

# Single Audit

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Single Audit Reporting Package Year Ended June 30, 2009

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**Apache County, Arizona**Single Audit Reporting Package Year Ended June 30, 2009

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# **SINGLE AUDIT SECTION**

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

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 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages i through ix, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 28 through 31, and the Schedule of Agent Retirement Plans' Funding Progress on page 32 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2011, 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, 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, and management 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.

Fester & Chapman P.C. September 20, 2011

As management of the County of Apache, we offer readers of the County of Apache financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Apache for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished herein.

### **Financial Highlights**

- o The assets of Apache County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$34,381,481 (net assets). Of this amount, \$8,099,302 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- o The County's total net assets as reported in the statement of activities increased by \$662,815. This is a change from the prior year when net assets had increased by \$1,012,662.
- O At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$8,415,240 or 48% of the total governmental funds' fund balances.
- o Apache County's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$552,277 during the fiscal year.

### **Overview of the 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 3) notes to the financial statements. Required supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

**Government-Wide Financial 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 Health Services Districts, and Greer Acres – Little Colorado Special Improvement District.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** Funds are groupings of related accounts that are 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. Reconciliations are provided for both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County reports four 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, Road, Government Building, and Library Bond Funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 3-6 of this report.

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

The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 7-8 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 can be found on pages 9-27 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 28-32 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, 2009, assets exceeded liabilities by \$34,381,481.

# Condensed Statement of Net Assets June 30,

	Governmental Activities				vities
		<u>2009</u>			<u>2008</u>
Current and other assets	\$	19,944,902		\$	27,140,092
Capital assets		29,632,444	_		23,326,775
Total assets		49,577,346			50,466,867
Current and other liabilities		2,318,283			3,318,341
Long-term liabilities		12,877,582	_		13,429,860
Total liabilities		15,195,865			16,748,201
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		20,154,907			18,994,729
Restricted net assets		6,127,272			10,735,536
Unrestricted net assets		8,099,302	_		3,988,401
Total net assets	\$	34,381,481	5	\$	33,718,666

The largest portion (\$20,154,907 or 59%) of the County's net assets reflects the investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress) less accumulated depreciation and related debt outstanding used to acquire those assets. The County uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The current year's increase was driven by the County's library constructions and remodeling projects.

Restricted net assets (\$6,127,272 or 18%) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The decrease coincides with the disbursement of restricted loan proceeds for the County construction projects. The remaining balance of net assets (\$8,099,302 or 23%) are unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Long-term liabilities decreased due to the continued payment of the County's long term obligations.

## **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 Year Ended June 30

		Government	al Acti	Activities		
Revenues:		<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	3,290,750	\$	3,152,589		
Operating grants and contributions		15,581,396		16,054,975		
Capital grants		90,593		185,035		
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		11,034,154		8,217,913		
Share of state sales taxes		5,816,042		6,461,335		
Payments in lieu of taxes		4,615,906		3,672,207		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		784,111		566,099		
Investment income		373,400		745,835		
Miscellaneous		23,689		114,153		
Total revenues		41,610,041		39,170,141		
Expenses: General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Health Culture and recreation Education Interest on long-term debt Total expenses	_	10,894,819 10,589,912 10,162,946 67,607 2,924,742 1,201,697 4,507,466 598,037 40,947,226	_	9,713,995 9,981,096 11,123,741 105,596 2,675,675 1,089,366 3,057,304 410,706 38,157,479		
Change in net assets Net assets – beginning Net assets – ending	\$	662,815 33,718,666 34,381,481	\$	1,012,662 32,706,004 33,718,666		

Property taxes increased by 2,816,241 or 34% due to the increase in assessed value of the Tucson Electronic Power's unit three being completed.

General government expenses increased \$1,180,824 or 12% due to a decrease in special revenues throughout the County which caused the departments to rely more heavily on general government revenues.

Highway and streets decreased \$960,795 or 9%, driven by a reduction in highway user revenue funds.

Educational expenses increased \$1,450,162 or 47% due to an increase in the Schools and Roads grants, which increased funding disbursed by the County to schools.

### **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 – governmental activities are contained in the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects 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, unreserved 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, 2009, the County's General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$527,776 (7%), which was driven by the economy and the County's desire to stay conservative.

The Road fund balance decreased by \$1,109,124 (38%) because of increased road maintenance and the decrease in revenue over the year.

The Government Building fund decreased \$1,456,238 (44%) with the County completing its administration building for additional office space.

The Library Bond Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$4,057,580 (87%) due to the proceeds of the GADA bond being used for the construction of new libraries in Alpine, Eager, St. Johns, and Concho.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Total general fund revenues were under budget by \$274,753. Historically Salt River Project (SRP) contributions in lieu of taxes have been budgeted as contributions, but reported as intergovernmental revenues in the financial statements. The amount received from SRP for the general fund was \$820,634. When this amount is compared to contributions instead of intergovernmental revenues, the contribution revenue variance is only \$22,439, which is due to adjustment to the assessed value; and the additional variance in revenue is driven mainly by lower than expected tax revenue and investment income.

Total general fund expenditures were under budget by \$9,256,373. The significant budget variances between the final budgeted expenditures and actual expenditures in the General Fund are discussed below:

- o Attorney's department expenditures were \$200,598 lower due to vacancies that were not filled.
- o Board of Supervisors departmental expenditures were \$390,497 lower than final budgeted amounts due to planned conservative spending for the benefit of the population.
- O Contingency departmental expenditures were \$3,865,529 lower than final budgeted amounts due to the budgeting of prior year's sales tax revenues that had been held in litigation. These funds were awarded to the County when the case was settled in 1999. The County has budgeted these funds as contingency spending.
- o Data processing expenditures were \$171,755 lower due to vacancies that were not filled.
- Election department expenditures were \$163,861 lower due to management planning for an election that did not transpire.
- o Grounds/maintenance departmental expenditures were \$185,147 lower than final budgeted amounts due to budgeting for the new buildings that were still under construction at the year end.
- o Emergency services expenditures were \$431,531 lower due to unrealized grants.
- o Sherriff's office expenditures were \$287,932 lower due to vacancies that were not filled.

• Capital outlay was \$2,535,946 lower due to the anticipation of remodeling on an administration building that did not come to fruition.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2009, amounted to \$29,632,444 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment.

### Capital Assets / Net of Depreciation

_	Governmental Activities					
			Increase			
			(Decrease)			
			Percent of			
	<u>FY2009</u>	FY2008	<u>Change</u>			
Land	\$ 2,000,093	\$ 1,921,583	4%			
Improvements other than buildings	63,410	63,410	0%			
Construction in progress	9,865,350	3,877,943	154%			
Buildings	9,377,223	9,813,546	(4%)			
Infrastructure	1,835,102	1,885,184	(3%)			
Machinery and equipment	6,491,266	5,765,109	13%			
Totals	<u>\$29,632,444</u>	<u>\$23,326,775</u>	21%			

Construction in progress increased due to the current library buildings that are under construction. Additionally, the increase in machinery and equipment is the result of additional purchases of equipment during the year.

