Pinal County, Arizona

Single Audit Reporting Package

Year ended June 30, 2022

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Report Issued Separately

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

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

The Arizona Auditor General

Board of Supervisors Pinal County, Arizona

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pinal County, Arizona (Pinal County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pinal County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Pinal County Housing Authority, as described in our report on Pinal County's financial statements. This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pinal County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pinal County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pinal County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of Pinal County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-002 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001, 2022-003 and 2022-004 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pinal County's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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 and those of the other auditors disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Pinal County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Pinal County's responses to the findings identified in our audit that are presented in its corrective action plan at the end of this report. Pinal County is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each finding. Pinal County's responses and corrective action plan were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Pinal County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pinal County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Walken & armstring, LLP

Phoenix, Arizona June 28, 2023



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; <u>Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of</u> <u>Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance</u>

The Arizona Auditor General

Board of Supervisors Pinal County, Arizona

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Pinal County, Arizona's (Pinal County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022, except for the Housing Voucher Cluster (FAL No. 14.871) administered by the Pinal County Housing Authority. That major program was audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to this major program's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. Pinal County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, Pinal County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 U.S. Comptroller General, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the auditors' responsibilities for the audit of compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Pinal County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Pinal County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Management's Responsibilities for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Pinal County's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Pinal County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Pinal County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Pinal County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Pinal County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pinal County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the audit's planned scope and timing and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and that are described as items 2022-101 through 2022-105 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the auditors' responsibilities for the audit of compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we and the report of the other auditors identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. The other auditors considered the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-104 and 2022-105 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-101, 2022-102, and 2022-103 to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pinal County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Pinal County's responses to the noncompliance and internal control over compliance findings that are presented in its corrective action plan at the end of this report. Pinal County is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each finding. Pinal County's responses and corrective action plan were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of Pinal County's governmental activities, businesstype activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pinal County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our report also included a reference to our reliance on other auditors. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming our opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Pinal County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of Pinal County's management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described previously, and the report of the other auditors, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Walke & armstring, LLP

Phoenix, Arizona July 17, 2023 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles	Unm	odified
	Yes	No
Internal Control over Financial Reporting		
Material weaknesses identified?	Х	
Significant deficiencies identified?	X	
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?		X
Federal Awards		
Material weaknesses identified?	X	
Significant deficiencies identified?	X	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unm	odified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	X	

Identification of major programs:

FAL No.	Program Description	
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	
	Housing Voucher Cluster:	
14.871*	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	
14.871*	COVID 19 - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	
	WIOA Cluster:	
17.258	WIOA Adult Program	
17.259	WIOA Youth Activities	
17.278	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	
21.023	COVID19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program	
21.027	COVID19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	
93.217	Family Planning Services	
Dollar threshold to d	istinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$	1,373,839

Х

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

*Audited by other auditors

B. Financial Statement Findings

<u>Finding 2022-001 - Improve Internal Control over Procurement Cards (Significant</u> <u>Deficiency)</u>

Condition and Context - During our audit, we noted weaknesses in internal controls over the procurement cards (P-cards). One out of 25 purchase cards (P-card) transactions tested did not have an application documenting approval for issuance by the director of finance. This was also a department P-card, with no individual employees designated by the department director or finance department.

Criteria - Pinal County should adhere to its policy which states that "All requests for new P-Cards must be approved by the Department Director or Elected Official and the Finance Director. The request must be submitted on the P-Card Request Form to the P-Card Administrator." Also, all P-cards should have a designated individual responsible for the implementation, administration, and oversight of P-cards.

Effect - The effect of these internal control weaknesses is that Pinal County is subject to a heightened risk of errors and misappropriation.

Cause - The cause is insufficient monitoring processes to identify compliance with internal control procedures.

Recommendations - We recommend that Pinal County perform a comprehensive review of its policies and procedures related to P-cards and determine whether Pinal County is complying with such policies and procedures.

Views of Responsible Officials - See Pinal County's corrective action plan.

Finding 2022-002 - Cash Reconciliation (Material Weakness)(Repeat Finding)

Condition and Context - The reconciliation of the cash recorded in the general ledger to the cash reported by the Pinal County Treasurer was not performed in an accurate manner. We noted unreconciled differences between Finance and Treasurer's cash that were not investigated and corrected during the year. The majority of these differences were reversed in later months, but the cause was not researched and documented in a timely manner. There are ongoing material uncorrected reconciling items that have not been investigated and corrected. Furthermore, Pinal County has a payroll bank account that has not been fully reconciled since July 2016, which left a surplus of funds related to payroll related expenditures in which Pinal County has not determined the source.

Criteria - Generally accepted accounting principles and the Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona Counties (UAMAC) requires counties to reconcile their general ledger accounts, including cash, monthly to identify and resolve discrepancies in a timely manner.

Effect - The effect is potential material corrections to cash for unreconciled accounts. In addition to delaying the completion of the annual audit, errors in cash that are not investigated in a timely manner could result in undetected misappropriation.

Finding 2022-002 - Cash Reconciliation (Material Weakness)(Repeat Finding) - Continued

Cause - Pinal County has limited resources and did not accurately perform reconciliations between cash reported at the Treasurer and the general ledger.

Repeat Finding - This finding is similar to prior year finding 2021-002.

Recommendation - We recommend Pinal County finance personnel implement policies and procedures to reconcile all cash accounts on a monthly basis. The monthly reconciliation process should encompass reconciling between the general ledger and the Treasurer's system. Any differences between the Treasurer and general ledger should be investigated and resolved during the monthly reconciliation process.

Views of Responsible Officials -See Pinal County's corrective action plan.

