

State of Arizona

Single Audit Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022



A Report to the Arizona Legislature

Lindsey A. Perry
Auditor General





The Arizona Auditor General's mission is to provide independent and impartial information and specific recommendations to improve the operations of State and local government entities. To this end, the Office provides financial audits and accounting services to the State and political subdivisions, investigates possible misuse of public monies, and conducts performance audits and special reviews of school districts, State agencies, and the programs they administer.

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Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



LINDSEY A. PERRY
AUDITOR GENERAL

ARIZONA
AUDITOR GENERAL

MELANIE M. CHESNEY
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*

The Honorable Katie Hobbs, Governor
State of Arizona

The Honorable Warren Petersen, President
Arizona State Senate

The Honorable Ben Toma, Speaker
Arizona House of Representatives

The Honorable Robert M. Brutinel, Chief Justice
Arizona Supreme Court

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 U.S. Comptroller General, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Arizona as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2023.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Arizona Department of Transportation, Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System, Early Childhood Development and Health Board, Arizona Correctional Industries, Arizona State Lottery, Arizona State Retirement System, AZ529, Corrections Officer Retirement Plan, Elected Officials' Retirement Plan, and Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, and certain aggregate discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the State's financial statements. The other auditors did not audit in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* the financial statements of the Arizona Power Authority, AZ529, and the Universities—Affiliated Component Units, except for those of the Arizona State University Preparatory Academy, Inc., and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with those entities. For those State agencies and discretely presented component units the other auditors audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, this report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Report on internal control over financial reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the State's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State'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 and the other auditors identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the State's basic 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 2022-01, 2022-04, 2022-07, 2022-09, and 2022-10 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 2022-02, 2022-06, 2022-11, and 2022-12 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the State'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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests and those of the other auditors disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and that are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-03, 2022-05, 2022-08, 2022-09, and 2022-12.

State of Arizona response to findings

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

Purpose of this report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the State'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 State's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lindsey A. Perry

Lindsey A. Perry, CPA, CFE
Auditor General

October 18, 2023



LINDSEY A. PERRY
AUDITOR GENERAL

ARIZONA
AUDITOR GENERAL

MELANIE M. CHESNEY
DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL

**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 Honorable Katie Hobbs, Governor
State of Arizona

The Honorable Warren Petersen, President
Arizona State Senate

The Honorable Ben Toma, Speaker
Arizona House of Representatives

The Honorable Robert M. Brutinel, Chief Justice
Arizona Supreme Court

Report on compliance for each major federal program

Qualified and unmodified opinions

We have audited the State of Arizona's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022, except for a portion of the major federal programs that were audited by other auditors:

State agency	Program (or cluster) name	Assistance Listings number
Arizona Department of Transportation	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205, 20.219
Arizona Department of Transportation	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System	Medical Assistance Program part of the Medicaid Cluster	93.778

Those major federal programs were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to those major federal programs' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The State's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified opinions on National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects, Unemployment Insurance, Coronavirus Relief Fund, Emergency Rental Assistance Program, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, and Foster Care—Title IV-E

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the basis for qualified and unmodified opinions section of our report, the State complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects, Unemployment Insurance, Coronavirus Relief Fund, Emergency Rental Assistance Program, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, and Foster Care—Title IV-E programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Unmodified opinion on each of the other major federal programs

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the State complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

Basis for qualified and unmodified opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the U.S. Comptroller General, and the audit requirement of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the auditors' responsibilities for the audit of compliance section of our report.

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

Matters giving rise to qualified opinion on National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects, Unemployment Insurance, Coronavirus Relief Fund, Emergency Rental Assistance Program, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, and Foster Care—Title IV-E

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the State did not comply with requirements regarding the major federal programs as described in the items for the types of compliance requirements listed below. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the State to comply with the requirements applicable to each of those programs.

Program name	Assistance Listings number	Compliance requirement	Finding number
National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O & M) Projects	12.401	Activities allowed or unallowed, allowable costs/cost principles	2022-108
Unemployment Insurance	17.225 COVID-19	Eligibility	2022-110
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019 COVID-19	Subrecipient monitoring	2022-102
Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023 COVID-19	Reporting	2022-109

Program name	Assistance Listings number	Compliance requirement	Finding number
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027 COVID-19	Subrecipient monitoring	2022-106
		Eligibility	2022-113
Foster Care—Title IV-E	93.658/93.658 COVID-19	Subrecipient monitoring	2022-118

Other matter—Federal expenditures not included in the compliance audit

The State’s basic financial statements include the operations of ASU Preparatory Academy, Inc., and Bermuda Institute of Oceanography, Inc., which were reported as a discretely presented component unit and a blended component unit, respectively, of Arizona State University. These component units expended \$18,800,369 and \$8,458,993, respectively, in federal awards that are not included in the State’s schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2022. Our compliance audit, described below, does not include the operations of ASU Preparatory Academy, Inc., and Bermuda Institute of Oceanography, Inc. because Arizona State University engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with the audit requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

Management’s responsibilities for compliance

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

Auditors’ responsibilities for the audit of compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the State’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the State's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

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

Other matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and that are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-101, 2022-103, 2022-104, 2022-105, 2022-107, 2022-111, 2022-112, 2022-114, 2022-115, 2022-116, 2022-117, and 2022-119 through 2022-128. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Report on internal control over compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-101 through 2022-110, 2022-113, 2022-114, 2022-117 through 2022-122, 2022-125, and 2022-127 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-112, 2022-115, 2022-116, 2022-123, 2022-126, and 2022-128 to be significant deficiencies.

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

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

State of Arizona's response to findings

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

Report on schedule of expenditures of federal awards required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the State's governmental activities, business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2023, that contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our report also included a reference to our reliance on other auditors. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming our opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State'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 State's management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described previously, and the reports of the other auditors, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Lindsey A. Perry

Lindsey A. Perry, CPA, CFE
Auditor General

December 20, 2023



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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 for all opinion units.

Is a going concern emphasis-of-matter paragraph included in the auditors' report? **No**

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified? **Yes**

Significant deficiencies identified? **Yes**

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? **No**

Federal awards

Internal control over major programs

Material weaknesses identified? **Yes**

Significant deficiencies identified? **Yes**

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs

Unmodified for all major programs except for the following, which were qualified:

Program name	Assistance Listings number
National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects	12.401
Unemployment Insurance	17.225 COVID-19
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019 COVID-19
Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023 COVID-19
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027 COVID-19
Foster Care—Title IV-E	93.658/93.658 COVID-19

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR §200.516(a)? **Yes**

Identification of major programs

Assistance Listings number	Name of federal program or cluster
10.557/10.557 COVID-19	WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children
12.401	National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects
14.228/14.228 COVID-19	Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance
17.225/17.225 COVID-19	Unemployment Insurance
20.205 / 20.219	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
21.019 COVID-19	Coronavirus Relief Fund
21.023 COVID-19	Emergency Rental Assistance Program
21.026 COVID-19	Homeowner Assistance Fund
21.027 COVID-19	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.126	Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States
84.425 COVID19	Education Stabilization Fund
93.268/93.268 COVID-19	Immunization Cooperative Agreements
93.323/93.323 COVID-19	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)
93.558/93.558 COVID-19	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
93.568/93.568 COVID-19	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance
93.658/93.658 COVID-19	Foster Care Title IV-E
93.775 / 93.777 / 93.778 /93.778 COVID-19	Medicaid Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs **\$46,426,127**

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? **No**

Financial statement findings

2022-01

The State issued its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report late, resulting in untimely financial information for State legislators, federal grantors, creditors, and other stakeholders

Condition—The Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA), the State agency responsible for preparing and issuing the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) using information provided by other State entities, did not receive necessary information timely and therefore could not prepare and issue the State's ACFR in time to meet the State's federally mandated audit requirement deadline of March 31, 2023. Specifically, 22 State agencies, 3 State universities, and 2 retirement systems must provide ADOA timely, accurate, and complete financial information so that it can issue the State's ACFR in time to meet the State's federally mandated audit requirement deadline. Three of 22 State agencies and 1 of 2 retirement systems that were required to submit their financial information to ADOA by November 10, 2022—the deadline ADOA established and communicated to them in its annual letter—did not do so. Specifically, the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) and the Department of Economic Security (DES), the 2 largest and most significant of the 3 State agencies that provided late financial information, did not submit their final financial information to ADOA until almost 10 months late on September 7, 2023, and over 7 months late on June 14, 2023, respectively. The 1 retirement system and 1 other State agency that provided late financial information to ADOA—the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System and the Arizona Department of Transportation—submitted final financial information to ADOA on December 22, 2022, and January 31, 2023, respectively.

Effect—State legislators, federal grantors, creditors, and other stakeholders lacked timely financial information to make important decisions about the State's operations and financial position. The State's delay in meeting its financial reporting and audit requirements may affect those decision-makers' ability to rely on financial information that is not provided timely or may result in the credit-rating agencies lowering the State's credit ratings for its bonds and certificates of participation. Further, the State's delay in issuing its single audit reporting package, which includes the State's ACFR, could result in actions taken by federal grantors on the State's various federal awards, as described in finding 2022-101.

Cause—The State's ACFR was late because the State issued its fiscal years 2020 and 2021 reports late, and the State agencies reported that delays in providing the information to ADOA were generally caused by their limited resources, such as reduced staffing from retirements and other employee turnover, combined with increased workloads due to carrying out additional responsibilities and administering new federal funding in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. In particular, AHCCCS and DES were impacted by these factors.

Criteria—State law requires State agencies and other organizations included in the State's financial reports to submit all necessary financial information to the ADOA to be used to prepare the State's ACFR (Arizona Revised Statutes [A.R.S.] §35-131[I]). The ADOA's policies and procedures also direct these State agencies and other organizations to provide instructions for submitting their financial information to the ADOA by a specified date to meet the State's financial reporting and audit requirement deadlines. Further, State and federal laws and regulations and the State's debt covenants and various federal award terms require the State to issue its ACFR and single audit reporting package in a timely manner. Specifically, the State was required to submit its single audit reporting package, which includes the State's ACFR, to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse by March 31, 2023 (2 CFR § 200.512).

Further, developing and implementing policies and procedures for preparing financial information for the State's financial statements and other reports, including providing key information for audit, is an essential part of internal control standards, such as the *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and integral to ensuring the State's financial reporting and related compliance objectives are achieved.¹

Recommendations—ADOA should work with the State agencies, including AHCCCS and DES, to provide guidance and assist them with their financial reporting process, as needed, so that it can prepare and issue the State's ACFR in time to meet financial reporting and audit requirements. In addition, those individuals in management who are responsible for AHCCCS', DES', and various other State agencies' financial reporting process should:

1. Ensure they prioritize the preparation of financial information to ADOA and allocate the appropriate resources to the financial reporting process to submit financial information to ADOA on time.
2. Ensure they have written policies and procedures for their employees involved in the financial reporting process to follow to prepare the financial information. Further, AHCCCS should take corrective action on the other auditors' recommendations described in finding 2022-09.
3. Coordinate and communicate directly with ADOA any difficulties they are having and to seek guidance and assistance when needed.

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-04 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2021.

¹ U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO). (2014). *Standards for internal control in the federal government*. Retrieved on 9/14/23 from <https://www.gao.gov/assets/670/665712.pdf>.

2022-02

The Department of Revenue did not ensure it collected all income taxes that are due to the State, increasing the risk that the State may not receive all of its income tax revenues

Condition—Contrary to State law and policy, the Department of Revenue (Department) did not perform all necessary reconciliations to ensure it collected all income taxes due to the State.

Effect—The Department may not collect all income taxes that are due, increasing the risk that the State may not receive all its income tax revenues. Also, the State risks reporting inaccurate income tax revenue in its financial statements.

Cause—Since at least fiscal year 2006, the Department's tax administration system lacked the functionality to perform certain automatic reconciliations. In December 2020, the Department reported that it implemented an alternative manual process to reconcile calendar year 2020 income tax withholdings from employers to individual income; however, that alternative process did not include all income tax accounts. Further, in August 2023, the Department reported that it had implemented a new electronic filing method for calendar year 2021 income taxes, which allows software vendors and payroll service providers to transmit withholdings and the associated W-2 and 1099 forms directly to the Department to help eliminate its risk of not collecting income tax withholdings. However, the Department reported that it does

not expect to fully correct this deficiency until it implements its new tax system during fiscal years 2024 through 2028.

Criteria—State law requires that the Department administer and enforce Arizona income tax laws, which includes collecting all income taxes due from taxpayers. The *State of Arizona Accounting Manual* requires that State agencies reconcile relevant activity, such as income tax revenues, to ensure they were collected and recorded.

Recommendations—The Department should perform all necessary reconciliations to ensure it collects all income taxes due from taxpayers by addressing its system’s limitations or improving its alternative processes to include all relevant accounts.

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-05 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2006.

2022-03

The Department of Revenue did not publish \$21.3 million of unclaimed individual income tax overpayments dating back as far as 2007, and they were not readily available for taxpayers to search and claim

Condition—Contrary to State law, the Department of Revenue (Department) did not include \$21.3 million of individual income tax overpayments in its unclaimed property system that is used to publish abandoned property on its website for taxpayers to search and claim. These overpayments from 43,221 taxpayer accounts ranged from \$50 to \$885,613 and dated back as far as fiscal year 2007. Taxpayers have approximately 35 years to file a claim for abandoned property (A.R.S. §44-317[E]).

Effect—Abandoned individual income tax overpayments totaling \$21.3 million were not published on the Department’s website and therefore were not readily available for individual taxpayers to search and claim; however, information regarding these overpayments is still accessible by taxpayers that call in to the Department.

Cause—The Department’s tax administration system lacked the functionality to automatically transfer individual income tax overpayments from that system to its unclaimed property system, and the Department did not implement an alternative process to publish abandoned individual income tax overpayments.

Criteria—State laws require the Department to publish information about all abandoned property of at least \$50 on its website, including information about unclaimed individual income tax overpayments (A.R.S. §§44-309 & 44-317[E]).

Recommendations—The Department should:

1. Post all individual income tax overpayments of at least \$50 on its website for taxpayers to search and claim.
2. Address its system’s limitations or develop an alternative process to ensure overpayments of income tax are transferred to its unclaimed property system.

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-06 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2019.

2022-04

The State's initial financial statements contained misstatements, which increased the risk that those relying on the reported financial information could be misinformed

Condition—Contrary to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and State guidelines, the State's initial financial statements contained \$128.8 million in errors we identified that required correction so that the State's financial statements would contain accurate information. The Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) subsequently corrected these errors we identified in the State's Land Department's (LDA) lease schedules, which consisted of understated lease receivables and deferred inflows of \$85 million in the Land Endowment Fund and \$43.8 million in the other governmental funds that were also not disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

Effect—The State corrected the errors we identified and recommended it correct before issuing its final financial statements. However, without the LDA's implementing corrective action to improve its financial reporting process, there is an increased risk that the State's financial statements could contain significant errors and misinform those who are relying on the information.

Cause—Although ADOA provided guidelines to all State agencies to follow for implementing a new leases accounting and reporting standard that became effective for the fiscal year, the LDA's management reported that it experienced difficulties implementing the guidance for certain lease types due to the complexity of its leases, as well as difficulties obtaining and compiling information from its existing lease accounting software system to prepare accurate and complete lease schedules. LDA management also reported that it lacked sufficient resources necessary to modify the system to more readily obtain lease information from it but had plans to transition to a new lease accounting software system in the future. However, in addition to these difficulties, the LDA's management failed to detect the errors in its review of the lease schedules it prepared prior to submitting them to ADOA for inclusion in the State's financial statements.

Criteria—The Governmental Accounting Standards Board sets the accounting and financial reporting standards that require the State to prepare its financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Accurate financial statements provide valuable information to those charged with the State's governance and management, and others who are relying on the reported financial information to make important decisions about the State's financial operations. Additionally, State guidelines require the lessor to report lease payments received from lessees.¹ Further, designing, implementing, and maintaining effective policies and procedures is necessary to achieve the State's financial reporting objectives and an essential part of internal control standards, such as the *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.²

Recommendations—LDA should:

1. Follow State guidelines for preparing its lease schedules to ensure the State's financial statements and supporting schedules are accurate and prepared in accordance with GAAP, which may include additional training for Department staff responsible for preparing financial information.

2. Allocate sufficient resources and work with its IT management to ensure personnel are able to more readily obtain and compile lease information from the lease accounting software system.
3. Perform detailed independent reviews of financial information and schedules to ensure that they are accurate and complete, properly supported, and presented in accordance with GAAP and to detect and correct errors in them before providing them to ADOA for inclusion in the State's financial statements.

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

¹ January 19, 2022, the State's Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) established guidelines for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board 87, *Leases*, that State agencies are required to follow (State of Arizona, ADOA. [January 19, 2022]. *Leases* [GASB 87]. Retrieved 9/26/23 from <https://gao.az.gov/leases-gasb-87>). Further, on November 7, 2022, ADOA incorporated these lease guidelines into its accounting manual (State of Arizona, ADOA. [November 7, 2022]. *State of Arizona Accounting Manual*, Topic 10: Accounting and Reporting, Section 30 GASB 87 Leases. Retrieved 9/26/23 from <https://gao.az.gov/sites/default/files/2022-11/1030%20GASB%2087%20221107.pdf>).

² U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO). (2014). *Standards for internal control in the federal government*. Washington, DC. Retrieved 9/26/2023 from <https://www.gao.gov/assets/670/665712.pdf>.

2022-05

The Department of Housing reimbursed \$11,002 of State Housing Trust Fund monies to 1 nonprofit organization for costs that were unsupported, unallowable, and/or were paid to the nonprofit organization's principal officers or their immediate family member in violation of conflict-of-interest disclosure requirements

Condition—Contrary to its policies and procedures for administering the State Housing Trust Fund (State Fund), the Department of Housing (Department) reimbursed 1 nonprofit organization subrecipient for costs totaling \$11,002 during fiscal year 2022 with State Fund monies that were unsupported, unallowable, and/or paid to the nonprofit organization's principal officers or their immediate family member in violation of conflict-of-interest disclosure requirements.¹ Specifically, we reviewed 57 reimbursements, which included State Fund costs totaling \$211,704 for the year, and found that the Department reimbursed the subrecipient for:

- \$8,143 for financial and accounting services and supplies that were paid to 1 of the nonprofit organization's principal officers, who served as the Treasurer, and their company, which was not disclosed as a conflict of interest to the Department as required by the Department's contract with the subrecipient and federal regulations. Also, the subrecipient allocated these costs to other federal programs and nonfederal activities; however, the Department did not verify that the allocation method the subrecipient used was reasonable or that the costs, as allocated, were allowed by the program's requirements. We noted that the allocation method used may have resulted in multiple programs being overbilled for these services by up to \$5,807.
- \$835 for bookkeeping services and related supplies that were not adequately supported by sufficiently detailed invoices and a signed, written contract having a specified price rate for the services and terms; therefore, we were unable to verify if the amounts paid were appropriate. Further, the Department reimbursed the Treasurer's family member, whose bookkeeping services company was not disclosed as a conflict of interest to the Department as required by the Department's contract with the subrecipient and federal regulations. Also, the subrecipient allocated these costs to other federal programs and nonfederal activities; however, the Department did not verify that the allocation method the subrecipient used was reasonable or that the costs, as allocated, were allowed by the program's requirements.

- \$1,921 for repairs and maintenance, travel, and supplies that were paid to another principal officer who performed various handyman services, including plumbing, painting, and building repairs, that were not adequately supported by a signed, written contract having a specified price rate for the services and terms; therefore, we were unable to verify if the amounts paid were appropriate. Further, the Department reimbursed the principal officer, whose services were not disclosed as a conflict of interest to the Department as required by the Department's contract with the subrecipient and federal regulations.
- \$103 for incentive payments to 2 of the subrecipient's employees without documentation to support that the incentive payments were authorized by employment agreements, reasonable for the services performed as provided in the subrecipient's policies, and consistent with compensation paid for similar work in other activities.

Additionally, contrary to its policies and procedures for administering the State Fund, the Department had not ensured that the subrecipient implemented competitive purchasing procedures when procuring the professional services and handyman services described above, and the subrecipient was unable to provide documentation that it had competitively procured the services.¹

The Department's policies and procedures for administering the State Fund require it to comply with applicable federal regulations when making subawards to nonprofit organizations and disbursing monies to carry out the State Fund's and various federal programs' objectives since subawards often involve both State Fund monies and federal program monies.¹ During the audit, we became aware of the potentially noncompliant 57 reimbursements involving 1 of the Department's nonprofit subrecipients with which it partners to carry out the State Fund's objectives, together with various federal programs, to provide housing assistance to individuals, including those with special needs, experiencing homelessness in rural Arizona. Our review of select reimbursements resulted in similar findings for the Emergency Solutions Grants Program (Assistance Listings number 14.231), Continuum of Care Program (Assistance Listings number 14.267), and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Assistance Listings number 93.558) involving this subrecipient as described in items 2022-115 and 2022-114, respectively.

Effect—The Department's reimbursing a nonprofit organization subrecipient for \$11,002 of unallowable or unsupported costs and/or costs paid to the nonprofit organization's principal officers or their immediate family member in violation of conflict-of-interest disclosure requirements resulted in those monies being unavailable for their intended purpose to provide housing assistance to individuals in need.

Cause—The Department had not yet resumed all its monitoring procedures, such as conducting on-site reviews and providing training and technical assistance, since suspending them starting in fiscal year 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Also, the Department had not properly assessed the subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with its award contract and program requirements to determine the level of monitoring procedures or training the subrecipient needed. For example, the Department was unaware that the subrecipient had not informed it of principal officers' conflicts of interest so that the Department could ensure that those principal officers or their immediate family member were not involved in decision-making related to those conflicts and selectively reviewed the related costs and activities for compliance purposes. Further, the Department personnel responsible for reviewing and approving the subrecipient's reimbursement requests reported to us that they were trained to not follow the Department's policies and procedures but, instead, to approve any costs that had been previously reimbursed.

Criteria—The Department's policies and procedures for administering the State Fund and/or federal regulations require the Department to monitor nonprofit organization subrecipients, including required procedures for assessing the risk of each subrecipient's noncompliance and implementing appropriate monitoring procedures to address those risk assessments; verifying single audits were conducted timely,

if required; reviewing financial and performance reports; following up on and ensuring corrective action is taken on deficiencies that could potentially affect the program; and issuing management decisions on the results of audit findings or monitoring (2 CFR §§200.332, .339, and .521).¹ Federal regulations provide that monitoring procedures the Department may implement to address a subrecipient's risk assessment include providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters and performing on-site reviews and selective audits of reimbursed costs (2 CFR §200.332[e]). Further, federal regulations require the Department's subrecipients to allocate allowable costs using a reasonable basis, to use competitive purchasing standards when procuring goods and services, and to disclose in writing to the Department any potential conflicts of interest.² Finally, the Department's policies and procedures for administering State Fund and federal program monies are an essential part of internal control standards, such as the *Standards for Internal Control in Federal Government* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, to achieving the Department's compliance objectives as they relate to the Department's ensuring its subrecipients are reimbursed for only those costs that are adequately supported and allowable and comply with applicable laws and regulations.³

Recommendations—The Department should:

1. Immediately stop reimbursing the nonprofit subrecipient for costs that are unsupported, unallowable, and/or paid to the nonprofit subrecipient's principal officers or their immediate family member in violation of conflict-of-interest disclosure requirements without obtaining documentation to support they comply with the program's requirements and take appropriate enforcement actions with the subrecipient in accordance with its contract.
2. Update its written policies and procedures for reviewing and approving subrecipient reimbursement requests to include a process to ensure costs are adequately supported and allowable in accordance with program requirements.
3. Train personnel responsible for reviewing and approving subrecipient reimbursement requests on how to identify costs that are unallowable under federal regulations.
4. Assess the risk of each subrecipient's noncompliance and perform the appropriate monitoring procedures based on the assessed risk, such as providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters and performing on-site reviews and selective audits of reimbursed costs for allowability.
5. Ensure subrecipients allocate allowable costs using a reasonable basis, use competitive purchasing standards when procuring goods and services, and disclose in writing to the Department any potential conflicts of interest. The Department may need to provide training and technical assistance to subrecipients that address these compliance areas, including the Department's obtaining conflict-of-interest disclosures from subrecipients as part of the subaward contract, as an example, or otherwise establishing a communication mechanism for subrecipients to use as such conflicts arise.
6. Continue to work with subrecipient to resolve the \$11,002 in unallowable costs, including recovering these monies from the subrecipient and assessing the continued need to use this subrecipient for services.
7. Reimburse the State Fund for the \$11,002 of unallowable costs that it reimbursed the subrecipient from monies it recovers from the subrecipient and/or other monies from an allowable source.

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

¹ State laws require the Department to use State Fund monies to develop or connect with programs to provide housing opportunities and housing affordability programs to individuals in need, including those who are seriously mentally ill and chronically resistant to treatment. A portion of the State Fund is to be used for such housing in rural areas of the State (Arizona Revised Statutes [A.R.S.] §§41-3955[C & D] and 44-313). In its administration of the State Fund, the Department uses federal regulations, such as those as provided by the federal Uniform Guidance, contained in Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and 24 CFR 578, et seq, established by the U.S. Office of Budget and Management and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, respectively, as applicable, when awarding subrecipients projects using State Fund and federal program monies (Arizona Department of Housing. [2021] *Special Needs Standard Operating Procedures Revised October 2021*).

² The applicable federal requirements related to allowable costs, competitive purchasing, and conflicts of interest can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations at 2 CFR §§200.112, .318-.327, and Subpart E.

³ U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO). (2014). *Standards for internal control in the federal government*. Retrieved on 9/29/2023 from <https://www.gao.gov/assets/670/665712.pdf>.

2022-06

Four State agencies had deficiencies in their processes for managing and documenting IT risks, which may put operations and IT systems and data at unintended and unnecessary risk of potential harm

Condition—We reviewed the risk-assessment process at 5 State agencies including the Departments of Administration (ADOA), Child Safety (DCS), Economic Security (DES), Revenue (DOR), and Land (LDA) and found that DCS', DES', and LDA's processes for managing and documenting their risks did not include an overall risk-assessment process that included identifying, analyzing, and responding to the agency-wide information technology (IT) risks, such as potential harm from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction of IT systems and data. Further, ADOA's, DCS', DES', and LDA's processes did not include identifying, classifying, and inventorying sensitive information that might need stronger access and security controls.

Effect—The State agencies' administration and IT management may put the agencies' operations, IT systems, and data at unintended and unnecessary risk of potential harm.

Cause—Because the State's risk-assessment process is decentralized and managed at each agency, the agencies are in various stages of developing or implementing policies and procedures for assessing and managing risk and have not fully implemented agency-wide risk-assessment processes that address IT security.

Criteria—The State agencies are required to follow the State IT policies the Arizona Strategic Enterprise Technology Office established to help effectively manage risk at State agencies. Effectively managing risk includes an entity-wide risk-assessment process that involves members of the agencies' administration and IT management. An effective risk-assessment process helps the agencies determine the risks the agencies face as they seek to achieve their objectives to not only report accurate financial information and protect their IT systems and data but to also carry out their overall mission and service objectives. Additionally, an effective risk-management process provides the agencies the basis for developing appropriate responses based on identified risk tolerances and specific potential risks to which the agencies might be subjected. To help ensure the agencies' objectives can be met, an effective annual risk assessment considers and identifies IT risk in the agencies' operating environment, analyzes and prioritizes each identified risk, and develops a plan to respond to each risk within the context of the agencies' defined objectives and risk tolerances. Finally, effectively managing risk includes the agencies' process for identifying, classifying, and inventorying sensitive information that might need stronger access and security controls to address the risk of unauthorized access and use, modification, or loss of that sensitive information.

Recommendations—The State agencies' administration and IT management should:

1. Identify, analyze, and reduce risks to help prevent undesirable incidents and outcomes that could impact business functions and IT systems and data. (DES, LDA)
2. Plan for where to allocate resources and where to implement critical controls. (ADOA, DCS, DES)
3. Ask responsible administrative officials and management over finance, IT, and other entity functions for input in the agencies' process for managing risk. (DES, LDA)
4. Perform an annual entity-wide IT risk-assessment process that includes evaluating and documenting risks and safeguards. Such risks may include inappropriate access that would affect financial data, system changes that could adversely impact or disrupt system operations, and inadequate or outdated system security. (DCS, DES, LDA)
5. Evaluate and manage the risks of holding sensitive information by identifying, classifying, and inventorying the information the agencies hold to assess where stronger access and security controls may be needed to protect data in accordance with State statutes and federal regulations. (ADOA, DCS, DES, LDA)

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-08 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2015.

2022-07

Five State agencies' control procedures over IT systems and data were not sufficient, which increases the risk that the agencies may not adequately protect those systems and data

Condition—We reviewed the access, configuration management, information technology (IT) security, and contingency planning controls at the Departments of Administration (ADOA), Child Safety (DCS), Economic Security (DES), Revenue (DOR), and Land (LDA) and found that these agencies' control procedures were not sufficiently developed, documented, and implemented to respond to risks associated with their IT systems and data. The agencies lacked sufficient procedures over the following:

- **Restricting access**—Procedures did not consistently help prevent or detect unauthorized or inappropriate access to its IT systems and data. (ADOA, DCS, DES, DOR, LDA)
- **Managing system configurations and changes**—Procedures did not ensure configuration settings were securely maintained and all IT system changes were adequately managed. (DES, LDA)
- **Securing systems and data**—IT security policies and procedures lacked controls to prevent unauthorized or inappropriate access or use, manipulation, damage, or loss. (ADOA, DES, DOR, LDA)
- **Ensuring operations continue**—Contingency plans either were not developed or lacked key elements related to restoring operations in the event of a disaster or other system interruption. (DES, DOR, LDA)

Effect—There is an increased risk that the State agencies may not adequately protect their IT systems and data, which could result in unauthorized or inappropriate access and/or the loss of confidentiality or integrity of systems and data. It also increases the agencies' risk of not being able to effectively continue daily operations and completely and accurately recover vital IT systems and data in the event of a disaster or system interruption.

Cause—Because the State is decentralized and IT systems and data are managed at each agency, the State agencies are in various stages of developing and implementing policies and procedures for access, configuration management, security, and contingency planning and have not fully implemented them. Further, ADOA did not exercise oversight of controls delegated to other State agencies for one ADOA-managed system.

Criteria—The State agencies are required to follow the State's IT policies the Arizona Strategic Enterprise Technology Office (ASET) established to implement effective internal controls that protect their IT systems and ensure the integrity and accuracy of the data they maintain, as follows:

- **Restrict access through logical controls**—Help to ensure systems and data are accessed by users who have a need, systems and data access granted is appropriate, and key systems and data access is monitored and reviewed. (ADOA, DCS, DES, DOR, LDA)
- **Manage system configurations and changes through well-defined, documented configuration-management process**—Ensures the agencies' IT system configurations are documented and that changes to the systems are identified, documented, evaluated for security implications, tested, and approved prior to implementation. This helps limit the possibility of an adverse impact on the system's security or operation. Separating responsibilities is an important control for system changes; the same person who has authority to make system changes should not put the change into production. If those responsibilities cannot be separated, a post-implementation review should be performed to ensure the change was implemented as designed and approved. (DES, LDA)
- **Secure systems and data through IT security internal control policies and procedures**—Help prevent, detect, and respond to instances of unauthorized or inappropriate access or use, manipulation, damage, or loss to their IT systems and data. (ADOA, DES, DOR, LDA)
- **Ensure operations continue through a comprehensive, documented, and tested contingency plan**—Provides the preparation necessary to place the plan in operation and helps to ensure business operations continue and systems and data can be recovered in the event of a disaster, system or equipment failure, or other interruption. (DES, DOR, LDA)

Recommendations—The State agencies should:

1. Plan for where to allocate resources and where to implement critical controls. (DCS)
2. Make it a priority to develop and document comprehensive IT policies and procedures and develop a process to ensure the procedures are being consistently followed. (ADOA, DES, DOR, LDA)
3. Monitor agency employees' adherence to the IT policies and procedures on a periodic basis to ensure they are consistently followed and inform employees of updates to the policies and procedures throughout the year. (DES)
4. Work with ASET on the ways to implement audit recommendations. (ADOA, DES, DOR, LDA)

Restrict access—To restrict access to its IT systems and data, the agencies should develop, document, and implement processes to:

5. Assign and periodically review employee user access ensuring appropriateness and compatibility with job responsibilities. (ADOA, DCS, DES, DOR, LDA)
6. Remove terminated employees' access to IT systems and data. (ADOA, DES, DOR)
7. Review all other account access to ensure it remains appropriate and necessary. (DES, DOR)
8. Evaluate the use and appropriateness of accounts shared by 2 or more users and manage the credentials for such accounts. (DCS, DES, DOR, LDA)
9. Enhance authentication requirements for IT systems. (ADOA, DCS, DES, DOR, LDA)
10. Protect IT systems and data with session time-outs after defined period of inactivity. (LDA)

Manage system configurations and changes—To configure IT systems securely and manage system changes, the agencies should develop, document, and implement processes to:

11. Establish and follow a documented change-management process. (DES)
12. Document the change-management process. (LDA)
13. Maintain configurations for all system services, assets, and infrastructure; manage configuration changes; and monitor the system for unauthorized or unintended configuration changes. (DES)

Secure systems and data—To secure IT systems and data, the agencies should develop, document, and implement processes to:

14. Perform proactive key user and system activity logging and log monitoring, particularly for users with administrative access privileges. (ADOA, DES, DOR, LDA)
15. Prepare and implement a security incident response plan clearly stating how to report and handle such incidents. (LDA)
16. Ensure awarding and subsequent monitoring of IT vendor contracts is adequately conducted to ensure vendor qualifications and adherence to the vendor contract. (ADOA)

Ensure operations continue—To ensure operations continue, the agencies should develop, document, and implement processes to:

17. Develop and implement a contingency plan, and ensure it includes all critical elements to restore critical operations, including being prepared to move critical operations to a separate alternative site if necessary. (DOR)
18. Test the contingency plan. (DES, DOR, LDA)
19. Train staff responsible for implementing the contingency plan. (DOR)

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-09 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2015.

2022-08

Arizona Department of Administration lacked periodic communications to State agencies, such as the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System, to ensure they reported instances of fraud, theft, waste, and abuse, potentially affecting the State's ability to effectively address suspected or known fraud, theft, waste, and abuse in a timely manner and evaluate its effect on the State's financial statements

Condition—In fiscal year 2022, the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) did not periodically communicate with State agencies to emphasize the responsibilities and channels to report suspected fraud, theft, waste, or abuse to the ADOA, Auditor General, and Attorney General as required by the State of Arizona Accounting Manual (SAAM) policy. Further, although the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) reported suspected or actual fraud, theft, waste, or abuse related to State activities to the Arizona Attorney General's Office as required by federal law, it did not report the fraud noted in finding 2022-127 to the ADOA or Auditor General for financial statement purposes as required by SAAM.

Effect—The ADOA is responsible for preparing the State’s annual financial statements; the Auditor General is the State’s independent auditor; and fraud, theft, waste, or abuse can impact the State’s financial statements. Therefore, the ADOA’s periodically communicating with State agencies to emphasize their responsibilities and channels to report suspected fraud, theft, waste, or abuse is imperative so the ADOA and Auditor General have all the information necessary to ensure matters are considered for financial statement adjustment or disclosure in the State’s financial statements. Specifically, as noted in finding 2022-129, the ADOA and Auditor General were unaware of a large provider fraud and ongoing investigation at AHCCCS and could not evaluate potential effects for the State’s fiscal year 2022 financial statements until it was made public on May 17, 2023.¹ There is the risk that other State agencies may not have reported suspected fraud, theft, waste, or abuse to the ADOA and Auditor General to consider their effect on the State’s financial statements.

Cause—The ADOA has relied on the State agencies to self-report any instances of suspected or known fraud to it through the email address noted in State policy or in its annual internal control surveys to the agencies. AHCCCS believed by reporting the fraud to the Attorney General’s Office and the federal government that it had complied with all requirements.

Criteria—The State’s accounting manual requires periodic communication through State and agency newsletters and meetings that emphasizes the responsibilities and channels to report suspected fraud, theft, waste, or abuse. Specifically, all instances must be reported to the ADOA, Auditor General, and Attorney General within 1 business day (State of Arizona Accounting Manual, Topic 05: Internal Controls, section 30). Further, a federal requirement conditions AHCCCS’ funding upon direct reporting of suspected fraud to the Arizona Attorney General as the “... single, identifiable entity of the State government ...” authorized to conduct a Statewide program for investigation and prosecution of AHCCCS fraud allegations.² Finally, U.S. GAAP requires the financial information that is to be reported and disclosed within the State’s financial statements.

Recommendations—

1. The ADOA should develop a procedure complying with State accounting manual policy 0530 to periodically communicate with State agencies to emphasize their responsibilities to ensure they are disclosing and reporting instances of suspected fraud, theft, waste, or abuse to the ADOA, Auditor General, and Attorney General so they can consider any adjustment or disclosure needed in the State’s financial statements.
2. AHCCCS should work with the ADOA and Auditor General to create a process complying with State accounting policy 0530 and notify both parties of ongoing investigations so they can be considered for impact on the financial statements. This process should consider the federal requirement that conditions AHCCCS’ funding upon direct reporting of suspected fraud to the Arizona Attorney General as the “... single, identifiable entity of the State government ...” authorized to conduct a Statewide program for investigation and prosecution of AHCCCS fraud allegations.

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

¹ Governor Hobbs, alongside Attorney General Mayes, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community President Martin Harvier, AHCCCS Director Carmen Heredia, representatives from 13 tribal nations, and law enforcement, announced actions against over 100 Medicaid behavioral health residential and outpatient treatment service providers believed to be engaging in fraud in a press conference on May 17, 2023. As a result of the investigation, the Attorney General’s office announced the State Grand Jury indictment on October 18, 2023, where 3 defendants face 19 felony fraud-related counts each in the billing of more than \$115 million to AHCCCS and the American Indian Health Program. Indictment, State of Arizona v. Shanjeera Nishallen Lucas, et al., CN 93 SGJ 42 (D. Ariz. October 2, 2023).

² 42 CFR §1007.5.

Other auditors' financial statement findings

The other auditors who audited the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) reported the following findings.

2022-09

AHCCCS failed to provide timely key financial information for audit, resulting in delays to the State's incorporating this needed information into its financial statements and issuing them more timely as planned

Condition—For the year ended June 30, 2022, AHCCCS encountered significant delays in the close and financial reporting process. Additionally, AHCCCS experienced delays in certain required quarterly reporting and required extensions from various funding agencies, most notably the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). For fiscal 2022, AHCCCS' financial reporting and federal award information was due to the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) by November 10, 2022, but was not provided until September 7, 2023.

Effect—The State was not able to meet its financial reporting and audit requirements and deadlines. This also impacted decision-makers' ability to rely on financial information that is not provided in a timely manner. Additionally, the delay in the federal award reporting resulted in the State's delay in issuing its single audit reporting package, which was due March 31, 2023, and could result in actions being taken by federal grantors on various federal awards. This is deemed to be a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.

Cause—The significant delays in AHCCCS' close and financial reporting process were caused by a lack of resources as a result of reduced staffing from retirements and employee turnover within AHCCCS' Division of Budget and Finance. Additionally, the lack of resources was exacerbated as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the myriad of federal and State responses that continue to impact the Medicaid program. This has increased the volume and complexity of accounting activity within AHCCCS resulting in increased workloads for existing personnel with AHCCCS' Division of Budget and Finance.

Criteria—AHCCCS' close and financial reporting processes involve a significant volume of complex accounting transactions and estimates that require sufficient personnel with the requisite skills, knowledge, and expertise to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of the year-end close and financial reporting process as well as the accuracy and timeliness of other quarterly financial reporting. Additionally, State law requires State agencies to submit their financial and federal award information to ADOA by a specified date to meet the State's financial reporting and single audit deadlines. For fiscal year 2022, AHCCCS' financial reporting and federal award information was due to ADOA by November 10, 2022.

Recommendation—We recommend that AHCCCS review the overall size of the finance and accounting department within the Division of Budget and Finance and consider adding additional resources such that the compliment of finance and accounting professionals is sufficient to timely close the books and complete year-end and quarterly reporting timely. We also recommend that given the growth of the program and as a result of turnover, that management assess the skills, knowledge, and experience of the accounting department to ensure that resources are sufficient to facilitate timely financial reporting.

Management of AHCCCS concurs with the finding.

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

2022-10

AHCCCS' deficiencies in its eligibility information system programming resulted in 2,632 individuals' sensitive information being compromised in May 2023 and AHCCCS' taking remedial action, including notifying affected individuals in July 2023

Condition—On May 11, 2023, AHCCCS became aware of a breach of personal information affecting 2,632 out of over 2.4 million individuals in Arizona who are enrolled Medicaid members.

Effect—As a result of the breach, 2,632 individuals in Arizona who are enrolled Medicaid members were impacted as some household accounts in the HEAPlus system were viewable to individuals not included in their household. The viewable details included first and last name, address, and the last 4 digits of social security numbers. At the point of discovery, AHCCCS disabled the HEAPlus system toolbar that allowed members to view this information. On July 3, 2023, AHCCCS began to notify, in writing, those members whose personal information was compromised and offered free credit reports and credit report monitoring. AHCCCS also notified the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)/Office of Civil Rights (OCR) of the breach. This is deemed to be a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.