## Long-Term Debt

On June 30, 2009, the County had a total of \$13,267,582 in long-term liabilities. Of this amount, \$10,944,000 was principal outstanding on general obligation, revenue, and special assessment bonds, \$580,233 was a contract payable, and \$242,010 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 18 through 20 of this report.

### **Economic Factors and the Next Year's Budget**

In FY2009 Apache County experienced the same economic slowdown that was felt throughout the State of Arizona. As such, the County expected severe drops in revenue and has budgeted FY2010 in a conservative manner.

Going forward, Tucson Electric Power will complete construction of their 4<sup>th</sup> unit. Once the construction is completed and operations have begun, the County expects additional revenues generated by increased assessed valuation as well as new permanent employment. This should help offset the downturn in the economy.

## **Requests for Information**

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

# Apache County, Arizona STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,606,316
Investments	13,405,979
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	007.000
Property taxes	607,662
Accounts	136,332
Special assessments	80,185
Due from other governments	3,637,627
Inventories Propoid items	289,038 181,763
Prepaid items	11,928,853
Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,703,591
Total assets	49,577,346
Total assets	<del></del>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,753,483
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	564,800
Noncurrent liabilities	<b>,</b>
Due within 1 year	1,185,096
Due in more than 1 year	11,692,486
Total liabilities	<u> 15,195,865</u>
	·
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,154,907
Restricted for:	
Public safety	176,671
Highways and streets	1,936,365
Debt service	673,560
Capital projects	90,381
Other purposes	3,250,295
Unrestricted	8,099,302
Total net assets	<u>\$ 34,381,481</u>

## Apache County, Arizona STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2009

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	es Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets  Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:	Σχροποσο	<u> </u>	Contributions	CONTRIBUTIONS	71011711100		
General government	\$ 10,894,819	\$ 1,454,597	\$ 656,208		\$ (8,784,014)		
Public safety	10,589,912	1,358,108	1,948,904		(7,282,900)		
Highways and streets	10,162,946	146,996	9,383,445		(632,505)		
Sanitation	67,607	,	95,378	\$ 90,593	118,364 <sup>°</sup>		
Health	2,924,742	141,335	1,525,842		(1,257,565)		
Culture and recreation	1,201,697	7,714			(1,193,983)		
Education	4,507,466	182,000	1,971,619		(2,353,847)		
Interest on long-term debt	598,037				(598,037)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 40,947,226	\$ 3,290,750	\$15,581,396	\$ 90,593	(21,984,487)		
	General revenu Taxes:	ues:					
		ces, levied for ge			6,786,003		
		ces, levied for ja			926,523		
		•	venile jail district		463,176		
		ces, levied for lib	•		1,310,971		
			rary construction		665,262		
			ealth service distr	ricts	728,575		
		ces, levied for de			153,644		
		enue - state sale	s taxes		5,816,042		
	Payments in I				4,615,906		
			restricted to spec	ific programs	784,111 373,400		
Investment earnings							
	Miscellaneou				23,689 22,647,302		
Total general revenues							
	Change in net assets						
	Net assets, Jul	•			33,718,666 \$ 34,334,434		
	Net assets, Jur	ne 30, 2009			\$ 34,381,481		

# **Apache County, Arizona**BALANCE SHEET

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

		General Fund		Road Fund		Government Building Fund	L	ibrary Bond Fund	G	Other sovernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS			_		_		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	784,438	\$	40,519	\$	248,428	\$	63,850	\$	469,081	\$	1,606,316
Investments		6,546,757		338,162		2,073,329		532,876		3,914,855		13,405,979
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):												
Property taxes		230,710								376,952		607,662
Accounts		3,014		22,185						111,133		136,332
Special assessments										80,185		80,185
Due from:												
Other funds		455,504		334,968				4,334		130,746		925,552
Other governments		1,181,633		1,392,306						1,063,688		3,637,627
Inventories				289,038								289,038
Prepaid items		41,548		7,344						132,871		181,763
Total assets	\$	9,243,604	\$	2,424,522	\$	2,321,757	\$	601,060	\$	6,279,511	\$	20,870,454
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	246,685	\$	449,121	\$	497,054	\$	6,841	\$	553,782	\$	1,753,483
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		280,560		115,901						168,339		564,800
Due to:												
Other funds		132,107		68,330						725,115		925,552
Deferred revenue		127,464		•						363,932		491,396
Total liabilities		786,816		633,352		497,054		6,841		1,811,168		3,735,231
Fund balances:												
Reserved for:												
Inventories				289,038								289,038
Prepaid items		41.548		7,344						132,871		181,763
Unreserved, reported in:		,		.,								,
General fund		8,415,240										8,415,240
Special revenue funds		0,110,210		1,494,788		1,824,703				4.091.750		7,411,241
Capital projects funds				.,,		.,02 .,. 00				90,381		90,381
Debt service funds								594,219		153,341		747,560
Total fund balances	_	8,456,788		1,791,170	_	1,824,703	_	594,219	_	4,468,343	_	17,135,223
	\$	9,243,604	\$	2,424,522	\$	2,321,757	\$	601,060	\$	6,279,511	\$	20,870,454
Total liabilities and fund balances	Ψ	3,243,004	φ	2,424,022	φ	2,321,131	φ	001,000	φ	0,213,311	φ	20,070,434

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2009

\$ 17,135,223

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 \$55,529,381 and the accumulated depreciation is \$25,896,937.

29,632,444

Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

491,396

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 \$ (1,501,339)
General obligation bonds payable (6,500,000)
Revenue bonds payable (3,980,000)
Special assessment bonds payable (74,000)
Installment purchase contract payable (580,233)
Capital leases payable (242,010)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 34,381,481

(12,877,582)