Finding 2022-003 – Receivables (Significant Deficiency)(Repeat Finding)

Condition and Context - Pinal County accrues court and other miscellaneous receivables at year-end based on assumptions regarding when the cash was actually received by the court or the department. For example, Pinal County assumes that cash received in July and August pertains to the June 30th fiscal year-end and accrues the revenue into that year. However, verification to the court or department's records to determine when they were entitled to or earned the revenue does not occur. As a result, errors in the accruals could occur and not be detected.

Criteria - Generally accepted accounting principles and the Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona Counties (UAMAC) require counties to accrue revenues based on the period in which Pinal County was entitled to the revenue or when the revenue was earned.

Effect - The effect is the increased risk of errors in the amounts accrued at year-end.

Cause - Pinal County Office of Budget and Finance does not have access to the financial system in which the revenues are received. Therefore they have not been able to determine a mechanism that identifies which revenues received should be accrued to the prior year.

Repeat Finding - This finding is similar to prior year finding 2021-003.

Recommendation - We recommend that Pinal County finance personnel implement policies and procedures to properly identify when Pinal County was entitled to or earned the revenue and record the revenue in the correct period.

<u>Finding 2022-004 - Improve the timing and Effectiveness of Financial Reporting</u> (Significant Deficiency)(Partial Repeat Finding)

Condition and Context – Pinal County is a rapidly growing county and economic estimates suggest that the population and economic growth will continue based on Pinal County's strategic location and its ability to attract large employers. With such growth, it is critical to continuously evaluate whether Pinal County's support services are sufficient.

For several years, Pinal County has missed critical reporting deadlines. This includes providing audited financial statements to the Arizona Office of the Auditor General and the single audit reporting package to the Federal Single Audit Clearinghouse within nine months following the fiscal year-end.

In addition, while Pinal County has met its statutory reporting requirements to the Board of Supervisors, the information provided is limited to cash and investments held by Pinal County's Treasurer, budgetary comparison information and certain financial information necessary for the Board to make specific decisions. And while monthly budgetary comparisons are provided to the Board, meetings are not held to discuss the information provided. Such dialogue does not begin until December following the fiscal year-end when Pinal County is preparing for the next year's budget. Furthermore, information regarding assets such as non-Treasurer's cash and investments, receivables, capital assets, and liabilities such as bonds and certain pension related liabilities are typically not reported on until the audit is completed which is often more than 12 months after year-end. Strong governance necessitates not only receiving timely, accurate and complete financial information but also having active dialogue between management and the board regarding this information. This is not occurring.

The above conditions suggest that Pinal County's resources devoted to financial reporting are inadequate for its accounting and reporting needs.

Criteria – The state of Arizona, Office of the Auditor General and Title 2 CFR Part §200.512 requires receipt of the audited financial statements and the single audit reports by March 31.

In addition, 2 CFR §200.303, *Internal Controls*, requires that non-federal entities establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal awards. These internal controls should follow guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework," issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). This guidance includes internal controls related to information and communication which encompasses governance receiving timely, meaningful, and accurate information pertaining to Pinal County's financial results and having active dialogue about the financial information.

Effect – The effect is that critical deadlines are being missed and the Board of Supervisors may not be sufficiently informed in a timely manner to make decisions.

<u>Finding 2022-004 - Improve the timing and Effectiveness of Financial Reporting</u> (Significant Deficiency)(Partial Repeat Finding) – Continued

Cause – Pinal County's resources devoted to financial reporting are insufficient for the size of the organization.

Recommendation – We recommend that Pinal County (1) devote the necessary resources to the finance department to adequately perform monthly and annual financial closes and (2) evaluate the sufficiency of the communication of financial information to the Board. At a minimum, the finance department should present quarterly financial information to the Board that includes (a) budget versus actual results and (b) preferably quarterly but no later than 120 days of year-end present information regarding cash and investments including those accounts held outside of the Treasurer's Office, outstanding receivables, payables, capital assets and long-term liabilities including pension obligations.

C. Federal Award Program Findings

<u>Finding 2022-101 - Improve the Timeliness and Accuracy of Financial and Programmatic</u> <u>Reports (Significant Deficiency)</u>

FAL Numbers:	17.258, 17.259, 17.278
Program Title:	Workforce Investment Opportunities Act (WIOA) Cluster
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Labor
Pass-Through Entity:	Arizona Department of Economic Security
Award Years:	2021 and 2022
Award Number:	DI19-002206

Compliance Requirements: Reporting

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Context – Two of three monthly programmatic reports tested were submitted past the deadline for the WIOA Cluster. Specifically, the January 2022 and June 2022 reports were submitted 9 days late and 26 days late, respectively.

Effect – The effect of the reporting delays is that funding agencies are receiving untimely information.

Cause – The cause is insufficient monitoring of reporting deadlines.

Criteria – Federal regulations (2 CFR §200.327) and the terms of the federal grants and contracts require that financial reports be filed in a timely manner.

Recommendation – We recommend that Pinal County improve controls over grant reporting that includes a process for identifying reporting requirements and monitoring the timely grant reporting. The system of control should include evaluating and documenting the reporting requirements of each grant and, assignment of both the employees responsible for preparation of the grant reports and a secondary employee assignment for overall monitoring of the timeliness of all grant reports.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

<u>Deficiency)</u>	
FAL Numbers:	10.557; 14.871*; 17.258, 17.259, 17.278; 21.023; 21.027; 93.217
Program Titles:	 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Housing Voucher Cluster* Workforce Investment Opportunities Act (WIOA) Cluster Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) Family Planning Services
Federal Agencies:	U.S. Department of AgricultureU.S. Department of Housing and Urban DevelopmentU.S. Department of LaborU.S. Department of the TreasuryU.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Pass-Through Entities:	Arizona Department of Health Services Arizona Department of Economic Security Arizona Association of Counties Arizona Criminal Justice Commission Arizona Family Planning Council
Award Years:	2021 and 2022
Award Numbers:	WIC: ADHS19-207422/ CTR040850; WIOA Cluster: DI19-002206; CSLFRF: 221100CB01/221100CB02 and VC-22-012

Finding 2022-102 - Improve the Timeliness of Filing the Annual Audit (Significant Deficiency)

Compliance Requirements: Reporting

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Context – Pinal County's single audit reporting package for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was not submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse by the required deadline of March 31, 2023.