Cause—Due to a programming error with the Health e-Arizona Plus (HEAPlus, the AHCCCS eligibility system), the system toolbar allowed some household accounts in the HEAPlus system to be viewable to individuals not included in their household.

Criteria—AHCCCS is required to implement policies and procedures and security measures over IT systems to adequately protect data and to prevent the breach of sensitive data.

Recommendation—We recommend that AHCCCS review their existing IT policies and procedures and develop a process to ensure procedures are being consistently followed. We also recommend AHCCCS monitor employees' adherence to the IT policies and procedures on a periodic basis to ensure they are consistently followed and inform employees of updates to the policies and procedures throughout the year. Lastly, we recommend that all programming changes be run through a configuration-management testing phase prior to implementation/go-live.

Management of AHCCCS concurs with the finding.

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

The other auditors who audited the Arizona Correctional Industries (ACI) reported the following finding.

2022-11

ACI failed to remove capital asset disposals from its capital assets net accumulated depreciation reported in the State's other enterprise funds', resulting in a \$304,984 overstatement. ACI's and the State's financial statements were adjusted for the overstatement.

Condition—The ACI fixed assets sub-ledger and general ledger accounts have not been properly updated the last few years to account for all disposals during the year. ACI failed to reconcile all capital assets from the subledger to items disposed of through ADOA Surplus.

Effect—Items on the ACI fixed assets sub-ledger that had been disposed of during the year still remained on the fixed asset schedule as of year-end and as such both the total cost and total accumulated depreciation were overstated.

Cause—This control deficiency is due to lack of year-end checklists and documentation of year-end reconciliation processes.

Criteria—ACI is required to properly update the fixed assets sub-ledger and general ledgers to properly reflect all activity, additions and disposals from throughout the fiscal year. Additionally, the State of Arizona requires all disposals made through ADOA Surplus to be removed from ACI's capital asset ledgers.

Recommendation—We recommend that the organization reconcile their fixed asset sub-ledger to the master listing of items that have been disposed of through ADOA Surplus monthly and at year-end. We recommend that at least annually, nonfinancial management from different departments review the fixed asset inventory schedule for potential disposals. We recommend that the organization add the reconciliation of fixed assets to monthly and year-end checklists, to document this process, and to cross-train other finance staff to be able to do these reconciliations as well.

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-12 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2021.

The other auditors who audited the Arizona Commerce Authority (Authority) reported the following finding.

2022-12

The Authority improperly recognized \$500,000 of grant revenues reported in the State's aggregate discretely presented component units' financial statements. The Authority's and the State's financial statements were adjusted for this misstatement.

Condition—The Authority improperly recognized grant revenue as of June 30, 2022. Management proposed and subsequently recorded an audit adjustment.

Effect—Internal control weakness as management proposed and subsequently recorded an audit adjustment to properly state the financial statements in accordance with governmental generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause—The Authority’s determination and reporting of revenue incorporated an error that resulted in an adjustment in the financial statements. The Authority did not have sufficient review procedures in place to identify the error.

Criteria—In accordance with GASB 33 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, specifically voluntary nonexchange revenues should be recognized when all eligibility criteria have been met.

Recommendation—We recommend the Authority evaluate its internal control processes over year-end closing procedures to ensure revenues from nonexchange transactions are properly recorded at year-end.

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

Federal award findings and questioned costs

2022-101

Assistance Listings numbers and names: Not applicable

Questioned costs: Not applicable

Condition—Contrary to federal regulations and guidance, the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) submitted the State’s June 30, 2022, Single Audit Report to the federal audit clearinghouse on December 20, 2023, which was 9 months later than allowed by federal regulation.

Effect—The State’s late Single Audit Report submission may have prevented the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which is the State’s federal cognizant agency, as well as the U.S. Department of Education, which oversees the State’s 3 universities’ student financial aid programs, and other federal agencies that oversee the State’s federal programs from having timely information to effectively monitor federal programs and impose corrective actions for any findings we report. Further, as a result of the noncompliance, State agencies, including the 3 universities, could potentially face further actions taken by federal or pass-through agencies affecting the State’s future federal award funding. Such actions include imposed suspensions, delays, or restrictions in federal award funding due to enhanced cash and compliance monitoring and/or denials of new federal award proposals, including the following examples reported to us as of the date of this report:

- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) informed all 3 universities that it may suspend payments for existing awards and will not approve any new awards or award modifications until the State’s June 30, 2022, Single Audit Report has been issued. The USGS also warned the 3 universities of similar action in the future until the State’s June 30, 2023, Single Audit Report is submitted.
- U.S. Department of Education (ED) suspended reimbursing Arizona State University (ASU) \$920,000 for existing awards’ expenditures for more than 3 months as a result of the State’s June 30, 2022, Single Audit Report being issued late. Further, ED has put Northern Arizona University on enhanced cash and compliance monitoring for each reimbursement request.

- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration informed the University of Arizona and Northern Arizona University that it may suspend payments for existing awards until the State's June 30, 2022, Single Audit Report has been issued.
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development did not provide the Arizona Department of Housing its \$57,410 federal grant incentive payment for on-time report filing.
- Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs, a State agency that authorizes and transfers certain federal award funding to ASU, informed ASU that both it and ASU would be deemed ineligible to renew an existing federal award proposal with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Cause—The State's Single Audit Report was late because the State issued its fiscal years 2020 and 2021 reports late, and several State agencies reported they continued to experience resource challenges caused by reduced staffing from retirements and other employee turnover and increased workloads due to carrying out additional responsibilities and administering federal funding in response to the COVID-19 pandemic as described in financial statement findings 2022-01 and 2022-09. Further, the Arizona Departments of Transportation (ADOT), Economic Security (DES), Education (ADE), and the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) did not finalize program expenditures for ADOA to include on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) until June 29, 2023; August 1, 2023; August 7, 2023; and September 19, 2023, respectively. Consequently, ADOA was unable to provide a final State SEFA to us, which is needed to determine major federal programs and ensure the required audit procedures were performed for the State's single audit, until October 20, 2023.

Criteria—Federal regulation requires the State to submit its Single Audit Report to the federal audit clearinghouse no later than 9 months after fiscal year-end (2 CFR §200.512). Also, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal controls that provide reasonable assurance that the State complies with federal regulations, including federal reporting requirements (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—ADOA should submit all future Single Audit Reports on or before the federally required submission deadline, which is no later than 9 months after the fiscal year-end, or by March 31 of the subsequent year. In addition, those individuals in management who are responsible for ADOT's, DES', ADE's, and AHCCCS' federal program administration should:

1. Ensure they allocate the appropriate resources to timely submit the necessary accurate and final program expenditures for the SEFA to ADOA and for the audit to meet the State's single audit submission requirements.
2. Coordinate and communicate directly with ADOA any difficulties they are having and to seek guidance and assistance when needed.

Further, these State agencies should take corrective action on our and the other auditors' recommendations described in their respective findings 2022-01 (ADOT, DES, and AHCCCS), 2022-120 (ADE), and 2022-09 (AHCCCS).

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-122 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2020.

2022-102

Assistance Listings number and name:	21.019 COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund
Award number and year:	None
Federal agency:	U.S. Department of the Treasury
Compliance requirement:	Subrecipient monitoring
Questioned costs:	Unknown

Condition—The Arizona Governor’s Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (Office) awarded \$8.5 million to 9 subrecipients during fiscal year 2022, or 6.6 percent of the Office’s \$128.6 million total federal expenditures for this federal program, but did not perform all the required monitoring of the subrecipients’ activities or compliance with the award terms and program requirements. Specifically, the Office performed some monitoring during the year, which consisted only of reviewing some interim and the final financial and activity reports; however, those monitoring procedures alone were not sufficient to evaluate whether subrecipients used program monies in accordance with the terms and program requirements.

Effect—The Office’s lack of required monitoring increases the risk that the \$8.5 million of program monies the Office awarded to subrecipients may not have been spent in accordance with the award terms and program requirements. If monies are spent inconsistent with program requirements, those who were intended to benefit from the program may not receive all the services or other benefits they otherwise would have received.

Cause—Office management reported that it did not have enough staff to perform its monitoring procedures, and instead, the Office performed only limited monitoring procedures. Specifically, the Office had policies and procedures to follow for performing the monitoring procedures for its subrecipients, including how it should consider and assess risk of each subrecipient and carry out required and various other monitoring procedures based on those risk assessments. However, Office management reported that its staffing levels were not sufficient to perform all the required procedures.

Criteria—Federal regulations require the Office to monitor subrecipients, which includes required monitoring procedures for assessing the risk of each subrecipient’s noncompliance and monitoring activities based on those risk assessments; verifying single audits were conducted timely; following up on and ensuring corrective action is taken on audit findings that could potentially affect the program; and issuing a management decision for audit findings pertaining to the federal award. Those federal regulations also provide that monitoring procedures may include reviewing financial and performance reports, providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters, and performing on-site reviews, selective audits, and/or other monitoring procedures (2 CFR §§200.332[b] and [d – e]). Further, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the federal program is being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Office should:

1. Ensure it performs required monitoring of its subrecipients and their compliance with the award terms and program requirements by following their established policies and procedures to:
 - a. Assess the risk of each subrecipient’s noncompliance and carry out monitoring activities based on those risk assessments such as reviewing financial and performance reports, providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters, and performing on site reviews, selective audits, and/or other monitoring procedures.

- b. Verify subrecipients receive timely single audits, follow up on and ensure that corrective action is taken on audit findings that could potentially affect the program, and issue management decisions for audit findings pertaining to the federal award.
 - c. Maintain documentation of monitoring procedures demonstrating they were performed, including the monitoring procedures' results and any Office actions taken, if appropriate.
2. Allocate sufficient resources, such as staffing, to comply with the award terms and program requirements, and designate an individual to perform necessary subrecipient-monitoring procedures.

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-101 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2021.

2022-103

Assistance Listings number and name:	21.019 COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund
Award number and year:	None
Federal agency:	U.S. Department of the Treasury
Compliance requirement:	Reporting
Questioned costs:	Not applicable

Condition—The Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (Office) administration reported inaccurate program information to the federal agency in its quarterly reports when compared to the State's records. Specifically, our testing of 2 quarterly reports found the following inaccuracies:

- An overstatement of contract expenditures of \$6,906,186, or 59 percent, of the total \$11.7 million of quarterly expenditures reported as of September 30, 2021.
- A cumulative understatement of \$29,293,507, or 1.7 percent, of the total \$1.7 billion of program expenditures reported as of September 30, 2021.
- An understatement of \$43,698,295, or 2.4 percent, of the total \$1.8 billion of program expenditures, which is the combined cumulative amount reported as of March 31, 2022.

Effect—The Office's reporting inaccurate program information results in the federal agency being unable to rely on the reports to effectively monitor the Office's program administration, including its compliance with program requirements and ability to prevent and detect fraud, and to evaluate the program's success.

Cause—The Office staff members who initially prepared and reviewed the reports and were no longer employed by the Office, did not follow the Office's established policies and procedures to prepare the reports and did not document the methodology used to compile them, which resulted in some of these errors. Additionally, those former staff members were not adequately trained on what information to gather to correctly classify the expenditures, and the Office's policies and procedures did not require them to reconcile the expenditure amounts to the Office's accounting records, a procedure which could have detected the errors before the reports were submitted to the federal agency.

Criteria—Federal law, regulation, and guidance requires the Office to accurately report quarterly its cumulative obligations and expenditures by type, such as contracts, grants, loans, direct payments, and transfers to other governmental entities, beginning December 2020.¹ Accordingly, the Office's policies and

procedures, including federal reporting templates, provide instructions for employees to follow to meet these reporting requirements and require an independent review of the reports prior to submitting them to the federal agency. Also, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the federal program is being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms and conditions (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Office should:

1. Report accurate and complete program information to the federal agency.
2. Improve its reporting policies and procedures to require employees to:
 - a. Document the methodology used to compile and report program information.
 - b. Reconcile expenditure amounts reported to the Office's accounting records and investigate any differences prior to submitting the report to the federal agency.
3. Train employees responsible for preparing and reviewing reports on what information to gather to prepare the reports and on the Office's reporting policies and procedures.
4. For reports the Office has already submitted to the federal agency that contain errors, revise and re-submit those reports, if practicable, or notify the federal agency of these reporting errors.

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-103 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2021.

¹ The CARES Act established the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) and was enacted March 27, 2020. Federal guidance for implementing the CRF was established by the U.S. Treasury in April 2020, revised in June 2020, and further updated by frequently asked questions (FAQ) starting May 4, 2020. All the U.S. Treasury's CRF guidance was finalized in the Federal Register (FR) on January 15, 2021 (FR Vol. 86, No. 10, Doc. 2021-00827). In addition, the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of the Inspector General, issued frequently asked questions regarding reporting (U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of Inspector General. [2021]. Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions Related to Reporting and Recordkeeping (Revised), retrieved 4/17/2023 from <https://oig.treasury.gov/sites/oig/files/2021-03/OIG-CA-20-028R.pdf>).

2022-104

Assistance Listings number and name:

84.425C **COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund**

Award numbers and years:

S425C200052, June 2, 2020 through September 30, 2021;
S425C210052, January 8, 2021 through September 30, 2022

Federal agency:

U.S. Department of Education

Compliance requirement:

Subrecipient monitoring

Questioned costs:

Unknown

Condition—The Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (Office) awarded \$12.3 million to 13 subrecipients during fiscal year 2022, or 38 percent of the Office's \$32.5 million total federal expenditures for this federal program, but did not perform all the required monitoring of the subrecipients' activities or compliance with the award terms and program requirements. Specifically, the Office performed some monitoring during the year, which consisted only of reviewing financial and activity reports if submitted by the subrecipient; however, those monitoring procedures alone were not sufficient to evaluate whether subrecipients used program monies in accordance with the award terms and program requirements.

Effect—The Office’s lack of required monitoring increased the risk that the \$12.3 million of program monies the Office awarded to subrecipients may not have been spent in accordance with the award terms and program requirements. If monies are spent inconsistent with program requirements, those who were intended to benefit from the program may not receive all the services or other benefits they otherwise would have received.

Cause—Office management reported that it did not have enough staff to perform its various monitoring procedures, and instead, the Office performed only limited monitoring procedures. Specifically, the Office had policies and procedures to follow for performing the various monitoring procedures for its subrecipients, including how it should consider and assess risk of each subrecipient and carry out required and various other monitoring procedures based on those risk assessments. However, Office management reported that its staffing levels were not sufficient to perform all the required procedures.

Criteria—Federal regulations require the Office to monitor subrecipients, which includes required monitoring procedures for assessing the risk of each subrecipient’s noncompliance and monitoring activities based on those risk assessments; verifying single audits were conducted timely; following up on and ensuring corrective action is taken on audit findings that could potentially affect the program; and issuing a management decision for audit findings pertaining to the federal award. Those federal regulations also provide that monitoring procedures may include reviewing financial and performance reports, providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters, and performing on-site reviews, selective audits, and/or other monitoring procedures (2 CFR §§200.332[b] and [d – e]). Further, federal regulation requires the Office to establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the federal program is being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Office should:

1. Ensure it performs required monitoring of its subrecipients and their compliance with the award terms and program requirements by following their established policies and procedures to:
 - a. Assess the risk of each subrecipient’s noncompliance and carry out monitoring activities based on those risk assessments such as reviewing financial and performance reports, providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters, and performing on site reviews, selective audits, and/or other monitoring procedures.
 - b. Verify subrecipients receive timely single audits, follow up on and ensure that corrective action is taken on audit findings that could potentially affect the program, and issue management decisions for audit findings pertaining to the federal award.
 - c. Maintain documentation of monitoring procedures demonstrating they were performed, including the monitoring procedures’ results and any Office actions taken, if appropriate.
2. Allocate sufficient resources, such as staffing, to comply with the award terms and program requirements, and designate an individual to perform necessary subrecipient-monitoring procedures.

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-105 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2021.

2022-105

Assistance Listings number and name:

84.425C **COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund**

Award numbers and years:

S425C200052, June 2, 2020 through September 30, 2021;
S425C210052, January 8, 2021 through September 30, 2022

Federal agency:

U.S. Department of Education

Compliance requirement:

Reporting

Questioned costs:

Not applicable

Condition—Contrary to federal laws and regulations and the State’s accounting manual, the Governor’s Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (Office) failed to report certain information on the federal government’s reporting system for \$18.6 million of subawards it made to 10 subrecipients and 2 other State agencies under this program. Specifically, the Office awarded federal monies to these entities to provide education-related entities with emergency assistance to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. However, the Office had not reported any required information about the subawards during fiscal year 2022, including the subaward organization names and subaward amounts and terms.

During fiscal year 2022, the Office spent \$11.1 million of federal monies related to these subawards, or 34.2 percent of the total \$32.5 million it expended for this federal program for the year.

Effect—The State’s stakeholders and the public did not have access to transparent and timely information about the Office’s federal award spending decisions on the USAspending.gov website as required by federal laws and regulations.

Cause—Although the program’s reporting requirements were provided as additional award terms and conditions on the federal agency’s website, the Office was aware of the requirements, and the State’s accounting manual instructed State departments to follow them, the Office reported that the 2 employees who were responsible for preparing, submitting, and reviewing the report left the Office (i.e., 100 percent turnover in the program), and the replacement staff could not locate any documentation to support that the subaward data was reported on the federal government’s subaward reporting system during fiscal year 2022.

Criteria—The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) and federal Uniform Guidance regulations require the Office, as a direct recipient of federal awards, to report certain information about each subaward action exceeding \$30,000 in federal monies on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System no later than month-end of the month following the subaward action so that the information can be displayed to the public on the website, USAspending.gov.¹ Specifically, the federal Uniform Guidance requires the Office to report the subrecipient organization’s name, award amount, award term, and other information about the subaward, if applicable, for each subaward action exceeding the \$30,000 threshold (2 CFR §170.320 and Appendix A to Part 170). Additionally, the State’s accounting manual requires the Office to perform this reporting for federal awards (State of Arizona Accounting Manual, Topic 70: Grants, Section 45). Further, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the federal program is being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Office should:

1. Immediately report on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System the required information for its subawards for this program.

2. Follow the State’s accounting manual for reporting subaward actions exceeding \$30,000 no later than month-end of the month following the subaward action, as required by the FFATA and federal Uniform Guidance.
3. Allocate resources to ensure reporting requirements are met and appropriate supporting documentation is maintained.

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-106 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2021.

¹ The FFATA of 2006 (Public Law 109-282), as amended by section 6202 of Public Law 110-252, was enacted to provide the public with transparency on federal award spending to hold the recipient government accountable for each spending decision and to help reduce wasteful spending of federal monies. As such, federal Uniform Guidance requires reporting on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System at [FSRS—Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System](#).

2022-106

Assistance Listings number and name: 21.027 **COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds**
Award number and year: None
Federal agency: **U.S. Department of the Treasury**
Compliance requirement: Subrecipient monitoring
Questioned costs: Unknown

Condition—Nine State grantees paid \$163.1 million to 495 subrecipients during fiscal year 2022, or 8.6 percent of the State’s \$1.9 billion total federal expenditures for this federal program, but 3 of the 5 State grantees we tested did not perform all the required monitoring of the subrecipients’ activities or compliance with the federal award terms and program requirements. Specifically, the 3 State grantees identified below performed some monitoring during the year, which consisted only of reviewing some interim and the final financial and activity reports; however, those monitoring procedures alone were not sufficient to evaluate whether subrecipients used program monies in accordance with the federal award terms and program requirements.

State Grantee	Amount awarded	Number of subrecipients
Arizona Governor’s Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (Office)	\$113,947,556	222
Arizona Office of Tourism (AOT)	13,094,509	80
Arizona Supreme Court—Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)	71,927	6
Total	\$127,113,992	308

Effect—The 3 State grantees’ lack of required monitoring increased the risk that the \$127.1 million of program monies they disbursed to 308 subrecipients may not have been spent in accordance with the award terms and program requirements. If monies are spent inconsistent with program requirements,

those who were intended to benefit from the program may not receive all the services or other benefits they otherwise would have received.

Cause—Despite subrecipient-monitoring requirements being included in the federal regulations, 2 State grantees did not follow its existing subrecipient-monitoring policies and procedures, and 2 State grantees did not develop and implement subrecipient-monitoring policies and procedures to comply with these federal requirements. Specifically, Office management reported that its staffing levels were not sufficient to perform all the required subrecipient-monitoring procedures in its established policies and procedures. In addition, AOT management reported that it misunderstood the State guidance received, and it performed only limited monitoring procedures for subrecipients who expended more than \$750,000 of AOT awards during the year. Finally, AOC management reported that there was a misunderstanding on which State grantee was responsible for performing the subrecipient-monitoring of the monies they passed through to a subrecipient and consequently did not develop all the necessary subrecipient monitoring policies and procedures.

Criteria—Federal regulation requires State grantees to monitor subrecipients, which includes required monitoring procedures for assessing the risk of each subrecipient's noncompliance and monitoring activities based on those risk assessments; verifying single audits were conducted timely; following up on and ensuring corrective action is taken on audit findings that could potentially affect the program; and issuing a management decision for audit findings pertaining to the federal award. Those federal regulations also provide that monitoring procedures may include reviewing financial and performance reports, providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters, and performing on-site reviews, selective audits, and/or other monitoring procedures (2 CFR §§200.332[b] and [d – e]). Further, the Office established subrecipient-monitoring policies and procedures, including how it should consider and assess risk of each subrecipient and carry out required and various other monitoring procedures based on those risk assessments (Grants Management Manual – Grantor, Chapter 8 – Award Monitoring). Lastly, federal regulation requires State grantees to establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the federal program is being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—

1. The Office and AOT should ensure they perform required monitoring of their subrecipients and their compliance with the award terms and program requirements by following their established policies and procedures to:
 - a. Assess the risk of each subrecipient's noncompliance and carry out monitoring activities based on those risk assessments such as reviewing financial and performance reports, providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters, and performing on-site reviews, selective audits, and/or other monitoring procedures.
 - b. Verify subrecipients receive timely single audits, follow up on and ensure that corrective action is taken on audit findings that could potentially affect the program, and issue management decisions for audit findings pertaining to the federal award.
 - c. Maintain documentation of monitoring procedures demonstrating they were performed, including the monitoring procedures' results and any Office actions taken, if appropriate.
2. The Office should allocate sufficient resources, such as staffing, to comply with the award terms and program requirements, and designate an individual to perform necessary subrecipient-monitoring procedures.

3. AOC should develop and implement policies and procedures and perform required monitoring of their subrecipients to ensure their compliance with award terms and program requirements. Specifically, AOC should:
 - a. Assess the risk of each subrecipient's noncompliance and carry out monitoring activities based on those risk assessments such as reviewing financial and performance reports, providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters, and performing on site reviews, selective audits, and/or other monitoring procedures.
 - b. Verify subrecipients receive timely single audits, follow up on and ensure that corrective action is taken on audit findings that could potentially affect the program, and issue management decisions for audit findings pertaining to the federal award.
 - c. Maintain documentation of monitoring procedures demonstrating they were performed, including the monitoring procedures' results and any actions taken, if appropriate.

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

2022-107

Assistance Listings number and name:	21.027 COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Award number and year:	None
Federal agency:	U.S. Department of the Treasury
Compliance requirement:	Reporting
Questioned costs:	Not applicable

Condition—The Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (Office) administration reported inaccurate program information to the federal agency in its quarterly reports when compared to the State's records. Specifically, our testing of 3 quarterly reports found the following inaccuracies:

- An understatement of program expenditures of \$47,737,991, or 5.6 percent, of the total \$856.6 million of program expenditures reported for the period of March 3, 2021 to December 31, 2021.¹
- A cumulative understatement of \$42,794,231, or 4.2 percent, of the total \$1 billion of program expenditures reported as of March 31, 2022.
- A cumulative understatement of \$61,963,706, or 5 percent, of the total \$1.2 billion of program expenditures, which is the combined cumulative amount reported as of June 30, 2022.

Effect—The Office's reporting inaccurate program information results in the federal agency being unable to rely on the reports to effectively monitor the Office's program administration, including its compliance with program requirements and ability to prevent and detect fraud, and to evaluate the program's success.

Cause—The Office staff members who initially prepared the reports and were no longer employed by the Office did not follow the Office's established policies and procedures to prepare the reports and did not document the methodology used to compile them, which resulted in some of these errors. Although the Office reported it had reviewed the reports prior to submitting them to the federal grant portal, they were unable to provide documentation of this review occurring. Additionally, the Office's policies and procedures did not require staff to reconcile the expenditure amounts to the Office's accounting records, a procedure which could have detected the errors before the reports were submitted to the federal agency.

Criteria—Federal law, regulation, and guidance requires the Office to accurately and quarterly report its cumulative obligations and expenditures by type, such as contracts, grants, loans, direct payments, and transfers to other governmental entities, beginning December 2020.² Accordingly, the Office’s policies and procedures, including federal reporting templates, provide instructions for employees to follow to meet these reporting requirements and require an independent review of the reports prior to submitting them to the federal agency. Also, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the federal program is being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms and conditions (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Office should:

1. Report accurate and complete program information to the federal agency.
2. Follow its reporting policies and procedures that require employees to perform and document independent reviews of all reports prior to submitting them to the federal agency.
3. Improve its reporting policies and procedures to require employees to:
 - a. Document the methodology used to compile and report program information.
 - b. Reconcile expenditure amounts to the Office’s accounting records and investigate any differences prior to submitting the report to the federal agency.
4. For reports the Office has already submitted to the federal agency that contain errors, revise and re-submit those reports if practicable or notify the federal agency of these reporting errors.

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

¹ The U.S. Department of the Treasury established Compliance and Reporting Guidance, which included the requirements for the State’s quarterly Project and Expenditures Reports. Per the guidance, the State’s initial quarterly Project and Expenditure Report covered 3 calendar quarters from March 3, 2021 to December 31, 2021, while the State’s subsequent quarterly reports covered 1 calendar quarter. (U.S. Department of the Treasury. [2023, September]. Compliance and Report Guidance. Retrieved 10/13/23 from <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Compliance-and-Reporting-Guidance.pdf>).

² The American Rescue Plan Act established the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) and was enacted March 11, 2021. Federal interim guidance for implementing the SLFRF was established by the U.S. Treasury in May 2021 and finalized in January 2022 in effect until April 1, 2022. All the U.S. Treasury’s SLFRF guidance was finalized in the Federal Register (FR) on January 27, 2022 (FR Vol. 87, No. 18, Doc. 2022-00292) and became effective on April 1, 2022. In addition, the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of the Inspector General issued frequently asked questions which included a section regarding reporting (U.S. Department of the Treasury, State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Interim Rule Frequently Asked Questions (Revised)). Retrieved 9/20/2023 from <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRPFAQ.pdf>).

2022-108

Assistance Listings number and name:

12.401 **National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects**

Award numbers and years:

W912L2-21-2-1000, October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021;
W912L2-22-2-1000, October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022

Federal agency:

U.S. Department of Defense

Compliance requirements:

Activities allowed or unallowed and allowable costs/cost principles

Questioned costs:

\$125,288

Condition—Contrary to federal regulations and its policies, the Department of Emergency Military Affairs (Department) did not always retain documentation supporting the payroll costs it charged to the program. Specifically, the Department had not retained the personnel action forms supporting and approving

employees' pay rates and authorizing them to work on the program for 4 of 21 employees we tested, as follows:

- \$123,968 for 3 employees' annual payroll costs and employee-related expenses for which each employee's salaries and wages and authorization to work on the program were not supported by documented personnel action forms.
- \$1,320 for 1 employee whose previous personnel action form authorized their working on the program but whose most recent pay rate increase was not supported by a documented personnel action form.

Effect—The Department's failure to retain documentation supporting payroll costs could potentially result in the Department being required to return monies spent on unallowable costs to the federal agency or adjust its program's costs so that monies are spent for allowable costs.¹ During fiscal year 2022, the Department paid 323 employees \$15,486,984 of salaries and wages, including employee-related expenses, that were charged to the program. There is a risk that the Department could have potentially charged additional payroll costs to the program without maintaining the required supporting documentation. Finally, the Department is at risk that this finding applies to other federal programs it administers.

Cause—The Department's Administrative Services Office (Office) was not adequately trained to follow the documentation and record retention policy. Specifically, the Office reported that it did not retain the personnel action records as they were unaware that all employee personnel records were required to be retained for 5 years after an employee's termination. Instead, the Office interpreted the policy to only require these documents to be retained for 5 years after the documents were originally created.

Criteria—The Department's record retention policies require its Administrative Services Office to retain for 5 years after an employee's termination all the employee's employment records, including personnel action forms authorizing employee pay rate changes and program assignments.² Federal regulation requires the Department to retain all records related to a federal program for a period of 3 years from the date the program's final report was submitted to the federal awarding agency or pass-through grantor (2 CFR §200.334). Also, federal regulation requires the Department to maintain records for salaries and wages charged to federal awards that accurately reflect the work performed and are supported by policies and internal controls to ensure they are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated (2 CFR §200.430[i][1][i]). Further, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that federal programs are being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Department should:

1. Ensure documentation is retained for all personnel actions to demonstrate employees' salaries and wages, including employee-related expenses, are authorized to be charged to the program.
2. Review all employee personnel files for employees currently paid under the program to ensure the required documentation has been retained. If the documentation has not been retained, program management should review the employees' activities to ensure they are allowable under the program and prepare and retain the required documentation. Further, if employee activities are determined to be unallowable, coordinate with the U.S. Department of Defense to adjust future federal reimbursement requests or repay any unallowable costs the Department charged to the program.
3. Train its Administrative Services Office and Department employees who are responsible for administering federal programs on the documentation and record retention requirements for payroll costs charged to federal programs.

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¹ Federal Uniform Guidance requires federal awarding agencies to follow up on audit findings and issue a management decision to ensure the recipient, the Office, takes appropriate and timely corrective action (2 CFR §200.513[c]). Further, it requires that federal awarding agencies' management decisions clearly state whether or not the audit finding is sustained, the reasons for the decision, and the expected auditee action to repay disallowed costs, make financial adjustments, or take other action, as directed by the federal awarding agencies (2 CFR §200.521).

² Arizona Department of Emergency Military Affairs (DEMA), State Human Resources Administration. (2007, October). *DEMA Directive 20.1*, section 1.3. Retrieved 9/13/2023 from https://dema.az.gov/sites/default/files/2023-08/20.1_State_Human_Resources_Administration_20071001.pdf.

2022-109

Assistance Listings number and name: 21.023 **COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program**

Award numbers and years: ERA-2101070596, January 8, 2021, through September 30, 2022; ERA2-0165, May 10, 2021 through September 30, 2025

Federal agency: **U.S. Department of the Treasury**

Compliance requirement: Reporting

Questioned costs: Not applicable

Condition—Contrary to federal law and guidance, for information it reported to the federal agency for its Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) 1 and 2 programs, the Department of Economic Security—Division of Community Assistance and Development (Division) did not retain documentation to support and/or accurately report some information. Further, it did not retain some reports submitted to the federal agency or the associated documentation.¹ Specifically, for 8 reports we selected for test work, we found the following:

- **The Division did not retain some documentation**—The Division did not retain documentation, like system reports, queries, or screenshots, to support the information it reported on 3 monthly reports: the ERA 1 October 2021 and March 2022 compliance reports and the ERA 2 May 2022 compliance report.
- **The Division did not accurately report some information**—The Division failed to report any expenditures for the ERA 2 November 2021 monthly report even though we identified ERA 2 expenditures recorded during the month in the system. It also incorrectly reported comingled ERA 1 and ERA 2 program applicant expenditures, project data, and participant demographics in all amounts reported as being all ERA 1 program information for the ERA 1 October 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021, compliance report. Finally, it incorrectly reported comingled ERA 1 and ERA 2 program applicant expenditures as being all ERA 1 program applicant expenditures within the cash disbursements and the federal share of expenditures line items rather than reporting this information for both programs separately as required, and understated cash receipts and the federal share of unliquidated obligations by \$19.2 million and \$4.1 million, respectively, for the ERA 1 October 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021, financial report.
- **The Division did not retain reports and associated documentation**—The Division did not provide us the reports and related supporting documentation for the ERA 2 April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022, compliance report and financial report even though the federal agency website indicated the reports were submitted. Therefore, we were unable to test them.

Effect—The Division’s reporting inaccurate or unsupported program information and not retaining reports and associated documentation for audit purposes results in the federal agency being unable to rely on the reports to effectively monitor the Division’s program administration, including its compliance with program requirements and ability to prevent and detect fraud, and to evaluate the program’s success.

Cause—The Division reported that it contracted to use a new benefits system for the ERA program in March 2021 and relied on the system’s federal reporting dashboard screen for the summarized program information to compile its reports. Although the Division’s policy was to record applicant expenditures for months 1-15 to ERA 1 and months 16-18 to ERA 2, this was not the criteria established for the federal reporting dashboard until February 1, 2022, when the contractor corrected the system programming error, which resulted in the Division reporting ERA 2 information as ERA 1 information in all monthly and quarterly reports prior to February 1, 2022. When implementing the new system and after the contractor corrected the system programming error, the Division did not verify that the federal reporting dashboard reported complete program information and accurately summarized the underlying system data. Additionally, during the ERA reporting review and approval process, the Division did not verify the reported program information and the federal reporting dashboard to the underlying system data. Finally, the Division did not follow its policies and procedures to retain submitted reports or documentation to support the information it reported.

Criteria—Federal law and guidance require the Division to separately report and certify accurate and complete program information for each ERA award to the federal agency. For the monthly reports, the Division is required to report monthly key information, such as the number of participating households that received ERA of any kind and the total ERA monies expended to or for participating households on behalf of eligible households, which is used by the federal agency for reallocation purposes. For the quarterly financial and compliance reports, the Division is required to report information, such as cash it disbursed, the federal share of expenditures, unliquidated obligations, and the cumulative amounts it obligated and expended so that the federal agency could monitor performance and compliance, including funding needs and the spending of any reallocated monies.² In addition, the Division’s policies and procedures and federal regulation requires the Division to retain all records relating to a federal award for a period of 3 years from the date of its submission of the final expenditure report (2 CFR §200.334). Further, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the federal program is being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Division should:

1. Develop and implement written policies and procedures to ensure the system used to process ERA claims and report program information produces summarized data on its federal reporting dashboard that are complete and accurate and comply with the federal agency’s reporting guidelines.
2. Follow its policies and procedures to retain all records relating to a federal award for a period of 3 years from the date of its submission of the final expenditure report.
3. Verify the ERA-reported program information and the federal reporting dashboard to the underlying system data during each report’s review and approval process.
4. Prepare and retain detailed documentation and submitted reports, such as system reports, queries, or screenshots, to support the program information it reports to the federal agency for each ERA award.

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

¹ The ERA Program was established by Section 501 of Title V, Division N, of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (Public Law No. 116-260) in response to the coronavirus pandemic and to provide financial relief to help keep individuals who rent housing in their homes and provide financial assistance to landlords who rely on rental income. The initial ERA program is referred to as ERA 1. ERA 2 was established by Sec. 3201 of Title III, Subtitle B, of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law No. 117-2).

² U.S. Department of the Treasury. (2022, December). *Reporting Guidance—Emergency Rental Assistance Program, Version 3.4*. Monthly, Quarterly, and Final Reporting. Retrieved 9/20/2023 from <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/ERA-Reporting-Guidance-v2.pdf>.

2022-110

Assistance Listings number and name: 17.225 **COVID-19 Unemployment Insurance**

Award number and year: None

Federal agency: **U.S. Department of Labor**

Compliance requirement: Eligibility

Questioned costs: None

Condition—As reported in the prior year findings 2021-03 and 2021-108, the Department of Economic Security (DES) reported that it paid 108,377 valid unemployment insurance (UI) claimants \$218.4 million of federally funded Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) benefits above the State’s \$117-minimum weekly UI benefit, up to \$240 weekly, as allowed by federal regulations.^{1,2} However, DES did not determine whether claimants who were eligible to receive the weekly UI benefit were also qualified to receive the additional weekly UI benefits provided under the CARES Act UI benefits programs within the required time frame. Specifically, DES did not determine whether those claimants had submitted the wage documentation within 21 days of applying, as required; immediately reduce the claimants’ future weekly benefit payments to the \$117-minimum weekly UI benefit; and determine how much it had overpaid those claimants. Subsequently, DES reported to us that as of July 19, 2023, it completed its wage evaluation of claimants’ information to determine if and how much of the \$218.4 million in PUA benefits above the weekly minimum it overpaid those claimants between May 18, 2020 and September 4, 2021, the end of the CARES Act UI benefits programs.

Our tests of eligibility for 60 valid claimants identified noncompliance for 7 of those claimants who DES determined were qualified to receive the \$117-minimum weekly UI benefit but received weekly benefits exceeding the minimum. Specifically, the claimants applied for PUA benefits between May 2020 and June 2021. Although claimants may have submitted documentation to support the additional weekly benefit amount DES paid to them, DES did not complete its wage evaluations for the 7 claimants until between February and July 2023, which resulted in DES acting on them, as follows, and our identifying no associated questioned costs accordingly:

# of claimants	Total excess benefit payments above the minimum weekly benefit	DES wage evaluation results	DES action taken
2	\$8,660	Determined eligible to receive benefit payments above the minimum weekly benefit.	No further action.
5	\$16,447	Determined it incorrectly overpaid excess benefits at no fault of the claimant.	Waived the claimants’ repayment, as allowed by federal regulation. ^{3,4}

Effect—DES reported, as of July 2023, it paid \$163.5 million to valid claimants exceeding the \$117-minimum weekly UI benefit that it considered overpayments; DES could waive claimants' repayments if certain criteria were met for doing so or recover to the extent possible and return to the federal government. The overpayments to valid claimants affected only the CARES Act UI benefits programs. They had no effect on the State's regular UI program, which the State has jointly administered with the federal government for over 30 years, because these same issues were not identified in that program.

Cause—As described in the prior year finding 2021-01, in fiscal year 2020, DES contracted to use a new UI benefits system to quickly implement the new federal CARES Act UI benefits programs, which took time to get online and ready to process its first UI benefits claims. At that time, the system did not have an alert to notify it of claimants who were receiving more than the minimum weekly UI benefit amount but who had not submitted wage documentation within 21 days of applying.¹ Additionally, DES reported it did not initially have the staff needed to process the volume of CARES Act UI benefits claims during fiscal years 2020 and 2021, and it took until July 19, 2023, to review all claimants' files who received above the State's \$117-minimum weekly UI benefit.

Criteria—Federal regulations prescribe the PUA program requirements that apply to claimants and that DES must follow.⁵ Specifically, federal regulation states that claimants who are eligible to participate in the PUA program are entitled to receive the State's \$117-minimum weekly UI benefit, and claimants may receive an increased PUA weekly benefit amount up to a maximum—\$240 in Arizona—if the claimant submits wage documentation within 21 days of applying.^{6,7} Federal regulations require states to determine and immediately pay a weekly benefit amount based on the claimants' self-certification of eligibility and wages contained in the claimants' application. Claimants who self-certify for more than the minimum weekly benefit amount are required to submit wage documentation within 21 days of applying for the additional weekly PUA benefit, and states are then required to immediately determine the accuracy of each claimant's weekly benefit amount based on the claimant's submitted wage documentation.^{6,7} For claimants who did not submit the required wage documentation within 21 days of applying, federal regulation requires states to immediately reduce the claimants' future benefit payments to the minimum weekly benefit amount and consider PUA payments exceeding the minimum weekly benefit as overpayments.⁷ In addition, federal regulation requires states to take all reasonable measures under state and federal laws to recover overpayments to claimants, regardless of whether the overpayment resulted from error or fraud on the claimant's part.⁸ However, in February 2022, federal regulation was issued that lists 7 scenarios under which states may waive recovery of CARES Act programs overpayments from claimants if the state determines specific criteria have been met, including that the claimant was not at fault.⁴ Finally, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that federal programs are being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms. (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—DES should:

1. When identifying and establishing overpayments, determine if it will apply a waiver.
2. Bill claimants for overpayments and arrange payment plans with claimants, where required, and repay any recovered overpayments to the federal government, as required.

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-108 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2020.

¹ Arizona Auditor General. (2022). State of Arizona June 30, 2021, *Single Audit Report*. Phoenix, AZ. Retrieved 08/02/23 from https://www.azauditor.gov/sites/default/files/StateOfArizonaJune30_2021SingleAudit.pdf.

