### Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District

(Santa Cruz Community College)



**Lindsey A. Perry** Auditor General





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Arizona Auditor General

**District response** 

Corrective action plan

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



MELANIE M. CHESNEY
DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL

JOSEPH D. MOORE
DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL

### Independent auditors' report

Members of the Arizona State Legislature

The Governing Board of Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District

### Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and General Fund of the Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and General Fund of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

### Other matters

Required supplementary information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule—General Fund, and the schedule of District pension contributions listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lindsey Perry, CPA, CFE Auditor General

April 30, 2020

This discussion and analysis of the Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District's (District) financial performance is prepared by the District's management and provides an overview of the District's financial position and activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow.

### Basic financial statements

The District's annual financial statements were prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District is a special-purpose governmental unit governed by a separately elected governing board. The financial statements are presented in accordance with the reporting model prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis*, and consist of the following:

The government-wide and fund financial statements are combined, with a reconciliation shown between them.

The governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position and statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities combines information about the reporting government as a whole and fund statements to report the General Fund's financial position and the results of its operations. Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain district functions or activities.

The General Fund is the District's general operating fund. It is used to account for all of the District's financial resources.

### Financial highlights and analysis

In accordance with state statute, the District does not offer degrees, certificates, or diplomas. As a result, the District has contracted with Pima Community College District (PCC) to provide educational programs and services.

The District and PCC entered into an intergovernmental agreement and operating agreement under which PCC provides educational programs and services to the District from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. The agreement established that PCC will provide educational programs; faculty certification; student admission and registration; PCC employee payroll services; academic records and transcripts; access to student information; financial aid counseling, processing, and distribution; student employment; curriculum and master schedule development; information technology services; tuition and credit course fee collection; cashiering for PCC-related functions; access to information relative to enrollments; and payment to adjunct faculty.

The District exercises primary tax levy authority for the generation of funds and collects other general revenues to pay for the contracted education and other general operating expenses. The District continues to act in a financially conservative manner during the budgetary process, looking to maintain a secure financial future for the institution.

### Condensed financial information

The financial information in the statement of net position on page 1 reflects the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and net position. The statement of activities on page 2 presents the District's operations. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the District financial position is improving or regressing. The following tables present summaries of the District's net position and the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019.

### Net position As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018 (as restated)	Increase/ (decrease)
Assets:			
Current assets	<u>\$2,664,531</u>	\$2,224,298	\$440,233
Total assets	2,664,531	2,224,298	440,233
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension and other postemployment benefits	14,728		<u> 14,728</u>
Total Deferred outflows of resources	14,728		14,728
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	156,414	160,808	(4,394)
Long-term liabilities	70,629	<u>87,978</u>	<u>(17,349</u> )
Total liabilities	227,043	<u>248,786</u>	(21,743)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	(40,000)	(65,000)	25,000
Unrestricted	2,492,216	2,040,512	<u>451,704</u>
Total net position	<u>\$2,452,216</u>	<u>\$1,975,512</u>	<u>\$476,704</u>

### Changes in net position For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018 (as restated)	Increase/ (decrease)
Expenses:			
Educational and general	\$1,424,514	\$1,190,793	\$233,721
Amortization		95,623	<u>(95,623</u> )
Total expenses	<u>1,424,514</u>	<u>1,286,416</u>	<u>138,098</u>
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	<u>38,529</u>		<u>38,529</u>
Total program revenues	<u>38,529</u>		<u>38,529</u>
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,621,527	1,582,895	38,632
State appropriations	146,500	163,800	(17,300)
Share of State sales taxes	25,565	45,040	(19,475)
Miscellaneous	69,097	<u>27,876</u>	41,221
Total general revenues	1,862,689	<u>1,819,611</u>	43,078
Total revenues	<u>1,901,218</u>	<u>1,819,611</u>	81,607
Change in net position	476,704	533,195	<u>\$ (56,491</u> )
Net position:			
Beginning	1,975,512	1,442,317	
Ending	<u>\$2,452,216</u>	<u>\$1,975,512</u>	

### Significant variances

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the ninth year of operations for the District, the financial data presented above is for analysis and comparison of significant variances relative to assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses.

Overall, total assets increased by \$440,233, or 20 percent; total deferred outflows of resources increased by \$14,728, or 100 percent; and total liabilities decreased by \$21,743, or 9 percent.