Effect – The effect of the untimely submission of the single audit reporting package is noncompliance with Federal requirements.

Cause –Pinal County's staffing and expertise in some areas is not adequate to meet the accuracy and timing required.

Criteria – The terms of Pinal County's federally funded grants and contracts and the Uniform Guidance require the submission of a single audit reporting package to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within nine months of the auditee's fiscal year end.

<u>Finding 2022-102 - Improve the Timeliness of Filing the Annual Audit (Significant</u> <u>Deficiency) - Continued</u>

Recommendation – We recommend that Pinal County devote the necessary resources to the accounting function to meet its reporting obligations. Doing so will improve the timeliness of Pinal County's submittal to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse.

Views of Responsible Officials - See Pinal County's corrective action plan.

*As reported by other auditors as finding 2022-001.

Finding 2022-103 - Improve Eligibility Screening and Documentation (Significant Deficiency)

FAL Number:	10.557
Program Title:	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Entity:	Arizona Department of Health Services
Award Years:	2021 and 2022
Award Number:	ADHS19-207422/ CTR040850

Compliance Requirements: Eligibility

Questioned Costs: None

Condition and Context – For two of 40 selected participants, the rights and obligations form was unsigned.

Effect – The effect of improper screening may be providing benefits to individuals ineligible under program requirements.

Cause – The cause was due to staff education and supervision in following the Arizona WIC Policy and Procedures when assessing clients for income eligibility.

Criteria – Federal regulations (7 CFR §246.7 (c), (d), (e), (g), and (l)) require participants to meet various criteria to be eligible for benefits. Criteria includes categorical, identity and residency, income, and nutritional risk requirements.

Recommendation – We recommend that Pinal County devote the necessary resources to the department to ensure all eligibility screenings are being performed and the rights and obligations form is signed prior to participants receiving benefits.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

<u>,</u>	
FAL Number:	14.871
Program Title:	Housing Voucher Cluster
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Pass-Through Entity:	N/A
Award Year:	2022
Award Number:	N/A
Compliance Requirements	: Reporting
Questioned Costs:	None

Finding 2022-104 - Inaccurate Amount on the Voucher Management System Submissions (Material Weakness)

Condition and Context – The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development uses the Voucher Management System (VMS) to collect Public Housing Agency's (PHA) data that enables HUD to fund, obligate, and disburse funding. For the fiscal year, the Housing Authority did not submit the correct restricted net position amounts.

Effect – With incorrect amounts submitted in the VMS, the PHA could receive funds based on incorrect restricted net position amounts.

Cause - The Housing Authority lacked the ability to correctly calculate restricted net position amounts in the monthly VMS submission.

Criteria – According to the Voucher Management Systems (VMS) User Manual, PHA's should enter accurate amounts in the monthly VMS submissions.

Recommendation – The other auditors recommended management hire and retain competent individuals to handle the monthly VMS submission.

Note – Finding noted by other auditors as finding 2022-002.

<u>Finding 2022-105 – Spending not in Compliance with Activities Allowed by the Compliance</u> <u>Requirements (Material Weakness)</u>

FAL Number:	14.871
Program Title:	Housing Voucher Cluster
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Pass-Through Entity:	N/A
Award Year:	2022
Award Number:	N/A
Compliance Requirements	Reporting
Questioned Costs:	None

Condition and Context – As of June 30, 2022, the restricted cash for the housing program does not exceed the ending housing assistance payment (HAP) restricted net position.

Criteria – 24 CFR §886.309, *Housing assistance payment to owners*, Public Housing Agency's may use housing funds only for HAP participating owners. Furthermore, the current year HAP funding must be used for current year HAP expenses. The PHA's restricted net position provides the balance in future years of the prior unspent funding.

Effect - The Housing Authority was not in compliance with the activities allowed by the Housing Voucher program.

Cause - The Authority lacked the ability to correctly manage HAP funding by properly reporting the restricted net position.

Recommendation – The other auditors recommended management hire and retain competent individuals to calculate the restricted net position, HAP reserves and properly manage spending of funds.

Note – Finding noted by other auditors as finding 2022-003.

County's Section

Federal Grantor/Program Title/Pass-Through Grantor	Federal Assistance Listings Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number(s)	Federal Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through the Arizona Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	ED09-0001 ED09-0001	\$ 18,882 <u>17,841</u> 36,723	\$ -
Passed through the Arizona Department of Health Services Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	ADHS19-207422 CTR040850	1,459,025	-
Passed through St. Mary's Food Bank Alliance Commodity Supplemental Food Program Food Distribution Cluster:	10.565	None	8,292	-
Watershed Protection & Flood Prevention Total Food Distribution Cluster	10.904	None	<u>348,559</u> 348,559	
Law Enforcement Agreement - Tonto National Forest	10.704	N/A	6,245	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,858,844	-
U.S. Department of Defense				
Community Economic Adjustment Assistance for Compatible Use and Joint Land Use Studies	12.610	N/A	217,758	
Total U.S. Department of Defense			217,758	-
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Community Development Block Grant / Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	3,380,100	966,117
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	N/A	35,718	-
Home Investments Partnership Program	14.239	N/A	118,492	-
Passed through the Arizona Department of Housing Continuum of Care Program	14.267	525-21 522-22	3,800	_
Low Rent Public Housing	14.850	N/A	734,966	-
Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services Housing Voucher Cluster:	14.870	N/A	82,034	-
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers COVID 19 - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871 14.871	N/A N/A	5,296,351 89,674	-
Total Housing Voucher Cluster			5,386,025	-
Capital Fund Program	14.872	N/A	71,878	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			9,813,013	966,117
U.S. Department of Interior				
Passed through the Arizona Sports and Tourism Authority				
Outdoor Recreation Acquisition Development and Planning	15.916	014-00750	567,621	
Total U.S. Department of Interior			567,621	-