² Congress passed several laws that essentially expanded unemployment insurance through new federally funded programs for a period of time to provide economic relief to individuals who were unable to work because of the COVID-19 pandemic and established the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA), Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC), and Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation programs (FPUC). The PUA program, which provided unemployment compensation through September 6, 2021—or September 4, 2021, for the State of Arizona—to individuals who were not traditionally eligible for benefits under regular UI programs, such as those who were self-employed workers, independent contractors, and gig-economy workers; and those with limited work histories and certain other workers whose employment was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. These programs provided claimants with a minimum weekly benefit, pursuant to each state’s unemployment compensation law, and anything above Arizona’s minimum weekly benefit of \$117—up to \$240 total per week in Arizona—would require wage verification. In addition, the FPUC program supplemented \$600 to the weekly benefits an individual may receive under regular UI or PUA through July 31, 2020, provided they were eligible to participate in the UI programs. Again on December 26, 2020, the FPUC program supplemented \$300 to the weekly benefits an individual may receive under regular UI or PUA through September 6, 2021 or September 4, 2021, in Arizona (Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security [CARES] Act of 2020 [Public Law 116-136], Division N, Title II, Subtitle A {2020}; as amended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 [Pub. L. 116-260], Title II, Subtitle A; as amended by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 [Pub. L. 117-2], Title IX, Subtitle A, Sec. 9011 [2021]).

³ On January 8, 2021, the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) issued updated guidance that permits states to waive recovery of CARES Act programs overpayments if they choose to apply waivers to the CARES Act programs if the state determines that: (i) the overpayment was without fault on the part of the individual and (ii) that repayment would be contrary to equity and good conscience. U.S. Department of Labor, Office of the Inspector General (2021). Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 16-20, Change 4. Retrieved 8/2/23 from https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ETA/advisories/UIPL/2021/UIPL_16-20_Change_4_acc.pdf.

⁴ On February 7, 2022, the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) issued updated guidance that lists 7 scenarios under which states may waive recovery of CARES Act programs overpayments if they choose to apply waivers to the CARES Act programs. The list includes 2 previously identified scenarios from the DOL guidance issued on May 5, 2021. U.S. Department of Labor, Office of the Inspector General (2022). Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 20-21, Change 1. Retrieved 8/2/23 from https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ETA/advisories/UIPL/2022/UIPL_20-21_Change_1.pdf.

⁵ On March 27, 2020, the CARES Act, Section 2102(a)(3)(A), provided the criteria for which an individual self-certifies eligibility for PUA under the presidentially declared public health emergency resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. The self-certification required claimants to self-declare that they were eligible for the PUA program and were able to work and available for work but unable to do so because of at least 1 specific, qualifying COVID-19-related reason. In addition, the CARES Act, §2102(h), applied the Disaster Unemployment Assistance program’s administrative requirements to PUA since PUA was similar to unemployment compensation provided under presidentially declared disasters.

⁶ 20 CFR §625.6(e).

⁷ U.S. Department of Labor, Office of the Inspector General (2020). Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 16-20, Change 1, Attachment I, Question 20. Retrieved 8/2/23 from https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ETA/advisories/UIPL/2020/UIPL_16-20_Change_1_Attachment_1.pdf.

⁸ 20 CFR §625.14[a].

2022-111

Assistance Listings number and name:	17.225 Unemployment Insurance
Award number and year:	None
Federal agency:	U.S. Department of Labor
Compliance requirement:	Special tests and provisions—Benefits payments
Questioned costs:	Not applicable

Condition—Contrary to federal regulation, the Department of Economic Security (DES) did not meet the minimum percentage completion rates for its Benefit Accuracy Measurement (BAM) program to investigate cases of its regular unemployment insurance (UI) program’s paid and denied claims for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Specifically, for batches 202127 through 202226 of paid and denied claims we tested, DES’ percentage completion rates for its paid and denied claims case investigations were as follows:

Percentage of paid claims case investigations completed within:

60 days of the batches' week ending date
 90 days of the batches' week ending date
 120 days of calendar year-end

Required minimum percentage completed	DES percentage completed
79.00%	44.79%
95.00%	65.83%
98.00%	81.25%

Percentage of denied claims case investigations completed within:

60 days of the batches' week ending date
 90 days of the batches' week ending date
 120 days of calendar year-end

Required minimum percentage completed	DES percentage completed
60.00%	56.00%
85.00%	80.89%
98.00%	91.56%

Effect—By not completing the required minimum percentage of paid and denied claims case investigations, DES' BAM unit, which performs the investigations, is at an elevated risk of not detecting and reporting accurate error rates and the types and causes of benefit payment errors to DES' management and the federal agency. Consequently, lacking complete and accurate information, DES management may not develop and implement plans for corrective actions to improve its benefit accuracy rates, as required by the federal agency.

Cause—DES reported that it failed to meet the required minimum percentage completion rates for its paid and denied claims case investigations because, since August 2019, its BAM unit maintained a 50 percent staff and turnover rate.

Criteria—The BAM program is the federal agency's quality control system designed to assess the accuracy of UI program paid and denied claims, and states are required to investigate paid and denied claims as part of this program unless exempted from these requirements by the federal agency. Federal regulation requires DES to complete prompt and in-depth case investigations of paid and denied claims to determine if its administration of the UI benefit program is consistent with State and federal law (20 CFR §602.21[d]). Accordingly, federal guidance requires DES to complete its paid and denied claims case investigations as described in the tables presented above.¹

Recommendation—DES should meet the required minimum percentage rates for completing UI program paid and denied claims case investigations by DES management allocating sufficient staffing and providing training to new staff of its BAM unit.

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This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-110 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2020.

¹ U.S. Department of Labor. (2009). *Employment training handbook*, No. 395, 5th Edition, Chapter VI, Completion of Cases and Timely Data Entry, page VI-11, Chapter VIII, Completion of CDA Cases and Timely Data Entry, pages VIII-2 and VIII-3. Retrieved 8/31/23 from https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ETA/handbooks/2009/ETHandbook_395_Ch5_acc.pdf.

2022-112

Assistance Listings numbers and names:	93.568 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance 93.568 COVID-19 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance
Award numbers and years:	2001AZLIEA and 2001AZE5C3, 2020; 2101AZLIEA and 2101AZE5C6, 2021; 2201AZLIEA and 2101AZLIE4, 2022
Federal agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Compliance requirement:	Earmarking
Questioned costs:	\$211,916

Condition—Contrary to federal law, the Department of Economic Security—Division of Aging and Adult Services (Division), failed to limit its spending for weatherization and exceeded the 15 percent maximum weatherization earmarking threshold of \$4,288,749. Specifically, for one of its awards (2001AZLIEA), the Division spent \$4,500,665 for low-cost residential weatherization and other energy-related home repairs, exceeding the program’s 15 percent maximum weatherization earmarking threshold by \$211,916.

Effect—The Division’s exceeding the maximum weatherization earmarking threshold resulted in less monies being available for the program’s other intended purposes, such as to assist low-income households to meet their home heating and cooling energy costs and reduce their vulnerability resulting from energy needs. In addition, the Division faces an increased risk that the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (US DHHS) may require it to repay the misspent monies in accordance with Uniform Guidance requirements.¹

Cause—The Division reported that newer staff involved in the program’s administration did not consider the limitation on weatherization expenditures when reviewing the final 2 expenditures before charging them to the 2020 award. In addition, the Division did not enable a feature in the State’s accounting system that could have alerted the Division that the award’s expenditures were approaching the limitation to help ensure it would not exceed the program’s weatherization limitation.

Criteria—Federal law requires the Division to limit its program spending for low-cost residential weatherization or other energy-related home repairs to no more than 15 percent of its total program expenditures each fiscal year (42 USC §8624[k]). Also, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that federal programs are being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Division should:

1. Spend no more than the maximum 15 percent of program monies for weatherization or other energy-related home repairs.
2. Train newer staff administrating the program on the program’s weatherization limitation and on the Division’s policies and procedures to review and approve expenditures considering this limitation.
3. Enable the feature in the State’s accounting system to alert the Division of an award’s expenditures approaching the limitation to help ensure the Division does not exceed the weatherization limitation when spending program monies.
4. Work with U.S. DHHS to resolve the \$211,916 the Division overspent for weatherization or other energy-related home repairs, which may involve returning monies to the federal agency.¹

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¹ Federal Uniform Guidance requires federal awarding agencies to follow up on audit findings and issue a management decision to ensure the recipient, the Division, takes appropriate and timely corrective action (2 CFR §200.513[c]). Further, it requires the federal awarding agencies' management decision to clearly state whether or not the audit finding is sustained, the reasons for the decision, and the expected auditee action to repay disallowed costs, make financial adjustments, or take other action, as directed by the federal awarding agencies (2 CFR §200.521).

2022-113

Assistance Listings number and name: 21.027 **COVID-19 State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds**

Award number and year: None

Federal agency: **U.S. Department of the Treasury**

Compliance requirement: Eligibility

Questioned costs: \$10,000

Condition—Contrary to federal regulations and its policies and procedures, the Department of Economic Security—Division of Employment and Rehabilitation Services (Division) made benefits payments totaling \$10,000 to individuals for the State's Return-to-Work Bonus Program for which it lacked documentation to support that it paid only those individuals who were eligible to receive them. We tested 67 individuals who received benefit payments and found that the Division made benefit payments to 5 individuals totaling \$10,000 for which it lacked documentation to support the eligibility determinations.¹ This calculates to a 7.5 percent exception rate for our 67 individual eligibility sample, totaling \$133,000.

Effect—The Division's payment of \$10,000 of program benefits for which it lacked documentation showing the 5 individuals were eligible beneficiaries increases the risk that the Division may not have been able to effectively prevent or detect fraud. Consequently, the Division may be required to return \$10,000 to the federal agency.²

Cause—The Division's management reported that it contracted with a third party to implement and use a new, temporary benefits system for the State's Return-to-Work Bonus Program from July 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021.¹ When the program and the Department's contract with the third party ended, the Division did not ensure that the third-party contractor provided it with a complete set of program documentation that was derived from the system.

Criteria—Federal regulations require the Division to retain all federal program records for a period of 3 years from the submission date of the final expenditure report to the federal agency (2 CFR §200.334). In addition, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that federal programs are being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—This program ended on December 31, 2021, and the Division's management reported to us that it received all the records related to the federal program from the third-party contractor when operations of the State's Return-to-Work Bonus Program and related benefits system ceased.¹ However, to the extent possible for this program and for all future federal programs the Division administers, the Division should:

1. Ensure subaward entities provide all records and the Division retains all records relating to a federal award for a period of 3 years from the date it submits the final expenditure report.
2. Work with the State of Arizona Office of the Governor and U.S. Department of the Treasury to resolve the \$10,000 in questioned costs.²

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

¹ To be eligible for the State’s Return-to-Work Bonus Program benefits, individuals had to have filed, received, and been deemed eligible for Unemployment Insurance program benefits in Arizona between the period of May 8, 2021, and May 15, 2021. The benefit payments consisted of bonus payments of either \$1,000 or \$2,000, with a total maximum benefit amount of \$2,000 per eligible individual. The State’s Return-to-Work Bonus Program was funded by the federal Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, an American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 program (Public Law 117-2), as administered by the Arizona Governor’s Office. The Department of Economic Security operated the program from July 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021, and the program ended on December 31, 2021. (State of Arizona, Office of the Governor and Department of Economic Security Interagency Service Agreement No. ISA-DES-ARPA-070121-02).

² Federal Uniform Guidance requires federal awarding agencies to follow up on audit findings and issue a management decision to ensure the recipient, the Office of the Governor, takes appropriate and timely corrective action (2 CFR §200.513[c]). Further, it requires that federal awarding agencies’ management decisions clearly state whether or not the audit finding is sustained, the reasons for the decision, and the expected auditee action to repay disallowed costs, make financial adjustments, or take other action, as directed by the federal awarding agencies (2 CFR §200.521).

2022-114

Assistance Listings numbers and names:

93.558 **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families**
 93.558 **COVID-19 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families**

Award numbers and years:

2101AZTANF, October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021;
 2201AZTANF, October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022

Federal agency:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Compliance requirement:

Subrecipient monitoring

Questioned costs:

\$6,754

Condition—Contrary to federal regulations and its federal award terms, the Department of Economic Security—Division of Community Assistance and Development (Division) reimbursed 1 nonprofit organization subrecipient for federal program costs totaling \$6,754 during fiscal year 2022 that were unsupported, unallowable, and/or paid to 1 of the nonprofit organization’s principal officers or their immediate family member in violation of conflict-of-interest disclosure requirements. Specifically, we reviewed 12 reimbursements that included Temporary Assistance for Needy Family program costs totaling \$72,800 for the year and found that the Division reimbursed the subrecipient for:

- \$4,973 for financial and accounting services that were paid to 1 of the nonprofit organization’s principal officers, who served as the Treasurer, and their company, which was not disclosed as a conflict of interest to the Division as required by the Division’s contract with the subrecipient and federal regulations. Also, the subrecipient allocated these costs to other federal programs and nonfederal activities; however, the Division did not verify that the allocation method the subrecipient used was reasonable or that the costs, as allocated, were allowed by the program’s requirements. We noted that the allocation method used may have resulted in multiple programs being overbilled for these services by up to \$5,087.

- \$1,474 for bookkeeping services that were not adequately supported by sufficiently detailed invoices and a signed, written contract having a specified price rate for the services and terms; therefore, we were unable to verify if the amounts paid were appropriate. Further, the Division reimbursed the Treasurer's family member, whose bookkeeping services company was not disclosed as a conflict of interest to the Division as required by the Division's contract with the subrecipient and federal regulations. Also, the subrecipient allocated these costs to other federal programs and nonfederal activities; however, the Division did not verify that the allocation method the subrecipient used was reasonable or that the costs, as allocated, were allowed by the program's requirements.
- \$307 for incentive payments to the subrecipient's Executive Director without documentation to support that it was authorized by an agreement, reasonable for the services performed as provided in the subrecipient's policies, and consistent with compensation paid for similar work in other activities; therefore, we were unable to verify if the amounts reimbursed by the Division were allowable.

Additionally, contrary to federal regulations, the Division had not ensured that the subrecipient implemented its competitive purchasing procedures when procuring the professional services described above, and the subrecipient was unable to provide documentation that it had competitively procured the services.

The Temporary Assistance for Needy Family program was audited as a major federal program for the State's fiscal year 2022 single audit. During the audit, we became aware of the potentially noncompliant 12 reimbursements involving 1 of the Division's nonprofit subrecipients with which it partners to carry out federal programs, including the Emergency Solutions Grants Program, which was not audited as a major federal program for the State's fiscal year 2022 single audit. Our review of select reimbursements to this subrecipient resulted in similar findings for the Emergency Solutions Grants Program, Continuum of Care Program, and the State Housing Trust Fund that are described in items 2022-115 and 2022-05, respectively.

Effect—The Division's lack of required monitoring increased the risk that the monies it awarded to a nonprofit organization may not have been spent in accordance with the award terms and program requirements. Further, the Division's reimbursing the subrecipient for \$6,754 of unallowable or unsupported costs and/or costs paid to the nonprofit organization's principal officer or their immediate family member in violation of conflict-of-interest disclosure requirements resulted in those monies being unavailable to be spent for their intended purpose to provide housing assistance to individuals in need. Consequently, the Division may be required to return these monies to the federal agency in accordance with federal requirements.¹

Cause—Although the Division's subrecipient-monitoring policies and procedures did not require it to obtain from subrecipients documentation supporting charges for personal and contracted professional services to verify allowability when subrecipients requested reimbursement, the policies and procedures required an on-site monitoring visit once every 3 years for each subrecipient in which it reviews a sample of the subrecipient's personal and professional services charges. However, the Division had not performed an on-site monitoring visit of the nonprofit subrecipient since 2018 because it had not yet resumed all its subrecipient-monitoring activities, such as conducting on-site reviews and providing training and technical assistance, since suspending these activities during the COVID-19 pandemic during fiscal year 2020. In addition, the Division had not properly assessed the subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with its award contract and program requirements to determine the level of monitoring procedures or training the subrecipient needed. For example, the Division was unaware that the subrecipient had not informed it of a principal officer's conflicts of interest so that the Division could ensure that the principal officer or their immediate family member were not involved in decision-making related to those conflicts and selectively review the related costs and activities for compliance purposes.

Criteria—Federal regulations require the Division to monitor subrecipients and include required procedures for assessing the risk of each subrecipient’s noncompliance and implementing appropriate monitoring procedures to address those risk assessments; verifying single audits were conducted timely, if required; reviewing financial and performance reports; following up on and ensuring corrective action is taken on deficiencies that could potentially affect the program; and issuing management decisions on the results of audit findings or monitoring (2 CFR §§200.332, .339, and .521). Federal regulations provide that monitoring procedures the Division may implement to address a subrecipient’s risk assessment include providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters and performing on-site reviews and selective audits of reimbursed costs (2 CFR §200.332[e]). Further, federal regulations require the Division’s subrecipients to allocate allowable costs using a reasonable basis, to use competitive purchasing standards when procuring goods and services, and to disclose in writing to the Division any potential conflicts of interest.² Finally, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that federal programs are being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Division should:

1. Immediately stop reimbursing the nonprofit subrecipient for costs that are unsupported, unallowable, and/or paid to the nonprofit subrecipient’s principal officer or their immediate family member in violation of conflict-of-interest disclosure requirements without obtaining documentation to support they comply with the program’s requirements and take appropriate enforcement actions with the subrecipient in accordance with its contract.
2. Update its written policies and procedures for reviewing and approving subrecipient reimbursement requests to include a process to ensure costs are adequately supported and allowable in accordance with program requirements.
3. Train personnel responsible for reviewing and approving subrecipient reimbursement requests on how to identify costs that are unallowable under federal regulations.
4. Assess the risk of each subrecipient’s noncompliance and perform the appropriate monitoring procedures based on the assessed risk, such as providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters and performing on-site reviews and selective audits of reimbursed costs for allowability.
5. Ensure subrecipients allocate allowable costs using a reasonable basis, use competitive purchasing standards when procuring goods and services, and disclose in writing to the Division any potential conflicts of interest. The Division may need to provide training and technical assistance to subrecipients that address these compliance areas, including the Division’s obtaining conflict-of-interest disclosures from subrecipients as part of the subaward contract, as an example, or otherwise establishing a communication mechanism for subrecipients to use as such conflicts arise.
6. Continue to work with the nonprofit subrecipient to resolve the \$6,754 of unallowable costs, including recovering these monies from the subrecipient and assessing the continued need to use this subrecipient for services.
7. Work with the federal agency to resolve the \$6,754 of unallowable costs that it reimbursed, which may involve returning monies to the federal agency.

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

¹ Federal Uniform Guidance requires federal awarding agencies to follow up on audit findings and issue a management decision to ensure the recipient takes appropriate and timely corrective action (2 CFR §200.513[c]). Further, it requires that federal awarding agencies' management decisions clearly state whether or not the audit finding is sustained, the reasons for the decision, and the expected auditee action to repay disallowed costs, make financial adjustments, or take other action, as directed by the federal awarding agencies (2 CFR §200.521).

² The applicable federal requirements related to allowable costs, competitive purchasing, and conflicts of interest can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations at 2 CFR §§200.112, .318-.327, and Subpart E, and 45 CFR §75.112.

2022-115

Assistance Listings numbers and names:

14.231 **Emergency Solutions Grant Program**
14.231 **COVID-19—Emergency Solutions Grant Program**

Award numbers and years:

E-20-DW-04-001, July 1, 2020 through September 9, 2022
E-21-DC-04-001, July 1, 2021 through September 9, 2023

Federal agency:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Questioned costs:

\$1,425

Assistance Listings number and name:

14.267 **Continuum of Care Program**

Award numbers and years:

AZ0009L9T001912, October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021;
AZ0118L9T002008, February 1, 2021 through January 31, 2022;
AZ0011L9T002013, May 1, 2021 through April 30, 2022;
AZ0173L9T002004, July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022;
AZ0009L9T002013, October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022

Federal agency:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Questioned costs:

\$46,352

Compliance requirement:

Subrecipient monitoring

Total questioned costs:

\$47,777

Condition—Contrary to federal regulations and its federal award terms, the Department of Housing (ADOH) and Department of Economic Security (DES) reimbursed 1 nonprofit organization subrecipient for federal program costs totaling \$47,777 during fiscal year 2022 that were unsupported, unallowable, and/or paid to the nonprofit organization's principal officers or their immediate family member in violation of conflict-of-interest disclosure requirements. Specifically, we reviewed 51 reimbursements that included Continuum of Care Program and Emergency Solutions Grant Program costs totaling \$446,695 and \$10,692 for the year, respectively, and found that the departments reimbursed the subrecipient for:

- \$35,562 for financial and accounting services, travel, and supplies that were paid to 1 of the nonprofit organization's principal officers, who served as the Treasurer, and their company, which was not disclosed as a conflict of interest to both departments as required by federal laws. Also, the subrecipient allocated these costs to other federal programs and nonfederal activities; however, neither department verified that the allocation method the subrecipient used was reasonable or that the costs, as allocated, were allowed by the programs' requirements. We noted that the allocation method used may have resulted in multiple programs being overbilled for these services by up to \$5,087. (ADOH and DES)
- \$7,274 for bookkeeping services that were not adequately supported by sufficiently detailed invoices and a signed contract having a specified price rate for the services and terms; therefore, we were unable to verify if the amounts paid were appropriate. Further, the departments reimbursed the Treasurer's family member, whose bookkeeping services company was not disclosed as a conflict of interest to the departments as required by federal regulations. Also, the subrecipient allocated these

costs to other federal programs and nonfederal activities; however, the departments did not verify that the allocation method the subrecipient used was reasonable or that the costs, as allocated, were allowed by the programs' requirements. (ADOH and DES)

- \$4,365 for repairs and maintenance, travel, and supplies that were paid to another principal officer who performed various handyman services, including plumbing, painting, and building repairs, that were not adequately supported by a contract having specified price rates for the services and terms; therefore, we were unable to verify if the amounts reimbursed by ADOH were appropriate. Further, ADOH reimbursed the principal officer, whose services were not disclosed as a conflict of interest to ADOH as required by its contract with the subrecipient and federal regulations. (ADOH)
- \$576 for incentive payments to the subrecipient's executive director without documentation demonstrating it was authorized by an agreement, reasonable for the services performed as provided in the subrecipient's policies, and consistent with compensation paid for similar work in other activities; therefore, we were unable to verify if the amounts reimbursed by ADOH were allowable. (ADOH)

Additionally, contrary to federal regulations, the departments had not ensured that the subrecipient implemented competitive purchasing procedures when procuring the professional services and handyman services described above, and the subrecipient was unable to provide documentation that it had competitively procured the services. (ADOH and DES)

The Continuum of Care and the Emergency Solutions Grant Programs were not audited as major federal programs for the State's fiscal year 2022 single audit; therefore, the scope of our review was not sufficient to determine whether the departments or their subrecipients complied with all applicable federal requirements for these programs. During the audit, we became aware of the potentially noncompliant 51 reimbursements involving 1 of the departments' nonprofit subrecipients with which they partner to carry out federal and State programs, including the Continuum of Care Program, the Emergency Solutions Grants Program, and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), which was audited as a major federal program for fiscal year 2022, as well as the State Housing Trust Fund. Our review of select reimbursements to this subrecipient resulted in similar findings for the TANF federal program and the State Housing Trust Fund that are described in items 2022-114 and 2022-05, respectively.

Effect—The departments' lack of required monitoring increased the risk that the monies it awarded to 1 nonprofit organization may not have been spent in accordance with the award terms and program requirements. Further, the departments' reimbursing the subrecipient for \$47,777 of unallowable or unsupported costs and/or costs paid to the nonprofit organization's principal officers or their immediate family member in violation of conflict-of-interest disclosure requirements resulted in those monies being unavailable to be spent for their intended purpose of providing housing assistance to those in need. Consequently, the departments may be required to return these monies to the federal agencies in accordance with federal requirements.¹

Cause—ADOH had not yet resumed all its subrecipient-monitoring activities, such as conducting on-site reviews and providing training and technical assistance, since suspending these activities during the COVID-19 pandemic during fiscal year 2020. Also, ADOH had not properly assessed this subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with its award contract and program requirements to determine the level of monitoring procedures or training the subrecipient needed. For example, ADOH was unaware that the subrecipient had not informed it of principal officers' conflicts of interest so that ADOH could ensure that those principal officers or their immediate family member were not involved in decision-making related to those conflicts and selectively reviewed the related costs and activities for compliance purposes. Further, ADOH personnel responsible for reviewing and approving the subrecipient's reimbursement requests reported to us that they were trained to not follow its policies and procedures but, instead, to approve any costs that had been previously reimbursed.

As reported in finding 2022-114, although the DES subrecipient-monitoring policies and procedures did not require it to obtain from subrecipients documentation supporting charges for personal and contracted professional services to verify allowability when subrecipients requested reimbursement, the policies and procedures required an on-site monitoring visit once every 3 years for each subrecipient in which it reviews a sample of the subrecipient's personal and professional services charges. However, DES had not performed an on-site monitoring visit of the nonprofit subrecipient since 2018 because it had not yet resumed all its subrecipient-monitoring activities, such as conducting on-site reviews and providing training and technical assistance, since suspending these activities during the COVID-19 pandemic during fiscal year 2020. In addition, DES had not properly assessed the subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with its award contract and program requirements to determine the level of monitoring procedures or training the subrecipient needed. For example, the Division was unaware that the subrecipient had not informed it of a principal officer's conflicts of interest so that the Division could ensure that the principal officer or their immediate family member were not involved in decision-making related to those conflicts and selectively review the related costs and activities for compliance purposes.

Criteria—Federal regulations require the Departments to monitor subrecipients and include required procedures for assessing the risk of each subrecipient's noncompliance and implementing appropriate monitoring procedures to address those risk assessments; verifying single audits were conducted timely, if required; reviewing financial and performance reports; following up on and ensuring corrective action is taken on deficiencies that could potentially affect the program; and issuing management decisions on the results of audit findings or monitoring (2 CFR §§200.332, .339, and .521). Federal regulations provide that monitoring procedures the Departments may implement to address a subrecipient's risk assessment include providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters and performing on-site reviews and selective audits of reimbursed costs (2 CFR §200.332[e]). Further, federal regulations require the Departments' subrecipients to allocate allowable costs using a reasonable basis, to use competitive purchasing standards when procuring goods and services, and to disclose in writing to the Departments any potential conflicts of interest.² Finally, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that federal programs are being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Departments should:

1. Immediately stop reimbursing the nonprofit subrecipient for costs that are unsupported, unallowable, and/or paid to the nonprofit subrecipient's principal officers or their immediate family member in violation of conflict-of-interest disclosure requirements without obtaining documentation to support they comply with the program's requirements and take appropriate enforcement actions in accordance with its subaward contract. (ADOH and DES)
2. Update its written policies and procedures for reviewing and approving subrecipient reimbursement requests to include a process to ensure costs are adequately supported and allowable in accordance with program requirements. (ADOH and DES)
3. Train personnel responsible for reviewing and approving subrecipient reimbursement requests on how to identify costs that are unallowable under federal regulations. (ADOH)
4. Assess the risk of each subrecipient's noncompliance and perform the appropriate monitoring procedures based on the assessed risk, such as providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters and performing on-site reviews and selective audits of reimbursed costs for allowability. (ADOH and DES)

5. Ensure subrecipients allocate allowable costs using a reasonable basis, use competitive purchasing standards when procuring goods and services, and disclose in writing to the Departments any potential conflicts of interest. The Departments may need to provide training and technical assistance to subrecipients that addresses these compliance areas, including the Departments' obtaining conflict-of-interest disclosures from subrecipients as part of the subaward contract, as an example, or otherwise establishing a communication mechanism for subrecipients to use as such conflicts arise. (ADOH and DES)
6. Continue to work with the nonprofit subrecipient to resolve the \$47,777 in unallowable costs, including recovering these monies from the subrecipient and assessing the continued need to use this subrecipient for services. (ADOH and DES)
7. Work with the federal agencies to resolve the \$47,777 of unallowable costs that it reimbursed, which may involve returning monies to the agencies. (ADOH and DES)

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

¹ Federal Uniform Guidance requires federal awarding agencies to follow up on audit findings and issue a management decision to ensure the recipient takes appropriate and timely corrective action (2 CFR §200.513[c]). Further, it requires that federal awarding agencies' management decisions clearly state whether or not the audit finding is sustained, the reasons for the decision, and the expected auditee action to repay disallowed costs, make financial adjustments, or take other action, as directed by the federal awarding agencies (2 CFR §200.521).

² The applicable federal requirements related to allowable costs, competitive purchasing, and conflicts of interest can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations at 2 CFR §§200.112, .318-.327, and Subpart E, and 24 CFR §578.95 and 45 CFR §75.112.

2022-116

Assistance Listings numbers and names:

14.228 **Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-entitlement Grants in Hawaii**

Award numbers and years:

14.228 **COVID-19 Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-entitlement Grants in Hawaii**

B-15-DC-04-0001, July 1, 2015 through September 1, 2022;
 B-16-DC-04-0001, July 1, 2016 through September 1, 2023;
 B-17-DC-04-0001, July 1, 2017 through September 1, 2024;
 B-18-DC-04-0001, July 1, 2018 through September 1, 2025;
 B-19-DC-04-0001, July 1, 2019 through September 1, 2026;
 B-20-DC-04-0001, July 1, 2020 through September 1, 2027;
 B-20-DW-04-0001, July 7, 2021 through July 1, 2027;
 B-21-DC-04-0001, July 1, 2021 through September 1, 2028

Federal agency:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Compliance requirement:

Reporting

Questioned costs:

Not applicable

Condition—Contrary to federal laws and regulations and the State's accounting manual, the Department of Housing (Department) failed to report required information on the federal government's reporting system related to its \$8.5 million in Community Development Block Grants/State's Program (CDBG) subawards it made to subrecipients during fiscal year 2022. As shown in the bullets and tables below, we tested a total sample of 9 subawards for these federal programs at the Department and found that, for 6 of these subawards, the Department failed to report the following:

- Required information within the time frame for 3 subawards tested, totaling nearly \$7.1 million, resulting in each subaward's report being submitted 2, 4, and 7 months late.
- Correct subaward amounts for 1 subaward tested, totaling \$100,000, resulting from an amended increase not being reported.
- Correct key elements, such as the subaward action date, for 4 subawards we tested, totaling over \$1.5 million.

The table below describes results for the subawards we tested.

Number of subawards					
Total subawards tested	Subaward not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements	Subaward with incorrect key elements
9	0	3	1	0	4

Dollar amount of subawards					
Total subawards tested	Subaward not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements	Subaward with incorrect key elements
\$8,536,851	\$0	\$7,054,369	\$100,000	\$0	\$1,527,142
Total errors					\$8,681,511

Effect—The State’s stakeholders and the public did not have access to transparent and timely information about the Department’s federal award spending decisions on the USAspending.gov website as required by federal laws and regulations. Additionally, the Department is at risk that this finding applies to other federal programs it administers.

During fiscal year 2022, the Department spent \$24.2 million in federal monies related to the CDBG subawards, which comprised 94 percent of the Department’s \$25.7 million total federal expenditures the Department spent for this program.

Cause—Although the program’s reporting requirements were provided as additional award terms and conditions on the federal agency’s website, and the State’s accounting manual instructed State departments to follow them, the Department did not perform sufficiently detailed independent reviews of the reports for accuracy and completeness to detect and correct errors prior to uploading subaward data to the federal government’s reporting system. Also, the Department did not require a post-upload review to verify that the subaward data it uploaded to the federal government’s reporting system was complete and correctly displayed. In addition, the Department reported to us that some reports were submitted late due to the federal agency not timely providing it the award’s identification number required for reporting; although, we were unable to verify whether this issue occurred.

Criteria—The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) and federal Uniform Guidance regulations require the Department, as a direct recipient of federal awards, to report certain information about each subaward action exceeding \$30,000 in federal monies on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System no later than month-end of the month following the subaward action so that the information can be displayed to the public on the website, USAspending.gov.¹ Specifically, the federal Uniform Guidance requires the Department to report the subrecipient organization’s name, award amount,

award term, and other information about the subaward, if applicable, for each subaward action exceeding the \$30,000 threshold (2 CFR §170.320 and Appendix A to Part 170). Additionally, the State's accounting manual requires the Department to perform this reporting for federal awards (State of Arizona Accounting Manual, Topic 70: Grants, Section 45). Further, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that federal programs are being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Department should:

1. Immediately report on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System the required information for its subawards for these programs.
2. Follow the State's accounting manual for reporting subaward actions exceeding \$30,000 no later than month-end of the month following the subaward action, as required by the FFATA and federal Uniform Guidance.
3. Implement procedures requiring independent reviews to:
 - a. Be sufficiently detailed to ensure subaward data is complete and accurate and detect and correct any errors prior to uploading the report to the federal government's reporting system.
 - b. Verify that the subaward data it uploaded to the federal government's reporting system is complete and correctly displayed.
4. Implement a procedure for Department program administrators to communicate subaward activities, such as new subawards or modifications to existing subawards, to those employees responsible for reporting the Department's subaward actions to the federal government's reporting system.

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

¹ The FFATA of 2006 (Public Law 109-282), as amended by section 6202 of Public Law 110-252, was enacted to provide the public with transparency on federal award spending to hold the recipient government accountable for each spending decision and to help reduce wasteful spending of federal monies. As such, federal Uniform Guidance requires reporting on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System at FSRS—[Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System](#).

2022-117

Assistance Listings numbers and names:	93.658 Foster Care—Title IV-E
Award numbers and years:	93.658 COVID-19 Foster Care—Title IV-E 2101AZFOST, October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021; 2201AZFOST, October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022
Federal agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Compliance requirement:	Eligibility
Questioned costs:	Unknown

Condition—The Department of Child Safety (Department) paid 5 childcare institutions that provided foster care services \$514,154 in federal monies for foster care maintenance payments despite their ineligibility for payments and, contrary to federal regulations, allowed them to care for children before the Department completed all required child safety considerations, which included performing background checks on the childcare institutions' employees. Specifically, for 5 of 11 childcare institutions tested, the

Department did not complete 9 of 43 employee name-based criminal records background checks, also referred to as central registry background checks, until 1 to 28 days after the employees' hire dates.

Effect—Although none of the 9 employees' name-based criminal records checks returned a criminal record, the Department placed children in State care at potential risk by allowing some childcare institutions' employees to care for children despite the Department not having completed the employees' name-based criminal records background checks. Further, the Department violated federal regulations by making foster care maintenance payments to 5 childcare institutions before determining if they were eligible to receive the payments.

Cause—Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal grantor allowed the Department to delay fingerprint background checks until it was safely able to do, but the Department misapplied that federal guidance to the name-based criminal records background checks.¹ In addition, the Department used checklist tools to ensure compliance with these background checks that did not align with the Department's policies and federal and State requirements for completing them, making it difficult for the Department to ensure the background checks were conducted as required.

Criteria—The Department's policies and procedures require it to complete background checks on childcare institutions' employees and ensure the background checks are conducted prior to the employees' hire date (Department of Child Safety, Administrative Policy 15-32). Federal regulation requires the Department to address safety considerations of a childcare institution's employees before the childcare institution can be considered eligible to receive maintenance payments under the program (45 CFR §1356.30). Specifically, federal and State laws require the Department to complete the following 2 background checks on all childcare institution employees, whether paid or unpaid: (1) name-based criminal records background checks (the central registry background checks) and (2) fingerprint-based background checks of national crime information databases. The federal grantor allowed a delay for the fingerprint-based background check requirement during the public health emergency resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.¹ Federal regulation also requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that federal programs are being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (45 CFR §75.303).

Recommendations—The Department should:

1. Complete the required name-based criminal records background checks on all childcare institutions' employees before allowing employees to care for children and making foster care maintenance payments to childcare institutions.
2. Review and improve its existing procedures, including its checklist tools, to ensure they are consistent with the Department's policies and federal and State requirements.
3. Seek additional guidance from the federal grantor, as needed, to implement administrative flexibilities to federal requirements and ensure that policies and procedures are modified and communicated to Department employees accordingly.

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-113 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2021.

¹ Federal and State laws require the Department to perform both central registry background checks and fingerprint-based background checks of all childcare institutions' employees, respectively (42 USC §671[a][20] and A.R.S. §§8-804 and 41-141). During the public health emergency resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal grantor issued a letter dated April 15, 2020, granting flexibility for the fingerprinting requirement, which allowed DCS to complete the fingerprint-based background checks as soon as it could safely do so, providing that it conducted all available name-based criminal background checks in accordance with federal and State laws (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children And Families. [2020]. *Stafford Act Flexibility for Criminal Background Checks and Monthly Caseworker Visits in Childs Residence*. Retrieved 8/23/2023 from https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/stafford_act.pdf).

2022-118

Assistance Listings numbers and names:

93.658 **Foster Care—Title IV-E**

93.658 **COVID-19 Foster Care—Title IV-E**

Award numbers and years:

2101AZFOST, October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021;

2201AZFOST, October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022

Federal agency:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Compliance requirement:

Subrecipient monitoring

Questioned costs:

Not applicable

Condition—The Department of Child Safety (Department) awarded \$5,963,987 to 15 subrecipients during fiscal year 2022, or 4.5 percent of the Department's \$131,628,177 total federal expenditures for this federal program but did not perform the required monitoring of the subrecipients' activities or of their compliance with the award terms and program requirements. The Department performed some monitoring during the year, which consisted only of reviewing annual progress reports; however, those monitoring procedures alone were not sufficient to evaluate whether subrecipients used program monies in accordance with the award terms and program requirements.

Effect—There is an increased risk that the \$5,963,987 of program monies the Department awarded to the 15 subrecipients may not have been spent in accordance with the award terms and program requirements. Also, since the Department's award terms require subrecipients to use program monies to supplement, and not supplant, costs of legal representation in child welfare court cases, the lack of monitoring could potentially have increased the risk that these monies may have supplanted these legal costs or may not have been spent to obtain adequate legal representation.

Cause—Although the Department had developed written policies and procedures in February 2022 for performing the various monitoring procedures for its subrecipients, including how it considers and assesses risk of each subrecipient and carries out required and various other monitoring procedures based on those risk assessments, it had not implemented them due to staff turnover.

Criteria—Federal regulations require the Department to monitor subrecipients, which includes required monitoring procedures for assessing the risk of each subrecipient's noncompliance and appropriate monitoring activities based on those risk assessments; verifying single audits were conducted timely; reviewing financial and performance reports, following up on and ensuring corrective action is taken on audit findings that could potentially affect the program; and issuing a management decision for audit findings pertaining to the federal award. Those federal regulations also provide that monitoring procedures may include providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters, and performing on-site reviews, selective audits, and/or other monitoring procedures (45 CFR §§75.352[b] and [d – f]). Also, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the federal program is being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (45 CFR §75.303).

Recommendations—The Department should ensure it performs required monitoring of its subrecipients and their compliance with the award terms and program requirements by prioritizing implementing policies and procedures to:

1. Assess the risk of each subrecipient’s noncompliance and carry out appropriate monitoring activities based on those risk assessments such as reviewing financial and performance reports, providing training or technical assistance on program-related matters, and performing on-site reviews, selective audits, and/or other monitoring procedures.
2. Verify subrecipients receive timely single audits, follow up on and ensure that corrective action is taken on audit findings that could potentially affect the program, and issue management decisions for audit findings pertaining to the federal award.
3. Maintain documentation of monitoring procedures demonstrating they were performed, including the monitoring procedures’ results and any Department actions taken, if appropriate.

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-116 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2021.

2022-119

Assistance Listings numbers and names:

93.658 **Foster Care—Title IV-E**

93.658 **COVID-19 Foster Care—Title IV-E**

Award numbers and years:

2101AZFOST, October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021;

2201AZFOST, October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022

Federal agency:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Compliance requirement:

Reporting

Questioned costs:

Not applicable

Condition—Contrary to federal laws and regulations and the State’s accounting manual, the Department of Child Safety (Department) failed to report certain information on the federal government’s reporting system for \$5.9 million in subawards it made to 11 Arizona counties under this program. Specifically, the Department awarded federal monies to the counties to supplement, but not supplant, costs of legal representation in child welfare court cases. However, the Department had not reported any required information about the subawards, including subaward organization names and subaward amounts and terms, during fiscal year 2022 and since fiscal year 2020 when the Department began awarding program monies.

During fiscal year 2022, the Department spent \$5.9 million of federal monies related to these subawards, or 4.5 percent of the Department’s \$131.6 million total federal expenditures for this federal program. It spent \$14.3 million of federal monies related to these subawards in the 2 prior fiscal years.

Effect—The State’s stakeholders and the public did not have access to transparent and timely information about the Department’s federal award spending decisions on the USAspending.gov website as required by federal laws and regulations.

Cause—Although the program’s reporting requirements were provided as additional award terms and conditions on the federal agency’s website, and the State’s accounting manual instructed State departments to follow them, Department staff reported they were not aware of the program’s reporting requirements in fiscal year 2022 because of an oversight.

Criteria—The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) and federal Uniform Guidance regulations require the Department, as a direct recipient of federal awards, to report certain information about each subaward action equaling or exceeding \$30,000 in federal monies on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System no later than month-end of the month following the subaward action so that the information can be displayed to the public on the website, USAspending.gov.¹ Specifically, the federal Uniform Guidance requires the Department to report the subrecipient organization’s name, award amount, award term, and other information about the subaward, if applicable, for each subaward action exceeding the \$30,000 threshold (2 CFR §170.320 and Appendix A to Part 170). Additionally, the State’s accounting manual requires the Department to perform this reporting for federal awards (State of Arizona Accounting Manual, Topic 70: Grants, Section 45). Further, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the federal program is being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (45 CFR §75.303).