- The significant net increase in total assets was primarily due to an increase in cash of \$401,316. The cash increased largely because of \$1.9 million of receipts collected before June 30, 2019, and only \$1.5 million of disbursements incurred during the fiscal year.
- The significant increase in deferred outflows of resources was the result of contributions that were made to the Arizona State Retirement System. Fiscal year 2019 was the first year that the District participated in the retirement system.

 The significant net decrease in total liabilities was primarily the result of a decrease in contracts payable of \$25,000 from the prior year. Contracts payable decreased as a result of regular scheduled principal payments made in fiscal year 2019.

Overall, total revenues remained relatively stable as compared to the prior year. Total revenues increased by \$81,607, or 4 percent. Total expenses increased by \$138,098, or 11 percent mostly due to the change and expansion of programs offered by our educational provider.

### General fund budget

The District's actual educational and general expenditures were \$1,480,739, which was less than the budgeted amount, mostly due to the reduction in course offering during the fiscal year. The District also continues to take a conservative approach with its spending practices.

Additional budgetary information can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

### Capital assets and debt administration

### Capital assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had no capital assets.

### Long-term debt

The District's long-term liabilities consist of contracts payable owed to the landlord because the District agreed to reimburse the landlord for certain leasehold improvements initially paid for by the landlord on the District's behalf. For fiscal year 2019, the District did not enter into any long-term contracts.

Additional information on the District's long-term contracts payable can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to Financial Statements on page 6 of this report.

The District's long-term liabilities also consist of compensated absences payable to District employees.

Additional information on the District's long-term compensated absences payable can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to Financial Statements on page 6 of this report.

### Current factors having probable future financial significance

Proposition 301 monies are given to provisional community colleges to use for workforce development activities. The District began receiving these monies during fiscal year 2013. For the 2019 fiscal year, the District received \$25,565 and expects to continue to receive over \$25,000 annually. It is anticipated that the State will continue to take a conservative approach to state spending and budgeting in the immediate fiscal periods to come. This represents a small portion of the District's annual revenues.

State Equalization Aid to the District decreased by \$17,300 from the previous year and is expected to decrease again during the 2019-2020 fiscal year because of a drop in Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment (FTSE).

The District and Cochise Community College ended their working relationship at the end of 2016-2017. The district entered a new working relationship with Pima Community College for the 2017-2018 year. This set of circumstances resulted in a reduction in FTSE for the 2017-2018 year and continued into the 2018-19 school year. These circumstances could impact the expenditure limit in a negative way in future years. The District will continue its mission of providing outstanding educational services to our constituencies at affordable prices and monitor any external economic changes and their impacts on the District. As in previous years, the District plans to keep its tax levy at the maximum without a truth-in-taxation hearing. The District will always consider adjustments to tuition as well as continuing to explore additional cost saving measures.

The recent outbreak of the COVID-19 virus may negatively impact the District. Because the virus is still relatively new and in its early stages, it is too early to really know and quantify the extent of the impact. As a result, the impact is unknown.

### Request for information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and customers with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Georgina Tavera, Chief Fiscal Officer at (520) 287-5583.

### Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District (Santa Cruz Community College) Governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position June 30, 2019

	Balance sheet— General Fund	Reconciliation (Note 8)	Statement of net position—governmental activities
Assets		(**************************************	
Cash in bank	\$ 2,268,011		\$ 2,268,011
Property taxes receivable	301,035		301,035
Prepaid items	95,485		95,485
Total assets	2,664,531		2,664,531
Deferred outflows of resources		<b>4.4.700</b>	4.4.700
Pension and other postemployment benefits  Total deferred outflows of resources		\$ 14,728 14,728	14,728 14,728
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	5,210		5,210
Due to other governments	147,420		147,420
Unearned revenue	3,784		3,784
Compensated absences payable:			
Due within 1 year	24,148	0.404	24,148
Due in more than 1 year		6,481	6,481
Contracts payable:  Due within 1 year		40.000	40.000
-	100 560	40,000	40,000
Total liabilities	<u>180,562</u>	46,481	227,043
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	262,695	(262,695)	
Total deferred inflows of resources	262,695	(262,695)	
Fund balance/net position			
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable	95,485	(95,485)	
Unassigned	2,125,789	(2,125,789)	
Total fund balance	2,221,274	(2,221,274)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and fund balance	\$ 2,664,531		
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		(40,000)	(40,000)
Unrestricted		2,492,216	2,492,216
Total net position		\$ 2,452,216	\$ 2,452,216

### Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District (Santa Cruz Community College)

Statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities
Year ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Reconciliation (Note 8)	Statement of activities— governmental activities
Expenditures/expenses:			
Educational and general	\$ 1,455,739	\$ (31,225)	\$ 1,424,514
Debt service—principal retirement	25,000	(25,000)	
Total expenditures/expenses	1,480,739	(56,225)	1,424,514
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	38,529		38,529
Total program revenues	38,529		38,529
Net program expenses	1,442,210	(56,225)	1,385,985
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,600,917	20,610	1,621,527
State appropriations	146,500		146,500
Share of State sales taxes	25,565		25,565
Miscellaneous	69,097		69,097
Total general revenues	1,842,079	20,610	1,862,689
Net change in fund balance	399,869	(399,869)	
Change in net position		476,704	476,704
Fund balance/net position:			
July 1, 2018, as restated	1,821,405	154,107	1,975,512
June 30, 2019	\$ 2,221,274	\$ 230,942	\$ 2,452,216

### Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District (District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

### A. Reporting entity

The District is a special-purpose government that is governed by a separately elected governing board. It is legally separate and fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements present the District's activities.

Because the District is a provisional district, it cannot offer degrees, certificates, or diplomas and, therefore, contracts with an accredited district. Educational programs and services are provided through intergovernmental agreements as follows:

The District and Pima Community College (PCC) entered into an intergovernmental operating agreement under which PCC provides educational programs and services to the District from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. The agreement established that PCC will provide educational programs; certification of faculty; admission and registration of students; payroll services for PCC employees; academic records and transcripts; access to student information; financial aid counseling, processing, and distribution; student employment; curriculum and master schedule development; information technology services; collection of all tuition and fees for credit courses; cashiering for PCC-related functions; access to information relative to enrollments; and payment to adjunct faculty.

The District contracts with PCC to provide administrative and instructional personnel. The cost of the personnel compensation and related benefits is paid to PCC through an intergovernmental agreement.

### B. Basis of presentation and accounting

The basic financial statements include the governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position and the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities. Since the District is a single-program government, it presents the government-wide financial statements in combination with the fund financial statements.

The governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position provides information about the assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance/net position of the District at the end of the year. Assets and liabilities are presented by relative order of liquidity. Net position is classified according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets to satisfy district obligations. Net investment in capital assets represents the value of capital assets, net of accumulated amortization, less any outstanding debt incurred to acquire or construct the assets. The District does not have any net position that is externally restricted for specific purposes. Unrestricted net position consists of all other resources, including those that management has designated to be used for anything other than general operating purposes.

The statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities provides information about the District's financial activities during the year. Revenues are classified

as either program or general, and all changes in net position are reported. Generally, revenues the District generates for instruction and student services along with operating and capital grants and contributions are considered to be program revenues. Other revenues used for instruction and student services, such as property taxes, state appropriations, and share of State sales taxes, not classified as program revenues are considered to be general revenues.

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

The fund financial statements, the governmental fund balance sheet, and the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental fund to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. The District's major revenue sources susceptible to accrual are property taxes, State appropriations, and share of State sales taxes. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The government-wide financial statements, the statement of net position, and the statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

### C. Cash and investments

The District's cash consists of demand deposits. The District had no investments at June 30, 2019.

### D. Property tax calendar

The District's property tax is adopted by the Governing Board and reviewed on an annual basis. The Santa Cruz County Treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes for all governmental entities within the County. The County levies real and personal property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May.

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

### E. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

The statement of net position and balance sheet include separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense or expenditure in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future periods and will be recognized as a revenue in future periods.

### F. Fund balance classifications

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

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, such as inventories, prepaid items, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, the District uses restricted fund balances first. For the disbursement of unrestricted fund balances, the District uses committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

### Note 2 - Correction of a misstatement—prior-period adjustment

Governmental activities net position at July 1, 2018, has been restated for the compensated absences liability that was not reported in the prior year, in error.

	Governmental
	activities
Net position as previously reported at June 30, 2018	\$1,998,490
Compensated absences liability at June 30, 2018	(22,978)
Net position as restated, July 1, 2018	<u>\$1,975,512</u>

### Note 3 - Deposits

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) requires the District to deposit special tax levies for the District's maintenance or capital outlay with the County Treasurer. A.R.S. does not require the District to deposit other public monies in its custody with the County Treasurer; however, the District must act as a prudent person dealing with the property of another when making investment decisions about those monies. A.R.S. requires collateral for deposits at 102 percent of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. A.R.S.

does not include any requirements for credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk for the District's investments.

**Deposits**—At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,268,011 and the bank balance was \$2,273,378. The District does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk of deposits.

