La Paz County, Arizona Single Audit Reporting Package June 30, 2019

Snyder & Butler, CPAs, PLLC

La Paz County, Arizona Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Auditors' Section	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	1-2
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	3-5
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs: Summary of Auditors' Results Financial Statement Findings Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	6 7-12 13-16
County Section	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	17-18
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	19
Corrective Action Plan	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	

Report Issued Separately

Basic Financial Statements

Snyder & Butler, CPAs, PLLC

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 La Paz 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 aggregate remaining fund information of La Paz County, Arizona (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of the 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 costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items **2019-004**, **2019-006**, **2019-007**, **2019-009** and **2019-010** to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items **2019-001**, **2019-002**, **2019-003**, and **2019-005** to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's basic 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 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items **2019-002**, **2019-008** and **2019-011**.

La Paz County Response to Findings

La Paz County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are presented in its corrective action plan at the end of this report. The County is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each finding. The County's responses and corrective action plan were not subjected to the 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 the 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 the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Smally + Butter, CPAS, PLIC

Tempe, Arizona April 20, 2020

Snyder & Butler, CPAs, PLLC

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

The Auditor General of the State of Arizona The Board of Supervisors of La Paz County, Arizona

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited La Paz County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2019. The County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditors' Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the County's Equitable Sharing Program, CFDA 21.016

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the County did not comply with the reporting requirement to submit the annual Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification form within two (2) months after yearend to the U.S. Department of Treasury as described in finding **2019-104**. Compliance with this requirement is necessary in our opinion for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on the County's Equitable Sharing Program, CFDA 21.016

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Equitable Sharing Program, CFDA 21.016, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Unmodified opinion on each of the other major federal programs

In our opinion, La Paz County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed another instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and that is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item **2019-101**. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we 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 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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items **2019-102**, **2019-103** and **2019-104** to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item **2019-101** to be a significant deficiency.

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.

La Paz County's response to findings

La Paz County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in its corrective action plan at the end of this report. The County is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each finding. The County's responses and corrective action plan were not subjected to the 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 the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of La Paz County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2020, that contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. 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 Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the County's management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Smally + Butter, CAS, PLIC

Tempe, Arizona April 20, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?		Yes
Significant deficiencies identified?		Yes
Non-Compliance material to financia	I statements noted?	Yes
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?		Yes
Significant deficiencies identified?		Yes
Identification of major programs and type	of auditor's report issued on compliance for	major programs:
<u>CFDA Number</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
21.016 93.074 97.067	Equitable Sharing Public Health Emergency Preparedness Homeland Security Grant Program	Qualified Unmodified Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are requ 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	uired to be reported in accordance with	Yes
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	s:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No
<i>Other Matters</i> Auditee's summary schedule of prior au 2 CFR 200.511(b)?	dit findings required to be reported in accorda	ance with Yes

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

2019-001- Lack of Adequate Segregation of Accounting Duties (Significant Deficiency: Repeat Finding)

Criteria or Specific Requirement: To help ensure the accuracy of financial records and to help reduce the risk of misappropriation of assets, duties should be segregated whereby the individual with custody of assets should not be the same individual responsible for the recordkeeping of those assets. The Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona Counties (UAMAC), section VI-C, published by the State of Arizona Auditor General's office requires Counties to develop and adhere to written policies and procedures to safeguard assets.

Condition: Adequate segregation of accounting duties was not in place in the Treasurer's office, Parks Department and Sheriff's office as the personnel responsible for collecting various fees are often also responsible for reconciling, depositing, and recordkeeping of these receipts. Independent third-party reconciliations of amounts collected to amounts deposited were not performed. In addition, the Finance Director is responsible for reviewing pay changes but processes payroll in the occasional absence of the payroll clerk.

Cause and Effect: A detailed risk assessment was not performed for all County departments. As a result, policies have not been implemented to help ensure that duties are segregated, to the extent possible, that minimize control situations where individuals have the opportunity to misappropriate assets.

Auditor's Recommendation: The County should perform a formal risk assessment whereby all departments where cash handling occurs are evaluated to determine the level of risks and, based on these identified risks, implement additional policies and procedures to appropriately segregate accounting duties as necessary.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2018-001.

2019-002- Budgetary Control (Compliance with Laws and Regulations/ Significant Deficiency: Repeat Finding)

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §42-17101 and §42-17107 require the County to prepare and adopt a balanced budget for each governmental fund on an annual basis. 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. §42-17106(A) prohibits the expenditure of funds or the creation of liabilities in excess of the adopted budget for the fiscal year. 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.

Condition: There were several instances where budgetary line items were over-expended in fiscal year 2019.

Cause and Effect: Although budgets are monitored on an ongoing basis, procedures have not been implemented to ensure that all departments comply with budget requirements. As such, the County over-expended funds contrary to Arizona Revised Statutes.