Recommendations—The Department should:

1. Immediately report on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System the required information for its subawards for this program.
2. Follow the State’s accounting manual for reporting subaward actions exceeding \$30,000 no later than month-end of the month following the subaward action, as required by the FFATA and federal Uniform Guidance, and ensure Department employees are aware of all program requirements.

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-117 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2021.

¹ The FFATA of 2006 (Public Law 109-282), as amended by section 6202 of Public Law 110-252, was enacted to provide the public with transparency on federal award spending to hold the recipient government accountable for each spending decision and to help reduce wasteful spending of federal monies. As such, federal Uniform Guidance requires reporting on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System at [FSRS—Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System](#).

2022-120

Assistance Listings number and name:

84.010 **Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies**

Award numbers and years:

S010A180003, July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019;
S010A190003, July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020;
S010A200003, July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021;
S010A210003, July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022

Assistance Listings numbers and names:

84.425C **COVID-19 Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund**

84.425D **COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund**

84.425R **COVID19 Education Stabilization Fund—Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools (EANS)**

84.425U **COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—American Rescue Plan—ESSER Fund (ARP ESSER)**

84.425V **COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—American Rescue Plan—Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools (ARP EANS)**

84.425W **COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—American Rescue Plan—Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief—Homeless Children and Youth**

Award numbers and years:

ISA-ERMT-21-5008, July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021;
ISA-GEER-ADE-070121-04, July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023;
ISA-GEER-ADE-070121-02, July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023;
S425D200038, May 11, 2020 through September 30, 2021;
S425D210038, March 13, 2020 through September 30, 2023;
S425R210003, April 23, 2021 through September 30, 2023;
S425U210038, March 13, 2020 through September 30, 2024;
S425V210003, February 18, 2022 through September 30, 2024;
S425W210003, April 23, 2021 through September 30, 2023

Federal agency:

U.S. Department of Education

Compliance requirement:

Not applicable

Questioned costs:

Not applicable

Condition—Contrary to federal regulation and the State’s accounting manual, the Department of Education’s (Department) initially prepared schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA), which totaled nearly \$2.5 billion, contained significant errors that required correction for it to be reliable for determining federal programs to be audited and for inclusion in the State of Arizona’s SEFA. Specifically, the Department:

- Understated expenditures for Title I—Grants to States (ALN 84.010) by over \$318.3 million.
- Overstated expenditures for the Education Stabilization Fund (ALN 84.245) by over \$96.2 million.
- Misstated total federal award expenditures by nearly \$2.6 billion (gross error amount including those described above) for 42 of its 52 programs, which resulted in net overstatement of \$37.5 million.
- Misstated total expenditures passed through to subrecipients by nearly \$3.5 billion (gross error amount) for 37 of its 52 programs, which resulted in a net overstatement of \$8 million.
- Inaccurately reported program titles for 14 programs and the wrong federal agency for 1 program.

Effect—Although the Department corrected the significant misstatements we identified, the Department’s misstatements on its SEFA placed the State’s SEFA at risk of being misstated and potentially wasting public monies because misstated amounts could result in auditors unnecessarily auditing the wrong federal programs. Specifically, the Department’s misstatements on its SEFA could have resulted in it providing inaccurate information to the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) for inclusion in the State’s SEFA, which would have resulted in those who rely on the information it contains being misinformed, including ADOA, the Legislature, and federal agencies and pass-through grantors. This finding was not a result of internal control deficiencies of individual federal programs and accordingly, did not have a direct and material effect on the reporting requirements of the federal programs the Department administers.

Cause—Although the Department is responsible for preparing a schedule of its federal award expenditures for inclusion in the State’s SEFA for the State’s single audit, it did not follow the requirements in the State’s accounting manual to compile all the federal award information necessary to prepare an accurate and complete SEFA. In addition, the Department’s reviews performed on its initially prepared SEFA were not effective to detect and correct these significant errors because the reviewers lacked training on the SEFA’s required content and how to obtain it.

Criteria—Federal Uniform Guidance regulation requires the Department to separately identify in its accounts all federal awards received and expended and prepare an accurate and complete SEFA that reports its federal award expenditures for the year (2 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] §§200.302 and 200.510). Further, the State’s accounting manual states that in order to reduce the number of deficiencies identified during the State-wide single audit, to better comply with the updated provisions of the federal Single Audit Act, and to increase the efficiency in compiling the State-wide SEFA, the revised formatting guidelines set forth in State’s accounting manual must be adhered to by any agency submitting an agency SEFA to ADOA’s General Accounting Office (State of Arizona Accounting Manual, Topic 70: Grants, Section 15). Finally, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that federal programs are being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—To help ensure that it prepares a SEFA that is accurate and complete, the Department should:

1. Follow the State’s accounting manual requirements to compile all the federal award information necessary to prepare its SEFA, including the sources from which the information is to be obtained.
2. Require an effective and independent review of its SEFA to help ensure the SEFA is accurate and complete and complies with federal Uniform Guidance requirements prior to submitting it for audit.
3. Train those responsible for preparing and reviewing the SEFA on the State’s accounting manual requirements.

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

2022-121

Assistance Listings number and name:	84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
Award numbers and years:	S010A200003, July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021; S010A210003, July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022
Assistance Listings numbers and names:	84.425D COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund 84.425U COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—American Rescue Plan—ESSER Fund (ARP ESSER)
Award numbers and years:	S425D210038, March 13, 2020 through September 30, 2023; S425U210038, March 13, 2020 through September 30, 2024
Federal agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Compliance requirement:	Reporting
Questioned costs:	Not applicable

Condition—Contrary to federal laws and regulations and the State’s accounting manual, the Department of Education (Department) failed to report complete and accurate information on the federal government’s reporting system related to its \$2.4 million in ESSER II, \$4.1 million in ARP ESSER, and \$4.3 million in Title I subawards it made to local education agencies (LEAs) during fiscal year 2022. As shown in the bullets and tables below, we tested a total sample of 50 subawards for these federal programs at the Department and found that, for 5, 5, and 6 subawards related to ESSER II, ARP ESSER, and Title I programs, respectively, the Department failed to report the following:

- Any required information about the subawards, including the subaward organization names and subaward amounts and terms, as follows:
 - 5 ESSER II subawards, totaling over \$2.4 million of the total \$16.4 million of ESSER II subawards we tested in our sample.
 - 4 ARP ESSER subawards, totaling over \$4.0 million of the total \$141.2 million of ARP ESSER subawards we tested in our sample.
 - 6 Title I subawards, totaling over \$4.3 million of the total \$5.5 million of Title I subawards we tested in our sample.
- Required information within the required time frame for 1 ARP ESSER subaward tested, totaling \$107,160, resulting in the report being submitted 2 months late.

Finally, the Department did not meet its quarterly reporting requirements for ESSER monies it spent during fiscal year 2022, since the ESSER reporting requirements were fulfilled through this same reporting on the federal government’s reporting system.

The tables below describe results for the subawards we tested.

Education Stabilization Fund—ESSER II

Number of subawards				
Total subawards tested	Subawards not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements
14	5	0	0	0

Dollar amount of subawards				
Total subawards tested	Subawards not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements
\$16,389,317	\$2,405,866	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total errors				\$2,405,866

Education Stabilization Fund—ARP ESSER

Number of subawards				
Total subawards tested	Subawards not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements
27	4	1	0	0

Dollar amount of subawards				
Total subawards tested	Subawards not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements
\$141,189,247	\$4,033,816	\$107,160	\$0	\$0
Total errors				\$4,140,976

Title I

Number of subawards				
Total subawards tested	Subawards not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements
9	6	0	0	0

Dollar amount of subawards				
Total subawards tested	Subawards not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements
\$5,451,449	\$4,319,247	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total errors				\$4,319,247

Effect—The State’s stakeholders and the public did not have access to transparent and timely information about the Department’s federal subaward spending decisions on the USAspending.gov website as required by federal laws and regulations. Further, the federal grantor, which relies on the Department’s data on the federal government’s reporting system for ESSER quarterly reports, lacked all needed information to effectively monitor the Department’s program administration. Therefore, the Department put the grantor at risk of not being able to carry out its oversight responsibilities and effectively evaluate the program’s success and prevent and detect fraud. Finally, the Department is at risk that this finding applies to other federal programs it administers.

During fiscal year 2022, the Department spent \$555.4 million, \$251.0 million, and \$314.3 million of federal monies related to the ESSER II, ARP ESSER, and Title I subawards, respectively, which comprised 95 percent, 99 percent, and 99 percent, respectively, of the Department’s \$586.4 million, \$254.1 million, and \$318.5 million total federal expenditures the Department spent for these particular programs.

Cause—Although the programs’ reporting requirements were provided as additional award terms and conditions on the federal agency’s website, and the State’s accounting manual instructed State departments to follow them, the Department did not require independent reviews of the reports for accuracy and completeness prior to uploading subaward data to the federal government’s reporting system. In addition, the Department did not require a post review to verify that the subaward data it uploaded to the federal government’s reporting system was complete and correctly displayed. Therefore, the Department was unaware of the errors.

Criteria—The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) and federal Uniform Guidance regulations require the Department, as a direct recipient of federal awards, to report certain information about each subaward action exceeding \$30,000 in federal monies on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System no later than month-end of the month following the subaward action so that the information can be displayed to the public on the website, USAspending.gov.¹ Specifically, the federal Uniform Guidance requires the Department to report the subrecipient organization’s name, award amount, award term, and other information about the subaward, if applicable, for each subaward action exceeding the \$30,000 threshold (2 CFR §170.320 and Appendix A to Part 170). Additionally, the State’s accounting manual requires the Department to perform this reporting for federal awards (State of Arizona Accounting Manual, Topic 70: Grants, Section 45). Also, federal laws require the Department to submit ESSER quarterly reports to the federal grantor unless the Department fulfills that requirement with more frequent

reporting.² Further, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that federal programs are being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Department should:

1. Immediately report on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System the required information for its subawards for these programs.
2. Follow the State’s accounting manual for reporting subaward actions exceeding \$30,000 no later than month-end of the month following the subaward action, as required by the FFATA and federal Uniform Guidance, and implement procedures requiring independent reviews to:
 - a. Ensure the subaward data is complete and accurate prior to uploading it to the federal government’s reporting system.
 - b. Verify that the subaward data it uploaded to the federal government’s reporting system was complete and correctly displayed.

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-118 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2021.

¹ The FFATA of 2006 (Public Law 109-282), as amended by section 6202 of Public Law 110-252, was enacted to provide the public with transparency on federal award spending to hold the recipient government accountable for each spending decision and to help reduce wasteful spending of federal monies. As such, federal Uniform Guidance requires reporting on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System at [FSRS—Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System](#).

² For ESSER I, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020 (Public Law 116-136), Section 15011, requires the Department to submit quarterly reports to the U.S. Department of Education if it received more than \$150,000 in federal awards under the CARES Act, although the quarterly reporting requirements are met if more frequent monthly reporting is performed, such as under the FFATA. These same reporting requirements applied to ESSER II in accordance with Sec. 303(f) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (Public Law 116-260) and the Department’s award terms and conditions; however, this did not apply to ARP ESSER, as annual reporting was only required.

2022-122

Assistance Listings numbers and names:

Award number and year:

Assistance Listings numbers and names:

Award number and year:

Federal agency:

Compliance requirement:

Questioned costs:

93.268 **Immunization Cooperative Agreements**

93.268 **COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative Agreements**

NH23IP922599, July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2024

93.323 **Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases**

93.323 **COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases**

NU50CK000511, August 1, 2019 through July 31, 2024

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Reporting

Not applicable

Condition—Contrary to federal laws and regulations and the State’s accounting manual, the Department of Health Services (Department) failed to report required information on the federal government’s reporting system related to its \$12.9 million in Immunization Cooperative Agreements (Immunization) and \$102.8 million in Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC) subawards it made to

subrecipients during fiscal year 2022. As shown in the bullets and tables below, we tested a total sample of 49 subawards for these federal programs at the Department and found that, for 28 and 11 subawards related to Immunization and ELC programs, respectively, the Department failed to report the following:

- Any required information about the subawards, including the subaward organization names and subaward amounts and terms, as follows:
 - 13 Immunization subawards, totaling over \$6.1 million of the total \$42.8 million of Immunization subawards we tested in our sample.
 - 9 ELC subawards, totaling over \$33.8 million of the total \$129.1 million of ELC subawards we tested in our sample.
- Required information within the time frame for:
 - 4 Immunization subawards tested, totaling \$1.8 million, resulting in the reports being submitted 3 months late.
 - 2 ELC subawards tested, totaling \$69.0 million, resulting in the reports being submitted 4 and 12 months late.
- Correct subaward amounts for 3 Immunization subawards tested, totaling \$128,062.
- Any required key elements such as subaward number, action date, and description for 3 Immunization subawards we tested, totaling \$878,345.
- Correct key elements for 5 Immunization subawards we tested, totaling over \$4.0 million.

The table below describes results for the subawards we tested.

Immunization (93.268)

Number of subawards					
Total subawards tested	Subaward not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements	Subaward with other incorrect key elements
30	13	4	3	3	5

Dollar amount of subawards					
Total subawards tested	Subaward not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements	Subaward with other incorrect key elements
\$42,846,925	\$6,160,922	\$1,770,868	\$128,062	\$878,345	\$4,000,569
Total errors					\$12,938,766

ELC (93.323)

Number of subawards					
Total subawards tested	Subaward not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements	Subaward with other incorrect key elements
19	9	2	0	0	0

Dollar amount of subawards					
Total subawards tested	Subaward not reported	Report not timely	Subaward amount incorrect	Subaward missing key elements	Subaward with other incorrect key elements
\$129,124,079	\$33,782,859	\$69,036,821	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total errors					\$102,819,680

Effect—The State’s stakeholders and the public did not have access to transparent and timely information about the Department’s federal award spending decisions on the USAspending.gov website as required by federal laws and regulations. Additionally, the Department is at risk that this finding applies to other federal programs it administers.

During fiscal year 2022, the Department spent \$21.8 million and \$41.1 million of federal monies related to the Immunization and ELC subawards, respectively, which comprised 14 percent and 21 percent, respectively, of the Department’s \$155.4 million and \$200.1 million total federal expenditures the Department spent for these particular programs.

Cause—Although the programs’ reporting requirements were provided as additional award terms and conditions on the federal agency’s website, and the State’s accounting manual instructed State departments to follow them, the Department did not require independent reviews of the reports for accuracy and completeness prior to uploading subaward data to the federal government’s reporting system. In addition, the Department’s program administrators did not always communicate with the employee responsible for reporting to the federal government’s reporting system when new subawards and modifications to subawards required reporting. Finally, the Department did not require a post-upload review to verify that the subaward data it uploaded to the federal government’s reporting system was complete and correctly displayed. Therefore, the Department was unaware of the errors.

Criteria—The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) and federal Uniform Guidance regulations require the Department, as a direct recipient of federal awards, to report certain information about each subaward action exceeding \$30,000 in federal monies on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System no later than month-end of the month following the subaward action so that the information can be displayed to the public on the website, USAspending.gov.¹ Specifically, the federal Uniform Guidance requires the Department to report the subrecipient organization’s name, award amount, award term, and other information about the subaward, if applicable, for each subaward action exceeding the \$30,000 threshold (2 CFR §170.320 and Appendix A to Part 170). Additionally, the State’s accounting manual requires the Department to perform this reporting for federal awards (State of Arizona Accounting Manual, Topic 70: Grants, Section 45). Further, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that federal programs are being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Department should:

1. Immediately report on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System the required information for its subawards for these programs.
2. Follow the State’s accounting manual for reporting subaward actions exceeding \$30,000 no later than month-end of the month following the subaward action, as required by the FFATA and federal Uniform Guidance.
3. Implement procedures requiring independent reviews to:
 - a. Ensure the subaward data is complete and accurate prior to uploading it to the federal government’s reporting system.
 - b. Verify that the subaward data it uploaded to the federal government’s reporting system was complete and correctly displayed.
4. Implement a procedure for Department program administrators to communicate subaward activities, such as new subawards or modifications to existing subawards, to those employees responsible for reporting the Department’s subaward actions to the federal government’s reporting system.

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

¹ The FFATA of 2006 (Public Law 109-282), as amended by section 6202 of Public Law 110-252, was enacted to provide the public with transparency on federal award spending to hold the recipient government accountable for each spending decision and to help reduce wasteful spending of federal monies. As such, federal Uniform Guidance requires reporting on the FFATA Subaward Reporting System at FSRS—[Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System](#).

2022-123

Assistance Listings number and name:	16.575 Crime Victim Assistance
Award number and year:	2018-V2-GX-0012, October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2021
Federal agency:	U.S. Department of Justice
Compliance requirement:	Earmarking
Questioned costs:	\$3,208,423

Condition—Contrary to federal regulation, the Department of Public Safety did not spend the required 10 percent, or \$7,080,037, of its total program expenditures on services for 2 of the 3 priority crime victim categories by the end of the grant award period of September 30, 2021. Specifically, expenditures for services to the spousal abuse victims category met the requirement; however, expenditures to the sexual assault and child abuse victims categories were at 9.4 percent, or \$6,685,581, and 6 percent, or \$4,266,070, respectively.

Effect—State crime victims of sexual assault and child abuse did not receive 0.6 percent, or \$394,456, and 4 percent, or \$2,813,967, of services, respectively, that the federal regulation required and intended for them based on the program’s priority crime victim categories. Also, the Department may have received \$3,208,423 in federal program monies that it was not entitled to.

Cause—Although the Department tracked its program spending on the priority crime victim categories, it lacked effective monitoring procedures throughout the award period to ensure it met its earmarking requirements. Further, the Department lacked policies and procedures to develop an effective strategy to

track, monitor, and report subrecipients' spending on the priority crime victim categories. Further, the Department received increased funding for the program beginning in fiscal year 2019 through fiscal year 2022 and had difficulties finding additional subrecipients to partner with it and other State agencies to meet the earmarking requirement.

Criteria—Federal regulation requires the Department to spend no less than 10 percent of its total award to provide services directly to crime victims in each of 3 priority categories—sexual assault, child abuse, and spousal abuse—and to report them to the federal agency on a quarterly basis (28 CFR §§94.104[b] and 94.106). Also, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that federal programs are being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Department should:

1. Monitor its program spending throughout the award period to ensure it spends no less than the required 10 percent of its total award on each of the priority crime victim categories: sexual assault, child abuse, and spousal abuse.
2. Improve its policies and procedures by developing an effective strategy to track, monitor, and report subrecipients' spending on the priority crime victim categories.
3. Adjust its spending or subrecipient funding, as appropriate, to ensure it meets the earmarking requirement if its overall spending on any of the 3 priority crime victim categories is lower than the required 10 percent.
4. Seek additional subrecipients for it and other State agencies to partner with to serve the priority categories of crime victims, and if additional subrecipients cannot be found, work with the federal agency to request a waiver for or a reduction to the earmarking requirement.

The State's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

2022-124

Assistance Listings numbers and names: Various

Award numbers and years: Various

Federal agencies: Various

Compliance requirements: Activities allowed or unallowed and allowable costs/cost principles

Questioned costs: Unknown

Condition—The Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) reported to us that during fiscal year 2022, the State may have used an estimated \$2.8 million of restricted federal program monies, including interest, for unallowable purposes, contrary to federal regulations.

Effect—Similar to prior years, ADOA will be required to repay the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) the total amount of restricted federal program monies the State spent for unallowable purposes once HHS finalizes its review of ADOA's estimate and either approves or adjusts it. Additionally, this finding could potentially affect any federal programs the State administers through its various agencies that have State legislatively mandated transfers that include restricted federal program monies.

Cause—Despite ADOA having informed us that the State may have used restricted federal program monies for unallowable purposes, and our having included this finding in the State’s Single Audit Report for at least the past 12 years, during the 2021 legislative session, laws were enacted that mandated or directed transfers of monies from specific State agency account balances that included restricted federal program monies. These laws directed the transferred monies to be used for general operating expenses or other specific purposes, such as child safety litigation services. For example, Laws 2021, Ch. 408, §77, transferred unused monies from the State’s Risk Management Revolving Fund, which included a proportional share of monies from restricted federal program sources to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) for general operating expenses. When the State transferred and DPS spent the monies, which included the restricted federal program monies to pay for the legislatively mandated uses, it did not have a basis to show the relative benefits for each specific federal program’s objectives.

Criteria—Federal regulation requires the State to use federal program monies for only those costs allowed by federal regulations and that provide a benefit directly or indirectly to the program’s purposes (2 CFR §200.405[a]). In addition, federal regulation prohibits the State from using federal monies to cover the general costs of government, such as police and litigation services, or the costs of prosecutorial activities having no direct benefit to a federal program (2 CFR §200.444[a][4-5]).

Recommendations—ADOA should:

1. Continue to work with HHS for remittance of any disallowed costs identified, including disallowed costs identified in prior fiscal years.
2. Continue to inform the Legislature, the Arizona Governor’s Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting, and other State agencies of the State agency funds that include restricted federal program monies in their fund balance.
3. Continue to monitor legislative bills being considered during legislative sessions and recommend bill revisions to help prevent transferring restricted federal program monies.

The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2021-121 and was initially reported in fiscal year 2011.

2022-125

Assistance Listings number and name: 84.425F **COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—Institutional Portion**

Award number and year: P425F200677, May 4, 2020 through June 30, 2023

Federal agency: **U.S. Department of Education**

Compliance requirements: Allowable costs/cost principles and cash management

Questioned costs: \$10,217,259

Condition—Contrary to federal guidance and regulations and Northern Arizona University’s (University) federal indirect cost agreement, for fiscal years 2020 through 2022, the University incorrectly calculated its federal indirect costs by applying its indirect cost rate to capital expenditures and lost revenues and requested and received reimbursement for direct program expenditures it did not incur.

Effect—The University overcharged \$10,217,259 of unallowed costs to its HEERF program’s institutional portion for fiscal years 2020 through 2022, resulting in less monies available to spend on allowable program costs for addressing institutional needs, such as defraying costs associated with COVID-19 (including lost revenue and payroll). These unallowed costs included \$2,473,496 in indirect costs related to capital expenditures, \$7,449,036 in indirect costs related to lost revenues, and \$294,727 for direct expenditures it did not incur and that comprised 8.5 percent of the University’s portion of the program’s total federal award expenditures for fiscal years 2020 through 2022. The University returned these unallowed costs to the U.S. Department of Education (ED) on August 18, 2023.

Cause—The University did not properly train the individual administering the program or require secondary reviews of indirect-cost calculations and reimbursement requests. Specifically, despite the requirements in its federal indirect cost rate agreement and ED’s guidance, the University’s administration reported that the individual performing the indirect-cost calculation was not properly trained on calculating indirect costs and therefore, did not realize that the indirect cost rate should not have been applied to capital expenditures and lost revenues. Also, the University did not follow written policy and have a second employee who was knowledgeable about the program review and approve the indirect-cost calculation for accuracy. Similarly, a second employee did not review reimbursement requests or reconcile program expenditures to its financial accounting system, and the University’s policy lacked such requirements.

Criteria—Federal guidance and regulations require the University to follow its federal indirect cost agreement to apply and calculate indirect costs allocated to federal programs at the specific percentages for specific costs that comprise the program’s base expenditures.¹ The University’s federal indirect cost agreement and ED’s guidance does not allow the University to apply an indirect cost rate to its capital expenditures and estimated amount of lost revenue.² In addition, University policy requires an independent review and approval of all transactions recorded in its accounting system, including indirect-cost calculations, to ensure that they are appropriate, accurate, and comply with applicable laws and regulations (*Northern Arizona University Comptroller Manual*, CMP 603). Further, federal regulation requires the University to use the reimbursement method to administer the program, whereby the Office is reimbursed with federal program monies only after it spends its own monies for authorized program purposes and requests reimbursement from the federal grantor (2 CFR §200.305[b][3]). Finally, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that federal programs are being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The University should:

1. Correctly calculate federal indirect costs by:
 - a. Training employees responsible for calculating federal program indirect costs to properly apply the award’s indirect cost rate to only allowable program expenditures as outlined in the indirect cost agreement and grant awards.
 - b. Following written policy for reviewing federal program transactions, including ensuring indirect-cost calculations are properly reviewed and approved.
2. Ensure only federal program costs incurred are requested for reimbursement by improving its written policy to require a second employee to reconcile program expenditures recorded on its financial accounting system to the reimbursement request before approving the request to be submitted to the federal grantor.

The University’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

¹ U.S. Department of Education. (2021). Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund III—Frequently Asked Questions, Question 43. Retrieved 5/19/2023 from <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ope/arpfaq.pdf>. U.S. Office of Management and Budget. (2021). Appendix III to 2 CFR Part 200—Indirect (F&A) Costs Identification and Assignment, and Rate Determinations for Institutions of Higher Education. Retrieved 5/19/2023 from <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/subtitle-A/chapter-II/part-200/appendix-Appendix%20III%20to%20Part%20200>.

² Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. *2 CFR Part 200, Appendix XI Compliance Supplement, page 4-84.425-ESF-38*. (2002). Retrieved 5/19/2023 from https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/2022-Compliance-Supplement_PDF_Rev_05.11.22.pdf.

2022-126

Assistance Listings number and name:

Award number and year:

Federal agency:

Compliance requirement:

Questioned costs:

Cluster name:

Assistance Listings numbers and names:

Award numbers and year:

Federal agency:

Assistance Listings numbers and names:

Award numbers and year:

Federal agency:

Compliance requirement:

Questioned costs:

Total questioned costs:

84.425E **COVID-19—Education Stabilization Fund—Student Aid Portion**

P425E202475, April 25, 2020 through June 30, 2023

U.S. Department of Education

Activities allowed or unallowed

\$15,021

Student Financial Assistance Cluster

84.007 **Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants**

84.033 **Federal Work-Study Program**

84.038 **Federal Perkins Loan Program—Federal Capital Contributions**

84.063 **Federal Pell Grant Programs**

84.268 **Federal Direct Student Loans**

84.379 **Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants (TEACH Grants)**

Various, 2022

U.S. Department of Education

93.364 **Nursing Student Loans**

93.925 **Scholarships for Health Professions Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds**

Various, 2022

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Eligibility

\$55,214

\$70,235

Condition—Contrary to federal regulation and the U.S. Department of Education’s (ED) guidance, Northern Arizona University’s Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid (Office) failed to use new internet protocol (IP) techniques to verify 5 distance education students’ identities and awarded federal financial assistance to fraudulently enrolled students in a distance education program during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Specifically, the Office determined that fraudsters stole 5 identities and manipulated the University’s student enrollment application process to receive federal student financial assistance and higher education emergency relief awards. The fraudsters used and falsified stolen information to apply for and enroll in a distance education program. Upon acceptance, the fraudsters applied for federal student financial assistance and higher education emergency relief awards through ED’s Free Application for Federal Student Aid process. The fraudsters then participated in the amount of online interaction necessary to establish participation in the distance education program and secured disbursements of SFA funds under the Office’s procedures. The Office was not alerted of the fraud until one of the victims questioned the outstanding loans on their student account with the University.¹

Effect—The Office awarded \$90,309 in Direct Loans and \$15,641 in higher education emergency relief grants and disbursed \$35,715 directly to fraudsters during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, for the 5 distance education students' identities it did not verify and disbursed the remaining credit balances to the fraudsters after tuition and fees were paid.¹ Also, as of this report's issuance, the Office reported that it awarded an additional \$138,135 and disbursed to the students \$91,030 in Direct Loans to fraudsters for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, for 2 identities that previously received funding and 6 new distance education students' identities it did not initially verify. There is a risk that additional fraudulent identity theft payments were awarded to fraudulently enrolled students to which the Office was not alerted. The University has updated and repaid to ED the loan and grant funds for 2 of the 11 stolen identities but has not resolved the remaining 9 stolen identities to ensure that the victims are not charged inappropriately.

Cause—Despite ED's guidance to identify and prevent distance education program fraud, the University stated that the Office did not implement more advanced anti-fraud measures in its distance education procedures because they felt existing controls focusing on email addresses were sufficient to detect fraud.² However, the Office's procedures lacked automated student information system protocols to identify instances where several students used the same Internet Protocol (IP) address to apply and participate in distance education programs. Also, the Office did not modify its disbursement rules for students participating exclusively in distance education programs to reduce the amount of monies that fraudsters can receive, which could include delaying disbursement of funds until the student has participated in the program for a longer period, or disbursing funds to students more frequently rather than one payment at the beginning of the period.

Criteria—Federal regulation requires institutions to have processes in place to establish that a student who registers for distance education programs is the same student who academically engages in the program (34 CFR §602.17[g]). In addition, ED provided guidance on actions that institutions can take to identify and prevent distance education program fraud, including implementing automated student information system protocols and modifying disbursement rules for students participating exclusively in distance programs.² Although preventing and detecting all fraud may not be practical, developing, implementing, and maintaining measures to address fraud risks identified in administering federal student financial assistance programs is an essential part of internal control standards. For example, the *Standards for Internal Control in Federal Government*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, can be integral to helping prevent or detect payments to fraudsters who commit identity theft.³ Further, federal regulation requires establishing and maintaining effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that federal programs are being managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and award terms (2 CFR §200.303).

Recommendations—The Office should:

1. Develop and implement anti-fraud measures, such as automated student Internet Protocols (IP) verifications and delayed disbursement rules, to help verify distance education students' identities prior to disbursing federal student financial assistance and higher education emergency relief awards.
2. Conduct a review of prior fiscal years to determine if there were additional fraudulently enrolled students that received student financial assistance and if fraudulent loans and grants were awarded, notify both ED and the victims.
3. Repay all federal loans and grants that have been identified and eliminate all fictitious loans on each victim's accounts with ED.
4. Continue to work with law enforcement and ED, as necessary, to report and prosecute fraud occurring within its federal programs of which the Office becomes aware.

The University's corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

¹ The University filed a police report with the University's Police Department on October 13, 2022, after being notified by the original victim. Subsequently, the University discovered 4 additional fraudulent identities and notified each victim within 3 to 5 days. In addition, the University notified the U.S. Department of Education's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) on June 16, 2023, and provided the OIG evidence and documentation about the fraudulent federal student financial assistance awards, as required by federal guidance (U.S. Department of Education—Federal Student Aid Partners. (2023.) *Federal student aid handbook*, Chapter 5—Referral of Fraud Cases. Retrieved 8/18/2023 from https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center/fsa-handbook/2022-2023/application-and-verification-guide/ch5-special-cases_).

² U.S. Department of Education. (GEN-11-17) *Subject: Fraud in Postsecondary Distance Education Programs - URGENT CALL TO ACTION (Updated 8/21/2020)*. Retrieved 8/22/2023 from <https://www.gao.gov/assets/670/665712.pdf>.

³ U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO). (2014). *Standards for internal control in the federal government*. Retrieved 8/18/2023 from <https://www.gao.gov/assets/670/665712.pdf>.

Other auditors' federal award findings and questioned costs

The other auditors who audited the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) reported the following findings.

2022-127

Cluster name:	Medicaid Cluster
Assistance Listings number and name:	93.778 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 COVID-19 Medical Assistance Program
Award number and year:	11-W-00275/09, July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022
Federal agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Compliance requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions—Utilization Control and Program Integrity
Questioned costs:	Unknown

Condition—The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) Office of Inspector General and the Arizona Attorney General's Office became aware of potential fraudulent billing practices including significant increases in billing for outpatient behavioral health services. These circumstances triggered a multi-agency review and investigation of potential fraud, waste and abuse. Ultimately, this led AHCCCS to connect the irregular billing of these services with alleged criminal activity targeting indigenous peoples and other vulnerable Arizonans. As of August 23, 2023, a total of 317 providers have been suspended from Medicaid payments (since the start of Federal Fiscal Year 2020). AHCCCS' contracted providers as of June 30, 2022 totaled 120,566. These provider payment suspensions are known as Credible Allegations of Fraud (CAF) suspensions.

The Credible Allegation of Fraud (CAF) payment suspensions noted above are associated with wide-ranging investigations into fraudulent Medicaid billing by the named providers. The investigations are ongoing. However, AHCCCS believes that credible evidence has been established that individuals were targeted and aggressively recruited with false promises of food, treatment, and housing, only to be taken to locations where providers billed for services that were not provided or were not appropriate or necessary. For example, providers billed for:

- Excessive hours of services in a 24-hour period for a single member.

- Multiple services for the same member at the same time.
- AHCCCS members who were not physically present (“ghost billing”).
- Services after a member’s date of death.
- Services that were not medically necessary.

Effect—As of August 23, 2023, a total of 317 providers have been suspended from Medicaid payments (since the start of federal fiscal year 2020). These provider payment suspensions are known as Credible Allegations of Fraud (CAF) suspensions.

Once a credible allegation of fraud determination is made, AHCCCS is required to suspend all payments to a provider unless there is good cause not to while investigations are conducted. The credible allegation of fraud determination results from the agency’s preliminary investigation, and the agency must then make a fraud referral to the Arizona Attorney General’s Healthcare Fraud and Abuse Section or a federal law enforcement agency for a full investigation. During this time, providers may continue to bill AHCCCS for services provided, but any reimbursement to these providers is withheld pending the outcome of further investigation. Under State statute, providers are entitled to appeal a suspension placed by AHCCCS. AHCCCS is working closely with the Arizona Attorney General’s Healthcare Fraud and Abuse Section, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the U.S. Attorney’s Office, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and local and tribal law enforcement to disrupt organized bad actors, apprehend them, and prosecute them to the full extent allowed by law. At present, the investigation is on-going, and AHCCCS is not currently able to estimate a total overpayment or amount of improper payments made to the providers.

This is deemed to be a material weakness in internal control of compliance.

Cause—AHCCCS did not have sufficient controls in place to safeguard against unnecessary utilization of care and services and to prevent fraud. Additionally, AHCCCS did not have sufficient procedures for the ongoing pre- and post-payment review of behavioral health claims. While AHCCCS’ claims processing system uses the CMS required claim edit protocols to look for improperly billed claims as noted in the National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI) and such edit protocols are updated regularly per CMS requirements, AHCCCS did not have sufficient additional claim edits that were necessary for behavioral health claims. For example, AHCCCS did not have sufficient edits to restrict the inappropriate use of per diem codes or restrict some behavioral health codes from being billed for the same member on the same date of service. Further, AHCCCS did not have sufficient controls in which claims were reviewed by a medical professional pre- and post-payment to assess if the claim was medically necessary and to assess if the codes being used were excessive and age appropriate.

Criteria—AHCCCS is required to provide methods and procedures to safeguard against unnecessary utilization of care and services. In addition, AHCCCS must have (1) methods of determining criteria for identifying suspected fraud cases; (2) methods for investigating these cases; and (3) procedures, developed in cooperation with legal authorities, for referring Credible Allegations of Fraud (CAF) cases to law enforcement officials (42 CFR §§455, 456, and 1002). Credible allegations of provider fraud must be referred to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU) or an appropriate law enforcement agency in states with no certified MFCU (42 CFR §455.21).

AHCCCS must establish and use written criteria for evaluating the appropriateness and quality of Medicaid services. AHCCCS must have procedures for the ongoing post-payment review, on a sample basis, of the need for, and the quality and timeliness of, Medicaid services. AHCCCS may conduct this review directly or may contract with an independent entity (42 CFR §§456.5, 456.22 and 456.23).

Recommendation—We recommend that AHCCCS review and enhance existing policies and procedures and related controls to ensure sufficient processes and controls are in place to safeguard against unnecessary utilization of care and services and to prevent fraud. We also recommend that AHCCCS institute an ongoing and appropriate pre- and post-payment review of behavioral health claims. Likewise, AHCCCS should increase their level of scrutiny over certain behavioral health provider types.

We further recommend that AHCCCS examine the existing Medicaid payment system and implement system-wide improvements. The improvements should include the establishment of additional reporting to flag concerning claims for prepayment review, setting of billing thresholds and establishing prepayment review for various behavioral health claim types. We also recommend that AHCCCS establish sufficient controls in which claims are reviewed by a medical professional pre- and post-payment to assess if the claim was medically necessary and to assess if the codes being used were excessive and age appropriate.

Management of AHCCCS concurs in part with the finding. The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

2022-128

Cluster name:	Medicaid Cluster
Assistance Listings number and name:	93.778 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 COVID-19 Medical Assistance Program
Award number and year:	11-W-00275/09, July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022
Federal agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Compliance requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions—Utilization Control and Program Integrity
Questioned costs:	Unknown

Condition—Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) did not identify and perform a preliminary investigation of potential incidents of fraud or abuse committed by members and providers on a timely basis.

Effect—Untimely fraud or abuse incident investigations could result in AHCCCS making unnecessary payments and compromise its ability to investigate cases. This is deemed to be a significant deficiency in internal control of compliance.

Cause—Management has reported to us that insufficient investigative staff impacted AHCCCS’ ability to investigate potential fraud or abuse incidents in a timely manner. Additionally, AHCCCS has not established clear time frames in which referrals received are assigned for investigation.

Criteria—AHCCCS is required to provide methods and procedures to safeguard against unnecessary utilization of care and services. In addition, AHCCCS must have (1) methods of determining criteria for identifying suspected fraud cases; (2) methods for investigating these cases; and (3) procedures, developed in cooperation with legal authorities, for referring Creditable Allegations of Fraud (CAF) cases to law enforcement officials (42 CFR §§455, 456, and 1002). Credible allegations of provider fraud must be referred to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU) or an appropriate law enforcement agency in states with no certified MFCU (42 CFR §455.21).

Recommendations—We recommend that AHCCCS conduct a workload/cost analysis to evaluate whether its funding and staffing levels are sufficient to timely investigate member and provider fraud or abuse incidents. We also recommend that AHCCCS establish a policy that includes clear time frames in which referrals received are assigned for investigation and closely monitor compliance with the policy.

Management of AHCCCS concurs with the finding. The State’s corrective action plan at the end of this report includes the views and planned corrective action of its responsible officials. We are not required to audit and have not audited these responses and planned corrective actions and therefore provide no assurances as to their accuracy.

