safeguard public monies. Lack of internal controls resulted in the misappropriation of public monies. Investigation of the misappropriation is ongoing and a final fraud loss has not been calculated.

Auditors' Recommendations: Strengthen the internal controls surrounding the cash receipts process to prevent further misappropriations.

Management's Response: The Apache County Treasurer's Office has recently replaced their entire staff and have hired an outside consultant to help enact necessary procedures and segregate duties to comply with audit findings. They have also hired a new employee to perform all reconciliations and have purchased new financial software to facilitate all changes.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section II — Financial Statement Findings — continued

FS 11-4 — Single Audit Report Submission (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria or Specific Requirement: The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, §320, requires that the single audit reporting package be submitted within nine months after the end of the audit period, unless a longer period is agreed upon by the oversight agency.

Condition: The County's fiscal year 2011 single audit reporting package was not submitted within nine months after the end of the audit period.

Cause and Effect: The County was unable to prepare the accounting records and financial statements in a timely manner.

Due to the late submission of the County's single audit reporting package, the County has an instance of noncompliance with OMB Circular A-133 report submission requirements, which impacts all federal programs administered by the County.

Auditors' Recommendations: To help ensure compliance with the OMB Circular A-133, the County should prepare accurate and complete financial statements in a timely manner to facilitate the submission of the single audit reporting package by the required deadline.

Management's Response: The County has added an additional position in order to manage work flow in order to be able to dedicate more time to financial reporting.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section II — Financial Statement Findings — continued

FS 11-5 — Segregation of Duties (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Sound internal control practices require segregation of duties to help protect assets and prevent errors.

Condition: During our procedures, we noted several areas including cash disbursements, receiving, payroll and cash receipts where one person had access to the entire transaction flow without additional review or approval.

Cause and Effect: The County does not have appropriate policies and procedures to segregate incompatible duties.

The lack of segregation of incompatible duties increases the possibility that errors and improper activities would occur and not be detected.

Auditors' Recommendations: Develop and implement policies and procedures that ensure access, initiation and approval functions are properly segregated for cash disbursements, receiving, payroll and cash receipts.

Management's Response: The County has implemented procedures to ensure proper segregation of duties over financial reporting.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

FA 11-1 — Single Audit Reporting

Federal program information:

Funding agency:

Title:

CFDA number:

All

Award year and number:

Pass-through entity: (if applicable)

All

Condition: The County's fiscal year 2011 single audit reporting package was not submitted within nine months after the end of the audit period. See Section II – Financial Statement Findings, FS 11-4.

Auditors' Recommendations: To help ensure compliance with the OMB Circular A-133, the County should prepare accurate and complete financial statements in a timely manner to facilitate the submission of the single audit reporting package by the required deadline.

Management's Response: The County has added an additional position in order to manage work flow in order to be able to dedicate more time to financial reporting.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs — continued

FA 11-2 — Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – (Significant Deficiency)

Federal program information:

Funding agency:

Title:

CFDA number:

All

Award year and number:

Pass-through entity: (if applicable)

All

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, requires that the County identify in its accounts all federal awards expended. This Circular also requires award identification to include, as applicable, the CFDA title and number, the award number and years, the name of the federal granting agency, and the name of the pass-through entity.

Condition: The SEFA was not complete as it did not identify all federal grants, identify all ARRA funds, or include necessary funding information such as the federal granting department or any pass-through agencies. The SEFA excluded the Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: None.

Cause and Effect: The County does not have a functioning grants management department in place.

The County's initial SEFA was not prepared in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Auditors' Recommendations: The County should establish a grants management department to identify all federal awards received and expended, as well as the federal programs under which they were received. Also, a thorough review of the general ledger should be performed to ensure that all federal awards are identified and reported on the SEFA.

Management's Response: In the past, the County's Finance Department has had an outside accounting firm review the SEFA and due to the downturn in the economy this is no longer feasible. The County has noted the deficiency and has begun training current employees to complete the SEFA in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs — continued

FA 11-3 — Allocation of Forest Reserve Funds

Federal program information:

Funding agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Title: Secure Payments for States and Counties

Containing Federal Lands

CFDA number: 10.665 Award year and number: 2011

Pass-through entity: (if applicable) Arizona State Treasurer

Criteria: Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) 11-497 requires counties' share of pass-through forest reserve monies from the United States to be disbursed for the benefit of public schools and public roads as the board of supervisors directs. Further, a county may allocate a disproportionate amount of forest reserve monies between public schools and public roads as long as both categories receive a real benefit.

Condition: Forest reserve monies for Apache County were not properly disbursed for the benefit of public schools and public roads in accordance with A.R.S. 11-497. The County disbursed the entire amount of funds received of \$1,093,277 to public school districts.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: None.

Cause and Effect: The Apache County Board of Supervisors decided that there was greater need for public schools.

The County was not in compliance with A.R.S. 11-497.

Auditors' Recommendations: To help ensure compliance with A.R.S. 11-497, Apache County should distribute forest reserve monies to benefit both public schools and public roads.

Management's Response: The County's Board of Supervisors continued to accept Title I funds and request the 15% be allocated for Title II and Title II be sent back and used at the discretion of the Federal Government.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs — continued

FA 11-4 — Reporting

Federal program information:

Funding agency:

U.S. Department of Justice

JAG Program Cluster

CFDA number:

16.803 & 16.738

Award year and number: 2011 – DC-10-017; DC-10-040 and 2JC90381

Pass-through entity: Arizona Criminal Justice Commission

Criteria: Financial and programmatic reports for federal award programs are required to be submitted to the funding agency using standard forms. These reports are to be submitted by the required due date and be accurately completed and supporting by the underlying accounting and informational records.

