

## **Annual Financial Report**

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



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### 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, 2012, 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 41 through 44, and the Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress on page 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of

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preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 is the responsibility of the County's management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements 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 March 17, 2014, 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 March 17, 2014

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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, 2012. 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 \$38,402,718 (net assets). Of this amount, \$7,862,792 (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 \$1,265,857. This is a change from the prior year when net assets had increased by \$768,192.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8,663,279 or 44% of the total governmental funds' fund balances.
- Apache County's total long-term liabilities, excluding compensated absences payable, decreased by \$468,028 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).

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.

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 18–40 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 41–45 of this report.

### 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, 2012, assets exceeded liabilities by \$38,402,718.

## Condensed Statement of Net Assets As of June 30,

	Governmental Activities					
		2012		2011		
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	22,687,330	\$	20,805,444		
Capital assets		29,750,239		30,089,056		
Total assets		52,437,569		50,894,500		
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities		2,465,702		2,112,207		
Long-term liabilities outstanding		11,569,149		11,645,432		
Total liabilities		14,034,851		13,757,639		
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		19,909,606		19,780,395		
Restricted		10,630,320		7,668,146		
Unrestricted		7,862,792		9,688,320		
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	38,402,718	\$	37,136,861		

The largest portion (\$19,909,606, or 52%) of the County's net assets reflects the investment in capital assets (e.g., land, improvements other than buildings, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, 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 (\$10,630,320, or 28%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net assets (\$7,862,792 or 20%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Total net assets increased in the current year due to conservative budgeting. Restricted net assets increased due to additional reserves for debt service.

### 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					
		2012		2011		
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	2,954,902	\$	2,978,150		
Operating grants and contributions		13,694,638		14,899,335		
Capital grants		13,879		14,201		
General revenues						
Property taxes		12,251,763		12,220,741		
Share of state sales taxes		5,338,625		5,187,861		
Payments in lieu of taxes		5,952,070		4,250,525		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		4,700		5,994		
Investment income		(207,133)		(571,295)		
Miscellaneous		316,553		361,391		
Total revenues		40,319,997		39,346,903		
Expenses						
General government		10,708,146		10,334,854		
Public safety		9,777,869		9,856,346		
Highways and streets		9,142,099		9,218,358		
Sanitation		80,331		101,697		
Health		3,015,549		2,806,569		
Culture and recreation		1,675,381		1,526,054		
Education		4,091,107		4,227,423		
Welfare		4,158		231,308		
Interest on long-term debt		559,500		276,250		
Total expenses		39,054,140		38,578,859		
Change in net assets		1,265,857		768,044		
Net assets, beginning		37,136,861		36,368,817		
Net assets, end of year	\$	38,402,718	\$	37,136,861		

Net assets increased by \$1,265,857, primarily as a result of an increase in payments in lieu of taxes and a decrease in investment losses. Payments in lieu of taxes increased as they were fully funded by the federal government in the current year where they had not been in previous years.

### 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—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, 2012, the County's general fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$1,012,581. This was primarily due to an increase in transfers to other funds.

The road fund balance increased by \$312,959 due to a decrease in expenditures.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total general fund expenditures were under budget by \$3,913,441. 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, 2012, amounted to \$29,750,239 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment.

# **Apache County, Arizona Management's Discussion and Analysis**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

## Capital Assets/Net of Depreciation June 30,

	Governmental Activities								
					Increase				
					(Decrease)				
			Percent of						
		2012		2011	Change				
Land	\$	1,975,672	\$	1,975,672	0%				
Improvements other than buildings		63,410		63,410	0%				
Construction in progress		469,728		20,877	(36%)				
Buildings		21,180,685		21,781,863	(2%)				
Infrastructure		1,684,856		1,734,938	(3%)				
Machinery and equipment		4,375,888		4,512,296	(14%)				
Totals	\$	29,750,239	\$	30,089,056	(4%)				

Long-term debt—On June 30, 2012, the County had a total of \$11,569,149 in long-term liabilities. Of this amount, \$9,190,000 was principal outstanding on general obligation and revenue bonds and \$650,633 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 29–31 of this report.

### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

In FY 2012, the County experienced small increases in sales tax and a significant increase to the PILT program which offset the decreased felt in the County's distributions. For FY 2013, the override voted in by the citizens for the past 7 years will come to an end. This will require the County to eliminate \$3.5 million from the General Fund Budget and as such will maintain its conservative budget manner.

With the completed of Tucson Electric Power's 4<sup>th</sup> unit, Apache County has seen additional revenues generated by increased assessed valuation as well as new permanent employment. This should help offset some of the decreases discussed above.

### 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.



# **Apache County, Arizona Statement of Net Assets**

## June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,862,350
Investments		15,840,504
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		
Property taxes		847,457
Accounts		191,977
Due from other governments		2,534,569
Inventories		375,622
Prepaid items		34,851
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,508,810
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		27,241,429
Total assets		52,437,569
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		1,648,477
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		817,225
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within one year		1,352,821
Due in more than one year		10,216,328
Total liabilities		14,034,851
Net Assets		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		19,909,606
Restricted for		
Highways and streets		1,631,648
Debt service		3,794,982
Other purposes		5,203,690
Unrestricted		7,862,792
Total net assets	\$	38,402,718



## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

				-
	Expenses			Charges for Services
Functions/Programs				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	10,708,146	\$	2,645,047
Public safety		9,777,869		175,276
Highways and streets		9,142,099		1,519
Sanitation		80,331		-
Health		3,015,549		133,060
Culture and recreation		1,675,381		-
Education		4,091,107		-
Welfare		4,158		-
Interest on long-term debt		559,500		
Total governmental activities	\$	39,054,140	\$	2,954,902

### 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

Net assets, end of year

(	gram Revenues Operating Grants and ontributions	C	Capital Grants and Intributions	R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets  overnmental Activities
\$	975,102	\$	-	\$	(7,087,997)
	2,159,182		13,879		(7,429,532)
	7,927,524		-		(1,213,056)
	83,039		-		2,708
	1,128,800		-		(1,753,689)
	-		-		(1,675,381)
	1,420,991		-		(2,670,116)
	-		-		(4,158)
			<del>-</del>		(559,500)
\$	13,694,638	\$	13,879		(22,390,721)
					7,581,466
					1,094,726
					461,440
					1,577,590
					495,402
					762,976
					278,163
					5,338,625
					5,952,070
					4,700
					(207,133)
					3,913
					312,640
					23,656,578
					1,265,857
					37,136,861
				\$	38,402,718