STATE SECTION

State of Arizona
 Schedule of expenditures of federal awards
 Year ended June 30, 2022

Assistance Listing/Identifying Number	Federal Grantor/Program Title/Cluster Title	Pass-Through Grantor	Pass-Through Grantor Identifying Number	Grantee (Appendix)	Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
SNAP Cluster						
10.551	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)			DEA	2,292,078,735	
10.561	COVID -19 - State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program			DEA	9,552,392	
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program			DEA	54,552,875	4,938,178
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program			HSA	4,941,862	2,757,530
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program			UAA	4,903,514	71,678
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Coconino County, Arizona	LTR DTD 121820	UAA	17,420	
	10.561 Subtotal				<u>73,968,063</u>	<u>7,767,386</u>
	SNAP Cluster Subtotal				<u>2,366,046,798</u>	<u>7,767,386</u>
Child Nutrition Cluster						
10.553	School Breakfast Program			DCA	5,830	
10.553	School Breakfast Program			DJA	130,980	
10.553	School Breakfast Program			EDA	137,075,932	137,075,932
10.553	School Breakfast Program			SDA	1,783	
	10.553 Subtotal				<u>137,214,525</u>	<u>137,075,932</u>
10.555	National School Lunch Program			DCA	10,905	
10.555	National School Lunch Program			DJA	219,231	
10.555	National School Lunch Program			EDA	576,031,799	535,241,480
10.555	National School Lunch Program			SDA	468	
	10.555 Subtotal				<u>576,262,403</u>	<u>535,241,480</u>
10.556	Special Milk Program for Children			EDA	22,175	22,175
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children			DCA	3,977	
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children			EDA	18,552,318	18,048,504
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children			SDA	286,194	
	10.559 Subtotal				<u>18,842,489</u>	<u>18,048,504</u>
10.582	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program			EDA	3,221,397	3,197,910
	Child Nutrition Cluster Subtotal				<u>735,562,989</u>	<u>693,586,001</u>
Food Distribution Cluster						
10.565	Commodity Supplemental Food Program			DEA	1,624,593	1,433,282
10.565	COVID-19-Commodity Supplemental Food Program			DEA	69,827	69,827
	10.565 Subtotal				<u>1,694,420</u>	<u>1,503,109</u>
10.568	COVID-19 - Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)			DEA	3,961,241	3,961,241
10.568	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)			DEA	3,559,505	3,208,215
	10.568 Subtotal				<u>7,520,746</u>	<u>7,169,456</u>
10.569	COVID-19 - Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)			DEA	12,801,814	
10.569	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)			DEA	34,885,660	
	10.569 Subtotal				<u>47,687,474</u>	
	Food Distribution Cluster Subtotal				<u>56,902,640</u>	<u>8,672,565</u>
Other Department of Agriculture Programs						
10.025	Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care			AHA	835,101	
10.025	Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care			CRA	470,748	
10.025	Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care			GFA	73,185	
10.025	Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care			UAA	351,049	
	10.025 Subtotal				<u>1,730,083</u>	
10.028	Wildlife Services			GFA	17,709	
10.093	Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program			GFA	97,879	
10.147	Outreach Education and Technical Assistance			UAA	29,110	
10.170	Specialty Crop Block Grant Program—Farm Bill			AHA	1,544,136	1,389,421
10.171	Organic Certification Cost Share Programs			AHA	41,437	37,715
10.210	Higher Education—Graduate Fellowships Grant Program			NAA	21,000	
10.215	Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	Montana State University	G161-19-W7506	UAA	2,364	
10.215	Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	Utah State University	202570-671	UAA	1,549	
	10.215 Subtotal				<u>3,913</u>	
10.220	Higher Education Multicultural Scholars Program			UAA	24,423	
10.223	Hispanic Serving Institutions Education Grants			UAA	135,874	
10.229	Extension Collaborative on Immunization Teaching & Engagement	Extension Foundation	EXC1-2021-2065	UAA	8,861	
10.310	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)			UAA	94,215	
10.310	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)	Desert Research Institute	GR11726	UAA	254	
	10.310 Subtotal				<u>94,469</u>	
10.311	Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program			UAA	105,705	20,281
10.329	Crop Protection and Pest Management Competitive Grants Program			UAA	319,777	
10.329	Crop Protection and Pest Management Competitive Grants Program	University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources	SA18-4060-36	UAA	17,405	
	10.329 Subtotal				<u>337,182</u>	
10.334	Enhancing Agricultural Opportunities for Military Veterans Competitive Grants Program	Painted Desert Demonstration Projects Inc.	NLID-56197	UAA	84,877	

State of Arizona
 Schedule of expenditures of federal awards
 Year ended June 30, 2022

Assistance Listing/Identifying Number	Federal Grantor/Program Title/Cluster Title	Pass-Through Grantor	Pass-Through Grantor Identifying Number	Grantee (Appendix)	Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
10.443	Outreach and Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers			UAA	21,477	
10.475	Cooperative Agreements with States for Intrastate Meat and Poultry Inspection			AHA	94,362	
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service			UAA	1,048,715	
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service	Extension Foundation	NTAE-2021-2142	UAA	10,623	
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service	Kansas State University	A22-0394-S002/2022-48696-36	UAA	145	
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service	Purdue University	F9001573902010	UAA	128,919	
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service	University of Hawaii	MA1492	UAA	15,441	
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service	Washington State University	134194 G004221/14470, 134194 SPC002861	UAA	95,320	8,333
	10.500 Subtotal				1,299,163	8,333
10.511	Smith-Lever Funding (Various Programs)			UAA	2,971,775	
10.514	Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program			UAA	664,548	
10.515	Renewable Resources Extension Act and National Focus Fund Projects			UAA	22,689	
10.527	New Beginnings for Tribal Students			UAA	69,053	16,628
10.534	CACFP Meal Service Training Grants			EDA	4,925	
10.542	COVID-19- Pandemic EBT Food Benefits (P-EBT)			DEA	511,489,961	
10.545	Farmer's Market Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Support Grants			DEA	6,780	
10.557	WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children			HSA	98,423,477	25,451,333
10.557	COVID-19 - WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children			HSA	4,147,427	
	10.557 Subtotal				102,570,904	25,451,333
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program			EDA	68,341,311	67,976,226
10.560	State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition			EDA	6,425,451	
10.572	WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)			DEA	21,912	21,912
10.574	Team Nutrition Grants			EDA	57,306	
10.575	Farm to School Grant Program			EDA	29,265	
10.575	Farm to School Grant Program	Apex Applied Technology, Incorporated	CN-F2S-21-TKEY-AZ-3	UAA	9,063	
	10.575 Subtotal				38,328	
10.576	Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program			DEA	87,754	87,754
10.579	Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability			EDA	614,439	614,439
10.589	Child Nutrition Direct Certification Performance Awards			EDA	52,608	
10.649	COVID-19- Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs			DEA	1,547,880	
10.649	COVID-19- Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs			EDA	851,455	648,033
	10.649 Subtotal				2,399,335	648,033
10.652	Forestry Research			UAA	5,575	
10.664	Cooperative Forestry Assistance			FOA	3,221,065	485,257
10.674	Wood Utilization Assistance			FOA	87,913	62,565
10.676	Forest Legacy Program			FOA	76,556	
10.682	National Forest Foundation			GFA	297	
10.691	Good Neighbor Authority			EVA	117,468	
10.691	Good Neighbor Authority			FOA	432,914	
	10.691 Subtotal				550,382	
10.697	State & Private Forestry Hazardous Fuel Reduction Program			UAA	8,021	
10.698	State & Private Forestry Cooperative Fire Assistance			FOA	5,670	
10.699	Partnership Agreements			GFA	78,380	
10.699	Partnership Agreements			UAA	46,548	
	10.699 Subtotal				124,928	
10.707	Research Joint Venture and Cost Reimbursable Agreements			NAA	11,407	
10.762	Solid Waste Management Grants			EVA	9,557	
10.762	Solid Waste Management Grants			NAA	4,225	
	10.762 Subtotal				13,782	
10.902	Soil and Water Conservation			FOA	28,458	
10.902	Soil and Water Conservation			UAA	307,751	
	10.902 Subtotal				336,209	
10.912	Environmental Quality Incentives Program			FOA	43,937	
10.17-CR-11031600-044	Arizona Rangeland Monitoring and Vegetation GIS Data System (VGS) Enhancement			UAA	203,077	
10.18-CR-11031600-066	Arizona Rangeland Education, Outreach, and Monitoring			UAA	19,180	
10.18-CS-11031200-009	Salt River Horse Management Agreement			AHA	17,195	
10.18-CS-11030500-019	Coronado Range Monitoring			UAA	45,643	
10.19JV11221633103	Dendroentomology Database Management			UAA	14,192	
10.20-CS-11031600-151	Rangeland Extension, Education, Outreach, Monitoring, and Vegetation GIS Data Systems (VGS) Enhancement			UAA	44,588	
10.AZ-CNF-000413	AZDFFM Public Information Officer			UAA	4,183	
	Total Department of Agriculture				3,864,876,966	806,845,849
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE						
Economic Development Cluster						
11.307	Economic Adjustment Assistance			CAA	197,500	
11.307	Economic Adjustment Assistance			NAA	421,056	

State of Arizona
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Assistance Listing/Identifying Number	Federal Grantor/Program Title/Cluster Title	Pass-Through Grantor	Pass-Through Grantor Identifying Number	Grantee (Appendix)	Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
11.307	Economic Adjustment Assistance	Central Arizona Governments	21.0219	NAA	10,852	
	11.307 Subtotal				629,408	
	Economic Development Cluster Subtotal				629,408	
	Other Department of Commerce Programs					
11.024	Build to Scale			CAA	5,400	
11.303	Economic Development Technical Assistance			NAA	51,841	
11.611	Manufacturing Extension Partnership			CAA	2,038,000	
11.999	Marine Debris Program			ASA	11,479	
	Total Department of Commerce				2,736,128	
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
12.005	Conservation and Rehabilitation of Natural Resources on Military Installations			GFA	1,603,298	
12.113	State Memorandum of Agreement Program for the Reimbursement of Technical Services			EVA	773,199	
12.130	Estuary Habitat Restoration Program			PRA	20,254	
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research			ASA	9,963	
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research			GFA	279,932	
	12.300 Subtotal				289,895	
12.330	Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics (STEM) Education, Outreach and Workforce Program			ASA	357,173	62,610
12.357	ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	Institute of International Education	PGO1801-ASU-01-PGO-051-PO3	ASA	386,689	
12.357	ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	Institute of International Education	PGO1801UAZ15, PGO1801UAZ15LTC052PO5, PGO1801UAZ15PGO051PO	UAA	449,950	
	12.357 Subtotal				836,639	
12.400	Military Construction, National Guard			DEA	7,428,596	
12.400	Military Construction, National Guard			MAA	373,421	
	12.400 Subtotal				7,802,017	
12.401	National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects			GFA	132,245	
12.401	National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects			MAA	45,208,422	
	12.401 Subtotal				45,340,667	
12.431	Basic Scientific Research			ASA	268,034	
12.550	The Language Flagship Grants to Institutions of Higher Education	Institute of International Education	0054-ASU-1, 0054-ASU-CHN-280-PO7	ASA	458,308	
12.550	The Language Flagship Grants to Institutions of Higher Education	Institute of International Education	0054UAZ9, 0054UAZ90054UAZ9SSA, 0054UAZ9ARA280PO7, 0054UAZ9SSA280PO6, BOR21UAZ8ARAOSPO2, BOR21UAZ8ARAPO1	UAA	1,402,781	
	12.550 Subtotal				1,861,089	
12.632	Legacy Resource Management Program			GFA	4,333	
12.901	Mathematical Sciences Grants			ASA	20,740	
12.902	Information Security Grant Program			UAA	581,063	
12.2020-20061700005	60 Month Grant to the University of Arizona and Consortium Members is for the Intelligence Community Centers of Academic Excellence Critical Languages Studies Program (IC CAE CLSP)			UAA	310,839	20,000
12.AGR 4/15/2021	Digital Curation of Archaeological Data from Air Force Installations and Ranges - Renewal - 1	DOE: Argonne National Laboratory (ANL)	AGR 4/15/2021	ASA	69,928	
12.H98230-20-1-0243	ASU Chinese Startalk Summer Camp	University of Maryland: College Park	H98230-20-1-0243	ASA	36,147	
12.H98230-21-1-002	Arizona Winter School			UAA	24,768	
12.HQ0761-21-2-0002	Comparative Digital Archaeological Studies			ASA	33,222	
12.W911NF1920007	Compugirls Cybersecurity: A Culturally Responsive Collective Impact Model for Underanticipated Girls	RTI International	16-312-0216908-65829L	ASA	163,339	
	Total Department of Defense				60,396,644	82,610
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
	Section 8 Project-Based Cluster					
14.195	Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program			HDA	72,403,520	
	Section 8 Project-Based Cluster Subtotal				72,403,520	
	CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster					
14.218	Community Development Block Grant			DEA	2,316,033	2,316,033
	CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Subtotal				2,316,033	2,316,033
	Housing Voucher Cluster					
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers			HDA	1,427,825	
	Housing Voucher Cluster Subtotal				1,427,825	
	Other Department of Housing and Urban Development Programs					
14.171	Manufactured Home Dispute Resolution			HDA	40,582	
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			HDA	8,207,018	7,972,347
14.228	COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			HDA	17,525,517	16,199,638
	14.228 Subtotal				25,732,535	24,171,985
14.231	COVID-19 - Emergency Solutions Grant Program			DEA	9,814,278	9,458,387
14.231	Emergency Solutions Grant Program			DEA	765,308	724,385
	14.231 Subtotal				10,579,586	10,182,742

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14.239	COVID-19 - Home Investment Partnerships Program			HDA	1,010	
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program			HDA	2,889,448	2,274,827
	14.239 Subtotal				2,890,458	2,274,827
14.241	COVID-19 - Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS			HDA	5,781	5,781
14.241	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS			HDA	367,135	358,406
	14.241 Subtotal				372,916	364,187
14.267	Continuum of Care Program			HDA	4,453,358	4,181,309
14.267	Continuum of Care Program	Our Family Services, Inc.	AZ0220Y9T011800	UAA	73,758	
	14.267 Subtotal				4,527,116	4,181,309
14.275	Housing Trust Fund			HDA	5,044,334	4,870,671
14.276	Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program	City of Tucson, Arizona	23228/18869	UAA	10,016	
14.326	Project Rental Assistance Demonstration (PRA Demo) Program of Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities			HDA	461,191	
14.401	Fair Housing Assistance Program State and Local			AGA	566,987	
14.EHV	EHV Program			HDA	14,463	
	Total Department of Housing and Urban Development				126,387,562	48,361,754
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR						
Fish and Wildlife Cluster						
15.605	Sport Fish Restoration Program			GFA	7,455,678	
15.611	Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education			GFA	18,782,194	552,496
15.626	Enhanced Hunter Education and Safety Program			GFA	159,141	60,700
	Fish and Wildlife Cluster Subtotal				26,397,013	613,196
Other Department of the Interior Programs						
15.130	Indian Education Assistance to Schools			EDA	511,973	458,952
15.156	Tribal Climate Resilience			NAA	368,763	
15.156	Tribal Climate Resilience	College of Menominee Nation, Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma	21.0476, A18AP00187	NAA	27,257	
	15.156 Subtotal				396,020	
15.159	Cultural Resources Management			ASA	1,137	
15.159	Cultural Resources Management			UAA	55,911	
	15.159 Subtotal				57,048	
15.224	Cultural and Paleontological Resources Management			UAA	46,556	25,652
15.228	BLM Fuels Management and Community Fire Assistance Program Activities			FOA	283,587	111,757
15.231	Fish, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Resource Management			GFA	10,834	
15.244	Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management			GFA	78,277	
15.246	Threatened and Endangered Species			GFA	53,768	
15.247	Wildlife Resource Management			GFA	117,935	
15.509	Title II, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control			GFA	2,738	
15.511	Cultural Resources Management			ASA	8,754	
15.517	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act			GFA	678,157	
15.517	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act			PRA	7,379	
	15.517 Subtotal				685,536	
15.538	Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation			GFA	94,058	
15.568	Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration			GFA	6,236	
15.608	Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance			GFA	473,274	
15.615	Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund			AHA	123,073	
15.615	Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund			GFA	323,664	
	15.615 Subtotal				446,737	
15.616	Clean Vessel Act			GFA	397,712	
15.622	Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act			GFA	372	
15.631	Partners for Fish and Wildlife			GFA	185,487	
15.634	State Wildlife Grants			GFA	1,649,821	27,082
15.654	National Wildlife Refuge System Enhancements			GFA	25,800	
15.657	Endangered Species Recovery Implementation			GFA	90,736	
15.664	Fish and Wildlife Coordination and Assistance			GFA	48,755	
15.666	Endangered Species Conservation-Wolf Livestock Loss Compensation and Prevention			GFA	309,830	
15.670	Adaptive Science			GFA	21,450	
15.674	National Fire Plan-Wildland Urban Interface Community Fire Assistance			FOA	13,079	
15.678	Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units			GFA	22,245	
15.680	Mexican Wolf Recovery			GFA	152,465	
15.684	White-nose Syndrome National Response Implementation			GFA	1,371	
15.808	U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection			GFA	274,551	
15.812	Cooperative Research Units			GFA	36,798	
15.904	Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid			PRA	577,378	222,136
15.916	Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning			PRA	1,608,070	1,489,218
15.944	Natural Resource Stewardship			GFA	5,467	
15.945	Cooperative Research and Training Programs—Resources of the National Park System			NAA	48,436	
15.945	Cooperative Research and Training Programs—Resources of the National Park System			UAA	258,440	
	15.945 Subtotal				306,876	
15.980	National Ground-Water Monitoring Network			WCA	73,693	
15.50730W0330	Bureau of Reclamation Restricted Endowment			ASA	6,672,715	
15.LTR DTD 041520	IPA: Research Manager for the Southwest Climate Adaptation Center			UAA	7,345	

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15.LTR DTD 080119	Bureau of Land Management/Joint Fire Science Program Intergovernmental Personnel Act Agreement for Molly Hunter			UAA	164,844	
	Total Department of the Interior				<u>42,317,204</u>	<u>2,947,993</u>
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
Other Department of Justice Programs						
16.017	Sexual Assault Services Formula Program			GVA	485,439	451,136
16.034	Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program			AGA	259,838	
16.034	Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program			DCA	149,970	
16.034	Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program			JCA	2,897,984	2,382,993
16.034	Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program			PSA	58,692	
16.034	Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program			SPA	511,464	
	16.034 Subtotal				<u>3,877,948</u>	<u>2,382,993</u>
16.320	Services for Trafficking Victims			AGA	23,879	
16.526	OWW Technical Assistance Initiative			ASA	355,893	
16.528	Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence and Abuse of Women Later in Life			DEA	55,830	12,376
16.540	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention			DJA	108	
16.540	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention			GVA	906,855	807,641
16.540	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention			JCA	23,475	23,475
	16.540 Subtotal				<u>930,438</u>	<u>831,116</u>
16.543	Missing Children's Assistance			AGA	5,283	
16.554	National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)			JCA	637,075	599,948
16.554	National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)			PSA	315,421	
	16.554 Subtotal				<u>952,496</u>	<u>599,948</u>
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance			AGA	930,809	
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance			ASA	655,816	
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance			CHA	565,330	
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance			DCA	468,301	
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance			DEA	10,993,597	
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance			DJA	49,331	
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance			PSA	35,920,281	34,788,833
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance			SPA	79,255	
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance			STA	323,069	
	16.575 Subtotal				<u>49,985,789</u>	<u>34,788,833</u>
16.576	Crime Victim Compensation			JCA	1,394,973	1,343,473
16.579	Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	City of Tucson, Arizona	18657	UAA	192,801	
16.582	Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants			JCA	117,911	
16.582	Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants			UAA	129,097	
	16.582 Subtotal				<u>247,008</u>	
16.588	Violence Against Women Formula Grants			ASA	170,175	
16.588	Violence Against Women Formula Grants			CHA	62,617	
16.588	Violence Against Women Formula Grants			GVA	2,429,405	1,966,082
16.588	Violence Against Women Formula Grants			PSA	135,000	
	16.588 Subtotal				<u>2,797,197</u>	<u>1,966,082</u>
16.593	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners			DCA	20,513	
16.593	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners			DJA	57,442	
16.593	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners			JCA	119,223	84,546
	16.593 Subtotal				<u>197,178</u>	<u>84,546</u>
16.609	Project Safe Neighborhoods			ADA	189,124	189,124
16.710	Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants			SDA	94,422	
16.726	Juvenile Mentoring Program			JCA	52,254	52,254
16.726	Juvenile Mentoring Program	National 4-H Council	2019-MU-FX-0002, 2020-JU-FX-0031	UAA	64,163	
	16.726 Subtotal				<u>116,417</u>	<u>52,254</u>
16.734	Special Data Collections and Statistical Studies			PSA	4,143	
16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			AGA	533,244	
16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			JCA	3,087,140	2,545,260
16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			PSA	295,666	
16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			SPA	20,349	
16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	Tempe: Police Department	C2018-36	ASA	32,253	
	16.738 Subtotal				<u>3,968,652</u>	<u>2,545,260</u>
16.741	DNA Backlog Reduction Program			PSA	476,271	
16.742	Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grant Program			JCA	196,886	185,430
16.742	Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grant Program			PSA	220,085	
	16.742 Subtotal				<u>416,971</u>	<u>185,430</u>
16.746	Capital Case Litigation Initiative			ASA	25,234	
16.812	Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative			DCA	418,519	
16.812	Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative			SPA	134,710	
	16.812 Subtotal				<u>553,229</u>	
16.813	NICS Act Record Improvement Program			JCA	117,217	

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16.813	NICS Act Record Improvement Program			PSA	112,408	
	16.813 Subtotal				<u>229,625</u>	
16.816	John R. Justice Prosecutors and Defenders Incentive Act			JCA	32,402	28,209
16.818	Children Exposed to Violence			ASA	143,277	
16.833	National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative			PSA	1,944	
16.835	Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation	CNA: Institute for Public Research	20-ASU-1-1616	ASA	354,012	
16.839	STOP School Violence			GVA	18,138	16,971
16.889	Grants for Outreach and Services to Underserved Populations	Intertribal Council of Arizona, Inc.	OWV-ASU-00 ; OWV-ASU-01 ; OWV-ASU-02	ASA	7,502	
16.922	Equitable Sharing Program			AGA	81,132	
16.922	Equitable Sharing Program			PSA	435,848	
	16.922 Subtotal				<u>516,980</u>	
16.2016-CZ-BX-0016	Second Chance Coalition Building and Training			ASA	17,086	
16.2018-088	DEA/DOJ agreements			PSA	207,064	
16.2020-AD-R-5117	FY 2020 Arizona Board of Regents/University of Arizona and its Native Nations Institute Commission of Native Children			UAA	154,682	
16.LTR DTD 060616	Joint Terrorism Task Force - Officer Overtime			UAA	7,310	
	Total Department of Justice				<u>69,036,637</u>	<u>45,477,751</u>
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
Employment Service Cluster						
17.207	Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities			DEA	9,954,736	
17.207	Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities			EOA	470,428	
17.207	Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities			GVA	1,194,964	
	17.207 Subtotal				<u>11,620,128</u>	
17.801	Jobs for Veterans State Grants			DEA	3,883,697	
	Employment Service Cluster Subtotal				<u>15,503,825</u>	
WIOA Cluster						
17.258	WIOA Adult Program			DCA	481,878	
17.258	WIOA Adult Program			DEA	27,736,698	26,675,976
17.258	WIOA Adult Program			EDA	1,482,566	482,566
17.258	WIOA Adult Program			GVA	1,387,494	798,320
17.258	WIOA Adult Program			HSA	39,965	
17.258	WIOA Adult Program			PEA	173,597	
	17.258 Subtotal				<u>31,302,198</u>	<u>27,956,862</u>
17.259	WIOA Youth Activities			DEA	24,231,851	23,592,870
17.259	WIOA Youth Activities			EDA	416,820	
17.259	WIOA Youth Activities			EOA	785,419	
17.259	WIOA Youth Activities			GVA	361,420	361,420
	17.259 Subtotal				<u>25,795,510</u>	<u>23,954,290</u>
17.278	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants			DEA	23,966,109	19,717,336
17.278	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants			GVA	251,420	251,420
	17.278 Subtotal				<u>24,217,529</u>	<u>19,968,756</u>
	WIOA Cluster Subtotal				<u>81,315,237</u>	<u>71,879,908</u>
Other Department of Labor Programs						
17.002	Labor Force Statistics			EOA	945,152	
17.005	Compensation and Working Conditions			ICA	159,990	
17.225	COVID-19 - Unemployment Insurance			DEA	467,324,460	
17.225	Unemployment Insurance			DEA	162,612,989	
17.225	Unemployment Insurance			EOA	134,854	
	17.225 Subtotal				<u>630,072,303</u>	
17.235	Senior Community Service Employment Program			DEA	957,038	866,083
17.245	Trade Adjustment Assistance			DEA	799,977	
17.268	H-1B Job Training Grants			ASA	841,025	99,800
17.271	Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program (WOTC)			DEA	601,278	
17.273	Temporary Labor Certification for Foreign Workers			DEA	236,988	
17.277	WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants/WIA National Emergency Grants			DEA	589,671	233,819
17.285	Apprenticeship USA Grants			DEA	298,254	
17.503	Occupational Safety and Health State Program			ICA	3,362,063	
17.504	Consultation Agreements			ICA	1,257,080	
17.600	Mine Health and Safety Grants			MIA	362,683	
17.603	Brookwood-Sago Grant			UAA	68,986	27,219
	Total Department of Labor				<u>737,371,550</u>	<u>73,106,829</u>
DEPARTMENT OF STATE						
19.009	Academic Exchange Programs—Undergraduate Programs	International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX)	FY20-YALI-PM-ASU-05	ASA	164,923	
19.009	Academic Exchange Programs—Undergraduate Programs	International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX)	FY22-YALI-PM-ASU-06	ASA	28,247	
19.009	Academic Exchange Programs—Undergraduate Programs	Meridian International Center	A196-3	ASA	4,259	
19.009	Academic Exchange Programs—Undergraduate Programs	University of Nebraska: Omaha	45-2402-1030-401	ASA	61,463	
	19.009 Subtotal				<u>258,892</u>	
19.010	Academic Exchange Programs—Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program	Institute of International Education	3000194864, 3000222105	ASA	300,641	
19.011	Academic Exchange Programs—Special Academic Exchange Programs	American Institute of Maghrib Studies	LTR DTD 110101	UAA	61,978	
19.021	Investing in People in The Middle East and North Africa			UAA	103,243	

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19.022	Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs Appropriation Overseas Grants			ASA	510,099	
19.040	Public Diplomacy Programs			ASA	51,408	
19.124	East Asia and Pacific Grants Program	University of Nebraska: Omaha	45-0517-1002-301	ASA	55,367	
19.300	Program for Study of Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union			ASA	244,216	
19.401	Academic Exchange Programs—Scholars	University of Montana	PG19-26935-01, PG22-26974-01	ASA	176,424	
19.408	Academic Exchange Programs—Teachers	International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX)	FY21-FDAI- ASU-01, FY22-FDAI- ASU-01	ASA	242,064	
19.415	Professional and Cultural Exchange Programs - Citizen Exchanges	International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX)	YLAI FY19 – 5005 - 01, AGR 9/23/2021, YLAI FY20 – 5009 - 01	ASA	343,442	
19.421	Academic Exchange Programs—English Language Programs	FHI 360	PO20002988, PO19002278, PO21001522, S-ECAGD-18-CA-0052, PO19003109, PO21001646, PO21002222	ASA	475,166	
19.900	AEECA/ESF PD Programs	Yerevan State University	SPA00002753	ASA	177,534	
19.SECAGD18CA1045M B	Study of the US Institute for Student Leaders on History and Government	Institute for Training and Development	LTR DTD 021021	UAA	207,129	
19.S-LMAQM-20-GR-2384	Program for the Study of Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union (Title VIII)			ASA	51,554	
19.SLMAQM21CA3306	McCain Institute/ASU Proposal for Advancing Transitional Justice in Ukraine and South Sudan			ASA	428,899	86,047
Total Department of State					<u>3,688,056</u>	<u>86,047</u>
<u>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>						
<u>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</u>						
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction			DTA	810,686,019	69,225,075
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction			EOA	72,067	
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction			GFA	230,849	
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction			PSA	2,070,598	
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	MARICOPA ASSOC OF GOVNTS	1026	ADA	135,953	
20.205 Subtotal					<u>813,195,486</u>	<u>69,225,075</u>
20.219	Recreational Trails Program			DTA	1,624,873	
20.219	Recreational Trails Program			LDA	29,101	
20.219	Recreational Trails Program			PRA	1,400,545	1,057,808
20.219 Subtotal					<u>3,054,519</u>	<u>1,057,808</u>
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Subtotal					<u>816,250,005</u>	<u>70,282,883</u>
<u>Transit Services Programs Cluster</u>						
20.513	Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities			DTA	3,342,564	3,045,751
20.513	Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities			NAA	32,632	
20.513	Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	City of Phoenix	151692-0	NAA	37,897	
20.513 Subtotal					<u>3,413,093</u>	<u>3,045,751</u>
Transit Services Program Cluster Subtotal					<u>3,413,093</u>	<u>3,045,751</u>
<u>Highway Safety Cluster</u>						
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety			ASA	17,859	
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety			GHA	5,434,135	3,988,322
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety			LLA	99,727	
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety			NAA	2,781	
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety			PSA	367,725	
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety			SPA	61,043	58,347
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety			UAA	10,235	
20.600 Subtotal					<u>5,993,505</u>	<u>4,046,669</u>
20.616	National Priority Safety Programs			ASA	15,021	
20.616	National Priority Safety Programs			GHA	4,675,274	3,321,900
20.616	National Priority Safety Programs			LLA	84,026	
20.616	National Priority Safety Programs			NAA	9,418	
20.616	National Priority Safety Programs			PSA	587,922	
20.616	National Priority Safety Programs			SPA	49,814	
20.616	National Priority Safety Programs			UAA	12,719	
20.616 Subtotal					<u>5,434,194</u>	<u>3,321,900</u>
Highway Safety Cluster Subtotal					<u>11,427,699</u>	<u>7,368,569</u>
<u>FMCSA Cluster</u>						
20.218	Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program			DTA	378,813	
20.218	Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program			PSA	8,687,201	
20.218 Subtotal					<u>9,066,014</u>	
20.237	High Priority Grant Program			DTA	621	
20.237	High Priority Grant Program			PSA	378,971	
20.237 Subtotal					<u>379,592</u>	
FMCSA Cluster Subtotal					<u>9,445,606</u>	
<u>Other Department of Transportation Programs</u>						
20.106	Airport Improvement Program			DTA	5,852,589	
20.200	Highway Research and Development Program			DTA	368,062	130,531
20.215	Highway Training and Education			DTA	135,994	
20.215	Highway Training and Education			UAA	5,000	
20.215 Subtotal					<u>140,994</u>	
20.232	Commercial Driver's License Program Improvement Grant			DTA	370,046	
20.240	Fuel Tax Evasion-Intergovernmental Enforcement Effort			DTA	107,702	
20.301	Railroad Safety			CCA	2,357	

State of Arizona
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Assistance Listing/Identifying Number	Federal Grantor/Program Title/Cluster Title	Pass-Through Grantor	Pass-Through Grantor Identifying Number	Grantee (Appendix)	Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
20.505	Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research			DTA	4,015,158	4,004,051
20.509	Formula Grants for Rural Areas			DTA	16,437,699	15,321,626
20.528	Rail Fixed Guideway Public Transportation System State Safety Oversight Formula Grant Program			DTA	381,855	
20.614	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Discretionary Safety Grants and Cooperative Agreements			DTA	105,437	
20.615	E-911 Grant Program			ADA	281,655	
20.700	Pipeline Safety Program State Base Grant			CCA	1,042,809	
20.703	Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants			EVA	547,245	98,469
20.703	Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants			MAA	111,819	
	20.703 Subtotal				659,064	98,469
20.720	State Damage Prevention Program Grants			CCA	62,835	
20.697DCK21P00114	Snow Removal for Air Force Repeater Site, Mt. Lemmon			UAA	6,319	
	Total Department of Transportation				870,370,984	100,251,880
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY						
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund			ADA	29,098,864	
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund			CHA	847,587	
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund			DCA	10,467,612	
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund			DEA	453,467	
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund			GVA	10,500,100	8,514,071
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund			HCA	908,000	
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund			HSA	57,470,839	
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund			MAA	176,797	
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund			PIA	162,139	
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund			PSA	18,873,095	
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund			SDA	4,508	
	21.019 Subtotal				128,963,008	8,514,071
21.023	COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program			DEA	55,476,551	
21.023	COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program	Mohave County	DI-002311	DEA	12,437,367	
21.023	COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program	Pinal County	DI-002310	DEA	25,711,297	
21.023	COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program	Yavapai County	DI-002312	DEA	7,330,445	
21.023	COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program			SPA	104,062	104,062
	21.023 Subtotal				101,059,722	104,062
21.026	COVID-19 - Homeowner Assistance Fund			HDA	25,709,773	96,925
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			ADA	3,214,991	2,030,095
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			CHA	5,689,273	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			CLA	2,000,000	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			DCA	664,653,954	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			DEA	826,278,772	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			DJA	2,234,135	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			DTA	32,300,680	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			EVA	2,000,000	2,000,000
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			GMA	12,776,459	12,776,459
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			GVA	130,832,777	113,947,556
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			HDA	15,400,616	15,400,616
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			HSA	103,653,802	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			HUA	2,000,000	2,000,000
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			JCA	34,271	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			MAA	12,800,000	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			PIA	567,733	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			PSA	18,268,800	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			RVA	23,937,593	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			SPA	467,397	71,927
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			TOA	13,094,509	13,094,509
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			VSA	16,200,439	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			WCA	5,865,086	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	Arizona Association for the Education of Young Children (AZAEYC)	AGR 04/01/2022	ASA	6,150	
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	City of Phoenix	156194-0	CDA	20,857	20,857
21.027	COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	Pima County	CR-CR-21-407	CDA	1,708,298	1,708,298
	21.027 Subtotal				1,896,006,592	163,050,317
21.SJI-20-P-025	Designing a New Tier of Civil Legal Professionals for Survivors of Domestic Violence	State Justice Institute	SJI-20-P-025	UAA	121,379	11,347
	Total Department of the Treasury				2,151,860,474	171,776,722
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION						
38.006	State Appraiser Agency Support Grants			IDA	115,136	
	Total Equal Employment Opportunity Commission				115,136	
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS						
42.GA21C0113	Fostering the Aha! Moments of Learning with Primary Sources through Librarian-Faculty Partnerships			UAA	33,659	
	Total Library of Congress				33,659	

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Assistance Listing/Identifying Number	Federal Grantor/Program Title/Cluster Title	Pass-Through Grantor	Pass-Through Grantor Identifying Number	Grantee (Appendix)	Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
<u>NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION</u>						
43.001	Science	Central Washington University	22248100	NAA	10,284	
43.001	Science	University of Washington	UWSC12754/BP05599	NAA	19,724	
43.001	Science	SETI Institute	SC-3177	UAA	35,378	
43.001	Science			NAA	607,200	164,189
	43.001 Subtotal				672,586	164,189
43.007	Space Operations	Center for the Advancement of Science in Space	GA-2021-8468	UAA	59,563	
43.008	Office of Stem Engagement			UAA	964,536	508,667
43.008	Office of Stem Engagement			NAA	165,787	
43.008	Office of Stem Engagement	Carthage College	FLN22_8.0	NAA	4,000	
	43.008 Subtotal				1,134,323	508,667
43.80NSSC20M0030	NASA Team II - Build a Mars Habitat Project	Science Museum of Minnesota	AGR 4/6/2021	ASA	3,651	
43.80NSSC21M0082	Explore Science: Destination Moon	Sciencenter	NASADIY-21-1-ASU	ASA	4,405	
	Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration				1,874,528	672,856
<u>NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS</u>						
45.024	Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals			ASA	44,400	
45.024	Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals			UAA	24,999	
	45.024 Subtotal				69,399	
45.025	COVID-19 - Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements			HUA	901,600	805,500
45.025	Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements			HUA	894,236	70,000
45.025	Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements			UAA	33,645	
	45.025 Subtotal				1,829,481	875,500
45.129-c19	Covid-19 - Promotion of the Humanities_Federal/State Partnership	Arizona Humanities	71252020	ASA	2,197	
45.153424-0	sunBLOCK	AZ: City of Phoenix	153424-0	ASA	19,175	
45.Unknown	NEA Challenge Grant Endowment			UAA	67,234	
	Total National Endowment for the Arts				1,987,486	875,500
<u>NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES</u>						
45.129	Promotion of the Humanities Federal State Partnership			HIA	1,319	
45.129	Promotion of the Humanities Federal/State Partnership			PRA	5,000	
45.129	Promotion of the Humanities Federal/State Partnership			STA	3,533	
45.129	Promotion of the Humanities Federal/State Partnership	Arizona Humanities	71682022, 71182020, 30642021	ASA	1,447	
45.129	Promotion of the Humanities Federal/State Partnership	Arizona Humanities	30692021, 71222020, 71632021	UAA	5,291	
	45.129 Subtotal				16,590	
45.130	Promotion of the Humanities Challenge Grants			UAA	253,166	
45.149	Promotion of the Humanities Division of Preservation and Access			NAA	4,001	
45.149	COVID-19 - Promotion of the Humanities Division of Preservation and Access			UAA	174,703	
	45.149 Subtotal				178,704	
45.160	Promotion of the Humanities_Fellowships and Stipends	Social Science Research Council	AGR 3/31/2022	ASA	18,345	
45.162	Promotion of the Humanities—Teaching and Learning Resources and Curriculum Development			ASA	5,557	
45.162	Promotion of the Humanities—Teaching and Learning Resources and Curriculum Development			UAA	81,110	
	45.162 Subtotal				86,667	
45.163	Promotion of the Humanities—Professional Development			UAA	166,216	
45.164	Promotion of the Humanities—Public Programs	National Writing Project	92AZ032022BMPU	UAA	6,793	
45.169	Promotion of the Humanities—Office of Digital Humanities			UAA	21,991	
45.Unknown	NEH/ASM Educational Endowment			UAA	385,508	
	Total National Endowment for the Humanities				1,133,980	
<u>INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES</u>						
45.301	Museums for America			UAA	183,608	
45.310	COVID-19 - Grants to States			STA	2,657,061	1,111,827
45.310	Grants to States			ASA	35,512	
45.310	Grants to States			HIA	378	
45.310	Grants to States			NAA	3,019	
45.310	Grants to States			STA	3,328,815	519,820
	45.310 Subtotal				6,024,785	1,631,647
45.312	National Leadership Grants			ASA	149,331	
45.313	Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program			ASA	57,959	
45.313	Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program			UAA	228,757	
45.313	Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program	New York University	F1601-01	UAA	24,973	
45.313	Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program	Purdue University	19200254-003	UAA	11,996	
	45.313 Subtotal				323,685	
	Total Institute of Museum and Library Services				6,681,409	1,631,647

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Assistance Listing/Identifying Number	Federal Grantor/Program Title/Cluster Title	Pass-Through Grantor	Pass-Through Grantor Identifying Number	Grantee (Appendix)	Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
<u>NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION</u>						
47.041	Engineering Grants			ASA	29,818	
47.050	Geoscience	University of Colorado Boulder	PO 1001268122	NAA	26,128	
47.074	Biological Sciences	Regents of the University of Michigan	SUBK0001485	NAA	10,576	
47.076	Education and Human Resources			NAA	1,373,285	50,695
47.076	Education and Human Resources	Auburn University	21-COSAM-200840-NAU	NAA	56,888	7,671
47.076	Education and Human Resources	San Francisco State University	S18-0002	NAA	34,644	
47.076	Education and Human Resources			UAA	466,253	
	47.076 Subtotal				1,931,070	58,366
47.082	ARRA-Trans-NSF Recovery Act Research Support			UAA	99,936	
47.CRT HRD-2016587	National Science Foundation			NAA	131,278	
47.H98230-20-1-0049	SummerUp GenCyber Camp			ASA	39,798	
	Total National Science Foundation				2,268,604	58,366
<u>SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION</u>						
59.058	Federal and State Technology Partnership Program			CAA	63,200	
59.061	State Trade Expansion			CAA	277,600	
59.075	Shuttered Venue Operators Grant Program			HIA	667,335	
59.075	Shuttered Venue Operators Grant Program			UAA	2,029,074	
	59.075 Subtotal				2,696,409	
59.SBAHQ21SV003653	ASU Gammage Shuttered Venue Operators Grant			ASA	9,829,955	
	Total Small Business Administration				12,867,164	
<u>SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION</u>						
60.22PO3320000456670	Hominin Sites and Paleolakes Drilling Project Annual Meeting to be held in Nairobi, Kenya in June-July, 2022			UAA	3,889	
	Total Smithsonian Institution				3,889	
<u>DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS</u>						
64.005	Grants to States for Construction of State Home Facilities			VSA	3,152,720	
64.124	All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance			VSA	575,818	
	Total Department of Veterans Affairs				3,728,538	
<u>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</u>						
<u>Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Cluster</u>						
66.458	Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds			FAA	2,227,446	1,796,261
	Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Cluster Subtotal				2,227,446	1,796,261
<u>Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Cluster</u>						
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds			EVA	3,590,321	
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds			FAA	16,636,870	11,896,144
	66.468 Subtotal				20,227,191	11,896,144
	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Cluster Subtotal				20,227,191	11,896,144
<u>Other Environmental Protection Agency Programs</u>						
66.032	State Indoor Radon Grants			HSA	137,054	
66.034	Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act			EVA	260,661	76,680
66.034	Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act			NAA	347,635	
	66.034 Subtotal				608,296	76,680
66.037	Internships, Training and Workshops for the Office of Air and Radiation			NAA	1,392,847	
66.204	Multipurpose Grants to States and Tribes			HSA	3,444	
66.419	Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support			EVA	120,536	
66.444	WIIN			HSA	153,766	5,560
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants			EVA	888,526	340,915
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants			GFA	9,198	
	66.460 Subtotal				897,724	340,915
66.605	Performance Partnership Grants			AHA	334,325	
66.605	Performance Partnership Grants			EVA	9,980,525	366,832
	66.605 Subtotal				10,314,850	366,832
66.608	Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance			NAA	225,497	
66.608	Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance			EVA	283,224	
	66.608 Subtotal				508,721	
66.716	Research, Development, Monitoring, Public Education, Training, Demonstrations, and Studies			NAA	124,290	
66.716	Research, Development, Monitoring, Public Education, Training, Demonstrations, and Studies	Extension Foundation	SA-2021-15, SA-2022-01	UAA	16,848	
	66.716 Subtotal				141,138	