Auditor's Recommendations: Implement policies and procedures to ensure that budget requirements are enforced at all levels of the County's departments.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2018-002.

2019-003- Capital Asset Inventory (Significant Deficiency: Repeat Finding)

Criteria: To help safeguard the County's assets and to help ensure accurate accounting records, physical inventories of capital assets should be performed at least every two years and reconciled to the accounting records. According to the Uniform Accounting Manual for Arizona Counties (UAMAC), section VI-E, and the standards required for recipients of federal monies, a physical inventory of furniture, equipment, and vehicles purchased with federal monies costing \$5,000 or more, and having useful lives over 1 year should be conducted and reconciled to the capital asset list at least once every two years.

Condition: The County has not performed an inventory since fiscal year 2015 and did not reconcile the results of the inventory observation performed in fiscal year 2015 to the capital asset records and make the appropriate adjustments as a result of the observation.

Cause and Effect: Due to turnover in the department, the County did not reconcile the results of the inventory observation to the capital asset records thereby not fully complying with the UAMAC or federal regulations.

Auditors' Recommendations: The County should perform a physical inventory observation at least every two years and reconcile the inventory observation to the capital asset records and investigate and adjust records, as necessary. Also, see finding **2019-101.**

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2018-003.

2019-004- Golf Course Volunteers (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding)

Criteria or Specific Requirement: The County should ensure that individuals providing services to the County without direct pay are not considered employees under the Internal Revenue Code due to other forms of remuneration. The County should also ensure that adequate records are maintained for any benefits received and used by these individuals.

Condition: The County Golf Course relies heavily on what the County considers "volunteer" services. These individuals receive green fee vouchers that systematically accumulate based on each hour worked. As such, these green fees may be considered wages under the Internal Revenue Code. The County has not formally determined or recorded the potential payroll liability for the costs associated with these services provided. In addition, controls were not sufficient to ensure that all vouchers redeemed were subsequently reduced from the voucher tracking system. Finally, the County's policies do not clearly state if the individuals that received green fee vouchers and have vouchers outstanding at year end (totaling approximately \$51,000 in vouchers) have any recourse to the County if these are not redeemed through the normal process.

Cause and Effect: The Golf Course utilizes the services of these individuals and provides them free green fees as a benefit for their services in an attempt to reduce overall costs. However, adequate written policies regarding recourse to the County were not provided to these individuals and the County was not aware of the potential classification of employee issues outlined in the Internal Revenue Code. As result, there may be unrecorded liabilities at the Golf Course.

Auditor's Recommendations: The County should strengthen its procedures for tracking volunteer service hours and green fee vouchers provided and used. In addition, the County should consult legal Counsel to determine its position regarding whether these individuals are considered employees under the Internal Revenue Code and whether there is any potential recourse that the employees could demand if the vouchers are not redeemed.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2018-004.

2019-005- Golf Course Pro Shop Inventory (Significant Deficiency: Repeat Finding)

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Inventory held for sale should be identified and recorded in the accounting records for the golf course enterprise fund. Additionally, physical inventory counts should be performed periodically and reconciled to the accounting records.

Condition: The golf course pro shop had goods held for sale at the end of the fiscal year, but no inventory was recorded and a physical inventory was not performed.

Cause and Effect: The Golf Course does not have adequate policies and procedures to ensure that all pro shop inventory is recorded and safeguarded. The inventory and expenses could therefore be misstated in the accounting records. The lack of controls over the inventory also leaves the County more susceptible to theft or fraud.

Auditor's Recommendations: The County should implement policies and procedures to ensure that inventories are identified and recorded. Physical inventories should be performed periodically and reconciled to the accounting records.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2018-005.

2019-006- Timely Account Reconciliation and Financial Statement Preparation (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding)

Criteria: To help ensure that financial reports, including audited financial statements, are accurate and prepared timely enough to meet filing requirements and provide useful information for decision making, general ledger accounts, including the County Treasurer Investment Pool, should be reconciled monthly and annual financial statements should be prepared within a reasonable period after year-end.

Condition: During part of the fiscal year, the County Treasurer system was not reconciled to the County's general ledger on a timely basis, and certain other general ledger accounts were not reconciled by the County until subsequent to fiscal year end.

Cause and Effect: Due to employee turnover within the finance department the County did not have the necessary resources to properly reconcile and adjust account balances on a timely basis. As a result, the County may have not had accurate and timely financial information for decision making and there is an increased risk of errors in the annual financial statements.

Auditors' Recommendations: The County should evaluate its resources necessary to complete monthly reconciliations and the year-end closing and financial reporting process and consider the need to devote additional resources to the financial reporting process. Also, see finding **2019-102**.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2018-006.

2019-007- Monitoring of Liability Accounts (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding)

Criteria: To help ensure that financial reports, including audited financial statements, are accurate and to help ensure timely payment of liabilities, all liability accounts should be known by management and monitored for accuracy.