### Apache County, Arizona STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Other

Total

	General Fund	Road Fund	Government Building Fund	Library Bond Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ 4,934,961	\$ 2,353,095			\$ 6,675,877	\$ 13,963,933
Special assessments					10,734	10,734
Licenses and permits	188,020					188,020
Intergovernmental	9,623,111	6,745,032			7,434,409	23,802,552
Charges for services	352,434	1,564			1,778,581	2,132,579
Fines and forfeits	573,219				253,407	826,626
Investment earnings	88,910	17,747	\$ 78,305	\$ 75,365	113,072	373,399
Miscellaneous	11,466	2,530			389,485	403,481
Total revenues	15,772,121	9,119,968	78,305	75,365	16,655,565	41,701,324
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	9,148,623				2,108,729	11,257,352
Public safety	3,496,803				6,013,885	9,510,688
Highways and streets		8,485,376			409,496	8,894,872
Sanitation					67,607	67,607
Health	961,250				1,994,784	2,956,034
Culture and recreation	21,850			50,448	1,122,562	1,194,860
Education	274,253				4,185,478	4,459,731
Capital outlay	231,024	1,626,675	1,534,543	4,082,497	796,188	8,270,927
Debt service:						
Principal		29,055			933,087	962,142
Interest and other charges		1,391			596,646	598,037
Total expenditures	14,133,803	10,142,497	1,534,543	4,132,945	18,228,462	48,172,250
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		,,	(4.450.000)	, ,		( <del></del> )
over expenditures	1,638,318	(1,022,529)	(1,456,238)	(4,057,580)	(1,572,897)	(6,470,926)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	200,670				1,397,807	1,598,477
Transfers out	(1,311,212)	(86,595)	1		(200,670)	(1,598,477)
Installment purchase agreement					165,000	165,000
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,110,542)	(86,595)			1,362,137	165,000
Net change in fund balances	527,776	(1,109,124)	(1,456,238)	(4,057,580)	(210,760)	(6,305,926)
Fund balances, July 1, 2008	7,949,772	2,947,410	3,280,941	4,651,799	4,591,050	23,420,972
Decrease in reserve for inventories	(9,862)	(47,116)	)			(56,978)
(Decrease)/increase in reserve for prepaid items	(10,898)				88,053	77,155
Fund balances, June 30, 2009	\$ 8,456,788	\$ 1,791,170	\$ 1,824,703	\$ 594,219	\$ 4,468,343	\$ 17,135,223

See accompanying notes to financial statements. 5

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (6,305,926)
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 Depreciation expense	\$ 8,546,271 (2,168,677)	6,377,594
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.		(71,925)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources and not reported as revenues in the funds.		90,617
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		(165,000)
An increase in compensated absences payable decreases net assets of governmental activities but does not have any effect on fund balances of the governmental funds.		(228,056)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.  Principal repayments:  General obligation bonds payable  Special assessment bonds payable  Installment purchase contract payable  Capital leases payable	690,000 70,000 96,807 88,526	945,333
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.  Decrease in inventories	(50.070)	
Increase in prepaid items	(56,978) 77,155	20,177
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 662,815

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Investment Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,900,110	\$ 196,522
Investments, at fair value	103,337,927	1,640,130
Total assets	118,238,037	\$ 1,836,652
LIABILITIES		
Due to other governments		<u>\$ 1,836,652</u>
Total liabilities		<u>\$ 1,836,652</u>
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust for investment trust participants	\$118,238,037	

# **Apache County, Arizona**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Investment Trust Fund
ADDITIONS: Contributions from participants Investment earnings:	\$ 183,049,374
Interest and dividends Net decrease in the fair value of investments Total investment earnings Total additions	3,483,703 (1,399,585) 2,084,118 185,133,492
DEDUCTIONS: Distributions to participants Total deductions	192,081,179 192,081,179
Change in net assets	(6,947,687)
Net assets, July 1, 2008	125,185,724
Net assets, June 30, 2009	\$ 118,238,037

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

### A. 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 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	Description; Criteria for Inclusion	Reporting Method	For Separate Financial Statements
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	Not available
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	Not available
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	Not available
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	Not available
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	Not available
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	Not available

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### **B.** 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** - provide information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. The statements include a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

- charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided,
- operating grants and contributions, and
- capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

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

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

**Fund financial statements** - 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:

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.

The *Road Fund* accounts for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for road maintenance and operations and for pavement preservation.

The Government Building Fund accounts for monies from grant revenues and debt issued to fund the development of public infrastructure.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The *Library Bond Fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation bond debt issued for the construction of libraries.

The County reports the following fund types:

The investment trust fund accounts for pooled assets held and invested by the County Treasurer on behalf of other governmental entities.

The agency funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for the State and various local governments, and for property taxes collected and distributed to the State, local school districts, community college districts, and special districts.

### C. 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.

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.

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 grants resources to such programs before using general revenues.

### D. Cash and Investments

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### E. Inventories

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

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

### F. 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.

### **G. 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		
Construction in progress Improvements other than	\$ 5,000		
buildings	\$ 5,000		
		Depreciation Method	Estimated 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### H. Investment Earnings

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

### I. 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.

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

**Deficit fund balances -** At June 30, 2009, the following funds reported significant deficits in fund balances:

Fund	 Deficit
Health Services	\$ 90,146
D.P. Service School	57,619
ACCENT/Sheriff	28,224
ACCENT/Attorney	25,531
Jail District	575,490

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 2010.

### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

### Credit Risk

Statutes have the following requirements for credit risk:

- 1. Commercial paper must be rated P1 by Moody's investors service or A1 or better by Standard and Poor's rating service.
- 2. Corporate bonds, debentures, and notes must be rated A or better by Moody's investors service or Standard and Poor's rating service.
- 3. Fixed income securities must carry one of the two highest ratings by Moody's investors service and Standard and Poor's rating service. If only one of the above-mentioned services rates the security, it must carry the highest rating of that service.

### Custodial credit risk

Statutes require collateral for demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements 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 and that public operating fund monies invested in securities and deposits have a maximum maturity of 3 years. Investments in repurchase agreements must have a maximum maturity of 180 days.

### Foreign currency risk

Statutes do not allow foreign investments.

**Deposits** - At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$2,794,219, and the bank balance was \$3,922,788. The County does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

Investments - The County's investments at June 30, 2009, were as follows:

Investment Type	Amount
U.S. agency securities	\$ 105,472,467
Corporate bonds	22,693,431
Money market funds	4,124,287
	<u>\$ 132,290,185</u>

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

**Credit Risk -** The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to credit risk. At June 30, 2009, credit risk for the County's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	 Amount
U.S. agency securities	AAA	Moody's	\$ 105,472,467
Corporate bonds	AA3	Moody's	502,880
Corporate bonds	AA2	Moody's	3,083,940
Corporate bonds	A3	Moody's	1,855,516
Corporate bonds	A2	Moody's	8,383,548
Corporate bonds	A1	Moody's	4,611,338
Corporate bonds	BAA3	Moody's	484,515
Corporate bonds	BAA2	Moody's	1,776,000
Corporate bonds	BA2	Moody's	425,063
Corporate bonds	Withdrawn Rate	Moody's	557,308
Corporate bonds	Unrated	Moody's	1,013,323
Money market funds	AAA	Moody's	4,124,287
			\$ 132,290,185

Custodial credit risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the counterparty's failure, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2009, the County had \$105,472,467 of U.S. agency securities, \$22,693,431 of corporate bonds, and \$4,124,287 in money market funds that were uninsured and held by the counterparty's trust department not in the County's name.