*Audited by other auditors.

Federal Grantor/Program Title/Pass-Through Grantor	Federal Assistance Listings Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number(s)	Federal Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Justice				
DEA Task Force COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.U01 16.034	N/A N/A	\$ 17,412 26,428	\$
Passed through the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission			,	
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	ACESF-21-042 ACESF-21-043	42,757	
Total FAL 16.034			69,185	
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	16.554	NCHIP-18-20-003 NCHIP-20-22-003 NCHIP-20-22-004	199,481	
Passed through the Arizona Department of Public Safety				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2018-V2-GX-0012 2020-189 2018-V2-GX-0012 2020-190 2020-188 2020-191		
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)	16.575	2018-V2-GX-0012 2020-193 2019-V2-GX-0041 2020-244 2018-V2-GX-0012	485,010	
	10.070	2020-192	20,760	
Total FAL 16.575			505,770	
Passed through the Pinal County Drug Court Enhancement Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	2019-DC-BX-0039	167,567	
Passed through the Governor's Office for Children, Youth, and H	Families			
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	ST-WSG-20-1010121-16 ST-WSG-20-1010121-16Y2	12,432	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (Byrne JAG Program)	16.738	N/A	16,915	
Passed through the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (Byrne JAG Program)	16.738	DC-22-010 CJI-22-001 DC-22-031	113,826	
Total FAL 16.738			130,741	
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	16.827	N/A	389,629	
Passed through National Children's Alliance				
Domestic Trafficking Victim Program	16.834	FLOR-AZ-TDTVF21	10,888	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			1,503,105	

Federal Grantor/Program Title/Pass-Through Grantor	Federal Assistance Listings Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number(s)	Federal Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed through the Arizona Department of Economic Security WIOA Cluster: WIOA Adult Program WIOA Youth Program	17.258 17.259	DI19-002206 DI19-002206	\$ 1,049,118 750,365	\$ 915,978 617,328
WIOA Dislocated Worker Program	17.278	DI19-002206	512,808	379,269
Total WIOA Cluster			2,312,291	1,912,575
Total U.S. Department of Labor			2,312,291	1,912,575
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program, COVID-19 Airports Programs, and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Programs	20.106	N/A	7,612	
Airport Improvement Program	20.100	N/A	31,515	-
Airport Improvement Program, COVID-19 Airport Programs	20.106	N/A	98,890	
Total FAL 20.106			138,017	-
Passed through Arizona Department of Transportation				
Highway Safety Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	IGA 22-0008614-I IGA 22-0008655	205,244	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			205,244	-
Passed through Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2021-PTS-051 2022-PTS-051	106,887	-
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	2021-405d-033 2022-405d-038 2021-405c-011	169,363	-
National Infrastructure Investment	20.933	N/A	474,446	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,093,957	-
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023	N/A	18,403,368	18,332,785
Passed through the Arizona Association of Counties COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023	None	19,494	
Total FAL 21.023			18,422,862	18,332,785
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	221100CB01 221100CB02	34,956	-
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	2,313,990	-
Passed through the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	VC-22-012	15,000	
Total FAL 21.027			2,363,946	
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			20,786,808	18,332,785

Federal Grantor/Program Title/Pass-Through Grantor	Federal Assistance Listings Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number(s)	Federal Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
The Institute of Museum and Library Services				
Passed through the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Rec Grants to States	eords 45.310	2021-ARPA-44	\$ 24,737	<u>\$</u>
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			24,737	-
Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed through the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Related to the Clean Air Act	66.034	ADEQ-18-179166	249,772	
Total Environmental Protection Agency			249,772	-
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through the Arizona Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	22FT1TTI-211475-01A 22FECSIM-211475-01A	66,902	-
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	22FARPIB-211475-01A 22FESCBG-211475-09A	33,853	-
Rural Education Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly	84.358	22FTIRLC-211475-04A	1,353	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants) Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.367 84.424	22FT1TII-211475-03A 22FT4TIV-211475-01A	7,338	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			109,806	-
U.S. Election Assistance Commission				
Passed through the Arizona Secretary of State, State of Arizona HAVA Election Security Grant	90.404	AZ20101001	15,492	
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			15,492	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through the Arizona Department of Health Service				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis	93.069	CTR055218	498,602	-
Control Programs Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs.	93.116 93.136	ASHS18-188132 ASHS18-180024	58,005 209,565	
Passed through the Arizona Family Planning Council Family Planning Services	93.217	None	580,225	-