Condition: In fiscal year 2013 the County recorded a liability of \$114,819 relating to amounts determined to be an overpayment from the United States Treasury. The liability is still reported in the fiscal year 2019 financial statements and County personnel had not determined if this amount had been paid or if a liability was still outstanding.

Cause and Effect: The County employees previously responsible for monitoring these accounts are no longer employed by the County and procedures have not been implemented to review all liability accounts throughout the year. As a result, penalties may have accrued relating to this overpayment from the United States Treasury. In addition, the County may have not had accurate and timely financial information for decision making.

Auditors' Recommendations: The County should contact the United States Treasury to determine if the \$114,819 is a valid payable and if so, determine and accrue any necessary penalties. Additionally, the County should monitor and reconcile all balance sheet accounts, including liability accounts, to ensure that amounts are researched, paid, or eliminated if necessary.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2018-007.

2019-008- Court Fees and Assessments (Compliance with Laws and Regulations: Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Arizona Revised Statutes §12-116.01 and §12-116.02 require that certain penalties and assessments collected by the County's courts be remitted to the County Treasurer by the end of each month and the County Treasurer is then required to remit these amounts to the Arizona State Treasurer by the fifteenth of the subsequent month.

Condition: Instead of submitting the fees by the last day of the month as required, the County's courts do not remit the fees and assessments to the County Treasurer until the subsequent month. As result, the amounts submitted to the State Treasurer by the fifteenth of each month are for fees collected by the courts two months prior, which is in violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes.

Cause and Effect: The courts were not aware of the requirement to submit the amounts to the County Treasurer by the last day of the month. As a result, fees were ultimately submitted to the State Treasurer one month late, in non-compliance with the Arizona Revised Statutes.

Auditors' Recommendations: The County should ensure that amounts are submitted to the Treasurer by the end of each month and the County Treasurer should monitor these submittals to ensure that the reports the County Treasurer generated accurately reflect the correct report period.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2018-008.

2019-009- Grant Accounting and Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Policies and procedures should be established to ensure that general ledger activity for Federal and State grants and contracts is recorded in the proper County fund. The accounting for the programs should be monitored on an ongoing basis to determine the appropriate criteria for earning applicable revenue and applicable receivables, and unearned revenue and County subsidies should be calculated properly based on this analysis. A thorough understanding and tracking process of all Federal and State contracts ensures a complete and accurate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as well as proper reporting to the granting agency.

Condition: Timely analysis of grants and contracts, including an analysis of expenditures versus drawdowns, was not performed

Cause and Effect: The County does not have a centralized process specifically established for the ongoing accounting of federal and state contracts. As a result, there is an increased risk that accounting errors may occur and an increase in difficulty identifying and summarizing all Federal awards for the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Auditors' Recommendations: The County should establish policies and procedures to appropriately track its federal and state contracts within the general ledger on an ongoing basis. Also, see finding **2019-103**.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2018-009.

2019-010- Cash Monitoring and Reconciliations (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Policies and procedures should be established to ensure that cash activity relating to County departments is appropriately understood as to the availability of these resources, and that these accounts are appropriately reconciled and recorded in the County's general ledger.

Condition: The cash on deposit at the courts and enterprises are not recorded by the County on an ongoing basis. Rather, these accounts and any unrecorded activity are adjusted subsequent to year-end during the preparation of the annual financial statements.

Cause and Effect: The County has not established appropriate policies and procedures to monitor and reconcile all cash accounts on an ongoing basis.

Auditors' Recommendations: The County should perform an analysis of all cash accounts at decentralized departments and at the County Treasurer to ensure that balances are properly recorded in the County funds and to ensure that these accounts are reconciled timely.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2018-010.

2019-011- Cash Deficits Financed by Restricted Proceeds (Compliance with Laws and Regulations: Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Various statutes and contract agreements require that cash balances reported in the County's other special revenue funds are to be used solely for the intended purpose.

Condition: During the fiscal year the County had generated deficit cash on deposit with the Treasurer balances in various special revenue funds and general fund departments. At fiscal year end the other special revenue funds is reflecting an amount loaned to other funds relating to these restricted resources totaling \$1,804,474. As a result, the County is not in compliance with State Statutes and contracts governing the use of these restricted funds.

Cause and Effect: The County does not have sufficient policies and procedures to adequately monitor cash and budget balances in various funds and departments (see finding **2019-002**). As a result, expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts and available cash in the applicable fund are paid and because the County does not have sufficient unrestricted cash, these amounts are essentially paid from restricted resources in other special revenue funds.