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66.802	Superfund State, Political Subdivision, and Indian Tribe Site-Specific Cooperative Agreements			EVA	523,962	
66.804	Underground Storage Tank Prevention, Detection and Compliance Program			EVA	437,606	
66.805	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Corrective Action Program			EVA	1,094,676	
66.808	Solid Waste Management Assistance Grants			NAA	165,330	
66.813	Alternative or Innovative Treatment Technology Research, Demonstration, Training, and Hazardous Substance Research Grants			NAA	197,934	
66.817	State and Tribal Response Program Grants			EVA	789,314	260,704
66.931	International Financial Assistance Projects Sponsored by the Office of International and Tribal Affairs	North American Development Bank	1033/TAA20-005/NADBC20-045	UAA	16,892	
66.951	Environmental Education Grants			ASA	33,281	16,407
66.Unknown X7-83697301	Environmental Protection Agency			NAA	154,850	
	Total Environmental Protection Agency				<u>40,146,858</u>	<u>14,759,503</u>
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY						
81.041	State Energy Program			ADA	710,735	
81.042	Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons			HDA	1,714,463	1,559,923
81.2F-60115	Digital Curation of Archaeological Data from Air Force Installations and Ranges - Renewal - 2	Argonne National Laboratory (ANL)	2F-60115	ASA	34,859	
81.O-P106-P-00043-00	Digital Curation of Archaeological Data from Air Force Installations and Ranges	Argonne National Laboratory (ANL)	O-P106-P-00043-00	ASA	255,780	
81.PO No. B647056	Short Course on Advanced Regression Modeling for the 2021 DSSI Program	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL)	PO No. B647056	ASA	22,705	
81. Unknown	Department of Energy			NAA	19,800	
	Total Department of Energy				<u>2,758,342</u>	<u>1,559,923</u>
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)						
84.027	Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			DCA	128,422	
84.027	Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			DJA	107,064	
84.027	Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			NAA	425,795	
84.027	Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			SDA	402,112	
84.027	Special Education—Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	Navajo Nation	20.0647	NAA	550,082	
84.027	Special Education Grants to States			EDA	211,344,942	193,028,870
84.027	COVID-19 - Special Education Grants to States			EDA	6,018,990	6,018,990
	84.027 Subtotal				<u>218,977,407</u>	<u>199,047,860</u>
84.173	COVID-19 - Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			EDA	339,889	339,889
84.173	Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			EDA	5,035,475	4,243,530
84.173	Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			SDA	2,992	
	84.173 Subtotal				<u>5,378,356</u>	<u>4,583,419</u>
	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Subtotal				<u>224,355,763</u>	<u>203,631,279</u>
TRIO Cluster						
84.042	TRIO—Student Support Services			ASA	434,094	
84.042	TRIO—Student Support Services			NAA	342,388	
84.042	TRIO—Student Support Services			UAA	679,632	
	84.042 Subtotal				<u>1,456,114</u>	
84.044	TRIO—Talent Search			ASA	94,258	
84.044	TRIO—Talent Search			NAA	327,986	
	84.044 Subtotal				<u>422,244</u>	
84.047	TRIO—Upward Bound			ASA	213,011	
84.047	TRIO—Upward Bound			NAA	861,683	
84.047	TRIO—Upward Bound			UAA	295,707	
	84.047 Subtotal				<u>1,370,401</u>	
84.066	TRIO—Educational Opportunity Centers			NAA	521,940	
	TRIO Cluster Subtotal				<u>3,770,699</u>	
Other Department of Education Programs						
84.002	Adult Education—Basic Grants to States			EDA	14,705,573	12,217,677
84.004	Civil Rights Training and Advisory Services	Indiana University	S00D160011	UAA	10,908	
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			EDA	318,500,144	314,339,891
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			SDA	37,943	
	84.010 Subtotal				<u>318,538,087</u>	<u>314,339,891</u>
84.011	Migrant Education State Grant Program			EDA	6,720,441	5,951,107
84.013	Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth			DCA	555,069	
84.013	Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth			DJA	250,422	
84.013	Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth			EDA	4,792	
	84.013 Subtotal				<u>810,283</u>	
84.015	National Resource Centers Program for Foreign Language and Area Studies or Foreign Language and International Studies Program and Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowship Program			UAA	741,485	

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84.015	National Resource Centers Program for Foreign Language and Area Studies or Foreign Language and International Studies Program and Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowship Program	Indiana University	P015A180097	UAA	2,997	
	84.015 Subtotal				<u>744,482</u>	
84.016	Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Language Programs			UAA	63,928	
84.021	Overseas Programs - Group Projects Abroad			ASA	23,959	
84.021	Overseas Programs - Group Projects Abroad			UAA	422,657	
	84.021 Subtotal				<u>446,616</u>	
84.031	Higher Education—Institutional Aid			UAA	682,573	7,791
84.031	Higher Education—Institutional Aid	Arizona Western College	PO31C160019	UAA	72,231	
	84.031 Subtotal				<u>754,804</u>	<u>7,791</u>
84.048	Career and Technical Education—Basic Grants to States			DJA	37,162	
84.048	Career and Technical Education—Basic Grants to States			EDA	27,935,432	24,369,865
84.048	Career and Technical Education—Basic Grants to States			SDA	38,670	
84.048	Career and Technical Education—Basic Grants to States			UAA	61,317	
	84.048 Subtotal				<u>28,072,581</u>	<u>24,369,865</u>
84.126	Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States			DEA	68,826,539	
84.126	Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States			NAA	8,577	
84.126	Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States			SDA	436,667	
	84.126 Subtotal				<u>69,271,783</u>	
84.129	Rehabilitation Long-Term Training			UAA	148,265	
84.144	Migrant Education Coordination Program			EDA	65,954	
84.149	Migrant Education College Assistance Migrant Program			ASA	363,855	
84.177	Rehabilitation Services Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who are Blind			DEA	657,904	
84.181	COVID-19 - Special Education—Grants for Infants and Families			DEA	1,301,813	
84.181	Special Education—Grants for Infants and Families			DEA	6,196,599	
84.181	Special Education—Grants for Infants and Families			SDA	234,155	
	84.181 Subtotal				<u>7,732,567</u>	
84.196	Education for Homeless Children and Youth			EDA	1,878,789	1,591,312
84.206	Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education	University of Hawaii	MA1370/PO Z10198459	NAA	28,848	21,505
84.229	Language Resource Centers			UAA	159,029	
84.250	US Department of Ed/Rehabilitation Services American Indians with Disabilities			NAA	847,431	121,082
84.282	Charter Schools			EDA	6,487,951	5,849,640
84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers			EDA	25,535,632	24,688,105
84.299	Indian Education—Special Programs for Indian Children			NAA	68,078	
84.299	Indian Education—Special Programs for Indian Children			UAA	387,743	
	84.299 Subtotal				<u>455,821</u>	
84.310	Statewide Family Engagement Centers			EDA	17,618	
84.310	Statewide Family Engagement Centers	National Center for Families Learning	AGR 01/02/20	ASA	7,249	
	84.310 Subtotal				<u>24,867</u>	-
84.323	Special Education—State Personnel Development			EDA	353,878	215,215
84.323	Special Education—State Personnel Development			NAA	333,475	
84.323	Special Education—State Personnel Development	Missouri Department of Elementary	20.0455, 20.0459, 21.0528, 21.0529	NAA	1,378,148	82,120
	84.323 Subtotal				<u>2,065,501</u>	<u>297,335</u>
84.325	Special Education—Personnel Development to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities			ASA	585,824	
84.325	Special Education—Personnel Development to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities			NAA	469,702	
84.325	Special Education—Personnel Development to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities			UAA	1,027,068	
84.325	Special Education—Personnel Development to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities	Missouri Department of Education	H325L190002	NAA	194,589	
84.325	Special Education—Personnel Development to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities	University of Florida	16-01-ED	EDA	495	
	84.325 Subtotal				<u>2,277,678</u>	
84.326	Special Education Technical Assistance and Dissemination to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities			EDA	12,548	
84.326	Special Education Technical Assistance and Dissemination to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities			SDA	168,871	
	84.326 Subtotal				<u>181,419</u>	
84.334	Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs			NAA	5,665,392	3,336,757
84.335	Child Care Access Means Parents in School			ASA	253,379	
84.336	Teacher Quality Partnership Grants			ASA	1,077,890	
84.358	Rural Education			EDA	2,941,129	2,832,757
84.365	English Language Acquisition State Grants			ASA	434,996	30,198
84.365	English Language Acquisition State Grants			EDA	13,335,565	12,496,494
	84.365 Subtotal				<u>13,770,561</u>	<u>12,526,692</u>
84.367	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)			DJA	7,282	
84.367	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)			EDA	36,765,052	34,562,736
84.367	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)			SDA	1,648	
	84.367 Subtotal				<u>36,773,982</u>	<u>34,562,736</u>
84.369	Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities			EDA	11,592,236	

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84.371	Comprehensive Literacy Development			EDA	3,077,217	2,919,512
84.374	Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants (formerly the Teacher Incentive Fund)			ASA	684,971	46,963
84.377	School Improvement Grants			EDA	1,647,102	1,647,102
84.411	Investing in Innovation (i3) Fund	National Writing Project	09-AZ04-2021i3WNTS	ASA	2,445	
84.422	Presidential and Congressional Academies for American History and Civics			ASA	70,040	
84.424	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			EDA	21,480,518	20,444,897
84.425C	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Governor's Office Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund			ADA	10,531,813	9,452,368
84.425C	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Governor's Office Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund			EDA	9,331,481	6,901,538
84.425C	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Governor's Office Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund			GVA	12,339,251	12,339,251
84.425C	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Governor's Office Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund			SDA	29,371	
84.425C	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Governor's Office Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund			UAA	283,212	
84.425D	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund—Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund			DCA	171,233	
84.425D	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund—Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund			DJA	78,946	
84.425D	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund—Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund			EDA	672,219,687	639,212,095
84.425D	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund—Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund			SDA	278,060	
84.425D	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund—Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund			UAA	79,004	
84.425E	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Student Aid Portion			ASA	125,961,674	
84.425E	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Student Aid Portion			NAA	39,021,865	
84.425E	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Student Aid Portion			UAA	38,153,101	
84.425F	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Institutional Portion			ASA	52,554,538	
84.425F	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Institutional Portion			NAA	37,934,017	
84.425F	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Institutional Portion			UAA	41,292,223	
84.425L	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund-Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs)			ASA	2,464,971	
84.425L	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund-Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs)			UAA	8,583,205	
84.425M	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Strengthening Institutions Program (SIP)			ASA	11,082	
84.425R	COVID-19-Education Stabilization Fund-Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools (EANS) Program			EDA	14,424,460	14,330,879
84.425U	COVID-19-Education Stabilization Fund-American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)			DCA	4,170	
84.425U	COVID-19-Education Stabilization Fund-American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)			EDA	254,138,187	251,044,707
84.425U	COVID-19-Education Stabilization Fund-American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)			SDA	494,295	
84.425V	COVID-19-Education Stabilization Fund-American Rescue Plan - Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools (ARP EANS) program			EDA	10,672	10,672
84.425W	COVID-19-Education Stabilization Fund-American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief -Homeless Children and Youth			EDA	374,637	374,637
	84.425 Subtotal				<u>1,320,765,155</u>	<u>933,666,147</u>
84.H325A170003	Professional Learning Library and CEEDAR Learning Resource Provider - Revision - 1 - Renewal - 1	University of Florida, Board of Trustees	AGR 1/3/2019	ASA	17,981	
84.ISA-ASU-GEER-040121-01	REBUILDING Arizona's Civics Capacity: civic education workshops for teachers and curriculum designers, and summer civics institutes for high school students			ASA	531,805	
84.SFEC CFDA 84.310A	Yuma County Family Literacy Workshops	National Center for Families Learning (NCFL)	AGR 01/02/20	ASA	7,249	
84.Unknown	Child Welfare Education Program: CWEP FY21 Including MSW-BSW			ASA	552	
84.Unknown	Preparing Educators for Arizona's Indigenous Communities (PEAIC)			ASA	152,493	
84.Unknown	Project FOCUS Vail Unified School District	Vail Unified School District	LTR DTD 040621	UAA	33,602	
	Total Department of Education				<u>2,137,715,909</u>	<u>1,605,070,152</u>
MORRIS K. UDALL FOUNDATION						
85.ECR014589	Startup Funds for new Director - UF Workplan 2021			UAA	1,170	
85.ECR014791	ENP Supplement - UF Workplan 2021			UAA	40,310	
85.MKU07978	Udall Foundation Workplan 2020			UAA	81,306	
85.MKU08170	Udall Foundation Workplan 2021			UAA	249,668	
85.MKU08171	2021 Native Nations Institute for Leadership, Management, and Policy			UAA	660,988	
85.MKU08376	Native Nations Institute for Leadership, Management, and Policy			UAA	383,470	
85.MKU08403	Udall Foundation Workplan 2022			UAA	97,138	
	Total Morris K. Udall Foundation				<u>1,514,050</u>	
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION						
89.003	National Historical Publications and Records Grants			STA	8,504	
	Total National Archives and Records Administration				<u>8,504</u>	
ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION						
90.404	2018 HAVA Election Security Grants			STA	2,846,509	1,485,106
	Total Election Assistance Commission				<u>2,846,509</u>	<u>1,485,106</u>

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
<u>Aging Cluster</u>						
93.044	COVID-19 - Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers			DEA	4,964,048	4,869,834
93.044	Special Programs for the Aging—Title III, Part B—Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers			DEA	11,388,750	11,236,618
	93.044 Subtotal				16,352,798	16,106,452
93.045	COVID-19 - Nutrition Services Under Title III-C of the Older Americans Act			DEA	9,192,121	9,192,121
93.045	Nutrition Services Under Title III-C of the Older Americans Act			DEA	16,227,545	15,443,728
93.045	Nutrition Services Under Title III-C of the Older Americans Act			GVA	339	
	93.045 Subtotal				25,420,005	24,635,849
93.053	Nutrition Services Incentive Program			DEA	1,912,136	1,912,136
	Aging Cluster Subtotal				43,684,939	42,654,437
<u>CCDF Cluster</u>						
93.575	COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant			CDA	5,207,252	5,073,951
93.575	COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant			DEA	240,115,848	
93.575	COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant			HSA	803,069	
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant			CHA	44,131,478	
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant			DEA	133,050,323	
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant			EDA	111,518	
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant			GVA	268,650	261,663
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant			HSA	911,500	
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant			UAA	38,068	
	93.575 Subtotal				424,637,706	5,335,614
93.596	COVID-19 - Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund			DEA	2,468,845	
93.596	Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund			DEA	27,878,033	
	93.596 Subtotal				30,346,878	
	CCDF Cluster Subtotal				454,984,584	5,335,614
<u>Head Start Cluster</u>						
93.600	Head Start			EDA	151,933	81,116
	Head Start Cluster Subtotal				151,933	81,116
<u>Medicaid Cluster</u>						
93.775	State Medicaid Fraud Control Units			AGA	3,047,852	
93.777	State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare			BNA	323,527	
93.777	State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare			HSA	3,100,664	
	93.777 Subtotal				3,424,191	
93.778	Medical Assistance Program			HCA	15,257,802,000	
93.778	COVID-19 Medical Assistance Program			HCA	1,229,012,000	
	93.778 Subtotal				16,486,814,000	
	Medicaid Cluster Subtotal				16,493,286,043	
<u>Other Department of Health and Human Services Programs</u>						
93.041	Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 3, Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation			DEA	75,636	54,724
93.042	COVID-19 - Special Programs for the Aging - Title VII, Chapter 2- Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals			DEA	71,253	66,936
93.042	Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 2, Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals			DEA	150,613	126,591
	93.042 Subtotal				221,866	193,527
93.043	COVID - 19- Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services			DEA	247,816	247,816
93.043	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services			DEA	561,793	561,793
	93.043 Subtotal				809,609	809,609
93.048	COVID-19 - Special Programs for the Aging - Title IV - and Title II - Discretionary Projects			DEA	857,476	809,999
93.048	Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects			DEA	344,642	234,577
	93.048 Subtotal				1,202,118	1,044,576
93.052	COVID-19 - National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E			DEA	1,538,859	1,538,859
93.052	National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E			DEA	4,825,315	4,657,804
	93.052 Subtotal				6,364,174	6,196,663
93.069	Public Health Emergency Preparedness			HSA	11,539,920	7,250,748
93.070	Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response			HSA	747,485	150,000
93.070	Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response			UAA	41,486	
	93.070 Subtotal				788,971	150,000
93.071	Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program			DEA	186,374	180,212
93.072	Lifespan Respite Care Program			DEA	77,016	77,016
93.073	Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities - Prevention and Surveillance			HSA	168,725	

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93.073	Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities - Prevention and Surveillance			UAA	450,517	
	93.073 Subtotal				<u>619,242</u>	
93.079	Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health through School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance			HSA	186,153	
93.092	Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program			HSA	329,052	226,648
93.092	COVID-19 - Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program			HSA	277,488	195,449
93.092	Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program			UAA	121,045	
	93.092 Subtotal				<u>727,585</u>	<u>422,097</u>
93.103	COVID-19 - Food and Drug Administration Research			HSA	135,113	135,113
93.103	Food and Drug Administration Research			AHA	503,734	
93.103	Food and Drug Administration Research			HSA	776,033	128,088
	93.103 Subtotal				<u>1,414,880</u>	<u>263,201</u>
93.107	Area Health Education Centers			NAA	337,259	
93.107	Area Health Education Centers			UAA	480,206	391,720
	93.107 Subtotal				<u>817,465</u>	<u>391,720</u>
93.110	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs			ASA	12,548	
93.110	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs			HSA	2,741,349	980,828
93.110	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs			NAA	6,872	
93.110	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs			UAA	950,748	17,628
93.110	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists	AGR2020-031 (AIM)	HSA	9,000	
93.110	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	Association of Public Health Laboratories	AGR2020-029 (APHLNBS)	HSA	22,130	
93.110	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	Organization of Teratology Information Specialists	UG4MC27861	UAA	30,199	
93.110	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	Oregon Health and Science University	1010559_UAZ	UAA	3,773,466	
	93.110 Subtotal				<u>7,546,312</u>	<u>998,456</u>
93.116	Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs			HSA	1,059,459	533,220
93.124	Nurse Anesthetist Traineeships			UAA	28,319	
93.127	Emergency Medical Services for Children			HSA	126,348	20,000
93.130	Cooperative Agreements to States/Territories for the Coordination and Development of Primary Care Offices			HSA	197,643	
93.136	COVID-19 - Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs			HSA	56,481	56,481
93.136	Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs			ASA	408,888	
93.136	Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs			HSA	3,753,286	2,576,325
93.136	Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs			PMA	287,629	
93.136	Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs			VSA	133,000	
93.136	Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs			PMA	82,149	
93.136	Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs			UAA	115,302	
	93.136 Subtotal				<u>4,836,735</u>	<u>2,632,806</u>
93.137	Community Programs to Improve Minority Health Grant Program	Pima County Health Department	CTHD22084, CT-HD-22-089	UAA	106,731	
93.145	AIDS Education and Training Centers	University of California, San Francisco	114688c	UAA	198,412	10,000
93.150	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)			HCA	1,348,000	1,188,000
93.155	COVID-19 - Rural Health Research Centers			UAA	507,597	484,097
93.165	Grants to States for Loan Repayment Program			HSA	1,086,483	
93.178	Nursing Workforce Diversity			UAA	429,749	
93.197	Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Projects, State and Local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Surveillance of Blood Lead Levels in Children			HSA	313,464	
93.211	Telehealth Programs			UAA	478,001	155,380
93.235	COVID-19 - Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (Title V State SRAE) Program			HSA	690,707	662,168
93.235	Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (Title V State SRAE) Program			HSA	616,266	532,034
	93.235 Subtotal				<u>1,306,973</u>	<u>1,194,202</u>
93.236	Grants to States to Support Oral Health Workforce Activities			HSA	125,848	1,000
93.237	Special Diabetes Program for Indians Diabetes Prevention and Treatment Projects	Hualapai Tribe	18.009	NAA	1,012	2,950
93.241	State Rural Hospital Flexibility Program			UAA	926,968	
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance			ASA	126,321	
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance			CDA	3,066	
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance			EDA	1,814,054	1,188,325
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance			GVA	1,578,666	1,432,423
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance			HCA	593,000	417,000
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance			HSA	109,811	
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance			JCA	1,856	
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance			UAA	1,288,609	304,988

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93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	Caring Health Center, Inc.	483781	UAA	63,374	
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	Old Pueblo Community Foundation	1H79TI080589-02-ASU, 1H79TI080589-03-ASU	ASA	95,383	
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	Physician Assistant Education Association	1H79FG000010-01	NAA	77,926	
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	University of Minnesota	A005780001	ASA	62,052	
	93.243 Subtotal				5,814,118	3,342,736
93.247	Advanced Nursing Education Grant Program			UAA	302,856	14,666
93.247	Advanced Nursing Education Grant Program	El Rio Community Health Center	AGR 10/18/19	ASA	36,551	
	93.247 Subtotal				339,407	14,666
93.253	Poison Center Support and Enhancement Grant Program			UAA	239,305	
93.262	Occupational Safety and Health Program			UAA	477,341	
93.268	COVID-19 - Immunization Cooperative Agreements			HSA	45,896,547	18,320,325
93.268	Immunization Cooperative Agreements			HSA	109,552,570	3,510,488
	93.268 Subtotal				155,449,117	21,830,813
93.270	Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control			HSA	59,682	
93.270	Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control	Arizona Department of Health Services	HU252013	UAA	913,067	
	93.270 Subtotal				972,749	
93.279	Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs			NAA	188,118	
93.307	Minority Health and Health Disparities Research			NAA	31,713	
93.318	Protecting and Improving Health Globally: Building and Strengthening Public Health Impact, Systems, Capacity and Security	National Center for Farmworker Health	SA 031	UAA	94,650	
93.322	CSELS Partnership: Strengthening Public Health Laboratories	Association of Public Health Laboratories	NU60EO000104	HSA	8,697	
93.322	CSELS Partnership: Strengthening Public Health Laboratories	Association of Public Health Laboratories	AGR2020-023, AGR 56300-250-702-2	HSA	12,219	
	93.322 Subtotal				20,916	
93.323	COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)			HSA	197,969,076	40,965,758
93.323	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)			HSA	2,107,900	147,051
93.323	COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	Arizona Department of Health Services	CTR050306	UAA	342,109	
	93.323 Subtotal				200,419,085	41,112,809
93.324	State Health Insurance Assistance Program			DEA	940,676	740,003
93.325	Paralysis Resource Center	Christopher and Dana Reeve Foundation	90PRRC0002	UAA	49,846	
93.332	Cooperative Agreement to Support Navigators in Federally-facilitated and State Partnership Marketplaces	Arizona Alliance for Community Health Centers	NAVCA210401-01-00	UAA	182,506	
93.336	COVID-19 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System			HSA	60,000	
93.336	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System			HSA	267,462	
	93.336 Subtotal				327,462	
93.354	COVID-19 - Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response			HSA	4,914,883	621,893
93.354	Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response			EDA	138,182	
	93.354 Subtotal				5,053,065	621,893
93.358	Advanced Education Nursing Traineeships			NAA	38,340	
93.359	Nurse Education, Practice and Retention Grants			NAA	195,790	
93.367	Flexible Funding Model—Infrastructure Development and Maintenance for State Manufactured Food Regulatory Programs			HSA	170,306	
93.369	ACL Independent Living - State Grants			DEA	331,566	
93.387	National and State Tobacco Control Program			HSA	1,279,907	258,562
93.391	COVID-19 - Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (STLT) Health Department Response to Public Health or Healthcare Crises			HSA	2,778,858	1,398,183
93.391	COVID-19 - Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (STLT) Health Department Response to Public Health or Healthcare Crises			UAA	1,237,981	
93.391	Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (STLT) Health Department Response to Public Health or Healthcare Crises	Coconino County	IGA21.0647	NAA	24,014	
93.391	Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (STLT) Health Department Response to Public Health or Healthcare Crises	Pima County Health Department	CT-HD-22-059-00	UAA	22,213	
	93.391 Subtotal				4,063,066	1,398,183
93.421	COVID-19 - Strengthening Public Health Systems and Services Through National Partnerships to Improve and Protect the Nation's Health			HSA	181,129	145,955
93.421	Strengthening Public Health Systems and Services through National Partnerships to Improve and Protect the Nation's Health	Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE)	NU38OT000297	HSA	21,259	
93.421	Strengthening Public Health Systems and Services through National Partnerships to Improve and Protect the Nation's Health	Association of State Public Health Nutritionists	NU38OT000279-03	UAA	903	
	93.421 Subtotal				203,291	145,955
93.426	Improving the Health of Americans through Prevention and Management of Diabetes and Heart Disease and Stroke			HSA	1,253,174	726,148
93.426	Improving the Health of Americans through Prevention and Management of Diabetes and Heart Disease and Stroke			UAA	513,590	
	93.426 Subtotal				1,766,764	726,148
93.464	ACL Assistive Technology			NAA	748,234	
93.470	Alzheimer's Disease Program Initiative	Hospice of the Valley	HOV 0001	UAA	2,600	
93.471	Title IV-E Kinship Navigator Program			CHA	341,976	
93.478	Preventing Maternal Deaths: Supporting Maternal Mortality Review Committees			HSA	537,917	1,600

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Assistance Listing/Identifying Number	Federal Grantor/Program Title/Cluster Title	Pass-Through Grantor	Pass-Through Grantor Identifying Number	Grantee (Appendix)	Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
93.495	Community Health Workers for Public Health Response and Resilient			HCA	97,000	
93.495	Community Health Workers for Public Health Response and Resilient			NAA	110,748	
93.495	Community Health Workers for Public Health Response and Resilient			UAA	33,348	
	93.495 Subtotal				<u>241,096</u>	
93.498	COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund			UAA	852	
93.498	COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund			VSA	1,493,360	
	93.498 Subtotal				<u>1,494,212</u>	
93.499	COVID-19 - Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program			DEA	2,490,297	3,113
93.516	Affordable Care Act (ACA) Public Health Training Centers Program			UAA	1,067,335	289,899
93.556	Promoting Safe and Stable Families			CHA	11,483,757	
93.558	COVID-19-Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			DEA	14,484,221	
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			CHA	158,049,269	
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			DEA	56,852,995	15,418,975
	93.558 Subtotal				<u>229,386,485</u>	<u>15,418,975</u>
93.563	Child Support Enforcement			DEA	50,864,715	4,009,558
93.563	Child Support Enforcement			SPA	93,979	
	93.563 Subtotal				<u>50,958,694</u>	<u>4,009,558</u>
93.566	Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs			DEA	9,648,032	8,166,419
93.568	COVID-19 - Low-Income Home Energy Assistance			DEA	14,850,392	14,850,392
93.568	COVID-19 - Low-Income Home Energy Assistance			HDA	1,903,070	
93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance			DEA	13,767,342	13,406,192
93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance			HDA	3,377,776	5,165,935
	93.568 Subtotal				<u>33,898,580</u>	<u>33,422,519</u>
93.569	COVID-19 - Community Services Block Grant			DEA	2,272,134	2,272,134
93.569	Community Services Block Grant			DEA	5,018,776	4,672,573
	93.569 Subtotal				<u>7,290,910</u>	<u>6,944,707</u>
93.583	Refugee and Entrant Assistance Wilson/Fish Program			DEA	418,030	
93.586	COVID-19 - State Court Improvement Program			SPA	116,764	116,764
93.586	State Court Improvement Program			SPA	551,657	118,945
	93.586 Subtotal				<u>668,421</u>	<u>235,709</u>
93.590	Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants			CHA	614,495	
93.590	COVID-19 - Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants			CHA	189,775	
	93.590 Subtotal				<u>804,270</u>	
93.597	Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs			DEA	198,643	198,643
93.599	COVID-19 - Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)			CHA	1,540,836	
93.599	Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)			CHA	1,355,118	
	93.599 Subtotal				<u>2,895,954</u>	
93.603	Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments			CHA	6,582,000	
93.630	Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants			DEA	1,792,139	1,098,145
93.631	Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance			UAA	80,389	
93.632	University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service			NAA	563,595	75,315
93.632	University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service			UAA	23,733	
	93.632 Subtotal				<u>587,328</u>	<u>75,315</u>
93.643	Children's Justice Grants to States			GVA	384,095	236,827
93.645	COVID-19 - Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program			CHA	1,005,282	
93.645	Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program			CHA	5,133,747	
	93.645 Subtotal				<u>6,139,029</u>	
93.658	COVID-19 - Foster Care Title IV-E			CHA	3,384,547	
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E			CHA	121,797,426	
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E			SPA	6,466,617	6,172,188
	93.658 Subtotal				<u>131,648,590</u>	<u>6,172,188</u>
93.659	COVID-19 - Adoption Assistance			CHA	10,318,129	
93.659	Adoption Assistance			CHA	160,269,554	
	93.659 Subtotal				<u>170,587,683</u>	
93.665	COVID-19 - Emergency Grants to Address Mental and Substance Use Disorders During COVID-19			HCA	2,596,000	2,330,000
93.667	Social Services Block Grant			CHA	17,023,566	
93.667	Social Services Block Grant			DEA	20,923,173	19,776,554
	93.667 Subtotal				<u>37,946,739</u>	<u>19,776,554</u>
93.669	Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants			CHA	1,186,913	
93.671	COVID-19 - Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services			HSA	896,089	896,089
93.671	Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services			HSA	1,664,723	1,530,473
	93.671 Subtotal				<u>2,560,812</u>	<u>2,426,562</u>

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93.674	COVID-19- John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood			CHA	4,672,780	
93.674	John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood			CHA	1,120,635	
	93.674 Subtotal				<u>5,793,415</u>	
93.686	Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America - Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Parts A and B	Maricopa County Department of Public Health	C-86-22-064-X-00	UAA	23,940	
93.732	Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants			ASA	266,815	
93.732	Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants			UAA	1,427,582	
	93.732 Subtotal				<u>1,694,397</u>	
93.738	PPHF: Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health Program financed solely by Public Prevention and Health Funds	Pima County Health Department	CTHD19272	UAA	113,767	
93.738	PPHF: Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health Program financed solely by Public Prevention and Health Funds	Pima County, Arizona	CT-HD19-273	UAA	176,544	
	93.738 Subtotal				<u>290,311</u>	
93.747	COVID-19 - Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program			DEA	1,479,867	23,132
93.747	Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program			DEA	577,409	
	93.747 Subtotal				<u>2,057,276</u>	<u>23,132</u>
93.762	A Comprehensive Approach to Good Health and Wellness in Indian County – financed solely by Prevention and Public Health	Hualapai Tribe	20-0247	NAA	25,721	
93.767	Children's Health Insurance Program			HCA	303,431,000	
93.767	COVID-19 Children's Health Insurance Program			HCA	17,304,000	
93.767	Children's Health Insurance Program			HSA	3,973,891	
	93.767 Subtotal				<u>324,708,891</u>	
93.788	Opioid STR			CDA	204,569	204,569
93.788	Opioid STR			CHA	1,995,181	
93.788	Opioid STR			DCA	157,317	
93.788	Opioid STR			GVA	2,081,473	1,636,239
93.788	Opioid STR			HCA	25,184,000	22,519,000
93.788	Opioid STR			HSA	4,827,128	293,054
93.788	Opioid STR			VSA	644,419	
93.788	Opioid STR			ASA	360,596	
93.788	Opioid STR			UAA	187,825	
	93.788 Subtotal				<u>35,642,508</u>	<u>24,652,862</u>
93.796	State Survey Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XIX) Medicaid			HSA	869,284	
93.822	Health Careers Opportunity Program			UAA	644,964	72,996
93.859	Biomedical Research and Training			NAA	114,134	3,880
93.870	COVID-19 - Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program			HSA	5,555	
93.870	Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program			CDA	1,105,831	1,105,356
93.870	Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program			CHA	2,751,605	
93.870	Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program			HSA	5,246,004	2,682,695
	93.870 Subtotal				<u>9,108,995</u>	<u>3,788,051</u>
93.877	Autism Collaboration, Accountability, Research, Education, and Support	Association of University Centers on Disability	UT2 Autism Intervention Res	UAA	26,286	
93.877	Autism Collaboration, Accountability, Research, Education, and Support	University of California, Los Angeles	UT239440	UAA	1,579	
	93.877 Subtotal				<u>27,865</u>	
93.884	Grants for Primary Care Training and Enhancement	University of Texas: Rio Grande Valley	T0BHP33105 (01)	ASA	15,163	
93.889	COVID-19 - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program			HSA	10,568	
93.889	National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program			EDA	348,643	
93.889	National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program			HSA	3,985,653	2,130,330
93.889	National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program			UAA	46,471	
	93.889 Subtotal				<u>4,391,335</u>	<u>2,130,330</u>
93.898	Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations			HSA	3,425,010	2,294,625
93.898	Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations			UAA	108,177	
	93.898 Subtotal				<u>3,533,187</u>	<u>2,294,625</u>
93.912	Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network Development and Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement Program	Arizona Alliance for Community Health Centers	GA1RH33484	UAA	61,127	
93.913	Grants to States for Operation of Offices of Rural Health			UAA	244,622	
93.917	HIV Care Formula Grants			HSA	12,221,817	10,473,097
93.917	HIV Care Formula Grants			DCA	80,228	
93.917	HIV Care Formula Grants			HSA	13,990,964	2,820,229
93.917	HIV Care Formula Grants			UAA	768,906	
	93.917 Subtotal				<u>27,061,915</u>	<u>13,293,326</u>
93.918	Grants to Provide Outpatient Early Intervention Services with Respect to HIV Disease			UAA	2,784,213	
93.940	HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based			HSA	5,184,430	3,634,816
93.940	HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based			UAA	226,128	
	93.940 Subtotal				<u>5,410,558</u>	<u>3,634,816</u>
93.946	Cooperative Agreements to Support State-Based Safe Motherhood and Infant Health Initiative Programs			HSA	214,248	13,807
93.958	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services			HCA	18,595,000	17,735,000

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Assistance Listing/Identifying Number	Federal Grantor/Program Title/Cluster Title	Pass-Through Grantor	Pass-Through Grantor Identifying Number	Grantee (Appendix)	Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
93.958	COVID-19 Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services			HCA	112,000	
93.958	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	Pinal Hispanic Council	LTR DTD 020822	UAA	18,800	
	93.958 Subtotal				18,725,800	17,735,000
93.959	Covid-19 - Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			ASA	13,424	
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			GVA	5,175,154	3,597,608
93.959	Covid-19 - Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			HCA	935,000	
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			HCA	36,813,000	33,871,000
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			HSA	622	
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			LLA	162,095	
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			UAA	72,544	
	93.959 Subtotal				43,171,839	37,468,608
93.970	Health Professions Recruitment Program for Indians			UAA	476,302	
93.977	COVID-19 - Preventative Health Services—Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants			HSA	791,148	281,884
93.977	Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Prevention and Control Grants			HSA	1,464,107	936,117
	93.977 Subtotal				2,255,255	1,218,001
93.981	Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement through Nutrition, Physical Activity and the Management of Chronic Conditions in Schools			EDA	570,251	
93.981	Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement through Nutrition, Physical Activity and the Management of Chronic Conditions in Schools	Department of Education (ISHAA)	19-04-ED	HSA	9,291	
	93.981 Subtotal				579,542	
93.982	Mental Health Disaster Assistance and Emergency Mental Health			HCA	1,852,000	1,827,000
93.991	Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant			HSA	1,832,127	1,191,685
93.994	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States			HSA	7,299,698	3,557,047
93.994	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States			UAA	38,457	
	93.994 Subtotal				7,338,155	3,557,047
93.CTR047360	State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS)			ASA	574,768	
93.CTR058031	Building Resilience Against Climate Effects: Implementing and Evaluating Adaptation Strategies that Protect and Promote Human Health (BRACE) 3			ASA	29,152	
93.TBD	HIV SURVEILLANCE DATA ENTRY SERVICES			ASA	94,490	
93.TBD	ECHO Nursing Home COVID Action Network	HonorHealth Foundation	DG7320 / 40749	ASA	97,078	
93.UNKNOWN	Child Welfare Education Program: CWEP FY22			ASA	2,622,914	
93.Unknown	Center for Disease Control & Prevention			NAA	5,086	
75D30122P13755	Indian Health Service			NAA	43,465	
93.Unknown	Indian Health Service			NAA	43,465	
HHSH1022017000071	Youth Storytelling Project	Arizona Family Health Partnership	FHPA0064680304	UAA	19,437	
93.6FHPA006468-03-04	Youth Storytelling Project	Arizona Family Health Partnership	FHPA0064680304	UAA	19,437	
93.Unknown	Arizona Division of Developmental Disabilities COVID-19 Supplemental Fund: ArtWorks			UAA	25,781	
93.Unknown	COVID Provider Relief Supplement			UAA	3,421	
93.Unknown	LifeSTEP- AZ Complete Health	Arizona Complete Health	LTR DTD 022621	UAA	115,102	
93.Unknown	LifeSTEP FY2019 - UnitedHealthcare Insurance Company	United Healthcare of Arizona, Incorporated	LTR DTD 020717	UAA	73,742	
93.Unknown	LifeSTEP Program - Banner	Banner University Health Plans	LTR DTD 072018	UAA	49,587	
	Total Department of Health and Human Services				18,637,781,938	356,229,038
<u>CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE</u>						
<u>Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster</u>						
94.011	Foster Grandparent Program			NAA	661,862	
94.016	Senior Companion Program			NAA	502,232	
	Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster Subtotal				1,164,094	
<u>Other Corporation for National and Community Service Programs</u>						
94.002	Retired and Senior Volunteer Program			NAA	141,500	
94.003	State Commissions	Corporation for National and Community Service	13CAHAZ001	GVA	401,282	
94.006	AmeriCorps			ASA	231,436	
94.006	AmeriCorps			DCA	1,695	
94.006	AmeriCorps			GVA	2,734,980	2,734,980
94.006	AmeriCorps			NAA	403,139	
94.006	AmeriCorps			SPA	55,960	38,862
94.006	AmeriCorps			UAA	399,843	
94.006	AmeriCorps	Public Allies	OP007-94.006-20-PAAZ, OP007-94.006-21-PAAZ	ASA	472,039	
	94.006 Subtotal				4,299,092	2,773,842
94.008	Commission Investment Fund			GVA	52,096	
94.009	Training and Technical Assistance			UAA	281,994	
94.Unknown	Year 2 of ISA-ACTTA-18-071517-01 - Rural Arizona Training and Investment Project			ASA	12,886	
94.Unknown	Increasing Access to Evidence-based Care for Survivors of Domestic Violence			ASA	54,657	
	Total Corporation for National and Community Service				6,407,601	2,773,842
<u>EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT</u>						
95.001	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program			AGA	734,528	
95.001	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program			PSA	483,797	
95.001	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	City of Tucson, Arizona	HT-21	UAA	24,455	
	95.001 Subtotal				1,242,780	
	Total Executive Office of the President				1,242,780	

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SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION						
Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster						
96.001	Social Security—Disability Insurance			DEA	40,147,140	
	Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster Subtotal				40,147,140	
	Total Social Security Administration				40,147,140	
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY						
97.008	Non-Profit Security Program			HLA	949,865	949,865
97.012	Boating Safety Financial Assistance			GFA	1,867,707	
97.023	Community Assistance Program State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE)			WCA	129,445	
97.029	Flood Mitigation Assistance			MAA	21,156	7,807
97.036	COVID-19 - Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)			ADA	387,733	
97.036	COVID-19 - Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)			MAA	3,795,515	269,325
97.036	Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)			MAA	268,261	268,261
	97.036 Subtotal				4,451,509	537,586
97.039	Hazard Mitigation Grant			MAA	39,505	39,063
97.041	National Dam Safety Program			GFA	98,283	
97.041	National Dam Safety Program			WCA	62,694	
	97.041 Subtotal				160,977	
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants			AHA	129,084	
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants			ASA	21,629	
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants			MAA	5,203,810	2,705,838
	97.042 Subtotal				5,354,523	2,705,838
97.045	Cooperating Technical Partners			WCA	123,910	
97.047	Pre-Disaster Mitigation			MAA	757,971	693,640
97.050	COVID-19 - Presidential Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households - Other Needs			DEA	432,521	
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Program			ADA	340,417	
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Program			HLA	20,725,281	19,011,272
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Program			MAA	179,773	75,055
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Program			PSA	3,173,751	
	97.067 Subtotal				24,419,222	19,086,327
97.082	Earthquake Consortium			UAA	55,856	
	Total Department of Homeland Security				38,764,167	24,020,126
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT						
98.001	USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas			ASA	5,321,180	1,049,347
98.012	USAID Development Partnerships for University Cooperation and Development	National Opinion Research Center (NORC)	8361	ASA	76,217	
98.72049722CA00003	Higher Education Partnership Initiative (HEPI)			ASA	49,484	
98.72061720C00001	Integrated Child and Youth Development (ICYD) Activity	Education Development Center (EDC)	2020-0204	ASA	237,131	
98.72DFFP19LA00001	Gender, Power, and Resilience in the Char and Haor Regions of Bangladesh: Evidence-based Learning from Resilience Programming	Save the Children Federation, Inc.	999003833	UAA	25,446	
98.SECAGD21CA3006	2021 Fulbright U.S. Program Virtual Pre-Departure Orientation – South and Central Asia	Institute of International Education	3000211333	ASA	45,989	
98.SECAGD22CA0016	2022 Fulbright Virtual Pre-Departure Orientation – South & Central Asia	Institute of International Education	3000249514	ASA	15,248	
	Total Agency for International Development				5,770,695	1,049,347
STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CLUSTER						
Department of Education						
84.007	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants			ASA	7,708,914	
84.007	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants			NAA	921,434	
84.007	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants			UAA	1,859,294	
	84.007 Subtotal				10,489,642	
84.033	Federal Work—Study Program			ASA	6,255,515	
84.033	Federal Work—Study Program			NAA	1,241,689	
84.033	Federal Work—Study Program			UAA	2,866,718	
	84.033 Subtotal				10,363,922	
84.038	Federal Perkins Loan Program			ASA	3,932,676	
84.038	Federal Perkins Loan Program-Federal Capital Contributions			NAA	841,196	
84.038	Federal Perkins Loan Program-Federal Capital Contributions			UAA	6,495,947	
	84.038 Subtotal				11,269,819	
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program			ASA	184,652,432	
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program			NAA	37,432,847	
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program			UAA	53,664,195	
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program			UAA	58,415	
	84.063 Subtotal				275,807,889	
84.268	Federal Direct Student Loans			ASA	649,634,907	
84.268	Federal Direct Student Loans			NAA	124,656,286	
84.268	Federal Direct Student Loans			UAA	251,229,921	
	84.268 Subtotal				1,025,521,114	