### Note 4 - Due to other governments

At June 30, 2019, the District's due to other governments consisted of \$147,327 due to PCC for providing educational programs and services and \$93 due to the City of Nogales for providing services during the year.

### Note 5 - Long-term contracts payable

The District entered into a contract with their landlord effective July 1, 2013, for making leasehold improvements. The contract requires the landlord to pay for leasehold improvement costs of \$190,000 and the District to reimburse the landlord over a 7-year period without interest. The contract requires the District to make annual payments of \$25,000 for the first six years, beginning in fiscal year 2014, and a final payment of \$40,000 in year seven. The following schedule details the District's contracts payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental	Balance		Balance	Due within
activities	July 1, 2018	Reductions	June 30, 2019	1 year
Contracts payable	\$65,000	\$25,000	\$40,000	\$40,000

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the District's contracts payable at June 30, 2019:

	Governmental activities principal
Year ending June 30	
2020	<u>\$40,000</u>
Total	\$40,000

### Note 6 - Compensated absences payable

Compensated absences payable consists of combined vacation and sick leave full-time employees earned based on services already rendered. Employees may accumulate up to 384 hours of leave, but they forfeit any unused hours in excess of the maximum amount at fiscal year-end. Upon terminating employment, or upon contract completion in the case of the District's Executive Director, the District pays all unused and unforfeited benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation and sick benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

### Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District (Santa Cruz Community College)

(Santa Cruz Community College)
Notes to financial statements
June 30, 2019

	Balance				Due
	July 1, 2018			Balance	within 1
Governmental activities	(as restated)	<b>Additions</b>	Reductions	June 30, 2019	year
Compensated absences payable	\$22,978	\$24.318	\$16.667	\$30.629	\$24.148

### Note 7 - Pension and other postemployment benefits

The District started participating in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) in January 2019. The District has not reported a pension or other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability for June 30, 2019 because it did not participate in the plans at June 30, 2018, the measurement date for the plans' liabilities that employer participants report at June 30, 2019. The District reported amounts for pension and OPEB contribution activity for fiscal year 2019 in its financial statement and described related information below; however, the OPEB plans are not described below due to their insignificance to the District's financial statements.

**Plan description**—District employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS is a component unit of the State of Arizona. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at <a href="https://www.azasrs.gov">www.azasrs.gov</a>.

Contributions—In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2019, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.64 percent for retirement of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required the District to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.18 percent for retirement of the active members' annual covered payroll. The District's contributions to the pension for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$13,954.

**Deferred outflows of resources**—At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

A	S	R	S
A	5	К	5

Deferred outflows of resources

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date

Total

Deferred outflows of resources

\$13,954
\$13,954

**Contributions payable—**The District did not have any outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District

(Santa Cruz Community College) Notes to financial statements June 30, 2019

### Note 8 - Reconciliations

The reconciliation of the governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of net position at June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Fund balance—governmental fund Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net		\$2,221,274
position are different because:		
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund.		262,695
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the fund.		
Compensated absences payable	(6,481)	
Long-term contracts payable	(40,000)	(46,481)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are		
applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not		
reported in the funds.		14,728
Net position of governmental activities		\$2,452,216

The reconciliation of the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance to the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Net change in fund balance—governmental fund Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	\$399,869
are different because:	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental	
fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement	
of net position.	
Principal repaid	25,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental fund.	20,610
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental	
funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not	
normally paid with expendable available resources. In the statement of	
activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting,	
expenses are reported regardless of when the financial resources are	
available.	
Decrease in compensated absences	16,497
District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the	
governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred	
outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the	
reported net pension liability is measured a year before the County's	
report date	<u> 14,728</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$476,704</u>

### Note 9 – Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Arizona School Risk Retention Trust, Inc., a public-entity risk pool. The Trust insures the District against liabilities arising from general liability, professional liability, property, and automobile risks. The Trust's operating agreement includes a provision for the member to be charged an additional assessment in the event that total claims paid by the Trust exceed the members' contributions and reserves in any one year. The District will be charged for any such assessment in the following year.