Auditors' Recommendations: The County should develop a formal plan to reimburse the restricted amounts in the other special revenue funds. In addition, policies should be adopted that require any expenditure in excess of budget or available cash be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2018-011.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2019-101- Capital Asset Inventory (Significant deficiency, Compliance Finding: Repeat Finding)

Federal program information:	
Funding agencies:	Department of Treasury, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Homeland Security
Titles	Equitable Sharing, Public Health Emergency Preparedness, Homeland Security Grant Program
CFDA numbers:	21.016, 93.074, 97.067
Award numbers and years	CFDA 21.016- Unknown, July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2020 CFDA 93.074- ADHS 17-133193, July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019
	CFDA 97.067- 17-OPSG-17518-02, 17- OPSG-170518-03, 180505-01, 18-OPSG- 180434-01, 16-OPSG-160506-04, January 8, 2018 through December 31, 2019
Pass-through grantor	CFDA 21.016- Direct, CFDA 93.074- Arizona Department of Health Services, CFDA 97.067- Arizona Department of Homeland Security
Compliance Requirements: <i>Questioned Cost</i> s:	Equipment and Real Property Management N/A

Criteria: To satisfy the standards required for recipients of federal funds, a physical inventory of furniture, equipment, and vehicles purchased with federal monies costing \$5,000 or more, and having useful lives over 1 year should be conducted at least every two years and reconciled to the capital asset list at least once every two years.

Condition: The County has not performed an inventory since fiscal year 2015 and did not reconcile the results of the inventory observation performed in fiscal year 2015 to the capital asset records and make the appropriate adjustments as a result of the observation.

Cause and Effect: Due to turnover in the department, the County did not reconcile the results of the inventory observation to the capital asset records. As a result, the County did not fully comply with the UAMAC or federal regulations.

Auditors' Recommendations: The County should perform a physical inventory observation at least every two years and reconcile the inventory observation to the capital asset records and investigate and adjust records, as necessary. Also, see finding **2019-003**.

This finding is similar to prior year finding 2018-101.

2019-102- Timely Account Reconciliation and Financial Statement Preparation (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding)

Federal program information:	
Funding agencies:	Department of Treasury, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Homeland Security
Titles	Equitable Sharing, Public Health Emergency Preparedness, Homeland Security Grant Program
CFDA numbers:	21.016, 93.074, 97.067
Award numbers and years	CFDA 21.016- Unknown, July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2020 CFDA 93.074- ADHS 17-133193, July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 CFDA 97.067- 17-OPSG-17518-02, 17-
Pass-through grantor	OPSG-170518-03, 180505-01, 18-OPSG- 180434-01, 16-OPSG-160506-04, January 8, 2018 through December 31, 2019 CFDA 21.016- Direct, CFDA 93.074- Arizona Department of Health Services, CFDA 97.067- Arizona Department of Homeland Security
Compliance Requirements: <i>Questioned Cost</i> s:	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles N/A

Criteria: To help ensure that financial reports, including audited financial statements, are accurate and prepared timely enough to meet filing requirements and provide useful information for decision making, general ledger accounts, including the County Treasurer Investment Pool, should be reconciled monthly and annual financial statements should be prepared within a reasonable period after year-end.

Condition: During part of the fiscal year, the County Treasurer system was not reconciled to the County's general ledger on a timely basis, and certain other general ledger accounts were not reconciled by the County until subsequent to fiscal year end.

Cause and Effect: Due to employee turnover within the finance department the County did not have the necessary resources to properly reconcile and adjust account balances on a timely basis. As a result, the County may have not had accurate and timely financial information for decision making and there is an increased risk of errors in the annual financial statements.

Auditors' Recommendations: The County should evaluate its resources necessary to complete monthly reconciliations and the year-end closing and financial reporting process and consider the need to devote additional resources to the financial reporting process. Also, see finding **2019-006**.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2018-102.

2019-103- Grant Accounting and Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Material Weakness)

Federal program information:	
Funding agencies:	Department of Treasury, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Homeland Security
Titles	Equitable Sharing, Public Health Emergency Preparedness, Homeland Security Grant Program
CFDA numbers:	21.016, 93.074, 97.067
Award numbers and years	CFDA 21.016- Unknown, July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2020 CFDA 93.074- ADHS 17-133193, July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019
Pass-through grantor	CFDA 97.067- 17-OPSG-17518-02, 17- OPSG-170518-03, 180505-01, 18-OPSG- 180434-01, 16-OPSG-160506-04, January 8, 2018 through December 31, 2019 CFDA 21.016- Direct, CFDA 93.074- Arizona Department of Health Services, CFDA 97.067- Arizona Department of Homeland
Compliance Requirements: <i>Questioned Cost</i> s:	Security Reporting N/A

Criteria: Policies and procedures should be established to ensure that general ledger activity for Federal and State grants and contracts is recorded in the proper County fund. The accounting for the programs should be monitored on an ongoing basis to determine the appropriate criteria for earning applicable revenue and applicable receivables, and unearned revenue and County subsidies should be calculated properly based on this analysis. A thorough understanding and tracking process of all Federal and State contracts ensures a complete and accurate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as well as proper reporting to the granting agency.