**Concentration of Credit Risk -** The County does not have a formal investment policy with respect to concentration of credit risk. The County had investments at June 30, 2009, 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 11.7%, 31.0%, and 35.0%, 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, 2009, the County had the following investments in debt securities:

	Investment Maturities					
Investment Type		Amount	Les	ss than 1 year		1-5 years
U.S. agency securities	\$	105,472,467	\$	14,224,722	\$	91,247,745
Corporate bonds		22,693,431		3,956,981		18,736,450
Money market funds		4,124,287		4,124,287		
	\$	132,290,185	\$	22,305,990	\$	109,984,195

June 30, 2009

### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

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	\$	2,580
Carrying amount of deposits	2,	794,219
Amount of investments	<u>132,</u>	<u> 290,185</u>
Total	<u>\$135,</u>	086,984

	G	overnmental	Investment		Agency	
Statement of Net Assets:	_	Activities	Trust Fund	_	Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,606,316	\$ 14,900,110	\$	196,522	\$ 16,702,948
Investments		13,405,979	103,337,927		1,640,130	118,384,036
Total	\$	15,012,295	\$118,238,037	\$	1,836,652	\$135,086,984

### **NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2009 in the General Fund include \$972,070 in state shared revenue from sales tax and excise tax and \$209,563 in various grants and contracts with other governmental units. Amounts due from other governments in the Road Fund include \$1,168,990 in highway user taxes, \$219,464 in 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 \$608,343 in federal reimbursement grants. The remaining balances result from various grants and contracts with other government units.

### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance July 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009
Land	\$ 1,921,583	\$ 78,510		\$ 2,000,093
Improvements other than buildings	63,410	Ψ 70,010		63,410
Construction in progress	3,877,943	7,007,251	\$ (1,019,844)	9,865,350
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,862,936	7,085,761	(1,019,844)	11,928,853
Total dapliar according to product	0,002,000	7,000,701	<u> </u>	11,020,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	14,981,441	257,406		15,238,847
Machinery and equipment	24,537,441	2,222,948	(430,792)	26,329,597
Infrastructure	2,032,084	, ,	, ,	2,032,084
Total	41,550,966	2,480,354	(430,792)	43,600,528
			,	
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	5,167,895	693,729		5,861,624
Machinery and equipment	18,772,332	1,424,866	(358,867)	19,838,331
Infrastructure	146,900	50,082		196,982
Total	24,087,127	2,168,677	(358,867)	25,896,937
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,463,839	311,677	<u>(71,925</u> )	17,703,591
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,326,775	\$ 7,397,438	<u>\$ (1,091,769</u> )	\$ 29,632,444

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

### Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 317,856
Public safety	614,520
Highways and streets	1,193,921
Health	21,190
Welfare	3,814
Education	 17,376
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,168,677

### **Construction Commitments**

The County had major contractual commitments related to various capital projects at June 30, 2009, with estimated costs to complete and remaining contractual commitments of \$2,982,899 for the construction of libraries, district buildings, Round Valley forest building, and the Pioneer School building. The projects are financed through bond proceeds.

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following schedule details the County's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2009	Due Within 1 Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,190,000		\$ (690,000)	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 410,000
Revenue bonds	3,980,000			3,980,000	
Special assessment bonds					
with governmental					
commitment	144,000		(70,000)	74,000	74,000
Total bonds payable	11,314,000		(760,000)	10,554,000	484,000
Installment purchase contract					
payable	512,040	165,000	(96,807)	580,233	62,219
Capital leases payable	330,536		(88,526)	242,010	65,195
Compensated absences					
payable	1,273,283	971,098	(743,042)	1,501,339	573,682
Governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$13,429,859	\$ 1,136,098	<u>\$ (1,688,375</u> )	\$ 12,877,582	<u>\$1,185,096</u>

**Bonds** - The County's bonded debt consists of various issues of general obligation, revenue, and special assessment 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. Special assessment bonds are secured by pledges of revenues from special assessments levied against the benefiting property owners.

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009, were as follows:

Description	Original Amount	Maturity Ranges	Interest Rates	(	Outstanding Principal
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2007	\$ 7,190,000	7/1/10-21	4.5 - 5.0%	\$	6,500,000
Revenue bonds:					
Series 2007B	3,980,000	8/1/13-27	4.0 - 5.0%		3,980,000
Special assessment bonds with governmental commitment: Greer Acres - Little Colorado					
Improvement District	575,000	1/1/10	6.10%	\$	74,000 10,554,000

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED**

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's bonds payable at June 30, 2009:

General									Special			
Year ending		Obligation	on E	Bonds		Revenue Bonds			_	Assessment Bonds		
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2010	\$	410,000	\$	295,725			\$	176,512	\$	74,000	\$	2,257
2011		430,000		276,250				176,512				
2012		450,000		255,825				176,512				
2013		470,000		234,450				176,512				
2014		495,000		213,300	\$	195,000		172,613				
2015-2019		2,880,000		708,975		1,100,000		735,585				
2020-2024		1,365,000		92,925		1,360,000		467,412				
2025-2028	_		_		_	1,325,000	_	128,868	_			
Total	\$	6,500,000	\$	2,077,450	\$	3,980,000	\$	2,210,526	\$	74,000	\$	2,257

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 2009 required approximately 3.7% of the state shared revenue pledged. Principal payments are deferred until August 2013. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$6,190,526 as of June 30, 2009.

**Installment purchase contracts** - In August 2007, the County acquired land and an attached building under contract agreements at a total purchase price of \$625,000. In July 2008, the County acquired land and an attached building under contract agreements at a total purchase price of \$165,000. The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's installment purchase contracts payable at June 30, 2009:

		Governmental Activities				
Year ended June 30,		Interest				
2010	\$	62,219	\$	45,200		
2011		64,484		42,935		
2012		453,530		36,272		
Total	\$	580,233	\$	124,407		

**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.

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED**

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	GovernmentalActivities				
Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$	513,452 200,913			
Carrying value	\$	312,539			

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the County's capital leases payable at June 30, 2009:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
Year ending June 30,			
2010	\$	75,767	
2011		75,767	
2012		75,767	
2013		37,885	
Total minimum lease payments		265,186	
Less amount representing interest		(23,176)	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	242,010	

**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 2009, the County paid for compensated absences as follows: 69 percent from the General Fund, 24 percent from the Road Fund, and 7 percent from other funds.

### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters; but was unable to obtain insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. Therefore, the County joined and is covered by three public entity risk pools: the Arizona Counties Property and Casualty Pool and the Arizona Counties Workers' Compensation Pool, which are described below, and the Arizona Local Government Employee Benefit Trust, which is described on page 20.

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 3 years after becoming a member; however it may withdraw after the initial 3-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 5 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.