Federal Grantor/Program Title/Pass-Through Grantor	Federal Assistance Listings Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number(s)	Federal Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - Continued	Tumber	Tumber(s)	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Passed through the Arizona Department of Health Service COVID-19 - Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	ADHS18-177686 CTR037846	\$ 552,467	\$
COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	IGA2021-057 CTR 057422 CTR 057224	1,436,452	
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial Health	93.354	CTR 055218	16,425	
Department Response to Public Health or Healthcare Crises	93.391	CTR 055999	104,030	
Passed through the Arizona Department of Economic Security Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G1804AZ4004 D118-002173 KR18-0736	405,328	
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	93.597	DI16-002151	19,883	-
Passed through the Arizona Association of Counties Foster Care Title IV-E Passed through the Arizona Department of Health Service	93.658	SC010-20	366,589	
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations HIV Prevention Activities - Health Department Based Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Prevention and Control Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to States	93.898 93.940 93.977 93.994	CTR041779 ADHS18-188826 CTR043556 IGA2020-043 CTR055262	155,972 14,252 112,511 139,371	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			4,669,677	
Executive Office of the President				
Passed through the City of Tucson Police Department High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	HT-20-2945A HT-21-2945A HT-20-2945		
Total Executive Office of the President		HT-20-12945	145,160	
Total Executive Office of the President			145,160	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially				
Declared Disasters) Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	97.036 97.042	None EMF-2021-EP-00016-S01/18	56,207 336,295	-

Federal Grantor/Program Title/Pass-Through Grantor	Federal Assistance Listings Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number(s)	E	Federal xpenditures		Amount rovided to brecipients
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Continued						
Passed through the Arizona Department of Homeland Security						
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	19-AZDOHS-OPSG-190425-02 19-AZDOHS-OPSG-190425-03 20-AZDOHS-HSGP-200309-01 18-AZDOHS-OPSG-180425-03 20-AZDOHS-OPSG-200429-01 20-AZDOHS-OPSG-200429-02 21-AZDOHS-OPSG-210437-02 18-AZDOHS-HSGP-180308-03 200308-001	\$	2,034,090	<u>\$</u>	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				2,426,592		
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$	45,794,633	\$	21,211,477

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (schedule) includes Pinal County, Arizona's federal grant activity for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the Uniform Guidance).

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Note 3 – Federal Assistance Listings Number

The program titles and Federal Assistance Listings (FAL) numbers were obtained from the federal or pass-through grantor or the 2022 *Federal Assistance Listings*. When no FAL number has been assigned to a program, the 2-digit federal agency identifier and the federal contract number were used. When there was no federal contract number, the 2-digit federal agency identifier and the word "unknown" were used.

<u>Note 4 – Indirect Cost Rate</u>

Pinal County, Arizona did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as covered in 2 CFR §200.414.

MaryEllen Sheppard Deputy County Manager



Himanshu Patel Deputy County Manager

Corrective Action Plan

We have prepared the accompanying corrective action plan as required by the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* and by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Specifically, for each finding we are providing you with our responsible officials' views, the names of the contract people responsible for corrective action, the corrective action planned, and the anticipated completion date. The findings below are consistently numbered with the finding numbers assigned in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Financial Statement Findings:

<u>Finding 2022-001 - Improve Internal Control over Procurement Cards (Significant Deficiency)</u>

Condition and Context - During the audit, the auditors noted weaknesses in internal controls over the procurement cards (P-cards). One out of 25 purchase cards (P-card) transactions tested did not have an application documenting approval for issuance by the director of finance. This was also a department P-card, with no individual employees designated by the department director or finance department.

Recommendation: The auditors recommended that Pinal County perform a comprehensive review of its policies and procedures related to P-cards and determine whether Pinal County is complying with such policies and procedures.

Contact Name: Tiara Peterson, Procurement Manager

Corrective Action Planned: The Office of Budget and Finance will ensure there is a procedure in place to document the approval process for P card issuance as outlined in our P card policy. The documented approval will be stored in a central electronic location. In addition, the current policy is being reviewed to include instruction for documenting purchase approval for items and services paid for with a departmental card.

Anticipated Completion Date: March 31, 2024

Finding 2022-002 - Cash Reconciliation (Material Weakness)(Repeat Finding)

Condition and Context - The reconciliation of the cash recorded in the general ledger to the cash reported by the Pinal County Treasurer was not performed in an accurate manner. The auditors noted unreconciled differences between Finance and Treasurer's cash that were not investigated and corrected during the year. The majority of these differences were reversed in later months, but the cause was not researched and documented in a timely manner. There are ongoing material uncorrected reconciling items that have not been investigated and corrected. Furthermore, Pinal County has a payroll bank account that has not been fully reconciled since July 2016, which left a surplus of funds related to payroll related expenditures in which Pinal County has not determined the source.

Recommendation: The auditors recommended Pinal County finance personnel implement policies and procedures to reconcile all cash accounts on a monthly basis. The monthly reconciliation process should encompass reconciling between the general ledger and the Treasurer's system. Any differences between the Treasurer and general ledger should be investigated and resolved during the monthly reconciliation process.

Contact Name: Randee Stinson, Accounting and Reporting Manager

Corrective Action Planned: Due to the lack of staff, the number of funds to be reconciled, and the complexity of the reconciliation process between the general ledger and the County Treasurer office, reconciliations were not completed in a timely manner. The Finance Department has budgeted the appropriate classification for additional staff to resolve the issue of timely cash reconciliations. The additional staff will be to focus on the cash reconciliation so that it is performed on a monthly basis.

The Office of Budget and Finance recognizes that there may be an opportunity to shift some of the cash reconciliation process to the department level for funds that are less complex. We will take measures to ensure the department has the right tools and training to be successful before shifting responsibilities.