## Apache County, Arizona Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

				Road Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,225,388	\$	351,878	\$	1,285,084	\$	2,862,350	
Investments		6,781,409		1,947,327		7,111,768		15,840,504	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)									
Property taxes		333,606		-		513,851		847,457	
Accounts		115,050		9,272		67,655		191,977	
Due from									
Other funds		285,635		-		232,200		517,835	
Other governments		885,536		1,220,209		428,824		2,534,569	
Inventories		-		375,622		-		375,622	
Prepaid items		21,762		6,994		6,095		34,851	
Total assets	\$	9,648,386	\$	3,911,302	\$	9,645,477	\$	23,205,165	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	279,583	\$	296,083	\$	1,072,811	\$	1,648,477	
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		375,017		149,086		293,122		817,225	
Due to									
Other funds		97,223		52,886		367,726		517,835	
Deferred revenue		211,522				403,956		615,478	
Total liabilities		963,345		498,055		2,137,615		3,599,015	
Fund balances									
Nonspendable		21,762		382,616		6,095		410,473	
Restricted		- -		3,030,631		7,501,767		10,532,398	
Unassigned		8,663,279		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		8,663,279	
Total fund balances		8,685,041		3,413,247		7,507,862		19,606,150	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,648,386	\$	3,911,302	\$	9,645,477	\$	23,205,165	

## **Apache County, Arizona Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets** June 30, 2012

Total governmental funds — fund balances		\$ 19,606,150
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 \$62,124,143 and the accumulated depreciation is \$32,373,904.		29,750,239
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		615,478
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	\$ (1,728,516)	
General obligation bonds payable	(5,210,000)	
Revenue bonds payable	(3,980,000)	
Capital leases payable	 (650,633)	 (11,569,149)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 38,402,718

## **Apache County, Arizona Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in** Fund Balances — Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

						Other		Total
		General		Road	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	5,332,114	\$	-	\$	6,979,304	\$	12,311,418
Special assessments		-		-		13,879		13,879
Licenses and permits		139,525		-		-		139,525
Intergovernmental		9,221,107		7,927,524		7,826,309		24,974,940
Charges for services		342,256		1,519		1,522,556		1,866,331
Fines and forfeits		532,013		-		417,033		949,046
Investment income (loss)		11,838		(8,498)		(210,473)		(207,133)
Miscellaneous		106,450		72		206,130	_	312,652
Total revenues	_	15,685,303		7,920,617		16,754,738		40,360,658
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		7,736,902		-		2,247,256		9,984,158
Public safety		3,225,835		-		5,873,493		9,099,328
Highways and streets		-		7,427,611		493,631		7,921,242
Sanitation		-		-		80,331		80,331
Health		1,092,090		-		1,900,834		2,992,924
Culture and recreation		25,000		-		1,650,381		1,675,381
Education		321,797		- 270 401		3,753,345		4,075,142
Capital outlay		706,241		379,491		885,688		1,971,420
Debt service Principal				24,415		1,087,123		1 111 520
•		-		24,413		559,500		1,111,538 559,500
Interest and other charges	_	13,107,865	_	7,831,517		18,531,582	_	39,470,964
Total expenditures		13,107,803		7,831,317	-	10,331,302		39,470,904
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,577,438		89,100		(1,776,844)		889,694
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		300,000		-		4,114,432		4,414,432
Transfers out		(3,893,832)		(64,000)		(456,600)		(4,414,432)
Capital lease agreements		-		236,830		406,680		643,510
Sale of capital assets		3,813		100		-		3,913
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(3,590,019)		172,930		4,064,512		647,423
Net change in fund balances		(1,012,581)		262,030		2,287,668		1,537,117
Fund balances, beginning		9,697,622		3,100,288		5,220,194		18,018,104
Changes in nonspendable resources								
Increase in reserve for inventories			_	50,929			_	50,929
Fund balances, ending	\$	8,685,041	\$	3,413,247	\$	7,507,862	\$	19,606,150
-								

### 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, 2012

Net change in fund balances — total governmental funds			\$ 1,537,117
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	\$	1,971,420	
Depreciation expense	-	(2,310,237)	(338,817)
Revenues in governmental funds that provided current financial resources in the current year were reported as revenues in the statement of activities when earned in a prior year.			(59,655)
Increase in compensated absences payable decreases net assets of governmental activities but does not have any effect on fund balances of the governmental funds.			(391,745)
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		(643,510)	
General obligation bonds repaid		450,000	
Installment purchase contract repaid		427,089	4.60.000
Capital leases repaid		234,449	468,028
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		50,929	 50,929
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 1,265,857



# **Apache County, Arizona Statement of Net Assets**

### Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	Investment Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,548,882	\$ 260,723
Investments, at fair value	64,354,997	1,590,580
Total assets	74,903,879	1,851,303
Liabilities		
Due to other governments		1,851,303
Total liabilities		1,851,303
Net Assets		
Held in trust for investment trust participants	74,903,879	
Total net assets	\$ 74,903,879	\$ -

## **Apache County, Arizona Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Investment Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions from participants	\$ 266,330,220
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(1,787,940)
Total additions	264,542,280
Deductions	
Distributions to participants	284,492,394
Total deductions	284,492,394
Change in net assets	(19,950,114)
Net assets, beginning	94,853,993
Net assets, ending	\$ 74,903,879

### 1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 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 the 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.

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

Component Unit	Primary Activity	Reporting Method
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 overall government's financial activities, 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 levied of imposed by the County, 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 the County Treasurer holds and invests on behalf of other governmental entities.
- Agency Funds—The agency funds account for assets the County holds as an agent for the State and various local governments, and for property taxes collected and distributed to the State, local school districts, and special districts.

### 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.

### 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 the time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

### Inventories

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.