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84.379	Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants (TEACH Grants)			ASA	1,883,708	
84.379	Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants (TEACH Grants)			NAA	1,146,761	
84.379	Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants (TEACH Grants)			UAA	31,119	
	84.379 Subtotal				<u>3,061,588</u>	
84.408	Postsecondary Education Scholarships for Veteran's Dependents (Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant (IASG))			ASA	3,182	
	Department of Education Subtotal				<u>1,336,517,156</u>	
Department of Health and Human Services						
93.264	Nurse Faculty Loan Program (NFLP)			ASA	1,310,277	
93.264	Nurse Faculty Loan Program (NFLP)			UAA	6,401,073	
	93.264 Subtotal				<u>7,711,350</u>	
93.342	Health Professions Student Loans, Including Primary Care Loans/Loans for Disadvantaged Students			UAA	12,021,546	
93.364	Nursing Student Loans			NAA	41,252	
93.364	Nursing Student Loans			UAA	275,728	
	93.364 Subtotal				<u>316,980</u>	
93.925	Scholarships for Health Professions Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds			NAA	1,259,882	
	Department of Health and Human Services Subtotal				<u>21,309,758</u>	
	Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster				<u>1,357,826,914</u>	
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER						
Peace Corps						
08.RD		National Institute of Aerospace	LTR 03/11/2022	ASA	37,353	
	Peace Corps Subtotal				<u>37,353</u>	
Department of Agriculture						
10.RD	Agricultural Research Service			UAA	1,364,633	
10.RD	Covid-19 - Economic Research Service			ASA	28,643	
10.RD	Department of Agriculture			ASA	160,650	
10.RD	Department of Agriculture			NAA	489,427	62,650
10.RD	Department of Agriculture			UAA	8,270,248	945,300
10.RD	Economic Research Service			ASA	15,317	
10.RD	Forest Service			ASA	229,115	
10.RD	Forest Service			NAA	2,991,993	76,851
10.RD	Forest Service			UAA	377,237	
10.RD	National Institute of Food and Agriculture			ASA	2,210,923	508,977
10.RD	National Institute of Food and Agriculture			NAA	653,270	9,835
10.RD	Natural Resources Conservation Service			UAA	1,561,091	437,217
10.RD	Natural Resources Conservation Service			NAA	106,684	
10.RD	Rural Utilities Service			ASA	82,047	
10.RD		Arizona Department of Agriculture	SCBGP-HR21-04, SCBGP20-37	ASA	103,092	
10.RD		Arizona Department of Agriculture	HUALX2461700, SCBGP19-10, SCBGP19-13, SCBGP19-14, SCBGP19-15, SCBGP19-16, SCBGP19-17, SCBGP19-20, SCBGP19-21, SCBGP19-23, SCBGP19-24, SCBGP19-28, SCBGP19-33, SCBGP20-01, SCBGP20-02, SCBGP20-03, SCBGP20-08, SCBGP20-10, SCBGP20-18, SCBGP20-19, SCBGP20-20, SCBGP20-23, SCBGP20-24, SCBGP20-26, SCBGP20-30, SCBGP20-34, SCBGP20-39, SCBGP20-45, SCBGP20-47, SCBGP20-53, SCBGP-FB18-25, SCBGP-FB21-07, SCBGP-FB21-09, SCBGP-FB21-12, SCBGP-FB21-13, SCBGP-FB21-14, SCBGP-FB21-15, SCBGP-FB21-19, SCBGP-FB21-21, SCBGP-FB21-24, SCBGP-FB21-27, SCBGP-FB21-29, SCBGP-FB21-32, SCBGP-FB21-46, SCBGP-FB21-49, SCBGP-HR21-25, SCBGP-HR21-26, SCBGP-HR21-33, SCBGP-HR21-34, SCBGP-HR21-35, SCBGP-HR21-39, SCBGP-HR21-40, SCBGP-HR21-41, SCBGP-HR21-51, SCBGP19-08, SCMP19-08	UAA	1,358,776	13,976
10.RD		Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management	UFHMPE 19-101, UFHMPE 19-102	UAA	46,795	
10.RD		Atkins Global Incorporated (United Kingdom)	1008511	UAA	23,855	
10.RD		Boyce Thompson Institute	21-01	UAA	5,051	
10.RD		Center for Produce Safety	2019CPS04, 2021CPS02/20-0001-053-SF, 2022CPS02	UAA	114,077	37,774
10.RD		Community Alliance Consulting	AGR 9/1/2021	ASA	112,772	
10.RD		Dine College	20213842434956, 1819-3-193	NAA	37,687	
10.RD		Dine College	LTR DTD 021121	UAA	82,437	
10.RD		Fort Peck Community College	2021-38424-34955-2	UAA	49,675	
10.RD		Iowa State University	021296A, 022840C, 024408A, 2020-68013-30934	UAA	71,372	
10.RD		Johns Hopkins University (JHU)	2003761098	ASA	83,490	

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10.RD		Michigan State University	RC110566UA	UAA	18,031	
10.RD		Monarch Joint Venture	LTR DTD 030122	UAA	1,401	
10.RD		Montana State University	G143-21-W7902, G147-20-7503, G244-19-W7500, G246-20-W7905, G269-22-W8618	UAA	105,570	
10.RD		National 4-H Council	20216703733376	UAA	16,000	
10.RD		National Cattlemen's Beef Association	LTR DTD 102021	UAA	57,610	
10.RD		Navajo Technical University	30601-00-1174	ASA	80,529	
10.RD		Navajo Technical University	30923, 30924, 30932	NAA	50,642	
10.RD		North Carolina State University	2016-1498-05, 2018-2074-01	UAA	17,126	
10.RD		NuLode LLC	LTR DTD 051921	UAA	12,490	
10.RD		Oklahoma State University	2-569830.UAZ, 2-570230	UAA	20,036	
10.RD		Oregon State University	C0537A-D, C0595B-D	UAA	5,624	
10.RD		Pennsylvania State University	5650-ASU-USDA-6584	ASA	116,569	
10.RD		Princeton University	SUB0000464	UAA	227,593	
10.RD		Purdue University	F0003750302014	NAA	37,743	
10.RD		Purdue University	F0015513302023/17000740, F9001495002022	UAA	9,443	
10.RD		Rayn Innovations	FP00011442	ASA	39,634	
10.RD		Research Corporation	28333, 28370	NAA	14,325	
10.RD		Research Corporation for Science Advancement	28381, 28374	ASA	15,380	
10.RD		State University of New York	3-92866	UAA	17,192	
10.RD		Texas A and M University	06-M1703387, M2002510	UAA	171,107	
10.RD		Texas A&M AgriLife Research	A-3A75-16-048/M1902957, M1900060	UAA	157,018	
10.RD		TGEN	DME USDA 01	NAA	21,771	
10.RD		Troy University	2040005-002	ASA	24,204	
10.RD		University of California, Davis	201603794-10, A20-1347-SO53, A21-0144-S004, A21-1456-S001, A22-0776-S002, A221139S001, A22-1253-S004, A22-1782-S002	UAA	392,270	
10.RD		University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources	SA18-4060-02, SA18-4060-28	UAA	106,568	
10.RD		University of California, Riverside	S-001296	UAA	103,406	
10.RD		University of Central Arkansas	P0132088	NAA	54,681	
10.RD		University of Colorado, Boulder	1556407	UAA	52,594	
10.RD		University of Florida	2020-51181-32157, SUB00001759, SUB00001911/2019-67021-29, UFDSP00011766, UFDSP00012276	UAA	222,089	
10.RD		University of Idaho	NR3078-SB-223203	UAA	12,977	
10.RD		University of Illinois	106174-18631	UAA	9,035	
10.RD		University of Maryland	35504-Z5782001, 91308-Z5208202	UAA	14,311	
10.RD		University of Missouri, Columbia (Mizzou)	C00069782-2	ASA	17,449	
10.RD		University of Nebraska, Lincoln	25-6238-0965-003	UAA	4,461	
10.RD		University of Nevada, Reno	UNR-19-01	ASA	15,109	
10.RD		University of Nevada, Reno	UNR-19-04	NAA	50,064	
10.RD		University of Nevada, Reno	UNR-15-70, UNR-21-42, UNR-22-36	UAA	36,822	
10.RD		Virtual Reality Rehab Inc. (VRR)	NAVY- ADAPTHH-21-C-0195 PHII	ASA	30,381	
10.RD		Washington State University	136947 SPC002232	UAA	683	
10.RD		Western Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	G355-21-W8617	UAA	55,647	996
	Department of Agriculture Subtotal				<u>23,045,942</u>	<u>2,093,576</u>
	Department of Commerce					
11.RD	Department of Commerce			ASA	255,240	43,660
11.RD	National Institute of Standards			NAA	292,132	
11.RD	National Institute of Standards and Technology			ASA	118,833	
11.RD	National Institute of Standards and Technology			UAA	56,052	
11.RD	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			ASA	105,196	
11.RD	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			NAA	296,006	
11.RD	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			UAA	797,634	110,400
11.RD	ODNI: Intelligence Advanced Research Projects Activity (IARPA)			ASA	466,147	229,993
11.RD	Alphacore, Inc.	[7058] NIST PH II		ASA	19,570	
11.RD	City of Tucson, Arizona	23455		UAA	4,870	
11.RD	Desert Research Institute	GR09346, GR14071		UAA	111,468	
11.RD	Greater Phoenix Economic Council (GPEC)	AGR 7/23/19		ASA	116,855	
11.RD	National Fish & Wildlife Foundation	0310.21.072424		ASA	42,859	
11.RD	SouthEastern Arizona Governments	N/A		NAA	50,180	
11.RD	University of Arizona	PO 633689		ASA	42,615	
11.RD	University Corporation for Atmospheric Research	SUBAWD002633, SUBAWD002659		UAA	29,239	
11.RD	University of Miami	OS00000400; PO SPC-000499		ASA	12,705	
11.RD	University of Missouri, Columbia (Mizzou)	C00066632-1		ASA	399	
11.RD	Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council	20-CORAL-03		ASA	209,481	
	Department of Commerce Subtotal				<u>3,027,481</u>	<u>384,053</u>
	Department of Defense					
12.RD	Advanced Distributed Learning (ADL)			ASA	230,827	6,350
12.RD	AFRL DET 8			ASA	53,257	
12.RD	AFRL Kirtland AFB			ASA	128,810	
12.RD	Air Force Office of Scientific Research			NAA	4,971	
12.RD	Air Force Office of Scientific Research			ASA	1,947,769	157,565
12.RD	Air Force Office of Scientific Research			UAA	3,933,714	138,965
12.RD	Air Force Research Laboratory			ASA	57,453	
12.RD	Air Force Research Laboratory			NAA	1,483,539	
12.RD	Air Force Research Laboratory			UAA	1,050,760	138,608
12.RD	Army Contracting Command- New Jersey			NAA	1,949,577	1,372,612
12.RD	DARPA - Defense Sciences Office			ASA	504,738	97,679
12.RD	DARPA - Information Innovation Office			ASA	5,474,186	1,515,334
12.RD	DARPA - Microsystems Technology Office			ASA	3,552,857	2,401,954

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12.RD	DARPA - Strategic Technology Office			ASA	217,537	65,000
12.RD	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency			ASA	465,088	417,029
12.RD	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency			ASA	2,143,291	1,714,963
12.RD	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency			UAA	2,429,320	327,722
12.RD	Defense Threat Reduction Agency			ASA	9,643	
12.RD	Defense Threat Reduction Agency			NAA	3,476,951	2,060,669
12.RD	Defense Threat Reduction Agency			UAA	540,928	176,575
12.RD	Department of Defense			ASA	1,358,279	104,636
12.RD	Department of Defense			NAA	60,133	
12.RD	Department of the Army			NAA	78,555	46,960
12.RD	Department of the Army -- Materiel Command			ASA	2,574,291	750,704
12.RD	Department of the Army -- Corps of Engineers			ASA	997,958	102,856
12.RD	Department of the Army -- USAMRAA			ASA	942,511	176,190
12.RD	Department of the Navy			NAA	46,290	
12.RD	DOD-ARMY-ARL: Army Research Office (ARO)			ASA	1,224,272	
12.RD	DOD-NAVY: Naval Postgraduate School (NPS)			ASA	85,848	
12.RD	Engineer Research and Development Center			ASA	74,506	
12.RD	Intelligence Advance Research Projects			NAA	149,184	
12.RD	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL)			ASA	1,714	
12.RD	Maryland Procurement Office			UAA	110,959	
12.RD	National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)			ASA	50,008	
12.RD	Naval Research Laboratory			ASA	11,344	
12.RD	Naval Supply Systems Command			ASA	33,788	
12.RD	Naval Supply Systems Command			UAA	95,246	
12.RD	Naval Surface Warfare Center			UAA	30,739	
12.RD	NSWC Indian Head			ASA	423,405	
12.RD	Office of Naval Research			ASA	5,908,851	383,395
12.RD	Office of Naval Research			UAA	4,255,913	131,441
12.RD	United States Air Force Academy			UAA	128,885	37,682
12.RD	United States Army Contracting Command			UAA	2,116,048	1,256,616
12.RD	United States Army Corps of Engineers			NAA	367,307	137,054
12.RD	United States Army Corps of Engineers			UAA	1,243,246	229,479
12.RD	United States Army Material Command			UAA	73,130	
12.RD	United States Army Medical Research Acquisition Activity			UAA	5,027,284	1,420,562
12.RD	United States Army Research Office			UAA	1,753,943	219,365
12.RD	United States Department of Defense			UAA	901,706	
12.RD	United States Naval Research Laboratory			UAA	43,940	
12.RD	United States Navy			UAA	353,321	11,566
12.RD	Washington Headquarters Services Acquisition Directorate			ASA	643,715	172,767
12.RD		Advanced Regenerative Manufacturing Institute (ARM)		ASA	7,531	
12.RD		Advanced Silicon Carbide Materials, LLC	5720	UAA	16,191	
12.RD		Advanced Technology International	2019-693/1	UAA	1,339,108	774,738
12.RD		Alphacore, Inc.	No. 7077-ARMY STTR Phase I Contract Number W911NF-21-P-0035, 7083 MDA STTR, 7059, AGR 09/22/20, 7099, 7076-FPGA based Radiation-Hardened Camera System-Contract, No. [7075] DMEA STTR PH I RH Material Modeling	ASA	297,859	
12.RD		Aptima, Inc	1369-2130, 1429-2177	ASA	825,464	
12.RD		ARCTOS Technology Solutions, LLC	162643.01.00.0001.00.37-C1	ASA	29,788	
12.RD		Arizona State University	ASUB00000088, ASUB00000744, ASUB00001009	UAA	393,570	
12.RD		Astrobotic	AGR 6/22/2021, FA8810-21-R-0001-SUB-0001	ASA	20,755	
12.RD		ATA Engineering, Inc.	69049-020	ASA	179,425	
12.RD		Aura Intelligent Systems	Aura-01-FA864921P0183	ASA	49,571	
12.RD		Aurora Flight Sciences, A Boeing Company	AMA-20-0004	UAA	422,908	30,363
12.RD		Avirtek, Incorporated	LTR DTD 112219	UAA	18,698	
12.RD		Barrow Neurological Institute	UofA33071	UAA	143,117	
12.RD		Boeing Company	1661154	ASA	20,644	
12.RD		Booz-Allen Hamilton	A8172, A17602	ASA	853,818	
12.RD		Boston Fusion Corp	BF-5045-SK001, BF-5051-SK001, BF-5060-SK001	ASA	190,844	
12.RD		Boston VA Research Institute, Inc. (BVAR)	0137FEDbMicrocoilbasedProsthesis	ASA	159,367	
12.RD		California Institute of Technology	S479450	ASA	83,163	
12.RD		Carl T Hayden Medical Research Foundation	17-0473-UA-2	UAA	3,676	
12.RD		CFD Research Corporation	20190626	ASA	19,977	
12.RD		Clemson University	2201-202-2013886	UAA	54,315	
12.RD		Coalition for National Trauma Research	NTRAP-18-06	UAA	8,689	
12.RD		Colorado School of Mines	401466-5801	ASA	96,353	
12.RD		Colorado State University	G-16022-01	UAA	22,789	
12.RD		Cornell University	76091-21130	UAA	69,703	
12.RD		Dartmouth College	R1388	ASA	235,597	
12.RD		Duke University	313-1045	ASA	59,649	
12.RD		Duke University	3130915	UAA	18,775	
12.RD		DZYNE Technologies, Inc.	MON001-S-016-01	ASA	1,183	
12.RD		Eccalon, LLC	AGR 12/30/20, AGR 10/16/20	ASA	96,169	
12.RD		Elementum 3D	ARMYSTTRP2-ASU	ASA	12,903	
12.RD		Embry Riddle Aeronautical University	61654-01	ASA	58,513	
12.RD		Florida International University	000003	ASA	2,627	
12.RD		Florida State University	R000002862, R02152	UAA	149,905	
12.RD		Freedom Photonics	S7150-02-ASU	ASA	21,992	
12.RD		Galois, Inc.	2020-011, 2020-023	UAA	191,970	
12.RD		General Electric Company	401152595	UAA	247,384	
12.RD		George Mason University	E2043345	UAA	118,924	
12.RD		Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech)	AWD-000084-G1	ASA	98,189	

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12.RD		German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ)	C020-ID4316-Sub.4	ASA	14,405	
12.RD		Henry M Jackson Foundation for Advancement of Military Medicine	5165/986695/65298	UAA	116,558	
12.RD		IBM: Thomas J Watson Research Center	CW3033964	ASA	252,667	
12.RD		Illinois Institute of Technology	A22-0027-S001	UAA	199,600	
12.RD		Indiana University	BL-4324210-ASU	ASA	278,547	
12.RD		Intelligent Automation, Inc. (IAI)	2547-002-1, 2503-4, 2503-4, 2628-1	ASA	160,597	
12.RD		Iowa State University	4212070B	ASA	10,307	
12.RD		Johns Hopkins University	2004142901, 2004674493	ASA	241,307	
12.RD		Johns Hopkins University	2004730872	UAA	105,339	
12.RD		Kairos Research, LLC	KR2021S3P1_ASU	ASA	47,808	
12.RD		Kitware Inc.	K003088-00-S02	ASA	285,630	
12.RD		L3 Technologies, Inc.	4500253050, 4500255024	ASA	1,064,918	
12.RD		LIFT	C1004/22002	UAA	1,626	
12.RD		Lockheed Martin Corporation	4104584381	ASA	448,627	
12.RD		Macaulay-Brown Inc	DSC3128-02	ASA	85,274	
12.RD		Massachusetts Institute of Technology	S4917 PO# 339424	UAA	154,168	
12.RD		Mayo Clinic, Arizona	ARI-259318	ASA	37,433	
12.RD		Mayo Clinic, Rochester	UNI-274747, ARI-273330	ASA	300,341	
12.RD		Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research (Mayo Clinic)	UAZ-292636, UNI-259318	UAA	147,024	
12.RD		Metawave Corporation	FP00027267	ASA	27,273	
12.RD		Michigan State University	RC110724 - ASU, RC113209-ASU, RC112086 - ASU	ASA	106,822	
12.RD		MSI STEM, Research & Development Consortium	W911SR22F0	UAA	461,731	
12.RD		Nano-Bio Materials Consortium	NB18-19-18	UAA	20,179	
12.RD		NCDMM: America Makes Innovation Factory	20190043	ASA	41,638	
12.RD		Northrop Grumman	5300034515	ASA	175,590	
12.RD		Northwestern University	60051287 ARIZ	UAA	65,764	
12.RD		Novateur Research Solutions LLC	W31P4Q18C0055	UAA	3,309	
12.RD		NP Photonics, Incorporated	LTR DTD 092721	UAA	261,064	
12.RD		Ohio State University	60076520	UAA	8,866	
12.RD		Oregon State University	N035A-A	NAA	43,365	
12.RD		Osemi, Inc.	ASU STTR 2, Johnson, AGR 01/20/21	ASA	27,347	
12.RD		Parallax Advanced Research Corporation (Parallax)	11076-ASU	ASA	57,152	
12.RD		Paxauris	PAXC010, PaxC002	ASA	51,062	
12.RD		Philips	W81XWH1810332-3	UAA	39,887	
12.RD		Phoenix Children's Hospital	APPVU-19-01	ASA	23,691	
12.RD		Princeton University	SUB0000443	ASA	108,313	
12.RD		Purdue University	13000844-023, 40001859-024 (Formerly 4301-83284)	ASA	717,357	
12.RD		Rayn Innovations	AGR 08/30/18	ASA	45,626	
12.RD		Raytheon Company	4202453690	ASA	612,923	107,203
12.RD		Raytheon Company	HR001119S0053	UAA	8,840	
12.RD		RedShred, LLC	F213730	UAA	46,719	
12.RD		Southwest Autism Research & Resource Center	AGR 6/3/2020	ASA	111,577	
12.RD		Space Micro, Inc.	13595, AGR 6/8/2022, AGR 11/29/2021	ASA	23,623	
12.RD		Stanford University	60744757114407	UAA	76,624	
12.RD		Steel Founders' Society of America	2017-105	UAA	231,822	
12.RD		Stevens Institute of Technology	2103221-09	UAA	32,189	
12.RD		STOC Supply, LLC	203431902	UAA	9,539	
12.RD		Studio Ma, Inc.	19AQMM19D00072	ASA	420,383	
12.RD		Systems and Technology Research	2020-0049	ASA	200,547	
12.RD		Technical Data Analysis, Inc.	2120-001-01	ASA	100,764	34,083
12.RD		Texas A&M University	M2001950	NAA	27,659	
12.RD		Texas Engineering Experiment Station	M2100481-28-517700-00002	UAA	11,772	
12.RD		The Donald Danforth Plant Science Center	23107-AZ	UAA	145,710	
12.RD		The University of Memphis	A22-0063-S002	UAA	149,265	
12.RD		TUFTS University	AR0007, DOD060	ASA	689,180	
12.RD		UES, Inc.	S-119-005-002	UAA	67,572	
12.RD		United States Biotest Incorporated	USB002-2020-001/W81XWH21100	UAA	289,171	
12.RD		University of Alabama, Birmingham	000529527-SC001/W81XWH-15-9	UAA	3,301	
12.RD		University of Arizona	572613, 618197	ASA	158,972	
12.RD		University of Arkansas	UA2020-119	ASA	587,334	
12.RD		University of California, Los Angeles	0160GVA520, 0190GUB220	UAA	171,991	
12.RD		University of California, Regents	0190 G UB219	ASA	47,427	
12.RD		University of California, San Diego	703688	ASA	243,364	
12.RD		University of California, San Diego	126352571, KR 704774	UAA	17,052	
12.RD		University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB)	KK1847	ASA	97,911	
12.RD		University of Central Florida	65016A49-02, 65018A50-01	UAA	235,623	
12.RD		University of Colorado, Boulder	1553897/1000641524	UAA	21,502	
12.RD		University of Maryland	1802254, 38404-Z8424102	UAA	307,536	
12.RD		University of Maryland, College Park	100625-Z9707201, 35503-Z8165001, 104772-Z8418201	ASA	308,903	
12.RD		University of Michigan	SUBK00009960, SUBK00008690	ASA	198,465	
12.RD		University of Minnesota	A0006845601	UAA	241,549	
12.RD		University of New Hampshire	L0103	ASA	123,705	
12.RD		University of Notre Dame	204368AZ, 208198ASU	ASA	225,592	
12.RD		University of Pennsylvania	576708	UAA	91,297	
12.RD		University of Pittsburgh	0055964-3, AWD000037634176012	UAA	269,972	
12.RD		University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	170195169837	UAA	31,795	
12.RD		University of Southern California	92675527, 123756967, 107235268	ASA	129,438	
12.RD		University of Texas, Austin	UTA21-000010	ASA	52,462	
12.RD		University of Texas, Dallas	2008496	ASA	69,383	
12.RD		Utah State University	203111708	UAA	96,155	

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12.RD		Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	450844-19101	UAA	16,127	
12.RD		Wright State University	P0060546/670956-1	UAA	51,683	
12.RD		Zona Technology, Inc.	ZTSASU-BAY-II, ZTSASU-CZ-C-0027-II	ASA	92,301	
	Department of Defense Subtotal				<u>80,847,549</u>	<u>16,718,685</u>
	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development					
14.RD		City of Tucson	18695	ASA	2,096	
14.RD		City of Tucson, Arizona	19096	UAA	29,042	
14.RD		Sonora Environmental Research Institute, Incorporated	HHT001	UAA	66,651	
14.RD		University of Iowa	S01193-01	ASA	75,080	
	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Subtotal				<u>172,869</u>	
	Department of the Interior					
15.RD	Bureau of Indian Affairs			UAA	44,123	
15.RD	Bureau of Indian Affairs			NAA	896	
15.RD	Bureau of Land Management			NAA	133,166	
15.RD	Bureau of Land Management			UAA	135,188	
15.RD	Bureau of Reclamation			ASA	56,625	14,378
15.RD	Bureau of Reclamation			NAA	5,411	5,411
15.RD	Bureau of Reclamation			UAA	229,233	
15.RD	Department of the Interior			NAA	108,293	6,223
15.RD	Fish and Wildlife Service			ASA	90,653	
15.RD	Fish and Wildlife Service			NAA	104,009	
15.RD	Geological Survey			ASA	444,235	
15.RD	International Boundary and Water Commission			UAA	303,416	151,831
15.RD	Joint Fire Science Program			UAA	50,947	20,725
15.RD	National Park Service			ASA	27,731	
15.RD	National Park Service			NAA	480,286	
15.RD	National Park Service			UAA	981,306	3,918
15.RD	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)			ASA	13,009	
15.RD	United States Bureau of Reclamation - Yuma, AZ			ASA	13,285	
15.RD	United States Fish and Wildlife Service			UAA	443,761	
15.RD	United States Geological Survey			NAA	868,030	
15.RD	United States Geological Survey			UAA	3,911,181	1,027,319
15.RD	United States Geological Survey Biological Science Center			NAA	266,409	
15.RD		American Fisheries Society	F20AP00178	UAA	20,575	
15.RD		Arizona Department of Agriculture	25-2019-2021-01	NAA	11,944	
15.RD		Arizona Department of Agriculture	24-2019-2021-3	UAA	2,423	
15.RD		Arizona Game and Fish Department	1434-13HQURU1580, 1434-20HQURU1580/21-x2/CTR05, 1434-20QRU1580, 22-2/1434-20HQURU1580/	UAA	70,995	
15.RD		California Dept of Fish and Wildlife	S2080023	NAA	7,120	
15.RD		CESU: Colorado Plateau Cooperative Ecosystem Study Unit	P21AC10112-00, R19AC00052	ASA	69,557	
15.RD		Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units (CESU)	G21AC10639-00	ASA	71,588	
15.RD		Kansas State University	A20-0354-S001	NAA	7,488	
15.RD		National Fish & Wildlife Foundation	0310.20.066751	ASA	59,400	
15.RD		North Carolina State University	2019-2223-01	ASA	1,247	
15.RD		Southern Utah University	105507-01	UAA	7,718	
15.RD		University of Alaska, Fairbanks	UAF 20-0090	NAA	39,402	
15.RD		University of Arizona	562862	NAA	20,725	
15.RD		University of Minnesota	A00539403	ASA	245,344	
15.RD		University of New Mexico	515566-873W	UAA	5,998	
15.RD		University of Oklahoma	2022-37	UAA	6,444	
15.RD		University of Washington	UWSC10219/BPO 28333	UAA	18,719	
	Department of the Interior Subtotal				<u>9,377,880</u>	<u>1,229,805</u>
	Department of Justice					
16.RD	Community Oriented Policing Services			ASA	22,595	
16.RD	Department of Justice			ASA	188,512	
16.RD	National Institute of Justice			ASA	813,259	49,931
16.RD	Office of Justice Programs			ASA	217,250	
16.RD		American Institutes for Research (AIR)	0425400004	ASA	49,176	
16.RD		Arizona Criminal Justice Commission	JCA21001	ASA	242,736	
16.RD		Arizona Department of Administration	GFR-PSN-20-001	ASA	20,231	
16.RD		Arizona Department of Corrections	17-030-19 ; PO0000169148	ASA	39,714	
16.RD		Arizona-Maricopa-Phoenix: Police Department	153669--0, 152720-0, 153347--0	ASA	98,761	
16.RD		Arizona Office of the Governor: Office of Youth, Faith and Family (GOYFF)	ST-WSG-20-010121-06	ASA	178,866	
16.RD		Arizona, Pinal County	AGR 1/7/2021	ASA	101,111	
16.RD		California State University, Long Beach	S233420100ASU	ASA	27,135	
16.RD		Dignity Health	215366	ASA	40,757	
16.RD		Fox Valley Technical College	D2018008, D2019007, D2019006, D2020007, D2020006, D2021001114AMBER	ASA	11,224	
16.RD		Johns Hopkins University (JHU)	2004162346	ASA	2,666	
16.RD		Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	AGR 3/10/2020	ASA	24,535	
16.RD		Michigan State University	RC111104 ASU	ASA	17,533	
16.RD		Rape Crisis Center Las Vegas (RCCLV)	AGR 5/26/2020	ASA	17,094	
16.RD		Rhode Island Hospital	7137601	ASA	13,708	
	Department of Justice Subtotal				<u>2,126,863</u>	<u>49,931</u>

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Department of Labor						
17.RD	Employment and Training Administration			ASA	341,268	
17.RD	United States Department of Labor			UAA	12,724	
17.RD		American Institutes for Research (AIR)	10081-001-001	ASA	13,995	
17.RD		Arizona Office of the Governor	ISA-WIOA-21-070120-01, ISA-WIOA-21-070121-03	ASA	500,021	
Department of Labor Subtotal					<u>868,008</u>	
Department of State						
19.RD	Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs			ASA	44,678	
19.RD	Department of State			ASA	32,003	5,063
19.RD	United States Embassy-Beijing			ASA	785	
19.RD	United States Embassy-London			ASA	29,292	10,000
19.RD	United States Embassy-Paris			ASA	83,205	40,250
19.RD		American Council on Education	SRS50021GR3010	UAA	8,375	
19.RD		Climate Research Association of Turkey (Iklim Arařtırmaları Derneđi - IAD)	STU15021GR3054	ASA	6,361	
19.RD		Drexel University	960124	UAA	4,001	
19.RD		FHI 360	PO18002487, PO18003443, PO17003885	ASA	45,394	
19.RD		World Learning	CBPSA20-UAZ01/SECAGD20CA004	UAA	25,168	
Department of State Subtotal					<u>279,262</u>	<u>55,313</u>
Department of Transportation						
20.RD	Department of Transportation			ASA	1,449,862	902,998
20.RD	Federal Aviation Administration			ASA	369,451	83,333
20.RD	Federal Highway Administration			ASA	1,530	
20.RD	Federal Highway Administration			NAA	19,346	
20.RD	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Admin			ASA	214,981	62,271
20.RD		Arizona Department of Transportation	IGA-21-0008191-D / M717701X / P0012021000835 / PO0000328291-3, PO0000419649	ASA	63,459	
20.RD		Arizona Office of the Governor: Office of Highway Safety	2021-405d-003, 2021-405h-001	ASA	8,139	
20.RD		Arizona State Parks	472116	ASA	120	
20.RD		California Department of Transportation	65A0728	UAA	168,068	25,181
20.RD		City of Tucson, Arizona	20-21-12/RPR2-21-0859	UAA	16,620	
20.RD		Gas Technology Institute (GTI)	S831, S848	ASA	3,690	
20.RD		Iowa State University	022355A	UAA	11,197	
20.RD		Leidos	P010246418	UAA	29,073	
20.RD		Leidos Holdings, Inc.	P01020245750	UAA	101,214	
20.RD		Maricopa County, Arizona	C.91.09.052.M.02, TE024	UAA	24,780	
20.RD		Michigan State University	RC111495 - ASU	ASA	13,330	
20.RD		Nevada Department of Transportation	AGR P676-19-803	ASA	84,727	11,257
20.RD		Portland State University	69A3551747112, NITC2016-UA-06, NITC2016-UA-25, NITC2016-UA-29, NITC2016-UA-30, NITC2016-UA-31, NITC2016-UA-35, NITC2016-UA-38, NITC2016-UA-39, NITC2016-UA-40, NITC2016-UA-41, NITC2016-UA-43	UAA	265,516	
20.RD		Tomnet UTC	Email 8/21/2019	ASA	21,542	
20.RD		Transportation Research Board (TRB)	HR 01-59, HR 01-59	ASA	127,076	67,440
20.RD		University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)	0121 G XA079	ASA	62,503	
20.RD		University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (UIUC)	087795-17705	ASA	11,610	
20.RD		University of Maryland, College Park	99135-Q3815201	ASA	101,798	
20.RD		University of Southern California	69A3551747109, SCON-00002198, SCON-00002199	NAA	199,838	
Department of Transportation Subtotal					<u>3,369,470</u>	<u>1,152,480</u>
United States Department of the Treasury						
21.RD		COVID-19 - Arizona Department of Health Services	CTR050053	UAA	444,868	
21.RD		COVID-19 - Office of the Arizona Governor	ISA-ARPA-UA-030122-01	UAA	581	
United States Department of the Treasury Subtotal					<u>445,449</u>	
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission						
30.RD		Southwest Research Institute	L99051JRG	ASA	1,314,427	39,031
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Subtotal					<u>1,314,427</u>	<u>39,031</u>
National Aeronautics and Space Administration						
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration			ASA	3,199,296	1,067,791
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration			NAA	3,166,329	520,987
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Ames Research Center			ASA	494,404	
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Ames Research Center			UAA	299,186	103,560
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Armstrong Flight Research Center			UAA	1,116,719	63,050
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Goddard Space Flight Center			ASA	14,265,241	4,099,852
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Goddard Space Flight Center			UAA	10,708,628	3,318,045
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Headquarters			ASA	2,957,525	583,389
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Headquarters			UAA	18,094,991	2,101,186
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Jet Propulsion Laboratory			ASA	14,265,231	4,710,584
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Jet Propulsion Laboratory			NAA	132,132	
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Jet Propulsion Laboratory			UAA	4,665,243	706,075
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Johnson Space Center			ASA	103,083	15,719
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Johnson Space Center			UAA	234,058	19,378

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43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Langley Space Center			UAA	28,353	
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Marshall Space Flight Center			ASA	6,735,700	4,467,649
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Marshall Space Flight Center			UAA	18,138,029	11,224,602
43.RD	National Aeronautics Space Administration Shared Services Center			ASA	1,216,036	154,313
43.RD	National Renewable Energy Laboratory			ASA	108,571	
43.RD	Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory			UAA	188,177	
43.RD		Alphacore, Inc.	[7072] NASA PH I SBIR RH Analog Library, [7070] NASA PH I SBIR, 7074 NASA STTR Phase I Contract LTR DTD 040820	ASA	39,788	
43.RD		American College of Sports Medicine Foundation		UAA	1,667	
43.RD		Analytical Mechanics Associates (AMA)	TEAMS3-ASU	ASA	4,889	
43.RD		Arizona Science Center	19-001	ASA	107,401	
43.RD		Arizona State University	LOU No 17-122	NAA	29,323	
43.RD		Arizona State University	7790, 16976, 17178, 18320	UAA	122,604	
43.RD		Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy, Incorporated	STScI51534	UAA	86,366	
43.RD		ATA Aerospace, LLC.	MIST0071 NNG15CR64C	UAA	205,832	
43.RD		Auburn University	19PHYS209383UAZ	UAA	38,370	
43.RD		Ball Aerospace And Technologies Corporation	22MES0004	UAA	6,332	
43.RD		Bay Area Environmental Research	N/A	NAA	12,332	
43.RD		Baylor College of Medicine	7000000460, 7000000590, 7000001353	UAA	146,846	
43.RD		Boston University	4500003540	UAA	35,879	
43.RD		Brown University	1529, 1580	UAA	79,761	
43.RD		Cactus Materials, Inc.	TBD	ASA	168,376	
43.RD		California Institute of Technology	S442556, S427461- former 65H-098305	ASA	151,860	
43.RD		California Institute of Technology	S465828	NAA	19,118	
43.RD		California Institute of Technology	S501522, S507259	UAA	430,455	
43.RD		Colgate University	2015022	UAA	78,477	
43.RD		Colorado School of Mines	4019795801	UAA	55,268	
43.RD		Columbia University	1GG015592	UAA	17,521	
43.RD		CoolCAD Electronics, LLC	4200797752, Z1.05-2004, S4.04-2330	ASA	85,718	
43.RD		Cornell University	91579-20458	ASA	51,257	
43.RD		Dartmouth College	R1595	NAA	1,840	
43.RD		Duke University	343-0915	UAA	44,162	
43.RD		Geisel Software, Inc.	21-1-T10.03-2297	ASA	69,293	
43.RD		Georgetown University	AWD7773186-GR206547	ASA	82,881	
43.RD		H2O Insights	TBD	ASA	110,115	
43.RD		IceMOS Technology Corporation	AGR 07/27/21	ASA	9,520	
43.RD		Indiana University	9158	UAA	6,897	
43.RD		Intuitive Machines, LLC	2021-ASU-001	ASA	61,160	
43.RD		John Hopkins University	2004002779, 2003808432	NAA	27,505	
43.RD		Johns Hopkins University	168905	UAA	55,563	
43.RD		Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory	130313, 159779, 164327, 164328, 173214	UAA	140,653	
43.RD		John Hopkins University Applied Physics	151724, 173314	NAA	25,650	
43.RD		Lowell Observatory	2017-81502-NAU, 2017-81495, 2018-81420-NAU, 2019-81105-NAU, 2019-81130-NAU, 2020-81325, 2021-81491	NAA	315,824	
43.RD		Malin Space Science Systems, Inc.	11-0124	ASA	169,068	
43.RD		Massachusetts Institute of Technology	S5217, PO# 533137	UAA	83,991	
43.RD		Montana State University	G207-19-W7598	NAA	71,317	
43.RD		National Institute of Aerospace	LTR DTD 041221	UAA	6,000	
43.RD		New Mexico State University	Q02261	UAA	36,261	
43.RD		Northern Arizona University (NAU)	LOU 1003957-03	ASA	5,583	
43.RD		Northwest Research Associates (NwRA)	NwRA-20-S-212	ASA	53,452	
43.RD		PADT Inc.	FP00021526, 80NSSC18P2131	ASA	160,284	105,828
43.RD		Pennsylvania State University	S002551-NASA	ASA	15,505	
43.RD		Pennsylvania State University	S002274NASA	UAA	55,055	
43.RD		Planetary Science Institute	1726-ASU, 1790-ASU	ASA	10,184	
43.RD		Planetary Science Institute	1641-NAU, 1763-NAU	NAA	79,968	
43.RD		Planetary Science Institute	1488UofA, 1512UAZ, 1576UA, 1632, 1643UAZ, 1649-UAZ, 1774-UAZ, 1816UAZ	UAA	362,349	
43.RD		Princeton University	SUB0000159, SUB0000314	UAA	75,733	
43.RD		Purdue University	12000298-006, 12000382-023	NAA	18,525	
43.RD		Purdue University	12000387-012	UAA	37,003	
43.RD		SETI Institute	SC-3418	ASA	9,936	
43.RD		Seti Institute	SC3529	UAA	86,171	
43.RD		Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory	SV1-21014	NAA	5,277	
43.RD		Sonoma State University	117868	NAA	51,760	
43.RD		Southwest Research Institute	K99033MEC, Q99017N, H99066CT, H99065CT, Q99009EH, K99056JRG	ASA	590,865	4,039
43.RD		Southwest Research Institute	N99003DS	NAA	35,058	
43.RD		Southwest Research Institute	699053X, P99010JAR, P99040LJ	UAA	175,001	
43.RD		Space Science Institute	SUBAWD 01012	NAA	92,054	