### **NOTE 8 - PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

### **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

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 five-member board, known as The Fund Manager, and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

The Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP) administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium plan that covers certain employees of the State of Arizona's Department of Corrections and Department of Juvenile Corrections, and county employees whose primary duties require direct inmate contact. The CORP is governed by The Fund Manager 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.

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

**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, 2009, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.45 percent (8.95 percent for retirement and 0.5 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll and the County was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.45 percent (7.99 percent for retirement, 0.96 percent for health insurance premium, and 0.5 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll.

The County's contributions for the current and 2 preceding years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

		Health Benefit	Long-Term
Year ended June 30	Retirement Fund	Supplement Fund	Disability Fund
2009	\$ 880,772	\$ 105,826	\$ 54,735
2008	899,687	117,350	56,308
2007	853.772	118.737	56.541

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

Agent plans - For the year ended June 30, 2009, active PSPRS members were required by statute to contribute 7.65 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the County was required to contribute 27.11 percent, the aggregate of which is the actuarially required amount. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution rate was actuarially set at 0.93 percent of covered payroll. Active CORP members were required by statute to contribute 7.96 percent of the members' annual covered payroll and the County was required to contribute 6.58 percent, the aggregate of which is the actuarially required amount. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution was actuarially set at 1.10 percent of covered payroll.

Actuarial methods and assumptions-The contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2009, were established by the June 30, 2007, actuarial valuations, and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

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

Projections of benefits are based on 1) the plans as understood by the County and the plans' members and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and 2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the County and plans' members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all plans and related benefits (unless noted), and the actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the fiscal year 2009 contribution requirements, are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2007 Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit

Amortization method Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued

liability, open for excess

Remaining amortization period 29 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20

years for excess

Asset valuation method Smoothed market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.50%

Projected salary increases 5.50%-8.50% for PSPRS and CORP

includes inflation at 5.00%

**Annual Pension/OPEB Cost**-The County's pension/OPEB cost for the two agent plans for the year ended June 30, 2009, and related information follows.

	 PS	PRS	3	 CORP			
			Health			Health	
	 Pension		Insurance	Pension	_	Insurance	
Annual pension/OPEB cost	\$ 386,486	\$	27,037	\$ 71,419	\$	8,544	
Contributions made	399,978		13,545	79,963		0	

# Apache County, Arizona NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

**Trend Information**-Annual pension cost information for the current and two preceding years follows for each of the agent plans. Separately reported OPEB cost information for the last year of the required trend information will be reported next year when it becomes available.

Plan	Year Ended June 30	Per	Annual nsion/OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net ion/(OPEB oligation)
PSPRS					
Pension	2009	\$	386,486	103 %	\$ 13,492
Health Insurance	2009		13,545	50 %	(13,492)
Pension	2008		309,621	101 %	1,803
Health Insurance	2008		19,408	91 %	(1,803)
Pension and health insurance CORP	2007		280,987	100 %	0
Pension	2009	\$	79,963	112 %	\$ 8,544
Health Insurance	2009		8,544	0 %	(8,544)
Pension	2008		56,861	118 %	8,784
Health Insurance	2008		8,784	0 %	(8,784)
Pension and health insurance	2007		30,727	100 %	0

**Funded Status**-The funded status of the plans as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2009, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used in those valuations follow.

	PS	SPRS	CORP			
	Pension	Health Insurance	Pension	Health Insurance		
Actuarial accrued liability (a)	\$ 8,352,034	\$ 228,725	\$ 1,340,391	\$ 76,840		
Actuarial value of assets (b) Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,577,284	0	1,307,226	0		
(funding excess) (a) – (b)	4,774,750	228,725	33,165	76,840		
Funded ratio (b) / (a)	42.8%	0%	97.5%	0%		
Covered payroll (c)	\$ 1,556,734	\$ 1,556,734	\$ 692,519	\$ 692,519		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) as a percentage of						
covered payroll ([(a) - (b)]/(c))	306.7%	14.69%	4.8%	11.10%		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED**

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, 2009 Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit Amortization method Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, open for excess Remaining amortization period 27 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess Asset valuation method Smoothed market value Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.50%

Projected salary increases 5.50%-8.50% for PSPRS and CORP includes inflation at 5.50% for PSPRS and CORP

#### **NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY**

Interfund receivables and payables-Interfund balances at June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	_	Payable to								
Payable from		General Fund		Road Fund	Library Bond Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Total
General Fund			\$	30,456			\$	101,651	\$	132,107
Road Fund	\$	39,235						29,095		68,330
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		416,269		304,512	\$	4,334				725,115
Total	\$	455,504	\$	334,968	\$	4,334	\$	130,746	\$	925,552

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, 2009, were as follows:

	Transfer to										
	General										
Transfer from	 Fund		Funds	Total							
General Fund	_	\$	1,311,212	\$	1,311,212						
Road Fund			86,595		86,595						
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 200,670				200,670						
Total	\$ 200,670	\$	1,397,807	\$	1,598,477						

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 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 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, except for \$777,416 of deposits. Therefore, the deposit and investment risks of the Treasurer's investment pool are substantially the same as the County's deposit and investment risks. See Note 3 for disclosure of the County's deposit and investment risks.

Details of each major investment classification follow:

		Interest				
Investment Type	Principal	Rates	Maturities	_	Fair Value	
U.S. agency securities	\$ 105,375,004	1.4% - 5.4%	8/09 - 6/14	\$	105,472,467	
Corporate bonds	27,267,157	4.0% - 7.1%	7/09 - 1/13		22,693,431	
Money market funds	4,124,287	None stated	N/A		4,124,287	

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

Statement of Net Assets Assets Liabilities	\$ 134,309,568
Net Assets	\$ 134,309,568
Net assets held in trust for:	
Internal participants	\$ 16,071,531
External participants	118,238,037
Total net assets held in trust	\$ 134,309,568
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	
Total additions	\$ 228,043,493
Total deductions	 239,393,418
Net decrease	(11,349,925)
Net assets held in trust:	 
July 1, 2008	 145,659,493
June 30, 2009	\$ 134,309,568

## Apache County, Arizona NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 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 audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008, 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