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

### 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

### **Fund Balance Classifications**

Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, such as inventories, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors, such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

The unrestricted fund balance category is composed of committed, assigned, and unassigned resources. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations approved by the County's Board of Supervisors, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the County. The constraints placed on committed fund balances can be removed or changed by only the Board.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Supervisors has authorized the county manager and finance director to make assignments of resources for a specific purpose.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, it's the County's policy to use restricted fund balance first. For the disbursement of unrestricted fund balances, it is the County's policy to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

### <u>Investment Earnings</u>

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 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.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### 2) Stewardship, Compliance, Accountability, and Fund Balance Classifications

*Deficit fund balances*—At June 30, 2012, the following nonmajor funds reported significant deficits in fund balances:

Fund	Deficit		
Emergency Services	\$	333,703	
Sheriff Grants		208,257	
Accent Sheriff		104,930	
GADA Loan		95,247	
Bioterrorism		91,270	
Library Construction Bond		80,006	
Post Secondary Education		44,918	
GIS Loan		35,693	
Accent Attorney		25,281	

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 2014.

The fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2012, were as follows:

		Other						
					Go	overnmental		
	G	eneral Fund	F	Road Fund		Funds		Total
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Inventories	\$	-	\$	375,622	\$	-	\$	375,622
Prepaid		21,762		6,994		6,095		34,851
Total nonspendable		21,762		382,616		6,095	_	410,473
Restricted for								
Law enforcement		-		-		2,310,458		2,310,458
Highways and streets		-		3,030,631		78,951		3,109,582
Health		-		-		660,104		660,104
Welfare		-		-		2,623,579		2,623,579
Education		-		-		91,881		91,881
Library		-		-		1,179,588		1,179,588
Judicial		-		-		169,663		169,663
Other				-		387,543		387,543
Total restricted				3,030,631		7,501,767	_	10,532,398
Unassigned		8,663,279					_	8,663,279
Total fund balance	\$	8,685,041	\$	3,413,247	\$	7,507,862	\$	19,606,150

### 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 and notes; 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; and certain open-end and closed-end mutual funds, including exchange traded funds. In addition, the County Treasurer may invest trust funds in certain fixed income securities of corporations doing business in the United States or District of Columbia.

### Credit Risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

- 1. Commercial paper must be 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 have a maximum maturity of 180 days.

### Foreign Currency Risk

Statutes do not allow foreign investments.

*Deposits*—At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$13,663,317 and the bank balance was \$14,519,342. The County does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2012, cash equivalents included \$1,090,547 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, 2012, were as follows:

Investment Type	Amount		
U.S. agency securities	\$ 72,865,964		
Municipal Bonds	443,368		
Corporate bonds	 8,476,749		
Total investments	\$ 81,786,081		

*Credit risk*—The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to credit risk. At June 30, 2012, credit risk for the County's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
U.S. agency securities	AAA	Moody's	\$ 71,889,444
U.S. agency securities	No Rating		976,520
Municipal Bonds	No Rating		443,368
Corporate bonds	AA3	Moody's	1,150,983
Corporate bonds	AA2	Moody's	698,745
Corporate bonds	A3	Moody's	1,014,094
Corporate bonds	A2	Moody's	683,347
Corporate bonds	A1	Moody's	2,324,533
Corporate bonds	BAA2	Moody's	1,450,137
Corporate bonds	BAA1	Moody's	468,660
Corporate bonds	Withdrawn Rate	Moody's	686,250
			\$ 81,786,081

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 an outside party's possession. The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2012, the County had \$72,865,964 of U.S. agency securities, \$443,368 of municipal bonds and \$8,476,479 of corporate bonds that were uninsured and held by the counterparty's trust department not in the County's name.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

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, 2012, 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 6.95%, 66.66%, and 10.23%, 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, 2012, the County had the following investments in debt securities:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Fair V	Fair Value Less Than 1				1–5		
U.S. agency securities	\$ 72,80	65,964	\$	8,549,541	\$	64,316,423		
Municipal bonds	4	43,368		-		443,368		
Corporate bonds	8,4	76,749		2,105,132		6,371,617		
	\$ 81,78	86,081	\$ 1	10,654,673	\$	71,131,408		

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

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

### Cash and investments:

Cash on hand	\$ 8,638
Carrying amount of deposits	13,663,317
Amount of investments	 81,786,081
Total	\$ 95,458,036

	Governmental Investment		Agency				
Statement of Net Assets	Activities		Activities Trust Fund		Funds		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,862,350	\$	10,548,882	\$ 260,723	\$	13,671,955
Investments		15,840,504	_	64,354,997	 1,590,580		81,786,081
Total	\$	18,702,854	\$	74,903,879	\$ 1,851,303	\$	95,458,036

### 4) **Due From Other Governments**

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2012, in the general fund include \$885,536 in state shared revenue from sales tax and excise tax. Amounts due from other governments in the road fund include \$1,163,209 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 \$278,363 in federal reimbursement grants. The remaining balances result from various grants and contracts with other government units.

### 5) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,975,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,975,672
Improvements other than buildings	63,410	-	-	63,410
Construction in progress	20,877	510,251	(61,400)	469,728
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,059,959	510,251	(61,400)	2,508,810
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	29,059,835	111,400	-	29,171,235
Machinery and equipment	27,198,433	1,411,169	(197,588)	28,412,014
Infrastructure	2,032,084			2,032,084
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,290,352	1,522,569	(197,588)	59,615,333
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	7,277,972	712,578	-	7,990,550
Machinery and equipment	22,686,137	1,547,577	(197,588)	24,036,126
Infrastructure	297,146	50,082		347,228
Total accumulated depreciation	30,261,255	2,310,237	(197,588)	32,373,904
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	28,029,097	(787,668)	<u> </u>	27,241,429
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,089,056	\$ (277,417)	\$ (61,400)	\$ 29,750,239

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 338,450
Public safety	654,721
Highways and streets	1,271,786
Health	22,640
Welfare	4,158
Education	 18,482
Total depreciation expense–governmental activities	\$ 2,310,237

#### **Construction Commitments**

The County completed one major capital project by June 30, 2012. Two capital projects were in process at June 30, 2012. One project related to the County's new accounting software which was implemented July 1, 2013, with no additional costs. The second project had an estimated cost to complete of \$37,623 for the construction of bridges within the County.