Condition: Timely analysis of grants and contracts, including an analysis of expenditures versus drawdowns, was not performed.

Cause and Effect: The County does not have a centralized process specifically established for the ongoing accounting of federal and state contracts. As a result, there is an increased risk that accounting errors may occur and an increase in difficulty identifying and summarizing all Federal awards for the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Auditors' Recommendations: The County should establish policies and procedures to appropriately track its federal and state contracts within the general ledger on an ongoing basis. Also, see finding **2019-009**.

2019-104- Reporting (Material Weakness, Compliance Finding)

Federal program information:	
Funding agencies:	Department of Treasury
Titles:	Equitable Sharing
CFDA numbers:	21.016
Award numbers and years	CFDA 21.016- Unknown, July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2020
Pass-through grantor	N/A
Compliance Requirements:	Reporting
Questioned Costs:	N/Å

Criteria: The County's Sheriff's department must annually submit a federal Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification (ESAC) form in the eShare portal, regardless of whether funds were received or maintained during the fiscal year, in order to maintain compliance. The ESAC must be reviewed and approved by the head of the law enforcement agency and a designated official of the governing body prior to submission. Agencies must submit the ESAC within two months after the end of their fiscal year. No extensions to the deadline are granted by the awarding agency. Agencies are deemed non-compliant until all paperwork is received and approved. An agency that remains non-compliant for more than a year will have all approved sharing pending disbursement extinguished.

Condition: The County's Sheriff's department failed to submit the ESAC report at the end of fiscal years 2018 and 2019, resulting in the agency being non-compliant with the reporting requirements of the program.

Cause and Effect: The County's Sheriff's department does not have a process specifically established for the ongoing accounting and reporting of federal and state contracts. As a result, the County's Sheriff's department has had funding for the equitable sharing program suspended until all required reports are submitted.

Auditors' Recommendations: The agency's ESAC reports for the Sheriff's department equitable sharing program should be completed as soon as possible to re-establish the program. The County should evaluate resources and establish procedures and controls to ensure reporting requirements for all federal and state grants are completed and submitted timely.

County's Section

La Paz County Arizona Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity or Other Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through Arizona Department of Housing			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and			
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	104-19	106,222
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	308.19	111,691
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			217,913
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through Arizona Criminal Justice Commission			
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	16.554	NCP 18-20-011	5,505
Passed through Arizona Department of Public Safety			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2017-VA-GX-0046	72,238
Passed through Arizona Criminal Justice Commission			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	Unknown	10,509
		DC-19-008,	53,415
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	DC-19-026	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			141,667
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Equitable Sharing	21.016		294,925
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			294,925
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety			
		2018-PTS-032,	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2019-PTS-023	20,653
		2019-CIOT-015,	-
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	2019-405D-021	20,016
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			40,669

(continued)

La Paz County Arizona Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity or Other Identifying Number	Expenditures
			Experiatures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through Western Arizona Council of Governments			
Special Program for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants		E7216126472010119 A1,	
for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	E7216126472010119 A2	62,568
Passed through Arizona Department of Health Services			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.074	ADHS 17-133193	144,872
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	ADHS 18-177682	4,849
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	ADHS 17-163347	2,456
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement			
for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	ADHS 17-133193-A5	14,712
PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health			
Immunization Infrastructure and Performance financed			
in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds	93.539	ADHS 18-177682	36,916
Passed through Western Arizona Council of Governments	30.003		00,010
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	Unknown	13,834
Passed through Arizona Department of Health Services	55.007	GIRIOWI	10,004
Special Projects of National Significance	93.928	ADHS 19-3898	43,863
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	ADHS 16-098348	57,182
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			381,252
·			,
Executive Office of the President			
Passed through the City of Tucson			
		HIDTA HT-18-2812,	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	HIDTA HT-18-2803	32,230
Total Executive Office of the President			32,230
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Arizona Department of Emergancy and Military Affairs			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMF-2018-EP-00012-S01	113,590
Passed through Arizona Department of Homeland Security	01.012		110,000
5		17-OPSG-17518-02,	
		17-OPSG-170518-03,	
		180505-01,	
		18-OPSG-180434-01,	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	16-OPSG-160506-04	160,372
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			273,962
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 1,382,618

See Accompanying Notes to Schedule.

La Paz County Arizona Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 – Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes La Paz County's federal grant activity for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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* (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 - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number

The program titles and CFDA numbers were obtained from the federal or pass-through grantor or the 2019 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

Note 4 - Indirect cost rate

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

Corrective Action Plan



La Paz County Finance

1112 S. Joshua Avenue Parker, Arizona 85344 Office (928) 669-2247 Facsimile (928) 669-9709

April 29, 2020

Ms. Lindsey Perry, Auditor General State of Arizona, Office of the Auditor General 2910 N. 44th St, Suite 410 Phoenix, AZ 85018

Dear Ms. Perry,

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 the names of the contact people responsible for corrective action, the corrective action planned, and the anticipated completion date.