#### **NOTE 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.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Va	riance with
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES:						,		
Property taxes	\$	5,056,538	\$	5,056,538	\$	4,934,961	\$	(121,577)
Licenses and permits		242,500		242,500		188,020		(54,480)
Intergovernmental		8,915,254		8,915,254		9,623,111		707,857
Charges for services		232,000		232,000		352,434		120,434
Fines and forfeits		560,000		560,000		573,219		13,219
Investment income		171,000		171,000		88,910		(82,090)
Contributions		843,073		843,073				(843,073)
Miscellaneous		26,509		26,509		11,466		(15,043)
Total revenues		16,046,874		16,046,874		15,772,121		(274,753)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government								
Assessor		738,878		738,878		689,277		49,601
Attorney		1,043,825		1,043,825		843,227		200,598
Board of Supervisors		1,840,771		1,840,771		1,450,274		390,497
Clerk of the Court		584,820		584,820		532,101		52,719
Contingency		3,964,104		3,964,104		98,575		3,865,529
Data processing		550,118		550,118		378,363		171,755
Elections		437,959		437,959		274,098		163,861
Finance		540,389		540,389		470,390		69,999
Grounds/maintenance		969,386		969,386		784,239		185,147
JP-Chinle		185,680		185,680		162,429		23,251
JP-Puerco		314,582		314,582		290,972		23,610
JP-St. Johns		185,680		185,680		167,483		18,197
JP-Round Valley		325,760		325,760		293,219		32,541
Communication specialist and project		122,965		122,965		110,471		12,494
Community development		502,740		502,740		442,313		60,427
Recorder		508,717		508,717		462,072		46,645
Superior Court		546,241		546,241		460,643		85,598
Public Defenders		575,000		575,000		541,616		33,384
Jury fees and related		144,477		144,477		48,728		95,749
Support and care of persons		6,848		6,848		11,313		(4,465)
Treasurer		352,369		352,369		299,079		53,290
Legal services/judgments		30,000		30,000		31,989		(1,989)
Insurance		218,558		218,558		198,558		20,000
Public Fiduciary		90,601		90,601		84,113		6,488
Retirement reserve	_	52,620	_	52,620		23,081		29,539
Total general government		14,833,088		14,833,088		9,148,623		5,684,465

(Continued)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(concluded)

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Public Safety					
Constables	\$ 73,354	\$ 73,354	\$ 59,494	\$ 13,860	
Emergency services	645,966	645,966	214,435	431,531	
Adult probation	369,552	369,552	318,348	51,204	
Juvenile probation	285,528	285,528	257,614	27,914	
Sheriff	2,934,846	2,934,846	2,646,912	287,934	
Total public safety	4,309,246	4,309,246	3,496,803	812,443	
Health					
AHCCCS	1,078,200	1,078,200	961,250	116,950	
Culture and recreation					
Agricultural extension	24,000	24,000	21,850	2,150	
Education					
School Superintendent	378,672	378,672	274,253	104,419	
Capital outlay	2,766,970	2,766,970	231,024	2,535,946	
Total expenditures	23,390,176	23,390,176	14,133,803	9,256,373	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(7,343,302)	(7,343,302)	1,638,318	8,981,620	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	4,907,796	4,907,796	200,670	(4,707,126)	
Transfers out	(5,102,222)	(5,102,222)	(1,311,212)	3,791,010	
Total other financing sources and uses	(194,426)	(194,426)	(1,110,542)	(916,116)	
Net change in fund balances	(7,537,728)	(7,537,728)	527,776	8,065,504	
Fund balances, July 1, 2008	7,537,728	7,537,728	7,949,772	412,044	
Increase in reserve for inventories			(9,862)	(9,862)	
Increase in reserve for prepaids			(10,898)	(10,898)	
Fund balances, June 30, 2009			\$ 8,456,788	\$ 8,456,788	

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$	7,412,000	\$	7,412,000	\$	2,353,095	\$	(5,058,905)	
Intergovernmental		2,550,000		2,550,000		6,745,032		4,195,032	
Charges for services		123,720		123,720		1,564		(122,156)	
Investment income		1,000		1,000		17,747		16,747	
Miscellaneous		42,480	_	42,480		2,530		(39,950)	
Total revenues		10,129,200	_	10,129,200	_	9,119,968		(1,009,232)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Highways and Streets									
Engineer		571,200		571,200		614,084		(42,884)	
Safety		15,000		15,000		13,442		1,558	
District #1		2,666,875		2,666,875		2,521,693		145,182	
District #2		2,734,875		2,734,875		2,912,718		(177,843)	
District #3		4,171,740		4,171,740		3,790,012		381,728	
Liability insurance		242,681		242,681		242,681			
Contingency		405,032		405,032		47,867		357,165	
Deferred		825,000	_	825,000	_			825,000	
Total expenditures		11,632,403		11,632,403	_	10,142,497		1,489,906	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(1,503,203)		(1,503,203)		(1,022,529)		480,674	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out		(1,008,283)	_	(1,008,283)	_	(86, <u>595</u> )		921,688	
Net change in fund balances		(2,511,486)		(2,511,486)		(1,109,124)		1,402,362	
Fund balances, July 1, 2008		2,947,410		2,947,410		2,947,410			
Increase in reserve for inventories			_		_	(47,116)		(47,116)	
Fund balances, June 30, 2009	\$	435,924	\$	435,924	\$	1,791,170	\$	1,355,246	

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES June 30, 2009

#### **NOTE I - 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.

#### **NOTE 2 - Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations**

For the year ended June 30, 2009, expenditures exceeded final budget amounts at the department level (the legal level of budgetary control) as follows:

Fund/Department	Excess
General Fund:	
Legal services/judgments	\$ 1,989
Support and care of persons	4,465
Road Fund :	
Engineer	42,884
District # 2	177,843

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.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AGENT RETIREMENT PLANS' FUNDING PROGRESS June 30, 2009

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Funding (Liability) Excess (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)
Pension							
6/30/09	\$ 3,577,284	\$	8,352,034	\$ (4,774,750)	42.8 %	\$ 1,556,734	306.7 %
Health Insurance							
6/30/09	0		228,725	(228,725)	0.0 %	1,556,734	14.7 %
Pension							
6/30/08	3,341,532		7,484,212	(4,142,680)	44.6 %	1,338,474	309.5 %
Health Insurance							
6/30/08	0		248,221	(248,221)	0.0 %	1,338,474	18.6 %
Pension and Health Insurance			,	, ,		, ,	
6/30/07	3,389,592		7,776,398	(4,386,806)	43.6 %	1,376,019	318.8 %

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	F	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Funding (Liability) Excess (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)		Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll ([a-b]/c)
Pension								
6/30/09	\$	1,307,226	\$ 1,340,391	\$ (33,165)	97.6 %	, (	\$ 692,519	4.8 %
Health Insurance								
6/30/09		0	76,840	(76,840)	0.0 %	)	692,519	11.1 %
Pension								
6/30/08		1,189,066	1,271,850	(82,784)	93.5 %	)	798,548	10.4 %
Health Insurance								
6/30/08		0	50,585	(50,585)	0.0 %	)	798,548	6.3 %
Pension and Health Insurance								
6/30/07		1,081,457	1,128,276	(46,819)	95.9 %	)	654,758	7.2 %

For valuation years prior to 2008, which was prior to the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 43 and 45, the actuarial measurements were made in the aggregate as to pension and health insurance benefits. In future years when GASB Statement Nos. 43 and 45 measurements are made and reported, the pension and health insurance benefits information will be disaggregated and reported separately for all years presented.