#### 6) Long-Term Liabilities

The following schedule details the County's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	j	Reductions	Ending Balance	D	Amounts One Within
Bonds payable							
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,660,000	\$ -	\$	(450,000)	\$ 5,210,000	\$	470,000
Revenue bonds	 3,980,000	 -		-	3,980,000		
Total bonds payable	9,640,000	-		(450,000)	9,190,000		470,000
Installment purchase contract payable	427,089	-		(427,089)	-		-
Capital leases payable	241,572	643,510		(234,449)	650,633		133,125
Compensated absences payable	 1,336,771	 1,151,470		(759,725)	1,728,516		749,696
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 11,645,432	\$ 1,794,980	\$	(1,871,263)	\$ 11,569,149	\$	1,352,821

#### 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, 2012, were as follows:

Description	Original Amount Issued		Maturity Ranges	Interest Rates	Outstanding Principal		
General obligation bonds Series 2007	\$	7,190,000	7/1/10–21	4.5 – 5.0%	\$	5,210,000	
Revenue bonds Series 2007B		3,980,000	8/1/13–27	4.0 – 5.0%	\$	3,980,000 9,190,000	

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's bonds payable at June 30, 2012:

General								
		Obligation	on B	onds		Revenu	ie Bo	onds
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
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		545,000		167,625		210,000		156,313
2017		575,000		143,100		220,000		147,713
2018-2022		2,605,000		255,150		1,245,000		581,619
2023-2027		-		-		1,550,000		273,841
2028						355,000		7,766
Total	\$	5,210,000	\$	1,204,650	\$	3,980,000	\$	1,680,989

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 2012 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 \$5,660,989 as of June 30, 2012, and are expected to require 7% of the state shared revenue pledged. For the current year, interest paid and total state shared revenues were \$264,769 and \$5,338,625, respectively.

#### 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:

	Go	vernmental
		activities
Machinery and equipment	\$	841,760
Less accumulated depreciation		(111,247)
Carrying value	\$	730,513

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's capital leases payable at June 30, 2012:

	Governmental			
Year Ending June 30,		ctivities		
2013	\$	154,875		
2014		130,006		
2015		130,006		
2016		130,006		
2017		185,147		
Total minimum lease payments		730,040		
Less amount representing interest		(79,407)		
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	650,633		

#### **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.

#### 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 2012, the County paid for compensated absences as follows: 52 percent from the general fund, 24 percent from the road fund, and 24 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. For these risks of loss, 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 above.

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 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 the plans 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 multipleemployer 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.

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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

3300 N. Central Ave. P.O. Box 33910 Phoenix, AZ 85067-3910 (602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778 3010 E. Camelback Rd., Suite 200 Phoenix, AZ 85016-4416 (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, 2012, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.74 percent (10.5 percent for retirement and 0.24 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 10.74 percent (9.87 percent for retirement, 0.63 percent for health insurance premium, and 0.24 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:

	Health Benefit							
		Retirement		Supplement		Long-Term		
Year Ending June 30,		Fund		Fund		Disability Fund		
2012	\$	894,082	\$	57,069	\$	21,741		
2011		988,585		64,735		27,430		
2010		871,228		104,501		43,483		

Agent plans—For the year ended June 30, 2012, active PSPRS members were required by statute to contribute 8.65 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required to contribute 37.49 percent, the aggregate of which is the actuarially required amount. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution rate was actuarially set at 1.41 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 8.82 percent, the aggregate of which is the actuarially required amount. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution was actuarially set at 0.96 percent of covered payroll.

Actuarial methods and assumptions—The contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2012, were established by the June 30, 2010, actuarial valuations, and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

June 30, 2012

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 2012 contribution requirements, 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	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%

Annual Pension/OPEB Cost—The County's pension/OPEB cost for the two agent plans for the year ended June 30, 2012, and related information follows:

	 PSPRS				CORP			
	 Health						Health	
	 Pension Insurance		Pension		Insurance			
Annual pension/OPEB cost	\$ 478,223	\$	17,680	\$	38,716	\$	3,977	
Contributions made	486,353		9,550		40,893		1,800	

*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	Per	nsion/OPEB	Annual Cost	Pension/OPEB	
Plan	June 30,		Cost	Contributed	Obligation	
PSPRS						
Pension	2012	\$	478,223	102 %	\$ 8,130	
Health Insurance	2012		17,680	54 %	(8,130)	
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)	
CORP						
Pension	2012		38,716	106 %	2,177	
Health Insurance	2012		3,977	45 %	(2,177)	
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)	

Funded Status—The funded status of the plans as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2012, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used in those valuations follow:

	PSI	PRS	CORP			
		Health		Health		
	Pension	Insurance	Pension	Insurance		
Actuarial accrued liability (a)	\$ 10,732,008	\$ 249,144	\$ 1,710,419	\$ 67,289		
Actuarial value of assets (b)	3,874,146	-	1,483,800	-		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability						
(funding excess) (a) $-$ (b)	6,857,862	239,594	226,619	65,489		
Funded ration (b) / (a)	36.1%	0.0%	86.8%	0.0%		
Annual covered payroll (c)	1,508,907	1,508,907	726,536	726,536		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability						
(funding excess) as a percentage						
of coverage payroll $([(a) - (b)] / (c))$	454.5%	16.5%	31.2%	9.3%		

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

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, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial liability, open for excess
Remaining amortization period	24 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value (80%/120% Market)
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases includes inflation at	5%–9% for PSPRS and 5%-8.25% for CORP 5%

#### 9) Interfund Balances and Activity

*Interfund receivables and payables*—Interfund balances at June 30, 2012, were as follows:

	Payable To							
	Nonmajor							
		General						
Payable From	Fund			Funds		Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	97,223	\$	97,223		
Road Fund		-		52,886		52,886		
Nonmajor governmental funds		285,635	_	82,091		367,726		
Total	\$	285,635	\$	232,200	\$	517,835		

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, 2012, were as follows:

	Transfer to							
	Nonmajor							
		General						
Transfer From		Fund		Funds	Total			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	3,893,832	\$	3,893,832		
Road Fund		-		64,000		64,000		
Nonmajor governmental funds		300,000	_	156,600		456,600		
Total	\$	300,000	\$	4,114,432	\$	4,414,432		

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.