Sincerely,

Terry R. Krukemyer Finance Director



La Paz County Board of Supervisors

1108 S. Joshua Avenue, Parker, Arizona 85344 (928) 669-6115 TDD (928) 669-8400 Fax (928) 669-9709

88	D. L. Wilson	-	District 1	Ron Drake	- County Administrator
	Duce Minor	-	District 2	Diane Green	- Clerk of the Board
	Holly Irwin	-	District 3		

FY2019 Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan

Section	Finding	Corrective Action	Responsible Party Target Date	
Financial Statements	2019-001- Lack of Adequate Segregation of Accounting Duties (Significant Deficiency: Repeat Finding)	The County will retain a consultant to perform a formal risk assessment whereby all departments where cash handling occurs are evaluated to determine the level of risks and, based on these identified risks, implement additional policies and procedures to appropriately segregate accounting duties as necessary	Supervisor Holly Irwin, Supervisor DL Wilson, Supervisor Duce Minor, La Paz County Administrator Ron Drake	12/30/2020
	2019-002- Budgetary Control (Compliance with Laws and Regulations/ Significant Deficiency: Repeat Finding) There were several instances where budgetary line items were over-expended in fiscal year 2019.	For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2020 a budgetary control process was implemented in the Infinite Visions accounting system that restricts spending to approved and amended budgetary limits.	Supervisor Holly Irwin, Supervisor DL Wilson, Supervisor Duce Minor, La Paz County Administrator Ron Drake, La Paz County Finance Director Terry Krukemyer	7/1/2019
	2019-003- Capital Asset Inventory (Significant Deficiency: Repeat Finding) The County has not performed an inventory since fiscal year 2015 and did not reconcile the results of the inventory observation performed in fiscal year 2015 to the capital asset records and make the appropriate adjustments as a result of the observation.	A third party vendor will be contracted to perform a physical inventory observation. The results of the observation will be to the capital asset records and investigate. This was scheduled to be completed by June 30, 2020. It has been postponed by the vendor due to COVID19.	Supervisor Holly Irwin, Supervisor DL Wilson, Supervisor Duce Minor, La Paz County Administrator Ron Drake, La Paz County Finance Director Terry Krukemyer	12/30/2020
	2019-004- Golf Course Volunteers (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding) The County Golf Course relies heavily on what the County considers "volunteer" services. These individuals receive green fee vouchers that systematically accumulate based on each hour worked. As such, these green fees may be considered wages under the Internal Revenue Code. The County has not formally determined or recorded the potential payroll liability for the costs associated with these services provided. In addition, controls were not	The County will strengthen its procedures for tracking volunteer service hours and greens fee vouchers provided and used. The County will also consult legal Counsel to determine its position regarding whether these individuals are considered employees under the Internal Revenue Code and whether there is any potential recourse that the employees could demand if the vouchers are not redeemed.	Supervisor Holly Irwin, Supervisor DL Wilson, Supervisor Duce Minor, La Paz County Administrator Ron Drake, Emerald Canyon Golf Course Manager Steve Benton	9/30/2020

sufficient to ensure that all vouchers redeemed were subsequently reduced from the voucher

Finally, the County's policies do not clearly state if the individuals that received green fee vouchers and have vouchers outstanding at year end (totaling approximately \$51,000 in vouchers) have any recourse to the County if these are not redeemed through the normal process.

tracking system.

2019-005- Golf Course Pro Shop Inventory (Significant Deficiency: Repeat Finding) The golf course pro shop had goods held for sale at the end of the fiscal year, but no inventory was recorded and a physical inventory was not performed.

2019-006- Timely Account Reconciliation and

Weakness: Repeat Finding During part of the

reconciled to the County's general ledger on a

timely basis, and certain other general ledger

subsequent to fiscal year end.

fiscal year, the County Treasurer system was not

accounts were not reconciled by the County until

Financial Statement Preparation (Material

The County will implement policies and procedures to ensure that inventories are identified and recorded. Physical inventories will be performed periodically and reconciled to the accounting records.

The County will evaluate its resources necessary to complete monthly reconciliations and the year-end closing and financial reporting process and consider the need to devote additional

resources to the financial reporting process.

2019-007- Monitoring of Liability Accounts (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding) In fiscal year 2013 the County recorded a liability of \$114,819 relating to amounts determined to be an overpayment from the United States Treasury. The liability is still reported in the fiscal year 2019 financial statements and County personnel had not determined if this amount had been paid or if a liability was still outstanding.