# Apache County, Arizona SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Number	Number	Expenditures
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services Schools and Roads - Grants to States, passed through the Arizona State	10.557	HG861142	\$ 110,339
Treasurer	10.665	None	1,507,557
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,617,896
•			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	66,203
II S. Donartment of the Interior			
U.S. Department of the Interior Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A	2,098,722
1 ayments in Lieu of Taxes	13.220	IN/A	2,030,722
U.S. Department of Justice			
Crime Victim Compensation, passed through the Arizona Criminal Justice			
Commission	16.576	2JC91098	40,072
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program, passed through the	40.570	0.1004400	75 740
Administrative Office of the Courts	16.579	2JC91109	75,749
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program, passed through the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission	16.579	2JC90381	55,706
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	10.575	2000001	131,455
Total U.S. Department of Justice			171,527
•			
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction, passed through the Arizona			
Department of Transportation	20.205	663TRN	310,464
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness, passed through the Arizona			
Department of Health Services	93.069	HG754192	311,316
Family Planning Services, passed through the Arizona Department of			
Health Services	93.217	361314-5	9,145
Immunization Grants, passed through the Arizona Department of Health	00.000	110054000	45.005
Services Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities-Grants to States, passed	93.268	HG854296	45,905
through the Arizona Secretary of State	93.617	26H24747	30,430
Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Comprehensive Breast and			,
Cervical Cancer Early Detection Programs, passed through the			
Arizona Department of Health Services	93.919	20H06588	91,562
HIV Prevention Activities - Health Department Based, passed through			
the Arizona Department of Health Services	93.940	HG852280	6,586
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant, passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services	93.991	HG854369	40,325
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States, passed	93.991	110004009	40,323
through the Arizona Department of Health Services	93.994	HG854248;HG561262	125,202
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			660,471
•			
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Citizen Corps, passed through the Arizona Division of Emergency	07.050	01/01/0004	0.50
Management  Hemologia Society Cront, passed through the Arizona Department of	97.053	2NSH8024	353
Homeland Security Grant, passed through the Arizona Department of Homeland Security	97.067	2NSH8015	95,864
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	01.007	2110/100/10	96,217
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,021,500

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Apache County, Arizona, 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.

#### NOTE 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 2009 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

#### **NOTE 3 - SUBRECIPIENTS**

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

Program Title	CFDA Number	Amount
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	\$1,507,557



Certified
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Accountants

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# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

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 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2011. 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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit 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 would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's basic financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control. We consider items 09-01 through 09-06 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider 09-01 through 09-06 to be material weaknesses.

#### **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 presented on page 44. 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, 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.

September 20, 2011

Fester & Chapman P.C.



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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control
over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona

The Board of Supervisors of Apache County, Arizona

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Apache County, Arizona with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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, Arizona complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, and that is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 09-101.

#### **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 in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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 first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency in the County's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control. We consider item 09-101 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a significant deficiency.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control. We consider significant deficiency 09-101 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a material weakness.

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are presented on page 44. 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, 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.

September 20, 2011

Fester & Chapman P.C.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

## **SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

### **Financial Statements**

Type of Auditors' Report issued:	Unqualified			
		Yes	No	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified in internal control over financial	al reporting?	<u>X</u>		
Significant deficiency identified that are not considered weaknesses?	to be material		X (None reported)	
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?			<u>X</u>	
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major reporting: Material weakness identified in internal control over major pro	ograms?	<u>X</u>		
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered weaknesses?	to be material		X (None reported)	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major progr	rams:	Unqualified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported with section .510[a] of Circular A-133?	in accordance	<u>X</u>		
Identification of major programs:  CFDA Number	Name of Federal Prog	gram or Clu	ster	
10.665 15.226 20.205 93.069	Schools and Roads - Payments in Lieu of T Highway Planning and Public Health Emerge	- axes d Construct	ion	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Typ	oe B programs:		\$ 300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			<u>X</u>	
Other Matters:				
Auditee's Summary Schedule of Prior Findings required to accordance with Circular A-133 (section .315[b])?	be reported in	<u>X</u>		

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

# 09-01 INTERNAL CONTROL OVER CASH AND INVESTMENTS HELD AT THE COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE (REPEAT FINDING: SEE 08-01)

Criteria:

The County Treasurer manages cash for County departments, school districts, and other special districts. The Treasurer's principal duties include receiving, recording, safeguarding, investing, and disbursing cash for these entities. To fulfill the responsibilities of managing these monies, the Treasurer's Office should implement the following controls:

- Unused Treasurer's checks should be maintained in the custody of an employee who does not have the authority to sign the checks or have access to the facsimile signature plates.
- Bank accounts should be reconciled at least monthly to the Treasurer's journal by an employee independent of cash receipts and cash disbursements functions.
- The Treasurer's written investment procedures should require that proper authorization be obtained for the purchase or sale of investments, modification in terms of investments, release of collateral, and the receipt and delivery of securities.

Condition:

- The Treasurer's Office has inadequate segregation of duties that allows the Chief Deputy both to issue a Treasurer's check and have access to the Treasurer's journal.
- The monthly reconciliation of the Treasurer's journal to the bank statements was prepared by the Chief Deputy, who is not independent of the cash disbursement function. In addition, the reconciliation was incomplete and inaccurate.
- The Treasurer's office does not have written investment procedures that require the proper authorization of wire transfers and investment management.
   As a result, the Treasurer's internal controls are not adequate to ensure that investments are properly safeguarded

Cause: Unknown

Effect:

The risk of financial statement misstatements and the misappropriation of assets is increased and investment losses were not recorded timely basis causing the investment balances to be materially misstated.

#### Recommendation:

To help strengthen internal controls and ensure account balances are accurately recorded for the County and other political subdivisions and to properly safeguard assets, the Treasurer's Office should perform the following:

- Develop internal control procedures that require blank checks and check signing authority be segregated from the authorization and record keeping functions.
- Reconcile the Treasurer's cash journal to the Treasurer's report and bank statements monthly. This should be done by an employee independent of the cash disbursement process.
- Develop and formally adopt detailed written investment procedures that clearly define the authorization process.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS - CONTINUED

#### 09-02 TIMELINESS OF FINANCIAL REPORTING (REPEAT FINDING: SEE 08-02)

**Criteria:** The County should provide timely and accurate record keeping.

**Condition:** The County did not prepare its financial records for audit in a timely manner.

Cause: Unknown

Effect: The financial statements were not completed until over two years after the end of

the fiscal year. According to OMB Circular A-133 sections .300(d) and (e), a recipient of federal awards is required to prepare appropriate financial statements and to ensure that audits required are performed and submitted when due. Failure to prepare the financial statements and completing the audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 could result in the suspension of federal funding. Additionally, untimely financial information has the result of preventing those charged with

governance from making informed financial decisions.