In addition, the county will continue to review the cash reconciliation process to identify methods of using the software system to automate processes to reduce complexity and will explore other opportunities for improvement.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2024

Finding 2022-003 – Receivables (Significant Deficiency)(Repeat Finding)

Condition and Context - Pinal County accrues court and other miscellaneous receivables at year-end based on assumptions regarding when the cash was actually received by the court or the department. For example, Pinal County assumes that cash received in July and August pertains to the June 30th fiscal year-end and accrues the revenue into that year. However, verification to the court or department's records to determine when they were entitled to or earned the revenue does not occur. As a result, errors in the accruals could occur and not be detected.

Finding 2022-003 – Receivables (Repeat Finding) - Continued

Recommendation: The auditors recommended that Pinal County finance personnel implement policies and procedures to properly identify when Pinal County was entitled to or earned the revenue and record the revenue in the correct period.

Contact Name: Randee Stinson, Accounting and Reporting Manager

Corrective Action Planned: The Office of Budget and Finance will review, identify, and evaluate current processes and procedures relating to accounts receivables and recordation with entities that do not utilize countywide financial system. This will include working with departments to ensure that they notify The Office of Budget and Finance of any and all receivables by providing documentation of when revenues are earned.

Included in the fiscal year 2023 - 2024 budget is the addition of a Judicial Administrative unit. This new unit within the Justice Courts will serve as a point of contact between the Office of Budget and Finance and the State. The two departments will be working together to identify a mechanism to identify the appropriate revenues to accrue.

Completion Date: June 30, 2024

<u>Finding 2022-004 - Improve the timing and Effectiveness of Financial Reporting</u> (Significant Deficiency)(Partial Repeat Finding)

Condition and Context – Pinal County is a rapidly growing county and economic estimates suggest that the population and economic growth will continue based on Pinal County's strategic location and its ability to attract large employers. With such growth, it is critical to continuously evaluate whether Pinal County's support services are sufficient.

For several years, Pinal County has missed critical reporting deadlines. This includes providing audited financial statements to the Arizona Office of the Auditor General and the single audit reporting package to the Federal Single Audit Clearinghouse within nine months following the fiscal year-end.

Finally, while Pinal County has met its statutory reporting requirements to the Board of Supervisors, the information provided is limited to cash and investments held by Pinal County's Treasurer, budgetary comparison information and certain financial information necessary for the Board to make specific decisions. And while monthly budgetary comparisons are provided to the Board, this information, meetings are not held to discuss the information provided. Such dialogue does not occur until December following the fiscal year-end when Pinal County is preparing for the next year's budget. Furthermore, information regarding assets such as non-Treasurer's cash and investments receivables, capital assets, and liabilities such as bonds and pension related liabilities are typically not reported on until the audit is completed which is often more than 12 months after year-end. Strong governance necessitates not only receiving timely, accurate and complete financial information but also having active dialogue between management and the board regarding this information. This is not occurring.

<u>Finding 2022-004 - Improve the timing and Effectiveness of Financial Reporting</u> (Significant Deficiency)(Partial Repeat Finding) - Continued

The above conditions suggest that Pinal County's resources devoted to financial reporting are inadequate for its accounting and reporting needs.

Recommendation: The auditors recommended that Pinal County (1) devote the necessary resources to the finance department to adequately perform monthly and annual financial closes and (2) evaluate the sufficiency of the communication of financial information to the Board. At a minimum, the finance department should present quarterly financial information to the Board that includes (a) budget versus actual results and (b) preferably quarterly but no later than 120 days of year-end present information regarding cash and investments including those accounts held outside of the Treasurer's Office, outstanding receivables, payables, capital assets and long-term liabilities including pension obligations.

Contact Name: Angeline Woods, Director Office of Budget and Finance

Corrective Action Planned: Historically, the Office of Budget and Finance has completed all reconciliations, corrections, monthly and year-end financial close processes centrally even though there was not adequate resources available to complete these tasks timely. County departments were not expected to, and did not have the training and resources needed to complete their accounting work correctly or complete reconciliations timely.

In the last two years, the focus has been on educating, training, and providing tools for departments to accurately record and reconcile the general ledger for the purpose of financial reporting. This has had the effect of increasing the resources available to perform the financial reporting. Additionally it has had the effect of producing a more accurate financial report, even though it has taken longer to complete.

Some of the tools and resources that have been implemented include:

- 1. Utilizing outside accounting services to enhance the accounting and reporting team.
- 2. Adding additional accountants to the grants team.
- 3. Creating a grants policy that requires monthly reconciliation for all grants.
- 4. Creating a position of grants manager to monitor and standardize grant compliance.
- 5. Monthly meetings with departments specifically discussing grant compliance and reconciliation.
- 6. Departmental education and training.
- 7. Creation of a year-end closing check list.
- 8. Creation of a timeline to identify when closing tasks need to be completed in order to report timely.
- 9. Communication between the central accounting team and department leadership occurs to educate, inform and follow-up on closing tasks with the purpose of holding those responsible for the completion of tasks accountable.
- 10. Job duties and classifications for central accounting positions were reviewed and updated to ensure the proper level of expertise is assigned to the work.
- 11. Constant communication with management to ensure improvement and support is optimal.

<u>Finding 2022-004 - Improve the timing and Effectiveness of Financial Reporting</u> (Significant Deficiency)(Partial Repeat Finding) - Continued

In an effort to make more progress to improve the timeliness of financial reporting, the Office of Budget and Finance has included additional internal staffing resources dedicated to accounting and reporting beginning fiscal year 2023-2024. With the implementation of additional staff, these tools and resources, the Office of Budget and Finance realizes that continued collaboration collaborate with county departments will need to occur before until a timely financial report will be achieved.