#### 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:

Investment Type	Principal	Interest Rates	Maturities	Fair Value
U.S. agency securities	\$ 72,525,000	0.2% - 5.4%	2/13 - 6/17	\$ 72,865,964
Municipal bonds	440,000	3.9% - 4.6%	4/14 - 7/14	443,368
Corporate bonds	10,935,000	1.0% - 5.9%	12/12 - 3/17	8,476,749
Money Market Funds	1,090,547	None stated	N/A	1,090,547

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

Statement of net assets	
Assets	\$ 94,658,209
Liabilities	<del>_</del>
Net assets	\$ 94,658,209
Net assets held in trust for	
Internal participants	\$ 19,754,330
External participants	74,903,879
Total net assets held in trust	<u>\$ 94,658,209</u>
Statement of changes in net assets	
Total additions	\$ 373,883,938
Total deductions	398,145,852
Net decrease	(24,261,914)
Net assets held in trust	
July 1, 2011	118,920,123
June 30, 2012	\$ 94,658,209

#### 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.

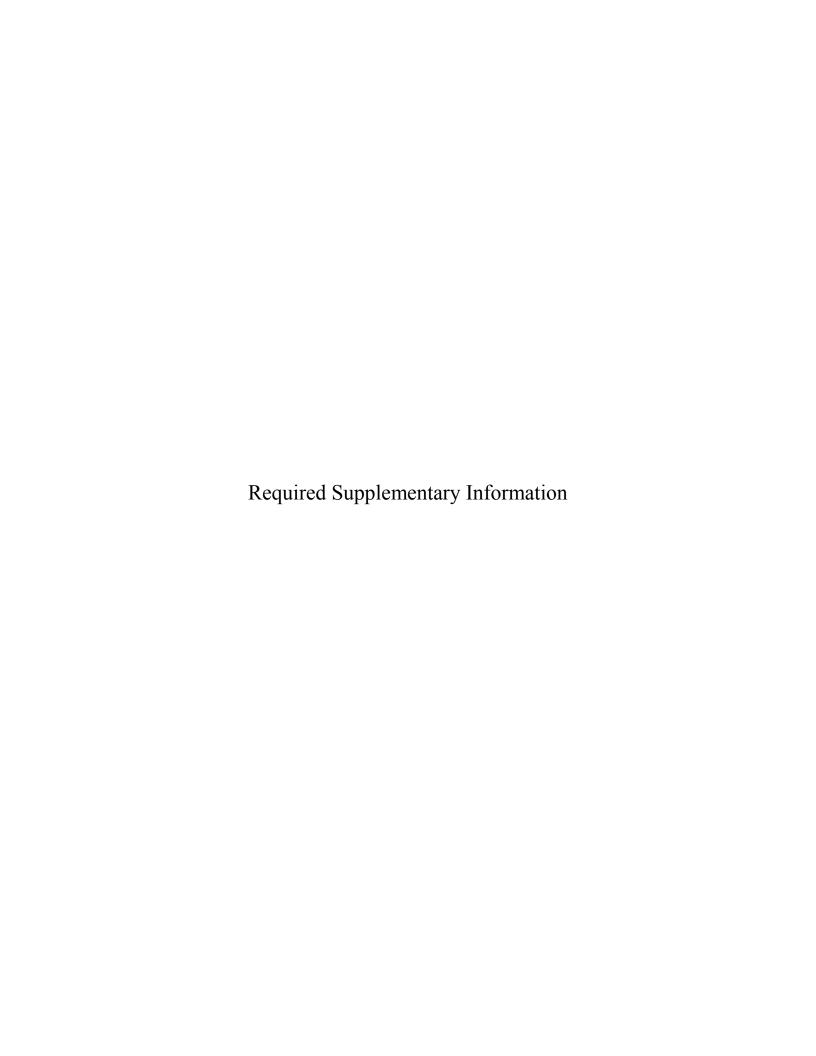
However, the County will assume the financial responsibility for these costs if the Association is unable to pay when they are due. Annually, the County files the required financial assurance report with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality to demonstrate financial responsibility for closure 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 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, 2012, 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.



### **Apache County, Arizona** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance — Budget to Actual — General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgeted	ounts			V	ariance with		
		Original Final			-	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues	-								
Property taxes	\$	5,822,119	\$	5,822,119	\$	5,332,114	\$	(490,005)	
Licenses and permits	Ψ	119,900	Ψ	119,900	Ψ	139,525	Ψ	19,625	
Intergovernmental		6,882,039		6,882,039		9,221,107		2,339,068	
Charges for services		71,801		71,801		342,256		270,455	
Fines and forfeits		376,000		376,000		532,013		156,013	
Investment income		90,000		90,000		11,838		(78,162)	
Contributions		1,581,794		1,581,794		-		(1,581,794)	
Miscellaneous		20,543		20,543		106,450		85,907	
Total revenues		14,964,196		14,964,196		15,685,303		721,107	
Expenditures									
General government									
Assessor		622,845		694,670		567,395		127,275	
Attorney		910,407		910,407		740,445		169,962	
Board of Supervisors		723,494		818,037		403,918		414,119	
Clerk of the Court		508,277		515,681		668,538		(152,857)	
Contingency		1,544,229		1,096,765		128,776		967,989	
Data processing		443,741		443,741		374,448		69,293	
Elections		402,321		402,321		181,687		220,634	
Finance		496,965		496,965		406,127		90,838	
Human resources		300,237		300,237		186,865		113,372	
Records management		23,385		23,385		19,238		4,147	
District #1		255,702		255,702		158,565		97,137	
District #2		255,702		255,702		202,230		53,472	
District #3		150,990		150,990		104,286		46,704	
Grounds/maintenance		817,513		862,923		704,263		158,660	
JP – Chinle		167,541		174,624		143,242		31,382	
JP – Puerco		281,818		281,873		229,569		52,304	
JP – St. Johns		170,060		173,815		142,432		31,383	
JP – Round Valley		238,532		238,532		186,680		51,852	
St. Johns magistrate		34,096		37,262		30,288		6,974	
Springerville magistrate		41,824		45,504		36,788		8,716	
Eager magistrate		41,824		43,674		34,956		8,718	
Communication specialist and project		106,711		106,711		75,177		31,534	
Community development		437,219		437,219		357,312		79,907	
Recorder		450,136		450,136		365,014		85,122	
Superior Court		466,952		472,437		385,262		87,175	
Public defenders		449,438		449,438		359,649		89,789	
Jury fees and related		135,808		135,808		56,109		79,699	
Support and care of persons		6,437		6,437		4,693		1,744	
Treasurer		307,492		310,750		253,216		57,534	