### Note 10 – Operating lease

The District leases real property for educational services under the provisions of a long-term lease agreement classified as an operating lease for accounting purposes. Rental expenses under the terms of the operating lease were \$199,908 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The operating lease provides renewal options and was renewed through the period ending June 29, 2023. The following future minimum payments were required under the operating lease at June 30, 2019:

Year ending June 30		
2020	\$	299,880
2021		314,148
2022		321,300
2023		328,428
Total minimum lease payments	\$1	263 756

### Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District (Santa Cruz Community College) Required supplementary information Budgetary comparison schedule—General Fund Year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,621,527	\$ 1,621,527	\$ 1,600,917	\$ (20,610)
State appropriations	146,500	146,500	146,500	
Share of State sales taxes	30,000	30,000	25,565	(4,435)
Charges for services			38,529	38,529
Miscellaneous	11,521	11,521	69,097	57,576
Total revenues	1,809,548	1,809,548	1,880,608	71,060
Expenditures:				
Educational and general	2,146,803	1,834,005	1,480,739	353,266
Total expenditures	2,146,803	1,834,005	1,480,739	353,266
Net change in fund balance	(337,255)	(24,457)	399,869	424,326
Fund balance:				
July 1, 2018	1,831,215	1,831,215	1,821,405	(9,810)
June 30, 2019	\$ 1,493,960	\$ 1,806,758	\$ 2,221,274	\$ 414,516

Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District (Santa Cruz Community College) Required supplementary information Note to budgetary comparison schedule—General Fund June 30, 2019

### Note - Budgeting and budgetary control

Arizona Revised Statutes require the District to prepare and adopt a budget annually. The Governing Board must approve the operating and capital outlay budgets on or before June 20. The Governing Board shall not adopt the budget if the property tax requirements of the budget, excluding amounts budgeted and levied for secondary property taxes, exceed the amounts established by statute. The budget must contain the estimated cost of all operating, capital outlay, and debt service expenditures. The District budgets all General Fund expenditures in total because many costs are paid through the agreement with Pima Community College.

### Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District (Santa Cruz Community College) Schedule of District Pension Contributions June 30, 2019

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting fiscal year 2019
Statutorily required contribution District's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution District's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 13,954 
District's covered payroll	\$ 124,812
District's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.18%

# INTERNAL CONTROL/COMPLIANCE REPORT



MELANIE M. CHESNEY
DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL

JOSEPH D. MOORE
DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL

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* 

Members of the Arizona State Legislature

The Governing Board of Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District

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 and General Fund of Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2020.

### Internal control over financial reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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 District's basic financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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 have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as item 2019-01, that we consider to be a material weakness.

### Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### District response to findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is presented in its corrective action plan at the end of this report. The District is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address the finding. The District's response 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lindsey Perry, CPA, CFE Auditor General

April 30, 2020



### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Financial statement finding

### 2019-01

The District's inadequate payroll controls increased the risk of fraud

**Condition and context**—The District had inadequate payroll controls because a District employee had the ability to add employees to and remove employees from District payrolls and change employee pay rates, including her own, without another person's approval. The District's total gross payroll for the fiscal year was \$292,000. We tested 100 percent and found no instances of fraud or improper payments to employees.

**Criteria**—The District should have effective internal controls over payroll to prevent fraud and improper payments.

**Effect**—The employee could have added fictitious employees and altered her own and other employee's payroll amounts without detection, exposing the District to an increased risk of fraud and improper payments.

**Cause**—The District had a limited number of staff and used one employee to perform all the payroll processing functions, but did not require an independent review and approval of payroll and pay rate changes.

**Recommendations**—To help ensure that it pays only valid District employees at appropriate pay rates and to reduce the risk of fraud, the District should require an independent review and approval of all payroll and pay rate changes by an individual who is not involved in the payroll process.

The County's responsible officials' views and planned corrective action are in its corrective action plan included at the end of this report.

### DISTRICT RESPONSE



### SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

2021 North Grand Avenue. Nogales, AZ. 85621 (520) 394-7181

April 13, 2020

Lindsey Perry Auditor General 2910 N. 44th St., Ste. 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*. Specifically, for the finding, we are providing you with our responsible officials' views, the names of the contact people responsible for corrective action, the corrective action planned, and the anticipated completion date.

Sincerely,

Georgina M. Tavera Finance Manager

### Santa Cruz County Provisional Community College District Corrective action plan Year ended June 30, 2019

### Financial statement finding

### 2019-01

The District's inadequate payroll controls increased the risk of fraud. Name of contact person: *Georgina M. Tavera*Anticipated completion date: *June 30, 2020* 

The District is in the process of developing procedures and written policies to increase control in the payroll system. We are currently working on establishing automatic alerts in the payroll software for payroll changes. Those changes will be reviewed and approved by an individual independent of the payroll process. Until procedures are finalized, all payroll changes made by the employee are being scrutinized.