Furthermore, the Office of Budget and Finance will work with the County Manager's office to formalize a manner in which financial information will be communicated quarterly to the Board of Supervisors to aid in the effectiveness of financial reporting.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2023

Federal Award Findings:

<u>Finding 2022-101 - Improve the Timeliness and Accuracy of Financial and Programmatic</u> <u>Reports (Significant Deficiency)</u>

FAL Numbers:	17.258, 17.259, 17.278
Program Title:	Workforce Investment Opportunities Act (WIOA) Cluster

Condition and Context: Two of three monthly programmatic reports tested were submitted past the deadline for the WIOA Cluster. Specifically, the January 2022 and June 2022 reports were submitted 9 days late and 26 days late, respectively.

Recommendation: The auditors recommend that Pinal County improve controls over grant reporting that includes a process for identifying reporting requirements and monitoring the timely grant reporting. The system of control should include evaluating and documenting the reporting requirements of each grant and, assignment of both the employees responsible for preparation of the grant reports and a secondary employee assignment for overall monitoring of the timeliness of all grant reports.

Contact Name: Joel Millman, WIOA Program Manager

Corrective Action Planned: Although there are no excuses for untimely filing of financial reports, the issue found regarding the 2022 finding has been addressed. During the audit period, the Accountant position was in a state of transition with the previous Accountant leaving the position in June 2022. Since this staff departure, a new Accountant has been hired and subsequently underwent significant training provided by the Pinal County Budget and Finance Department as well as the Arizona Department of Economic Security's Division of Employment and Rehabilitation's (DES/DERS) Financial and Business Operations Administration.

<u>Finding 2022-101 - Improve the Timeliness and Accuracy of Financial and Programmatic</u> <u>Reports (Significant Deficiency) - Continued</u>

In order to ensure timely submittal of financial reports, new procedures have been implemented, these include cross training of the Pinal County Economic and Workforce Development Departments Administrative Specialist in monitoring financial report submittal dates. Additionally, the Accountant and Pinal County Economic and Workforce Development Department's Workforce Development Manager meet upon receipt of contractor invoices to review and approve payment to ensure timely submittal of associated reports to DES/DERS.

Of note, a fiscal review of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), Title 1B program was conducted November 8th-10th, 2022 by the DES/DERS Business and Operations Administration. The periods selected for their testing were the periods of January 1, 2022, through April 30, 2022. The purpose of this review was to determine compliance with WIOA Title IB regulations and procedures, Department of Labor (DOL) guidelines and State policies. The review covered the areas of internal controls, general operation procedures, cash receipts and disbursements, accrued expenditures, program income, cash management, and miscellaneous items as outlined in the Fiscal Monitoring Guide. Documents reviewed within these general categories included disbursements journals, payroll journals, paid expense invoices, receipts journals, and payroll time sheets. No findings were submitted.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2023

Finding 2022-102 - Improve the Timeliness of Filing the Annual Audit (Significant Deficiency)

FAL Numbers:	10.557; 14.871*; 17.258, 17.259, 17.278; 21.023; 21.027; 93.217
Program Titles:	 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Housing Voucher Cluster* Workforce Investment Opportunities Act (WIOA) Cluster Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) Family Planning Services

Condition and Context: Pinal County's single audit reporting package for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was not submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse by the required deadline of March 31, 2023.

Recommendation: The auditors recommended that Pinal County devote the necessary resources to the accounting function to meet its reporting obligations. Doing so will improve the timeliness of Pinal County's submittal to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse.

Contact Name: Randee Stinson, Accounting & Reporting Manager

<u>Finding 2022-102 - Improve the Timeliness of Filing the Annual Audit (Significant</u> <u>Deficiency) - Continued</u>

Corrective Action Planned: Historically, the Office of Budget and Finance was trying to complete all reconciliations and corrections centrally. County departments were not expected to, and did not have the training and resources needed to complete their accounting work correctly or reconciliation timely. In the last two years, the focus has been on educating, training, and providing tools for departments to accurately record and reconcile the general ledger for grants. This has had the effect of more accurate reporting, even though it has taken longer to complete financial statements.

Some of the tools and resources that have been implemented include:

- 1. Utilizing outside accounting services to enhance the accounting and reporting team.
- 2. Adding additional accountants to the grants team.
- 3. Creating a grants policy that requires monthly reconciliation for all grants.
- 4. Creating a position of grants manager to monitor and standardize grant compliance.
- 5. Monthly meetings with departments specifically discussing grant compliance and reconciliation.
- 6. Departmental education and training.
- 7. Creation of a year-end closing check list.
- 8. Creation of a timeline to identify when closing tasks need to be completed in order to report timely.
- 9. Job duties and classifications for central accounting positions were reviewed and updated to ensure the proper level of expertise is assigned to the work.
- 10. Constant communication with management to ensure improvement and support is optimal.

The Office of Budget and Finance has implemented the above and will need to continue to collaborate with county departments until we can achieve timely reconciliations and year end closeout.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2024

<u>Finding 2022-103 - Improve Eligibility Screening and Documentation (Significant Deficiency)</u>

FAL Number:	10.557
Program Title:	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

Condition and Context: For two of 40 selected participants, the rights and obligations form was unsigned.

<u>Finding 2022-103 - Improve Eligibility Screening and Documentation (Significant</u> <u>Deficiency) - Continued</u>

Recommendation: The auditors recommended that Pinal County devote the necessary resources to the department to ensure all eligibility screenings are being performed and the rights and obligations form is signed prior to participants receiving benefits.

Contact Name: Merissa Mendoza, Interim Director and Public Health Manager

Corrective Action Planned: Each WIC staff member receives a minimum of 10 chart audits annually, resulting in roughly 160 chart audits completed by WIC management yearly. Additionally, each WIC staff member is observed with a minimum 6 certification appointments annually via their WIC Supervisor and/or Nutrition Specialist Senior.