2019-008- Court Fees and Assessments (Compliance with Laws and Regulations: Repeat Finding) Instead of submitting the fees by the last day of the month as required, the County's courts do not remit the fees and assessments to the County Treasurer until the subsequent month. As result, the amounts submitted to the State Treasurer by the fifteenth of each month are for fees collected by the courts two months prior, which is in violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes.

2019-009- Grant Accounting and Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding) The County does not have a centralized process specifically established for the ongoing accounting of federal and state contracts. As a result, there is an increased risk that accounting errors may occur and an increase in difficulty identifying and summarizing all Federal awards for the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

The County will contact the United States Treasury to determine if the \$114,819 is a valid payable and if so, determine and accrue any necessary penalties. Additionally, the County will monitor and reconcile all balance sheet accounts, including liability accounts, to ensure that amounts are researched, paid, or eliminated if necessary.

The Courts will ensure that amounts are submitted to the Treasurer by the end of each month and the County Treasurer should monitor these submittals to ensure that the reports the County Treasurer generates accurately reflect the correct report period.

The County will establish a centralized process specifically for the ongoing accounting of federal and state grants. The County will establish policies and procedures to appropriately track its federal and state contracts within the general ledger on an ongoing basis.

Supervisor Holly 9/30/2020 Irwin, Supervisor DL Wilson, Supervisor Duce Minor, La Paz County Administrator Ron Drake, La Paz **County Finance** Director Terry Krukemyer, Health Department Director Marion Shontz, Parks

Director Dave Prefling

Director Terry

Supervisor Holly 6/30/2020 Irwin, Supervisor DL Wilson, Supervisor Duce Minor, La Paz County Administrator Ron Drake, La Paz **County Finance** Director Terry Krukemyer

La Paz County 7/1/2019 Treasurer Leah Castro

6/30/2020

Supervisor Holly

Irwin, Supervisor DL Wilson, Supervisor

Duce Minor, La Paz

County Administrator

Ron Drake, Emerald Canyon Golf Course Manager Steve Benton

Supervisor Holly

Wilson, Supervisor

Duce Minor, La Paz

Ron Drake, La Paz

County Finance

Krukemyer

County Administrator

9/30/2020 Irwin, Supervisor DL

2019-010- Cash Monitoring and Reconciliations (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding) The cash on deposit at the courts and enterprises are not recorded by the County on an ongoing basis. Rather, these accounts and any unrecorded activity are adjusted subsequent to year-end during the preparation of the annual financial statements.

2019-011- Cash Deficits Financed by Restricted

Regulations: Repeat Finding) The County does

adequately monitor cash and budget balances in

applicable fund are paid and because the County

does not have sufficient unrestricted cash, these amounts are essentially paid from restricted resources in other special revenue funds.

various funds and departments (see finding 2019-

not have sufficient policies and procedures to

002). As a result, expenditures in excess of

budgeted amounts and available cash in the

Proceeds (Compliance with Laws and

The County will perform an analysis of all cash accounts at decentralized departments and at the County Treasurer to ensure that balances are properly recorded in the County funds and to ensure that these accounts are reconciled timely. La Paz County 12/30/2020 Treasurer Leah Castro

The County will develop a formal plan to reimburse the cash owed to restricted amounts in the special revenue funds. Policies should be adopted that require any expenditure in excess of budget or available cash be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Supervisor Holly 12/30/2020 Irwin, Supervisor DL Wilson, Supervisor Duce Minor, La Paz County Administrator Ron Drake, La Paz County Finance Director Terry Krukemyer

Supervisor Holly

Irwin, Supervisor DL

Wilson, Supervisor

Duce Minor, La Paz County Administrator

Ron Drake, La Paz

County Finance Director Terry

Supervisor Holly

Irwin, Supervisor DL

Wilson, Supervisor

Duce Minor, La Paz

Ron Drake, La Paz

County Finance

Director Terry Krukemver

County Administrator

Krukemyer

12/30/2020

12/30/2020

9/30/2020

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Public Health Emergency Preparedness Homeland Security Grant Program Equitable Sharing

> 2019-101- Capital Asset Inventory (Significant deficiency, Compliance finding: Repeat Finding) The County has not performed an inventory since fiscal year 2015 and did not reconcile the results of the inventory observation performed in fiscal year 2015 to the capital asset records and make the appropriate adjustments as a result of the observation.

2019-102- Timely Account Reconciliation and Financial Statement Preparation (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding) During part of the fiscal year, the County Treasurer system was not reconciled to the County's general ledger on a timely basis, and certain other general ledger accounts were not reconciled by the County until subsequent to fiscal year end. A third party vendor will be contracted to perform a physical inventory observation. The results of the observation will be to the capital asset records and investigate. This was scheduled to be completed by June 30, 2020. It has been postponed by the vendor due to COV/D19.

The County will evaluate its resources necessary to complete monthly reconciliations and the year-end closing and financial reporting process and consider the need to devote additional resources to the financial reporting process.