### **Apache County, Arizona** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance — Budget to Actual — General Fund — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Original		Final	•	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures – continued								
Legal services/judgments	\$	28,200	\$	28,200	\$	-	\$	28,200
Insurance		220,000		221,161		181,060		40,101
Public fiduciary		85,165		85,165		45,601		39,564
Retirement reserve		45,000		45,000		-		45,000
County fair		15,000		15,000		-		15,000
Wellness		35,000		35,000		2,856		32,144
Fleet management					_	217		(217)
Total general government		11,220,061		11,021,272		7,736,902		3,284,370
Public safety								
Constables		90,475		91,395		83,886		7,509
Adult probation		308,029		308,029		301,965		6,064
Juvenile probation		240,819		250,978		204,739		46,239
Search and rescue		9,400		9,400		-		9,400
Sheriff		2,407,161		2,592,071	_	2,635,245		(43,174)
Total public safety		3,055,884		3,251,873		3,225,835		26,038
Health								
AHCCCS		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,092,090		7,910
Culture and recreation								
Agricultural extension		22,200		25,000		25,000		
Education								
School superintendent		328,242		328,242		321,797		6,445
Professional development				-				
Total education		328,242		328,242		321,797		6,445
Capital outlay		1,294,919		1,294,919		706,241		588,678
Total expenditures		17,021,306		17,021,306		13,107,865		3,913,441
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations		(2,057,110)		(2,057,110)		2,577,438		4,634,548
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		2,031,563		2,031,563		300,000		(1,731,563)
Transfers out		(3,974,453)		(3,974,453)		(3,893,832)		80,621
Sales of capital assets				-		3,813		3,813
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,942,890)		(1,942,890)		(3,590,019)		(1,647,129)
Net change in fund balances		(4,000,000)		(4,000,000)		(1,012,581)		2,987,419
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,000,000		4,000,000	_	9,697,622		5,697,622
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$		\$	8,685,041	\$	8,685,041

### **Apache County, Arizona** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance — Budget to Actual — Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues	'-			
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,300,000	\$ 7,300,000	\$ 7,927,524	\$ 627,524
Charges for services	1,500	1,500	1,519	19
Investment income (loss)	6,000	6,000	(8,498)	(14,498)
Miscellaneous	469,000	469,000	72	(468,928)
Total revenues	7,776,500	7,776,500	7,920,617	144,117
Expenditures				
Highways and streets				
Engineer	492,849	492,849	492,585	264
Safety	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
District #1	1,973,166	1,973,166	2,522,565	(549,399)
District #2	1,860,277	1,860,277	2,030,299	(170,022)
District #3	2,940,960	2,940,960	2,030,898	910,062
Liability insurance	270,309	270,309	270,309	-
Contingency	100,000	100,000	80,955	19,045
RAC Grant	280,000	280,000	-	280,000
Deferred	608,333	608,333		608,333
Total highways and streets	8,531,894	8,531,894	7,427,611	1,104,283
Debt service	-	-	24,415	(24,415)
Capital outlay			379,491	(379,491)
Total expenditures	8,531,894	8,531,894	7,831,517	700,377
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations	(755,394)	(755,394)	89,100	844,494
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	819,394	819,394	-	(819,394)
Transfers out	(64,000)	(64,000)	(64,000)	-
Capital lease agreements	-	-	236,830	236,830
Sale of capital assets			100	100
Total other financing sources (uses)	755,394	755,394	172,930	(582,464)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	262,030	262,030
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,100,288	3,100,288	3,100,288	-
Changes in nonspendable resources			50,929	50,929
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,100,288	\$ 3,100,288	\$ 3,413,247	\$ 312,959

# Apache County, Arizona Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2012

#### 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, 2012, 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		\$ 152,857
Sheriff		43,174
Fleet management		217
Road Fund		
District #1		549,399
District #2		170,022
Debt service		24,415
Capital outlay		379,491