Staff will continue to follow AZ WIC Policy and Procedure when assessing clients for income eligibility. Any identified deficiencies in staff education or training will be identified and corrected by supervisory staff.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2023

Finding 2022-104 - Inaccurate Amount on the Voucher Management System Submissions (Material Weakness)

FAL Number:	14.871
Program Title:	Housing Voucher Cluster

Note: Finding noted by other auditors as finding 2022-002.

Condition and Context: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development uses the Voucher Management System (VMS) to collect Public Housing Agency's (PHA) data that enables HUD to fund, obligate, and disburse funding. For the fiscal year, the Housing Authority did not submit the correct restricted net position amounts.

Recommendation: The other auditors recommended management hire and retain competent individuals to handle the monthly VMS submission.

Contact Name: Rolanda Cephas, Housing Director

Corrective Action Planned: The Housing Authority has recruited a Finance Manager who has demonstrated that she has strong financial skills and has sufficient knowledge and understanding of the factors that determine the Housing Authority's restricted net positions to accurately report in the Voucher Management System.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2023

<u>Finding 2022-105 – Spending not in Compliance with Activities Allowed by the</u> <u>Compliance Requirements (Material Weakness)</u>

FAL Number:	14.871
Program Title:	Housing Voucher Cluster

Note: Finding noted by other auditors as finding 2022-003.

Condition and Context – As of June 30, 2022, the restricted cash for the housing program does not exceed the ending housing assistance payment (HAP) restricted net position.

Recommendation – The other auditors recommended management hire and retain competent individuals to calculate the restricted net position, HAP reserves and properly manage spending of funds.

Contact Name: Rolanda Cephas, Housing Director

Corrective Action Planned: The Housing Authority has recruited a Finance Manager who has demonstrated that she has strong financial skills and has sufficient knowledge and understanding of the factors that determine the Housing Authority's restricted net positions.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2023

MaryEllen Sheppard Deputy County Manager



Himanshu Patel Deputy County Manager

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year ended June 30, 2022

We have prepared the following summary schedule of prior audit findings as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Specifically, we are reporting the status of audit findings included in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs and includes the status of any audit findings reported in the prior audit's summary schedule of prior audit findings that were not corrected.

Financial Statement Findings:

Finding 2021-001 – Oversight of the Financial Reporting Process (Repeat Finding)

This finding was initially reported in fiscal year 2016.

Condition/Context: As in prior year, the County's year-end closing process was insufficient to allow for the timely and accurate preparation of the financial statements. Material corrections were being made to account balances several months after year-end which affected the timely issuance of the annual audit.

Recommendation: The auditors recommended that the County devote sufficient resources to performing monthly account reconciliations and year-end closing. The annual closing process should begin soon after year-end and a closing checklist should be used to assist the County in identifying all accounts and areas to be reconciled and reviewed.

Status: Not corrected; See finding 2022-004.

Finding 2021-002 - Cash Reconciliation (Repeat Finding)

This finding was initially reported in fiscal year 2012.

Condition/Context: The reconciliation of the cash recorded in the general ledger to the cash reported by the County Treasurer was not performed in an accurate manner. The auditors noted unreconciled differences between Finance and Treasurer's cash that were not investigated and corrected during the year. The majority of these differences were reversed in later months, but the cause was not researched and documented. Furthermore, the County has a payroll bank account that has not been fully reconciled since July 2016, which has continued to build a surplus of funds related to payroll related expenditures in which the County has not determined the source.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings - Continued

Finding 2021-002 - Cash Reconciliation (Repeat Finding) - Continued

Recommendation: The auditors recommended that the County finance personnel implement policies and procedures to reconcile all cash accounts on a monthly basis. The monthly reconciliation process should encompass reconciling between the general ledger and the Treasurer's system. Any differences between the Treasurer and general ledger should be investigated and resolved during the monthly reconciliation process.

Status: Not corrected; See finding 2022-002.

Finding 2021-003 – Receivables (Repeat Finding)

This finding was initially reported in fiscal year 2017.

Condition/Context: The County accrues court and other miscellaneous receivables at yearend based on assumptions regarding when the cash was actually received by the court or the department. For example, the County assumes that cash received in July and August pertains to the June 30th fiscal year-end and accrues the revenue into that year. However, verification to the court or department's records to determine when they were entitled to or earned the revenue does not occur. As a result, errors in the accruals could occur and not be detected.

Also, during 2021, the auditors noted \$502,300 in accounts receivable that was recorded during 2020 in error due to not reversing the 2019 accounts receivable.

Recommendation: The auditors recommended that the County finance personnel implement policies and procedures to properly identify when the County was entitled to or earned the revenue and record the revenue in the correct period.

Contact Name: Not corrected; See finding 2022-003.

Finding 2021-004 – Improve Pavroll Documentation

Condition/Context: During the audit, the auditors noted that for 2 out of sixty-four transactions tested, the County could not locate the timecards supporting the hours worked. Also, for 4 out of sixty-four transactions tested, there was no signature from the employee's supervisor approving the hours worked.

Recommendation: The auditors recommended that the County adhere to its policy of obtaining and retaining copies of timecards that are approved by the employee and their immediate supervisors.

Contact Name: Not corrected

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings - Continued

Federal Award Findings:

Finding 2021 – 101 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Reporting

FAL Number and Title: 21.023 – COVID19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program

Condition and Context: The County passed the federal funding to a subrecipient without performing the required subrecipient monitoring during the year. Upon discussing this matter with County personnel, the County implemented procedures to perform subrecipient monitoring.

Recommendation: The auditors recommended monitoring all subawards and verifying that the County completes the required monitoring of all subrecipients.

Status: Corrected during 2022.