**Recommendation:** The County should prepare its financial records for audit in a timely manner.

#### 09-03 FINANCIAL RECORDS

Criteria: A trial balance should be in balance and any unusual items or discrepancies noted

should be investigated and resolved immediately to facilitate preparation of the

financial statements. (UAMAC VI-B-6)

**Condition:** The working trial balances for the general fund, road fund and other governmental

funds were not in balance.

Cause: Unknown

Effect: Prior to audit adjustments, the County's working trial balances for the general fund,

road fund and other governmental funds were out of balance by \$41,230, \$2,298,

and \$166,217, respectively.

Recommendation: The County should establish policies and procedures to prepare and review

financial reports and supporting working trial balances periodically, so errors in the

general ledger can be identified and corrected in a timely manner.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS - CONTINUED

#### 09-04 REVENUE CUT-OFF (REPEAT FINDING: SEE 08-05)

Criteria: "During the 60-day encumbrance period following June 30, the County should

maintain separate accounting records of each fund for prior and current fiscal years. Revenues susceptible to accrual prior to receipt include sales tax collected

and held by the State at year-end" (UAMAC V-2 and VI-B-5).

**Condition:** The County did not properly accrue intergovernmental revenue and receivables at

its fiscal year-end.

Cause: Unknown

Effect: Prior to audit adjustments, the County's intergovernmental revenue and

receivables were understated by \$43,113, net.

**Recommendation:** The County should consistently adhere to its policies and procedures and properly

accrue all intergovernmental receivables.

#### 09-05 JOURNAL ENTRIES

Criteria: The County should review and reconcile information entered online, journal

entries, and source documents, as applicable, to ensure that information is

processed accurately and timely (UAMAC-VI-B-7).

**Condition:** The County improperly reported an expense transaction as an operating transfer.

during its journal entry process.

Cause: Unknown

Effect: Prior to audit adjustments, operating transfers were overstated and expenses were

understated by \$68,499.

Recommendation: The County should implement procedures to ensure that journal entries are

properly supported, authorized, and processed accurately.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS - CONTINUED

09-06 BANK RECONCILIATION (REPEAT FINDING: SEE 08-04)

Criteria: The County should receive and reconcile monthly bank statements for each

account to the general ledger to ensure that any discrepancies are promptly

identified and resolved (UAMAC VI-C-13).

Condition: Departmental bank accounts were not reconciled with the general ledger in a

timely manner.

Cause: Departmental bank accounts maintained separately from the County Finance

Department were not reconciled to the general ledger in a timely manner.

**Effect:** Incorrect cash balances were included in the general ledger.

Recommendation: To help ensure that the County's bank accounts are adequately controlled,

safeguarded, and reported, the County should regularly reconcile all accounts to

the general ledger.

#### FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

09-101

CFDA Number: 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction

**U.S.** Department of Transportation

Passed through the Arizona Department of Transportation

**Questioned Costs: Not Applicable** 

Criteria: The Code of Federal Regulations 49 CFR Section 18.20 (b)(2) requires grantees

to maintain records that adequately identify the source and application of funds

provided for financially assisted activities.

**Condition/Context:** The County's accounting records did not contemporaneously identify expenditures

specifically designated for the Highway Planning and Construction program separately from the Road fund. As a result it was necessary to apply additional audit effort and review the County's subsidiary ledger in order to determine the

expenditures charged to the federal program.

Cause: Unknown

Effect: This finding is a material weakness in internal control over compliance and

noncompliance as there was a significant risk that Road fund transactions could have been commingled with the Highway Planning and Construction program.

Recommendation: The County should identify and maintain a system that separately identifies road

fund expenditures that are paid for with federal monies.



# **APACHE COUNTY Finance Department**

P.O. BOX 428 ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA 85936-0428 DIRECT LINE: (928) 337-4364

Date 9/20/11

Debra K. Davenport, CPA Auditor General 2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 410 Phoenix, Arizona 85018

Dear Ms. Davenport:

The accompanying Corrective Action Plan has been prepared as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. Specifically, we are providing you with the names of the contact persons responsible for corrective action, the corrective action planned, and the anticipated completion date for each audit finding included in the current year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Sincerely,

Ryan Patterson, CPA Finance Director

### **Financial Statement Findings**

09-01 Internal Control Over Cash and Investments Held At the Apache County Treasurer's Office

**Contact Person: Sandra Klinchock** 

**Anticipated Completion Date: First Quarter 2012** 

The Apache County Treasurer's Office has hired an additional employee in order to enact necessary procedures and segregate duties to comply with Audit findings. They are also bringing in outside consultants in order to reconcile the bank statements to their books.

09-02 Timeliness of Financial Reporting

**Contact Person: Ryan Patterson** 

**Anticipation Completion Date: First Quarter 2012** 

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

09-03 Financial Records

**Contact Person: Ryan Patterson** 

**Anticipation Completion Date: Completed** 

The finance office has gone through several changes due to the downturn in the economy. The office has currently taken over several other duties and lost a position. The capital assets have been reassigned and the County has implemented procedures whereby material transactions are tracked properly and recorded in a timely manner.

09-04 REVENUE CUT-OFF

**Contact Person: Ryan Patterson** 

**Anticipation Completion Date: Completed** 

The County has implemented procedures whereby accounts are regularly reconciled to the general ledger in a timely manner in order to capture all revenue.

09-05 JOURNAL ENTRIES

**Contact Person: Ryan Patterson** 

**Anticipation Completion Date: Completed** 

The County has implemented procedures whereby material transactions are tracked properly and recorded in a timely proper manner.

09-06 BANK RECONCILIATIONS

**Contact Person: Ryan Patterson** 

**Anticipation Completion Date: Completed** 

The County has reconciled all accounts each month for fiscal year 2009. Due to the accounting system and new personnel a journal entry was not processed in a timely manner. Once the County found the oversight the County's auditors were notified and the issue was resolved.

### **Federal Award Findings**

09-101 Highway Planning and Construction

**Contact Person: Ferrin Crosby** 

**Anticipated Completion Date: Completed** 

The County did sufficiently identify expenditures specifically designated for the Highway Planning and Construction program separately from the Road fund. The amounts had not been accounted for in the same manner as previous years, which caused some confusion on the auditor's part. Once the auditors requested that the County stay consistent with previous years the amounts were moved into the designated funds.



# **APACHE COUNTY Finance Department**

P.O. BOX 428 ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA 85936-0428 DIRECT LINE: (928) 337-4364

Apache County, Arizona Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2009

Status of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

CFDA No:

93.069 Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Finding No:

08-101 Reporting

Status:

Fully corrected.