2019-103- Grant Accounting and Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Material Weakness) Timely analysis of grants and contracts, including an analysis of expenditures versus drawdowns, was not performed. The County will establish a centralized process specifically for the ongoing accounting of federal and state grants. The County will establish policies and procedures to appropriately track its federal and state contracts within the general ledger on an ongoing basis. Supervisor Holly Irwin, Supervisor DL Wilson, Supervisor Duce Minor, La Paz County Administrator Ron Drake, La Paz County Finance Director Terry Krukemver

La Paz County Sheriff No Target William Risen Date Provided

Equitable Sharing

2019-104- Reporting (Material Weakness, Compliance Finding) The County's Sheriff's department failed to submit the ESAC report at the end of fiscal years 2018 and 2019, resulting in the agency being non-compliant with the reporting requirements of the program. We have been working with Karen Zeigler concerning HITDA funds and RICO funding. We tried to file our AFMLS report however it was rejected when we were supplied with the wrong ORI reporting number. We then recontacted the agency and were told that in fact we should be a different ORI number. Karen Zeigler is now working out a solution to the problem



La Paz County Finance

1112 S. Joshua Avenue Parker, Arizona 85344 Office (928) 669-2247 Facsimile (928) 669-9709

April 29, 2020

Ms. Lindsey Perry, Auditor General State of Arizona, Office of the Auditor General 2910 N. 44th St, Suite 410 Phoenix, AZ 85018

Dear Ms. Perry,

We have prepared the accompanying 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* (Uniform Guidance). Specifically, we are reporting the status of audit findings included in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs. This schedule also includes the status of audit findings reported in the prior audit's summary schedule of prior audit's summary schedule of prior audit findings that were not corrected.

Sincerely,

Terry R. Krukemyer Finance Director



La Paz County Board of Supervisors

1108 S. Joshua Avenue, Parker, Arizona 85344

(928) 669-6115 TDD (928) 669-8400 Fax (928) 669-9709

D. L. Wilson Duce Minor Holly Irwin

- District 1 -District 2 District 3
- Ron Drake Diane Green
- County Administrator
- Clerk of the Board

La Paz County

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan Status

Section Financial Statements	Finding	Finding description	Status	Corrective Action
	2018-001, 2017-001 and 2016-001	Lack of Adequate Segregation of Accounting Duties (Significant Deficiency: Repeat Finding)	Not corrected	In Process, Please see FY2019-001
	2018-002, 2017-002 and 2016-004	Budgetary Control (Compliance with Laws and Regulations/ Significant Deficiency: Repeat Finding)	Not corrected	In Process, Please see FY2019-002
	2018-003, 2017-003 and 2016-005	Capital Asset Inventory (Significant Deficiency: Repeat Finding)	Not corrected	In Process, Please see FY2019-003
	2018-004, 2017-005 and 2016-008	Golf Course Volunteers (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding)	Not corrected	In Process, Please see FY2019-004
	2018-005, 2017-006 and 2016-010	Golf Course Pro Shop Inventory (Significant Deficiency: Repeat Finding)	Not corrected	In Process, Please see FY2019-005
	2018-006, 2017-007 and 2016-013	Timely Account Reconciliation and Financial Statement Preparation (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding)	Not corrected	In Process, Please see FY2019-006
	2018-007, 2017-008	Monitoring of Liability Accounts (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding)	Not corrected	In Process, Please see FY2019-007
	2018-008, 2017-009	Court Fees and Assessments (Compliance with Laws and Regulations: Repeat Finding)	Not corrected	In Process, Please see FY2019-008
	2018-009	Grant Accounting and Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Material Weakness)	Not corrected	In Process, Please see FY2019-009
	2018-010	Cash Monitoring and Reconciliations (Material Weakness)	Not corrected	In Process, Please see FY2019-010
	2018-011	Cash Deficits Financed by Restricted Proceeds (Compliance with Laws and Regulations)	Not corrected	In Process, Please see FY2019-011

Section Federal Award Findin	gs and Questioned Cos	Finding ts	Status	Corrective Action
Homeland Security	gency Preparedness Grant Program ement Performance Gra	ants		
	2018-101, 2017-101 and 2016-101	2017-101- Capital Asset Inventory (Significant deficiency, Compliance finding: Repeat Finding)	Not corrected	In Process, Please see FY2019-101
	2018-102, 2017-103	Timely Account Reconciliation and Financial Statement Preparation (Material Weakness: Repeat Finding)	Not corrected	In Process, Please see FY2019-102
	2018-103	Grant Accounting and Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Material Weakness)	Not corrected	In Process, Please see FY2019-103
	2018-104, 2017-102 and 2016-102	Single Audit Submission (Significant deficiency, Compliance Finding: Repeat Finding	Partially corrected	For fiscal year 2019, the County has met the extended temporary deadline and we are continuing to strengthen our year end closing procedures to ensure compliance in future years.