Condition: The following financial reports were submitted after the applicable due dates:

Monthly Expenditures Report – Fund 256 – April 2011 – 9 days late

The following financial reports were submitted with inaccurate or incomplete information:

Monthly Expenditures Report – Fund 256 – February 2011 – incorrect submission date

Monthly Expenditures Report – Fund 256 – April 2011 – incorrect submission date

Monthly Expenditures Report – Fund 256 – May 2011 – no submission date

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: One of 15 reports examined was not submitted timely. Three of 15 reports examined were submitted with inaccurate of incomplete information.

Cause and Effect: Internal controls to identify and ensure compliance with reporting requirements were not in place.

The JAG Program Cluster was not in compliance with the reporting submission due date requirements.

Auditors' Recommendations: Grant agreements and program regulations should be reviewed to identify reporting requirements for each grant. The due date of each report should be documented and responsibility for filing timely reports should be assigned to the appropriate employee of the County.

Management's Response: The County has added an additional position in order to manage work flow in order to be able to dedicate more time to financial reporting.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs — continued

FA 11-5 — Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Held by the Treasurer (Material Weakness)

Federal program information:

Funding agency:

All
Title:

CFDA number:

All
Award year and number:

Pass-through entity (if applicable):

All

Condition: The Treasurer's office holds cash and investment balances for the County. These amounts are tracked and recorded by the Treasurer's office and are recorded into the accounting records of the County each year. The Treasurer's office reconciles the balances of these accounts to the banking records. The County will then reconcile general ledger balances to the Treasurer's cash report. In fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the Treasurer's office did not properly record losses in investment value in the general ledger. Reconciling items were added to cash reconciliations subsequent to year-end as a result of a Special Audit performed by the Auditor General. See Section II – Financial Statement Findings, FS 11-1.

Auditors' Recommendations: Establish internal control procedures to ensure accurate, timely accounting and financial reporting. This should include recording of all investment losses in both the Treasurer's and the County's accounting records. The County should also become familiar with the requirements of the Uniform Accounting Manual and should ensure procedures are in place to meet compliance with the Manual.

Management's Response: The Apache County Treasurer's Office has recently replaced their entire staff and have hired an outside consultant to help enact necessary procedures and segregate duties to comply with audit findings. They have also hired a new employee to perform all reconciliations.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs — continued

FA 11-6 — Account Reconciliations (Material Weakness)

Federal program information:

Funding agency:

Title:

CFDA number:

All

Award year and number:

Pass-through entity: (if applicable)

All

Condition: Balance sheet accounts, specifically inventory and capital assets, were not properly reconciled to general ledger balances resulting in material adjustments to accounts. Long-term debt related to lease purchases was also not properly included in the general ledger at year-end. See Section II – Financial Statement Findings, FS 11-2.

Auditors' Recommendations: Establish internal control procedures to ensure accurate, timely accounting and financial reporting. This should include reconciliation of all balance sheet accounts to the appropriate sub-ledger. The County should also become familiar with the requirements of the Uniform Accounting Manual and should ensure procedures are in place to meet compliance with the Manual.

Management's Response: The finance office has gone through several changes due to the down turn in the economy. The office has currently taken over several other duties and lost a position. The inventory, capital assets and long-term debt have been reassigned and the County has implemented procedures whereby material transaction are tracked properly and recorded in a timely manner.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs — continued

FA 11-7 — Segregation of Duties (Significant Deficiency)

Federal program information:

Funding agency:

Title:

CFDA number:

All

Award year and number:

Pass-through entity: (if applicable)

All

Condition: During our procedures, we noted several areas including cash disbursements, receiving, payroll and cash receipts where one person had access to the entire transaction flow without additional review or approval. See Section II – Financial Statement Findings, FS 11-5.

Auditors' Recommendations: Develop and implement policies and procedures that ensure access, initiation and approval functions are properly segregated for cash disbursements, receiving, payroll and cash receipts.

Management's Response: The County has implemented procedures to ensure proper segregation of duties over financial reporting.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Finding Number: 10-04

CFDA Numbers: All

Programs: All

Status: Not Corrected

Corrective Action: Apache County, in coordination with the Auditor General's office and

REDW, has set a timeline in order to be current for the 2013 audit.

Finding Number: 10-05

CFDA Numbers: 10.664, 10.665, 15.226, 16.803, 20.205, 93.069

Programs: Cooperative Forestry Assistance, Secure Payments for States and Counties Containing Federal Lands, Payments in Lieu of Taxes, ARRA – Recovery Act – Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/Grants to States and Territories, Highway Planning and Construction, Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Status: Corrected

Corrective Action: Apache County implemented a new payroll system in January 2013 that requires all employees to electronically sign payroll.

Finding Number: 10-06

CFDA Numbers: All

Programs: All

Status: Not Corrected

Corrective Action: In January 2013, Apache County has added an additional position as grants

manager, whose job duties will consist in part to track and reconcile all federal grants.

Apache County, Arizona Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Audit Finding	Corrective Action Plan	Persons Responsible	Estimated Completion Date
FA 11-1	See management's response at the finding.	Finance Director	Fiscal year 2013
FA 11-2	See management's response at the finding.	Finance Director	Fiscal year 2014
FA 11-3	See management's response at the finding.	Finance Director	Fiscal year 2014
FA 11-4	See management's response at the finding.	Finance Director	Fiscal year 2014
FA 11-5	See management's response at the finding.	Treasurer	Fiscal year 2014
FA 11-6	See management's response at the finding.	Finance Director	Fiscal year 2014
FA 11-7	See management's response at the finding.	Finance Director	Fiscal year 2014