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, 2012

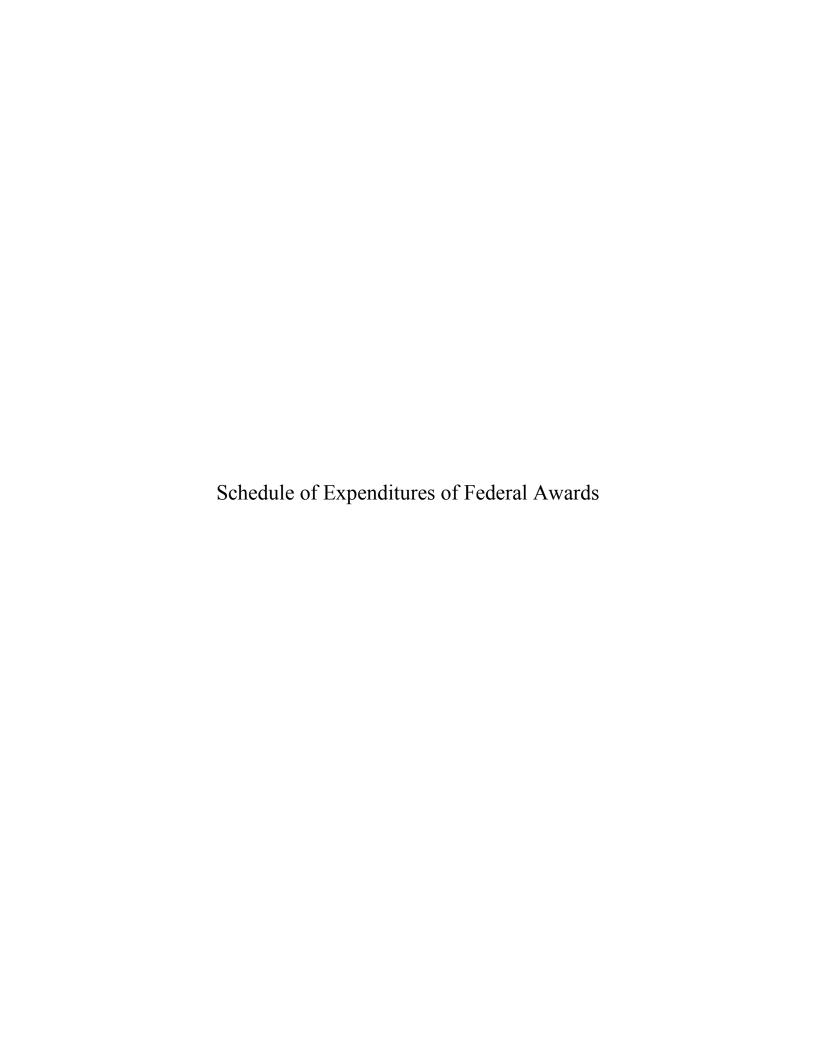
#### **Public Safety Personnel Retirement System**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (b)	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) (b-a) (b)-(a)	Funded ratio (a)/(b)	Annual covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ([(b)-(a)]/(c)
Pension						
06/30/12	\$ 3,874,146	\$ 10,732,008	\$ 6,857,862	36.1 %	\$ 1,508,907	454.5 %
Health Insurance						
06/30/12	-	249,144	249,144	0.0 %	1,508,907	16.5 %
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 %	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 %

#### **Corrections Officer Retirement Plan**

Actuarial Valuation Date	valu	uarial ue of sets a)	Actuarial accrued liability (b)	actu liab	Unfunded narial accrued polity (UAAL) anding excess) (b)-(a)	Funded ratio (a)/(b)		Annual covered payroll (c)	UAAL (funding excess) as percentage of covered payroll ([(b)-(a)]/(c)
Pension									
06/30/12	\$ 1,4	83,800	\$ 1,710,419	\$	226,619	86.8	% \$	726,536	31.2 %
Health Insurance					c= -00				
06/30/12		-	67,289		67,289	0.0	%	726,536	9.3 %
Pension									
06/30/11	1,5	08,708	1,615,996		107,288	93.4	%	672,259	16.0 %
Health Insurance 06/30/11		_	86,798		86,798	0.0	%	672,259	12.9 %
Pension			,					, , , , ,	
06/30/10	1,3	75,193	1,374,358		(835)	100.1	%	690,673	0.0 %
Health Insurance									
06/30/10		-	60,465		60,465	0.0	%	690,673	8.8 %





### **Apache County, Arizona** Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor's	Federal
Federal Grantor/Program Title/Pass-Through Grantor	Number	Number	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	\$ 101,118
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	HG150047	54,705
Passed through Arizona State Forestry Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	WFHF 09-006	70,934
Passed through the United States Forest Service Schools and Roads - Grants to States Passed through the Arizona State Treasurer	10.665	10-DG-1030121-035	57,000
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	None	902,505
Total Schools and Roads - Grants to States			959,505
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,186,262
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through the Arizona Department of Housing			
Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant Program	14.703	AZRIP0003-10	234,372
U.S. Department of the Interior			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226		1,635,348
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission			
Meth Grant	16.2006CKWX04	30 2006CKWX0430	10,960
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program ARRA Recovery Act – Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/Grants to States	16.606	None	11,619
and Territories  ARRA Recovery Act – Edward Byrne Memorial Justice  Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/Grants to States	16.803	DC-10-017	195,596
and Territories	16.803	DC-10-040	42,486
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2JC90381	2,525
Total JAG Program Cluster			240,607
Total U.S. Department of Justice			263,186
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through the Arizona State Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	P001-0211-002780	2,670
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2012-OP-001	608
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			3,278
U.S. Department of Energy			
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG) Total U.S. Department of Energy	81.128		54,874 54,874 (continued)

# Apache County, Arizona Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards — continued

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	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	\$ 14,520
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	34-194	5,545
Total Special Education_Grants to States			20,065
Passed through the Arizona Supreme Court			
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and			
Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013	34-51	44,605
Passed through the Arizona Department of Education			
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	84.281	KR12-0084	5,903
Total U.S. Department of Education			70,573
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services			
Family Planning_Services	93.217	361314-5	5,810
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	HG854296	38,993
Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Comprehensive			
Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Programs	93.919	20H06588	82,339
Healthy Start Initiative	93.926	HG852280	91,925
HIV Prevention Activities_Health Department Based	93.940	HG852280	8,307
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.991 93.994	HG854369 HG561262	37,328 106,445
Preventive Health Services Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control	93.994	HG952253	2,202
Passed through the National Association of County and City Health Officials			ŕ
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	MRC 10 2107	5,000
Passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	HG754192	198,602
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	20HO7598	4,069
Total Public Health Emergency Preparedness			202,671
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			581,020
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the Arizona Department of Homeland Security			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	888100-001	155,751
Passed through the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	2ES01077	97,276
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			253,027
Total expenditures of federal awards			<u>\$ 4,281,940</u>

# Apache County, Arizona Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2012

#### 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 2012 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

### 3) Subrecipients

From the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the County awarded the following to subrecipients.

	Federal	
	CFDA	Amount Paid to
Program Title	Number	Subrecipient
Sustainable Communities		
Regional Planning Grant		
Program	14.703	\$234,372



### 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, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2014. 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 basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

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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 County'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 2012-001 and 2012-002 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 2012-003 and 2012-004 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 March 17, 2014

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### 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, 2012. 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, 2012. 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 2012-007, 2012-009 and 2012-010.

#### **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 another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 2012-005 and 2012-006 to be material weaknesses

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 deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2012-008 to be a significant deficiency.

Apache County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are presented on pages 56 through 65. 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 March 17, 2014

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### **Apache County, Arizona** Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

### 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
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## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section I — Summary of Auditors' Results — continued

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

10.665 Schools and Roads – Grants to States

15.226 Payments in Lieu of Taxes

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?

ection 315(b) of OMB Circular A-133?

# Apache County, Arizona Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **Section II — Financial Statement Findings**

2012-001 — Account Reconciliations (Material Weakness; Repeat Finding)

*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.

## Apache County, Arizona Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **Section II — Financial Statement Findings**

2012-002 — Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Held by the Treasurer (Material Weakness; Repeat Finding)

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. This was corrected in 2012 as a result of a Special Audit performed by the Auditor General.

Cause and Effect: Procedures were not 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. Sufficient controls were not in place to detect and correct misstatement of investments balances in a timely manner.

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 Apache County Treasurer's Office has recently replaced their entire staff and has hired a Chief Deputy to help enact necessary procedures and segregate duties to comply with audit findings. They have also hired a new employee to perform all reconciliations. Along with additional staff, they are in the process of implementing new general ledger software in order to facilitate these corrections.

# Apache County, Arizona Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Section II — Financial Statement Findings — continued

2012-003 — Single Audit Report Submission (Significant Deficiency; Repeat Finding)

*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 2012 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 to be able to dedicate more time to financial reporting.

# Apache County, Arizona Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section II — Financial Statement Findings — continued

2012-004 — Segregation of Duties (Significant Deficiency; Repeat Finding)

*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 Apache County Treasurer's Office has recently replaced their entire staff and has hired a Chief Deputy to help enact necessary procedures and segregate duties to comply with audit findings. They have also hired a new employee to perform all reconciliations. Along with additional staff, they are in the process of implementing new general ledger software in order to facilitate these corrections.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2012-005 — Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Held by the Treasurer (Material Weakness; Repeat Finding)

Federal program information:

Funding agency:

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. Balances were corrected in 2012 based on a Special Audit issued by the Auditor General. See Section II – Financial Statement Findings, 2012-002.

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 Apache County Treasurer's Office has recently replaced their entire staff and have hired a Chief Deputy to help enact necessary procedures and segregate duties to comply with audit findings. They have also hired a new employee to perform all reconciliations. Along with additional staff, they are in the process of implementing a new general ledger software in order to facilitate these corrections.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs — continued

2012-006 — Account Reconciliations (Material Weakness; Repeat Finding)

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, 2012-001.

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, 2012

#### Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs — continued

2012-007 — Single Audit Report Submission (Significant Deficiency; Repeat Finding)

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 2012 single audit reporting package was not submitted within nine months after the end of the audit period. See Section II – Financial Statement Findings, 2012-003.

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 to be able to dedicate more time to financial reporting.

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs — continued

2012-008 — Segregation of Duties (Significant Deficiency; Repeat Finding)

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, 2012-004.

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 Apache County Treasurer's Office has recently replaced their entire staff and has hired a Chief Deputy to help enact necessary procedures and segregate duties to comply with audit findings. They have also hired a new employee to perform all reconciliations. Along with additional staff, they are in the process of implementing new general ledger software in order to facilitate these corrections.

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs — continued

2012-009 — Allocation of Forest Reserve Funds (Repeat Finding)

Federal program information:

Funding agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Title: Schools and Roads – Grants to States

CFDA number: 10.665

Award year and number: 2012 (10-DG-1030121-035)
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 \$959,505 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 continues to feel there is a greater need in public schools.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs — continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs — continued

#### 2012-010 — Capital Asset Inventory

Federal program information:

Funding agency:

Title:

CFDA number:

All

Award year and number:

Pass-through entity: (if applicable)

All

Criteria: According to the Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona Counties (UAMAC), section VI-E, to satisfy the standard required for recipients of federal monies, a physical inventory of furniture, equipment, and vehicles purchased with federal monies costing \$5,000 or more, and having useful lives over 1 year should be conducted and reconciled to the capital assets list at least once every two years to be in compliance with A-102 Common Rule §\_\_.32, as codified by each federal funding agency in its title of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Condition: The County has not performed an inventory count in the past two years.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: None.

Cause and Effect: The County did not complete an inventory count, planning, and/or observation for the past two fiscal years. As a result, the County is not in compliance with the UAMAC or the inventory count requirements included in A-102.

Auditors' Recommendations: Apache County should complete a capital asset inventory to become current with compliance requirements.

*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 and capital assets have been reassigned and the County has performed a full inventory for fiscal year 2013.

# **Apache County, Arizona**Corrective Action Plan

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Audit Finding	Corrective Action Plan	Person Responsible	Estimated Completion Date
2012-001	See management's response at the finding.	Finance Director	Fiscal year 2013
2012-002	See management's response at the finding.	Treasurer	Fiscal year 2014
2012-003	See management's response at the finding.	Finance Director	Fiscal year 2014
2012-004	See management's response at the finding.	Treasurer; Finance Director	Fiscal year 2014
2012-005	See management's response at the finding.	Treasurer	Fiscal year 2014
2012-006	See management's response at the finding.	Finance Director	Fiscal year 2013
2012-007	See management's response at the finding.	Finance Director	Fiscal year 2014
2012-008	See management's response at the finding.	Treasurer; Finance Director	Fiscal year 2014
2012-009	See management's response at the finding.	Finance Director	Fiscal year 2014
2012-010	See management's response at the finding.	Finance Director	Fiscal year 2013

# Apache County, Arizona Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Prior Audit Findings	Current Status
Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
<b>FA 11-1</b> — Single Audit Reporting. See current year finding <b>2012-007</b> .	Unresolved
<b>FA 11-2</b> — Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Resolved
<b>FA 11-3</b> — Allocation of Forest Reserve Funds. See current year finding <b>2012-009</b> .	Unresolved
FA 11-4 — Reporting	Resolved
<b>FA 11-5</b> — Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Held by the Treasurer. See current year finding <b>2012-005</b> .	Partially Resolved
FA 11-6 — Account Reconciliations. See current year finding 2012-006.	Unresolved
<b>FA 11-7</b> – Segregation of Duties. See current year finding <b>2012-008</b> .	Partially Resolved
10-04 — Single Audit Reporting. See current year finding 2012-007.	Unresolved
<b>10-06</b> — Presentation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)	Resolved