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43.RD		Space Telescope Science Institute	HST-GO-15091.002-A, HST-HF2-51411.001-A, HST-GO-14262.002-A, HST-GO-15428.006-A, HST-GO-14784.001-A, HST-GO-16252.001-A, HST-GO-15137.002-A, HST-GO-15090.002-A, HST-AR-15796.006-A, HST-AR-16617.001-A, HST-GO-15131.009-A, HST-AR-16139.001-A, HST-GO-15820.005-A, HST-AR-15810.001-A, HST-HF2-51411.001-A, HST-GO-15698.005-A, HST-GO-15647.005-A, HST-GO-15278.001-A, HST-GO-16083.004-A, HST-GO-15955.004-A, HST-GO-15819.001-A, HST-GO-14793.010-A, HST-GO-15651.006-A, HST-GO-14111.002-A, CONTRACT STSci 51970	ASA	824,255	
43.RD		Space Telescope Science Institute	HST-GO-15213.001-A, HST-GO-15259.004-A	NAA	106,694	
43.RD		Space Telescope Science Institute	HSTAR14316, HSTAR14586001A, HSTAR15004001A, HSTAR15030002A, HSTAR15036005A, HSTAR15060002A, HSTAR15631001A, HSTAR16142002A, HSTAR16148002A, HSTGO14612001A, HSTGO14654, HSTGO14664007A, HSTGO14673002A, HSTGO14714001A, HSTGO14767003A, HSTGO14768001A, HSTGO14770, HSTGO14784004A, HSTGO15103007A, HSTGO15113006A, HSTGO15121001A, HSTGO15182011A, HSTGO15183010A, HSTGO15185001A, HSTGO15224003A, HST-GO-15246.011-A, HSTGO15289001A, HSTGO15325002A, HSTGO15338003A, HST-GO-15596.001-A, HSTGO15625003A, HST-GO-15645.001-A, HSTGO15646001A, HSTGO15654026A, HSTGO15698001A, HST-GO-15823.001-A, HSTGO15824001A, HST-GO-15830.002-A, HSTGO15840016A, HST-GO-15846.005-A, HSTGO15855002A, HSTGO15874004A, HSTGO15881001A, HSTGO15884004A, HSTGO15905001A, HSTGO15906001A, HSTGO15907004A, HSTGO15921002A, HST-GO-15936.006-A, HSTGO15938003A, HSTGO15947001A, HSTGO15955003A, HSTGO15970001A, HSTGO16049008, HSTGO16078001A, HST-GO-16174.001-A, HST-GO-16187.001-A, HSTGO16202002A, HST-GO-16273.004-A, HSTGO16276002A, HSTGO16447003A, HSTGO16460002A, HSTGO16507002A, HSTGO16508002A, HST-GO-16666.001-A, HST-GO-16677.001-A, HSTGO16699005A, HSTHF251419001A, HSTHF251420001A, HSTHF251436001A, HSTHF251448001A, HSTHF251485001A, HSTHF25172001A, JWSTERS01309002A, JWST-ERS-01366.037-A	UAA	2,097,917	
43.RD		Stanford University	62166413-122362, 62536333-195657	UAA	127,184	
43.RD		Stony Brook University	86437/3/1157645/3	NAA	2,976	
43.RD		Stony Brook University	11769629291, 8579511563362	UAA	163,322	
43.RD		Stottler Henke Associates Inc	AD-TEAM2-StottlerHenke-UofA	UAA	8,883	
43.RD		Texas State University	17011-82719-1	ASA	137,655	
43.RD		The Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii	6856	UAA	62,818	
43.RD		University of Alabama	A21-0187-S001	UAA	7,934	
43.RD		University of Alaska, Fairbanks	UA 21-0073	ASA	12,976	
43.RD		University of Alaska, Fairbanks	UAF190070	UAA	38,004	
43.RD		University of Arizona	PO No. 628764, 268293, 569109, 125837, 413164	ASA	296,252	
43.RD		University of Arizona	569265, 518699	NAA	12,812	
43.RD		University of California, Berkeley	00010825	UAA	4,595	
43.RD		University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)	0995 G.XB193, 0995 G.XA471	ASA	86,636	
43.RD		University of California, San Diego	704355	UAA	28,270	
43.RD		University of California, Santa Cruz	A19-0446-S001-P0707975	ASA	55,699	
43.RD		University of California, Santa Cruz	A160381S005P0600213	UAA	96,504	
43.RD		University of Central Florida	66016067-03	UAA	233,281	
43.RD		University of Chicago	AWD072842(SUB00000341)	ASA	133,956	
43.RD		University of Colorado	1559280	UAA	17,152	
43.RD		University of Colorado, Boulder	1553136, 1558020, 1555628	ASA	92,594	
43.RD		University of Colorado, Boulder	1000008166, 1001495658/1559148	UAA	328,568	
43.RD		University of Hawaii, Manoa	MA1758	ASA	34,053	
43.RD		University of Illinois, Chicago	097657-17659	ASA	101,542	
43.RD		University of Connecticut	401950	UAA	19,437	
43.RD		University of Florida	SUB00002168	UAA	20,775	
43.RD		University of Houston	R-19-0091	UAA	43,728	
43.RD		University of Illinois	09765717660	UAA	499,446	
43.RD		University of Iowa	S02012-01, S0313001	UAA	52,061	
43.RD		University of Maine	UMS1304	ASA	7,990	
43.RD		University of Maryland	46332-Z6927003, 84551-Z6236205	NAA	66,828	
43.RD		University of Maryland	77744Z6199201, 81804-Z6230201, 84480Z6236202	UAA	125,621	

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43.RD		University of Mississippi Medical Center	SP13674-SB1	UAA	74,943	
43.RD		University of New Hampshire	L0027	UAA	14,911	
43.RD		University of Pennsylvania	573659, 583489	ASA	88,435	
43.RD		University of Puerto Rico	AGR 09/01/20, 2022-000041	ASA	101,292	
43.RD		University of Texas, Austin	UTA16-001088	ASA	4,412	
43.RD		University of Texas, Austin	UTA17000731	UAA	9,415	
43.RD		University of Washington	UWSC10431	ASA	36,049	
43.RD		University of Washington	UWSC10436	NAA	39,808	
43.RD		University of Washington	32930UWSC10593	UAA	15,610	
43.RD		University of Wisconsin, Madison	0000002186	UAA	19,961	
43.RD		Universities Space Research Association	03605-06	ASA	194,571	
43.RD		Universities Space Research Association	02330-03, NNA17BF53C	NAA	88,806	
43.RD		Universities Space Research Association	80179, 8154, 90027, 90121, 90155, SOF050064Smith, SOF06204, SOF070, SOF070109	UAA	185,103	
43.RD		University Corporation for Atmospheric Research	SUBAWD3072	ASA	26,925	
43.RD		University Corporation for Atmospheric Research	SUBAWD002452	UAA	65,806	
43.RD		Wesleyan University	WESU5011298104-NAU	NAA	4,802	
43.RD		Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute	A101472	ASA	126,074	
43.RD		Zandef Deskit, Inc.	AGR 7/1/21	ASA	102,599	
	National Aeronautics and Space Administration Subtotal				<u>112,477,775</u>	<u>33,266,047</u>
	National Endowment for the Arts					
45.RD	National Endowment for the Arts			ASA	120,929	34,942
45.RD	National Endowment for the Arts			UAA	16,361	
	National Endowment for the Arts Subtotal				<u>137,290</u>	<u>34,942</u>
	National Endowment for the Humanities					
45.RD	Institute of Museum and Library Services			ASA	311,991	
45.RD	National Endowment for the Humanities			ASA	118,935	
45.RD	National Endowment for the Humanities			UAA	66,255	17,494
45.RD	National Endowment for the Humanities: Division of Preservation and Access			ASA	2,969	
45.RD		Arizona Heritage Tours	90552020	UAA	4,614	
45.RD		Arizona Sonora Desert Museum	LTR DTD 092321	UAA	3,824	
45.RD		University of North Carolina, Greensboro	20200229.2	ASA	20,177	
45.RD		Vanderbilt University	OSA00000078	ASA	7,743	
	National Endowment for the Humanities Subtotal				<u>536,508</u>	<u>17,494</u>
	Institute of Museum and Library Services					
45.RD	Institute of Museum and Library Services			UAA	124,122	
	Institute of Museum and Library Services Subtotal				<u>124,122</u>	
	National Science Foundation					
47.RD	CISE-ACI: Office of Cyberinfrastructure (OCI)			ASA	31,407	
47.RD	CISE: Computer and Network Systems (CNS)			ASA	784,032	
47.RD	Covid-19 - National Science Foundation			ASA	625,034	142,807
47.RD	Directorate for Biological Sciences (BIO)			ASA	1,009,289	248,667
47.RD	DOD: National Security Agency (NSA)			ASA	1,253,368	131,045
47.RD	EHR-DUE: Division of Undergraduate Science, Engineering, & Mathematics			ASA	43,010	
47.RD	GEO-PLR: Office of Polar Programs (OPP)			ASA	6,760	
47.RD	National Science Foundation			ASA	58,404,287	5,330,230
47.RD	National Science Foundation			NAA	7,184,477	798,484
47.RD	National Science Foundation			UAA	50,312,638	6,307,111
47.RD		Adler Planetarium and Astronomy Museum	3201-03	ASA	124,816	
47.RD		Adler Planetarium	3201-02	UAA	17,491	
47.RD		Advent Diamond, LLC	1951263	ASA	67,962	
47.RD		American Chemical Society (ACS)	AGR 4/30/2021	ASA	29,300	
47.RD		American Modeling Teachers Association	2021-1001-ASU	ASA	33,791	
47.RD		American Political Science Association	LTR DTD 091621	UAA	14,024	
47.RD		American University	31635A210128S01	UAA	61,079	
47.RD		Appalachian State University	A200059S001	UAA	2,463	
47.RD		Archaeology Southwest	2121925	UAA	10,595	
47.RD		Arizona Coconino County	AGR 10/22/20	ASA	64,920	
47.RD		Arizona State University	ASUB00000215, ASUB00000602	NAA	271,205	

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47.RD		Arizona State University	17-099, ASUB00000216, ASUB00000435, ASUB00000507, ASUB00000698, C0342-PG08675-11-93/SUB/V20, CC0342PG070861189, CC0342-PG07086-11-89, CC0342-PG07086-11-89/SUB, CC0342-PG07086-11-89/SUB/S2, CC0342-PG07086-11-90, CC0342-PG07086-11-90/SUB, CC0342-PG07086-11-90/SUB/V2, CC0342-PG08675-11-81/SUB, CC0342-PG08675-11-83, CC0342PG086751188, CC0342-PG08675-11-88/SUB, CC0342-PG08675-11-88/SUB/F2, CC0342-PG08675-11-91/SUB/F, CC0342-PG08675-11-91/SUB/F2, CC0342-PG08675-11-92/SUB/S2, CC0342-PG08675-11-92/SUBS20, CC0342-PG08675-11-93/SUB/V2, CC0342-PG08675-11-92/SUB/S2, F2021ur0016/HRD 1619524, S19UR005/S2019ur008, S2022ur0011, S2022ur0012, S2022ur0013, S2022ur0014, V19UR021/V2019ur0024, V2021ur0013, V2022gp0001/1619524	UAA	75,383	
47.RD		Associated Universities Incorporated	1519126	UAA	21,068	
47.RD		Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy, Incorporated	N00006314C, N71373CL	UAA	65,395	
47.RD		BaoNano, LLC	ASU2021-01	ASA	33,971	
47.RD		Bates College	S19-001	ASA	17,769	
47.RD		Battelle Memorial Institute	US0001-0000701436	NAA	119,627	26,903
47.RD		Battelle: National Ecological Observatory Network (NEON)	PO US001-0000718040	ASA	1,390,171	
47.RD		Baylor College of Medicine	7000001291	ASA	114,432	
47.RD		Boston University	4500003627	UAA	5,366	
47.RD		Boyce Thompson Institute	20-03	UAA	66,639	
47.RD		Brown University	00001543	UAA	93,868	
47.RD		Bucknell University	GR2000448-1	ASA	47,279	
47.RD		California Institute of Technology	S455656	UAA	82,501	
47.RD		California State University, Los Angeles	AGR 1/11/2022	ASA	26,803	
47.RD		Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies	3357/200201910	ASA	31,959	
47.RD		Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies	3340/200201903	NAA	36,414	
47.RD		Central Arizona College	1940949	ASA	5,162	
47.RD		Clemson University	23722062015106	NAA	29,154	
47.RD		Coconino County Education Services Agency	30851	NAA	34,610	
47.RD		Colorado School of Mines	402011-5802	ASA	5,178	
47.RD		Colorado State University	G-00973-3/1444758, G-96702-3	UAA	19,852	
47.RD		Columbia University	08GG016228, 09GG016228, 2(GG014070), 2(GG015800), 2(GG016611-01)	UAA	269,889	
47.RD		Cornell University	OSP # 75548, 76961-21506, 77853-11349,	ASA	665,285	
47.RD		Cornell University	92226-20523	UAA	120,793	
47.RD		Dine College	244-J9H0	NAA	4,153	
47.RD		Duke University	333-2727	ASA	7,121	
47.RD		Duke University	3332821	UAA	988	
47.RD		Folia Water	ASU012022	ASA	292	
47.RD		Georgia Institute of Technology	AWD-002244-G2, RG758-G1, AWD-001753-G1	ASA	235,220	
47.RD		Georgia Research Alliance	2112532-ASU	ASA	21,565	
47.RD		Georgia State University	SP00014305-02	ASA	51,304	
47.RD		Gettysburg College	ASU_01	ASA	15,309	
47.RD		Giant Magellan Telescope Organization	GMTCON04535	UAA	887,332	
47.RD		Global Cooling Technology Group, LLC (GCTG)	NSF - 10042021	ASA	47,573	
47.RD		Harvard University	131721-5109138	NAA	25,809	
47.RD		Hauptman-Woodward Medical Research Institute	6215, 6215	ASA	52,468	
47.RD		Hauptman-Woodward Medical Research Institute	6228	UAA	24,614	
47.RD		Hawaii Pacific University	246101-ASU	ASA	36,778	
47.RD		HelioBioSys	AGR 3/3/2020	ASA	20,195	
47.RD		Illinois State University	A190050S002	UAA	18,738	
47.RD		Indiana University	8709-ASU, 8742-ASU	ASA	61,120	
47.RD		Indiana University	8712-UA, BL-4812517-UA	UAA	204,970	
47.RD		Iowa State University	022329A	ASA	9,565	
47.RD		Iowa State University	023902D	UAA	40,876	
47.RD		Kansas State University	A00-0361-S006	ASA	103,617	
47.RD		Leidos	P010253949	ASA	16,816	
47.RD		Lowell Observatory	2020-83005	ASA	67,409	
47.RD		Lowell Observatory	2020-83020-NAU	NAA	6,888	
47.RD		Loyola University	522945-ASU	ASA	13,975	
47.RD		Maricopa County Community College District	10000730-ASU, 10000487-ASU, 10000804-ASU	ASA	169,113	
47.RD		Marine Biological Laboratory	54345	ASA	27,002	
47.RD		Massachusetts Institute of Technology	80162, S4775 - PO 276392, 5710003573	ASA	79,518	
47.RD		Massachusetts Institute of Technology	S5355	UAA	635,886	
47.RD		Max-IR Labs, Inc.	AGR 3/28/2022	ASA	22,223	
47.RD		Michigan State University	RC104177ASU	ASA	168,717	
47.RD		Michigan State University	RC109891NAU	NAA	146,902	
47.RD		Michigan Technological University	1603040Z1	ASA	15,408	
47.RD		Middlebury College	2021-0011-510327	ASA	38,428	
47.RD		Museum of Science	4569-ASU-01	ASA	12,176	
47.RD		National Radio Astronomy Observatory	PO 372647	ASA	34,376	

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47.RD		National Radio Astronomy Observatory	1519126, 361552	UAA		6,451
47.RD		Navajo Technical University (NTU)	42711-21	ASA		79,994
47.RD		New Mexico State University (NMSU)	Q02299	ASA		1,391
47.RD		New York Institute of Technology (NYIT)	1856032-1ASU	ASA		3,317
47.RD		New York University	F871502	UAA		26,726
47.RD		NorCon Technologies, LLC	2127415	UAA		17,815
47.RD		North Carolina State University	20020-0165-02	ASA		399,927
47.RD		Northern Arizona University (NAU)	1004633-01, 1004115-04, 1003107-01, 1003799-01	ASA		98,762
47.RD		Ohio State University	SPC-1000005789 / GR125469	ASA		15,566
47.RD		Ohio State University	60078898	UAA		210,387
47.RD		Old Dominion University	18-130-100688-010	ASA		12,701
47.RD		Oregon State University	S2295C-G	ASA		65,867
47.RD		Oregon State University	S2205A-A	UAA		22,436
47.RD		OxByEi, Inc.	TBD	ASA		3,344
47.RD		Pima Community College	1928400	UAA		10,660
47.RD		Point Blue Conservation Science	AGR 04/21/21	ASA		60,896
47.RD		Polaris Semiconductor, LLC	22-C-0055, 22-C-0055	ASA		69,140
47.RD		Princeton University	SUB0000408	UAA		114,844
47.RD		Purdue University	10001383002, 10001772-037	UAA		80,035
47.RD		Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	A20-0030-S001	UAA		47,681
47.RD		ReSuture Inc.	AGR 8/26/2020	ASA		11,432
47.RD		Rice University	R3F80A, R3F80E, R3F80A /1449500, R3F80F, 11-2020-R3F86D, 10-2021-R3F88E, 06/2021-R3F80H, Agreement 07-2020-R3F88I	ASA		836,213
47.RD		Rutgers University	0582	ASA		10,730
47.RD		Rutgers University	1303763	NAA		88,429
47.RD		Rutgers University	2037845	UAA		62,695
47.RD		San Diego Supercomputer Center	KR 704453	ASA		18,080
47.RD		San Francisco State University	S180001	UAA		10,377
47.RD		SciTech Institute	2031527-002	ASA		46,051
47.RD		Sequitur Health Corp	NSF2111884, NSF1914240	ASA		83,665
47.RD		State University of New York, Buffalo	R1092326	ASA		1,068,396
47.RD		Swift Coat	1951204	ASA		74,728
47.RD		Syracuse University	3091405434S01	UAA		20,325
47.RD		Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station	M2100219	ASA		117,006
47.RD		Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station	M2003273	UAA		53,862
47.RD		Texas A&M University	M1903184	UAA		6,369
47.RD		Texas State University	19009-83071-1	NAA		5,663
47.RD		Texas Technology University	21P622-02	ASA		41,616
47.RD		Texas Technology University	21P683-01	NAA		7,467
47.RD		Texas Technology University	21P626-02	UAA		3,845
47.RD		TG Companies, LLC	AGR 07/20/17, AGR 12/19/18	ASA		14,352
47.RD		The Morton Arboretum	0835-01	UAA		2,952
47.RD		The Trustees of Columbia University	105C,105F (GG009393)	NAA		27,743
47.RD		TPT - Twin Cities PBS	216533737	UAA		2,363
47.RD		University Corporation for Atmospheric Research	SUBAWD003063	NAA		4,766
47.RD		University of Akron	541598-ASU	ASA		3,997
47.RD		University of Arizona	467307	ASA		156,554
47.RD		University of Arizona	PO 448899, PO 582255	NAA		266,652
47.RD		University of Arkansas	UA2022-284	ASA		10,151
47.RD		University at Buffalo	R1285595	ASA		80,078
47.RD		University of California, Berkeley	10346, 10381, 10751	UAA		151,695
47.RD		University of California, Irvine	2020-1394	NAA		23,971
47.RD		University of California, Merced	E216GXA12300/1856112	UAA		50,130
47.RD		University of California, Regents	00009382, 00009998	ASA		254,292
47.RD		University of California, Riverside	S-001215	ASA		5,177
47.RD		University of California, Riverside	S-000819, S-001353	UAA		175,083
47.RD		University of California, San Diego	125901647	ASA		105,941
47.RD		University of California, San Diego	KR704354	UAA		404
47.RD		University of California, Santa Barbara	KK 1927, KK2114	ASA		274,414
47.RD		University of California, Santa Barbara	KK1928	NAA		118,055
47.RD		University of California, Santa Barbara	KK1825	UAA		113,018
47.RD		University of Central Florida	16206076	ASA		59,197
47.RD		University of Chicago	AWD100221/SUB00000065, AWD100518SUB00000427	UAA		165,600
47.RD		University of Colorado, Boulder	1557938, 1554388, 1559632	ASA		275,225
47.RD		University of Colorado, Boulder	1556695/PO:1000887309, 1558972	UAA		16,397
47.RD		University of Connecticut	373763	ASA		30,502
47.RD		University of Delaware	57316	ASA		37,262
47.RD		University of Florida	SUB00002458, SUB00001934, SUB00002726, SUB00002689	ASA		267,272
47.RD		University of Georgia	RR166-647/S001495, SUB00002673	ASA		88,875
47.RD		University of Georgia	RR167-627/SUB00000816	UAA		11,222
47.RD		University of Hawaii, Manoa	MA1705	ASA		5,133
47.RD		University of Illinois, Board of Trustees	097434, 084161-17301	ASA		11,248
47.RD		University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (UIUC)	098635-17821	ASA		110,642
47.RD		University of Kansas	BSA18014, BSA21072	ASA		169,417
47.RD		University of Louisville Foundation, Inc.	ULRF 17-0190	ASA		36,195
47.RD		University of Maryland	52673z3107201, 93767-Z3687202	UAA		66,236
47.RD		University of Maryland, College Park	103464-Z3794202, 66536-Z3302201, 971174-Z3229201, 83120-Z3468201	ASA		321,856
47.RD		University of Massachusetts, Amherst	17-009589 A	ASA		38,173
47.RD		University of Massachusetts, Boston	B000462681	UAA		188
47.RD		University of Mississippi	19-03-036	UAA		23,081
47.RD		University of Nevada Las Vegas	19-GR06224-01	NAA		361,624
47.RD		University of Nevada, Reno	UNR-22-96, UNR-21-80	ASA		94,825

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47.RD		University of New Mexico	133660-8705	ASA	124,756	
47.RD		University of New Mexico	0480P4-8747, 0480PE-8747, 358007-8747	NAA	125,245	
47.RD		University of New Mexico	358007-873W	UAA	32,685	
47.RD		University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	5111181	ASA	2,564	
47.RD		University of North Carolina, Greensboro	2020060.1	ASA	2,269	
47.RD		University of Northern Colorado	000021-00001A,010.00	NAA	7,779	
47.RD		University of Notre Dame	203940ASU	ASA	18,486	
47.RD		University of Oklahoma	2021-50	ASA	3,037	
47.RD		University of Oregon	2011FOA	ASA	4,841	
47.RD		University of Pennsylvania	577419	UAA	149,705	
47.RD		University of Pittsburgh	0062295 (012283-1), 0062295 (012283-1), AWD00000927 012362-3, AWD00000702 (012322-01)	ASA	194,641	
47.RD		University of Rochester	416753G	UAA	69,755	54,900
47.RD		University of South Florida	2105-1164-00-A	ASA	24,495	
47.RD		University of Southern California	SCON-00002563	ASA	98,973	
47.RD		University of Texas, Austin	UTAUS-SUB00000223	ASA	53,316	
47.RD		University of Texas, Austin	20195830	UAA	63,830	
47.RD		University of Texas, Dallas	1907389	ASA	15,000	
47.RD		University of Texas, Dallas	1907618	UAA	16,628	
47.RD		University of Vermont	AWD00000206SUB00000112	UAA	146,261	
47.RD		University of Virginia	GA11032 147225, GA11551	ASA	18,220	
47.RD		University of Washington	UWSC11366 ; PO BPO43015 ; PO BPO55743, UWSC13338 - BPO61317, UWSC13081	ASA	47,689	
47.RD		University of Wisconsin, Madison	0000000170, 0000000028	ASA	61,183	
47.RD		University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh	FSA.20.037.A	ASA	97,863	
47.RD		University of Wyoming	1004823UA	UAA	143,048	
47.RD		U.S. Geoscience Information Network	LTR DTD 020122	UAA	21,089	
47.RD		Utah State University	202537-682	ASA	26,216	
47.RD		Vanderbilt University	UNIV60484	ASA	41,409	
47.RD		Vanderbilt University	UNIV59061	UAA	12,291	
47.RD		Virginia Polytechnic	480165-19D64	NAA	169,269	
47.RD		Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	479968-19007, 480476-19007	ASA	98,183	
47.RD		Virginia Commonwealth University	FP00014692_SA001	NAA	15,459	
	National Science Foundation Subtotal				<u>136,897,992</u>	<u>13,040,147</u>
	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission					
58.RD	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission			UAA	331,447	
	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Subtotal				<u>331,447</u>	
	Smithsonian Institution					
60.RD	Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory			UAA	1,040,374	
60.RD	Smithsonian Institution			UAA	413	
	Smithsonian Institution Subtotal				<u>1,040,787</u>	
	Department of Veterans Affairs					
64.RD	Department of Veterans Affairs			ASA	57,141	
64.RD	Department of Veterans Affairs			NAA	30,570	
64.RD	Phoenix VA Health Care System			UAA	315,032	
64.RD	United States Department of Veterans Affairs			UAA	489,517	
64.RD		Colorado School of Mines	402099- 5801	ASA	5,150	
	Department of Veterans Affairs Subtotal				<u>897,410</u>	
	Environmental Protection Agency					
66.RD	Environmental Protection Agency			ASA	103,620	
66.RD	Environmental Protection Agency			NAA	1,823	
66.RD	United States Environmental Protection Agency			UAA	38,616	36,102
66.RD		Arizona Department of Environmental Quality	EV22-0005	UAA	82,201	
66.RD		Arizona State University	ASUB00000522	UAA	362	
66.RD		Dine College	1918-5-513	NAA	58,953	
66.RD		Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Incorporated	ITCA-20-2	UAA	15,504	
66.RD		North American Development Bank (NADB)	TAA20-004; NADBC20-040, TAA21-018/NADBC22-051, NADBC20-027	ASA	75,043	6,808
66.RD		North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University	270178A	UAA	93,886	
66.RD		The Water Research Foundation	5126	UAA	174,692	
66.RD		University of Arizona	83615101	NAA	6,571	
	Environmental Protection Agency Subtotal				<u>651,271</u>	<u>42,910</u>
	Department of Energy					
81.RD	Advanced Research Projects Agency Energy			ASA	1,742,562	323,868
81.RD	Ames Laboratory			UAA	141,284	
81.RD	Ames Laboratory			ASA	171,001	
81.RD	Argonne National Laboratory (ANL)			ASA	113,100	
81.RD	Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL)			ASA	3,290	
81.RD	Department of Energy			ASA	1,614,909	191,367
81.RD	Department of Energy			NAA	1,270,265	62,700
81.RD	Department of Energy			UAA	3,516,881	184,119
81.RD	Idaho Field Office			ASA	132,926	108,583
81.RD	Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL)			ASA	47,538	
81.RD	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL)			ASA	95,095	

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81.RD	Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)			ASA	112,290	
81.RD	National Energy Technology Laboratory			ASA	353,956	105,007
81.RD	National Nuclear Security Administration			ASA	235	
81.RD	National Nuclear Security Administration			UAA	1,325,561	381,387
81.RD	National Renewable Energy Laboratory			ASA	908,286	
81.RD	Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)			ASA	7,842,684	2,035,776
81.RD	Office of Science			ASA	4,863,747	1,476,561
81.RD	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)			ASA	43,488	
81.RD	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)			ASA	90,726	
81.RD	Sandia National Laboratories (SNL)			ASA	123,602	
81.RD	Sandia National Laboratories (SNL)			ASA	385,658	
81.RD	SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory			ASA	230,638	
81.RD		Advent Diamond, LLC	DE-SC0019659	ASA	56,619	
81.RD		Aerodyne Research, Inc.	ARI 11409-2	UAA	125,900	
81.RD		Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC.	SUB201910006, SUB-2022-10027	UAA	27,573	
81.RD		AMP Robotics	LTR DTD 082321	UAA	16,042	
81.RD		Antora Energy	DE-AR0000993-ASU	ASA	26,963	
81.RD		Battelle Memorial Institute	610679, 613574	ASA	8,268	
81.RD		Brookhaven National Laboratory	101340, 107946, 361793, 364830, 397765, 74201	UAA	757,955	
81.RD		Burge Environmental	RHZ-SC0018495	ASA	31,517	
81.RD		Carbon Collect	AGR 10/1/2021	ASA	57,089	
81.RD		Colorado School of Mines	401453-5801, 401011-5802	ASA	158,571	
81.RD		Columbia University	2GG017021	UAA	162,163	
81.RD		Euclid BeamLabs, LLC	DE-SC0020575, 20575	ASA	158,727	
81.RD		Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory	679615	UAA	53,960	
81.RD		Helicon Thin Film Systems	DE-SC0020729	UAA	10,642	
81.RD		Honeywell Federal Manufacturing & Technologies, LLC (KCNSC)	N000422052, N000379056, N000422930, N000380829, N000423291	ASA	284,577	
81.RD		Inhibikase Therapeutics	AGR 01/03/2022	ASA	39,399	
81.RD		Itasca Consulting Group, Inc.	LTR DTD 030420	UAA	2,262	
81.RD		Kennedy Jenks (KJ)	2153004	ASA	5,161	
81.RD		Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	7573089	NAA	45,658	
81.RD		Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	7548981, 7573499, 7602473/DE-AC02-05CH11231	UAA	354,631	
81.RD		Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	B627402, B648568, B649772, B643087	NAA	241,191	
81.RD		Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	B639244, B641630, B645527, B648856	UAA	413,026	
81.RD		Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC.	B631458, B639695, B639881	UAA	98,912	
81.RD		Local First Arizona Foundation	23216/18953/OGFR-20-006	UAA	2,973	
81.RD		Los Alamos National Laboratory	547520	NAA	126,344	
81.RD		Los Alamos National Laboratory	1987789233218CNA000001, 531988, 572983, C2089-605257, C718-738790	UAA	372,942	
81.RD		Michigan State University	RC109447-ASU	ASA	74,157	
81.RD		Mission Support and Test Services LLC	PO 240368	ASA	32,045	
81.RD		Mission Support and Test Services, LLC	180963, 180963-05, 18096306	UAA	168,477	
81.RD		Mississippi State University	060803.362308.01	UAA	107,354	
81.RD		Missouri University of Science and Technology	00072613-01, 00071158-01	ASA	421,931	
81.RD		National Renewable Energy Laboratory	DE-AC36- 08GO28308	UAA	56,846	
81.RD		New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	PO019567/DE-FE0031837	UAA	137,670	
81.RD		New Mexico State University (NMSU)	Q02001	ASA	34,683	
81.RD		NTACT	DE-EE0009526	ASA	175,717	
81.RD		Oak Ridge National Laboratory	4000193283	NAA	70,117	
81.RD		Oak Ridge Associated Universities	SAWD-WD-00851, SAWD-WD-01575	UAA	21,599	
81.RD		Ohio State University	SPC-1000003955/GR117632	UAA	7,848	
81.RD		Opticslah, LLC	DE-SC0021919	UAA	94,079	
81.RD		Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	560804	NAA	14,937	
81.RD		Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	494132, 516847, 516978, 516992, 545752, 618498, 621310, 622093	UAA	453,933	
81.RD		Physical Sciences Inc	SC 1008293-101983-46	NAA	63,318	
81.RD		Princeton University	SUB0000290	ASA	165,494	
81.RD		Proton OnSite	EC-0008092-03 / PO 20544	ASA	101,474	
81.RD		RadioSoft	SC00211681_ASU_2021	ASA	9,894	
81.RD		Rapid Advancement in Process Intensification Deployment Manufacturing Institute	DE-EE0007888-08.10	UAA	102,769	
81.RD		Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey	1003/1140891	UAA	33,999	
81.RD		Sandia National Laboratories	1448875, 1968807/PO#2329118, 2094239, 2146191, 2228144	UAA	77,924	
81.RD		Skywater Technology	AGR 12/13/2021	ASA	94,908	
81.RD		Stanford University	207109	UAA	65,263	
81.RD		Stevens Institute of Technology	2103086.01	UAA	72,690	
81.RD		TechSource, Inc.	GS10F00384, GS10F00384	ASA	327,224	
81.RD		Tectonicus Constructs Lic.	LTR DTD 102820	UAA	5,178	
81.RD		Texas A&M University (TAMU)	M200197, M200197	ASA	94,611	
81.RD		TG Companies, LLC	DE-SC0020722	ASA	580	
81.RD		The Donald Danforth Plant Science Center	22827-A, 23706-A	UAA	812,820	
81.RD		Uchicago Argonne LLC	0F-60015	NAA	68,163	
81.RD		UT Battelle LLC	4000192794	NAA	54,209	
81.RD		University of California, Berkeley	10312, 10580	UAA	195,265	
81.RD		University of California, Davis	A20-2234-S001, A19-0591-S001, A18-1847-S001	ASA	202,847	
81.RD		University of California, San Diego	111117474/S9002139	UAA	62,999	
81.RD		University of California, Santa Barbara	KK1965	NAA	7,926	

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81.RD		University of Central Florida	20126A13, 16276008-01	ASA	79,294	
81.RD		University of Georgia	SUB00002515	NAA	214,583	
81.RD		University of Minnesota	H007829702	ASA	53,769	
81.RD		University of Nevada, Reno	UNR-20-24	ASA	15,919	
81.RD		University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	5114362, 5112969	ASA	215,381	
81.RD		University of Tennessee	A18-0364-S002	ASA	49,590	
81.RD		University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	DE-NA0004003 (01)	UAA	108,875	
81.RD		Utah Geological Survey	216427	UAA	30,653	
81.RD		UT-Battelle	4000192777	UAA	325,475	
81.RD		Virginia Tech	429451-19101	UAA	49,626	
	Department of Energy Subtotal				<u>34,402,900</u>	<u>4,869,368</u>
	Department of Education					
84.RD	Department of Education			ASA	9,641,891	1,151,559
84.RD	Department of Education			NAA	255,768	
84.RD	Department of Education			UAA	788,034	
84.RD	Institute of Education Sciences			UAA	184,892	
84.RD	Department of Veterans Affairs			ASA	15,185	
84.RD		American Council on Education	LTR DTD 010821	UAA	132,127	60,000
84.RD		Arizona Department of Education (ADE)	16-02-ED	ASA	132,745	
84.RD		Association of Public and Land-Grant Universities (APLU)	ICA 02/20/17	ASA	5,000	
84.RD		Blackwater Community School	AGR 1/20/22; AGR 12/10/20; AGR 11/1/19; FP00017162; AGR 1/20/22	ASA	28,262	
84.RD		Fitkids, Inc. dba Champion Schools	AGR 03/22/2022	ASA	17,027	
84.RD		Florida International University	800011810-01UG/000326	ASA	157,412	
84.RD		Gila River Indian Community	C6102; C6347; C6561	ASA	3,166	
84.RD		Oregon Research Institute	AGR 04/09/20	ASA	43,769	
84.RD		Phoenix Indian Center	AGR 12/10/19; AGR 3/12/21, AGR 09/27/16	ASA	50,106	
84.RD		Rutgers University	5428, 1729; PO 1422029	ASA	24,614	
84.RD		Texas A&M University (TAMU)	M1803132	ASA	52,199	
84.RD		Texas State University	20029-83489-1, 18018-83055-1,	ASA	136,098	
84.RD		University of California, Irvine (UCI)	2019-3726, 2017-3472, 2021-1541, PO223329, 2021-1528, 2017-3496, 2017-3472	ASA	268,393	
84.RD		University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)	0875 G YA571	ASA	36,048	
84.RD		University of Florida	SUB00001886	ASA	107,963	
84.RD		University of Florida, Board of Trustees	SUB00001905	ASA	204,860	35,419
84.RD		University of Hawaii	MA1479/POZ10245557, MA1642	NAA	85,643	
84.RD		University of Kansas	FY2019-103, FY2019-107	ASA	107,026	
84.RD		University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	5107776, 5122898	ASA	77,834	
84.RD		University of South Florida	5830-1540-00-A	NAA	69,205	
84.RD		University of Tennessee	A18-0099-S001	ASA	6,496	
	Department of Education Subtotal				<u>12,631,763</u>	<u>1,246,978</u>
	Smithsonian Institution					
85.RD	Stewart L. Udall and Morris K. Udall Foundation			UAA	62,952	
	Smithsonian Institution Subtotal				<u>62,952</u>	
	National Archives and Records Administration					
89.RD	U.S Senate			ASA	1,149,930	
	National Archives and Records Administration Subtotal				<u>1,149,930</u>	
	Department of Health and Human Services					
93.RD	Administration for Children and Families			ASA	8,884	
93.RD	Administration for Children and Families			UAA	76,607	49,081
93.RD	Administration for Children and Families - OPRE			ASA	63,008	
93.RD	Administration for Children and Families - ORR			ASA	31,030	9,458
93.RD	Administration for Community Living			ASA	403,118	
93.RD	Administration for Community Living			NAA	129,858	
93.RD	Administration for Community Living			UAA	665,478	15,000
93.RD	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - ERA			ASA	12,262	
93.RD	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention			NAA	127,512	13,950
93.RD	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention			UAA	18,056,455	2,159,903
93.RD	Covid-19 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention			ASA	285,970	
93.RD	Covid-19 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention			ASA	402,281	
93.RD	Covid-19 - National Institutes of Health			ASA	3,616,547	360,896
93.RD	Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development			UAA	2,957,395	465,138
93.RD	Food and Drug Administration			ASA	123,483	123,483
93.RD	Health Resources and Services Administration			ASA	614,179	
93.RD	Health Resources and Services Administration			UAA	564,269	164,467
93.RD	HHS-NIH: All of Us Research Program			ASA	10,624	
93.RD	HHS-NIH: National Cancer Institute (NCI)			ASA	3,022,963	1,170,217
93.RD	HHS-NIH: National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS)			ASA	3,667,896	216,078
93.RD	HHS-NIH: National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD)			ASA	3,388,858	1,000,105
93.RD	John E. Fogarty International Center			UAA	59,191	11,050
93.RD	Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)			ASA	30,929	
93.RD	National Cancer Institute			NAA	1,342,292	
93.RD	National Cancer Institute			UAA	19,257,431	2,368,914
93.RD	National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences			UAA	350,693	
93.RD	National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health			UAA	1,519,244	320,217
93.RD	National Eye Institute			UAA	1,837,982	86,719

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93.RD	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute			UAA	19,972,255	3,959,573
93.RD	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health			UAA	489,063	
93.RD	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease			UAA	13,945,394	2,195,094
93.RD	National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases			UAA	1,814,583	307,885
93.RD	National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering			UAA	1,153,525	187,682
93.RD	National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research			UAA	1,486,032	80,734
93.RD	National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases			UAA	4,585,341	36,742
93.RD	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences			UAA	10,421,949	1,143,169
93.RD	National Institute of General Medical Sciences			UAA	10,935,901	177,309
93.RD	National Institutes of Health			ASA	44,074,897	11,373,485
93.RD	National Institutes of Health			NAA	8,416,892	916,434
93.RD	National Institute of Mental Health			UAA	2,815,253	262,923
93.RD	National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke			UAA	8,149,098	978,952
93.RD	National Institute of Nursing Research			UAA	1,115,364	204,115
93.RD	National Institute on Aging			UAA	23,291,824	6,766,292
93.RD	National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism			UAA	389,712	144,791
93.RD	National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders			UAA	1,515,860	
93.RD	National Institute on Drug Abuse			UAA	2,913,240	684,054
93.RD	National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities			UAA	1,957,008	274,452
93.RD	National Institutes of Health			UAA	10,795,612	1,103,707
93.RD	National Library of Medicine			UAA	239,562	
93.RD	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration			ASA	531,246	
93.RD	United States Department of Health and Human Services			UAA	406,773	
93.RD		Alaska Community Action on Toxics	2R01-06-NAU	NAA	102,796	
93.RD		Anevas Technologies LLC	19.0664	NAA	63,732	
93.RD		Arizona State University	ASUB11, ASUB00000787	NAA	86,394	
93.RD		BioMOTUM	20-0484	NAA	11,808	
93.RD		Black Hills Center for American Indian	n/a	NAA	6,523	
93.RD		Boston Medical Center	01_NAU_04764, GENFD0002117354	NAA	50,702	
93.RD		Case Western Reserve University	RES515877	NAA	191,124	
93.RD		Dine College	1819-7-512, 2021-41-522, 3SO6GM123550-04S1	NAA	267,727	
93.RD		George Washington University	16-M42	NAA	38,196	
93.RD		IHRC, Inc.	75D30121C11960	NAA	190,363	
93.RD		Montana State University	G190-19-W7658	NAA	17,145	
93.RD		Washington State University	132471 SPC004021	NAA	2,882	
93.RD		3C Institute	20ASU3174-1	ASA	17,798	
93.RD		A. T. Still University	301-290	ASA	13,735	
93.RD		Accelerate Diagnostics Incorporated	07CARB-X1068	UAA	179,913	
93.RD		Alaska Community Action on Toxics	2R01-10-UAZ	UAA	41,256	
93.RD		Albany Medical College	207-465316-HB4	UAA	15,796	
93.RD		Albert Einstein College of Medicine	332117, 332776	UAA	148,378	
93.RD		Amity Foundation	LTR DTD 022219	UAA	65,276	
93.RD		Aqualung Therapeutics, Corp.	1R41HD101202-01A1, LTR DTD 080320, RFA-AI-21-019	UAA	104,480	
93.RD		Arizona Community Health Workers Association	LTR DTD 052322	UAA	15,133	
93.RD		Arizona Complete Health	LTR DTD 061419	UAA	511	
93.RD		Arizona Department of Education (ADE)	CTR059832, CTR059834, 21-28-ED, CTR059825	ASA	219,945	
93.RD		Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS)	ADHS17-163360, CTR053417 / PO0000364518, ADHS18-187412	ASA	388,137	
93.RD		Arizona Department of Health Services	ADHS17-164629, ADHS18-185671, CTR038429/ADHS18-201484, CTR055628, CTR057111/5NU50CK000511-03	UAA	809,535	
93.RD		Arizona Developmental Disabilities Planning Council (ADDPC)	ISA-ADDDPC-0701-02-2020	ASA	42,216	
93.RD		Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)	YH22-0097, YH20-0020, YH21-0038, YH23-0022, YH21-0038, YH19-0064, YH22-0019	ASA	1,143,178	
93.RD		Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System	CTR052893/YH21-0042, YH19-0068, YH22-0018	UAA	975,616	
93.RD		AZ-Maricopa County: Department of Public Health	C-86-21-097-X-00, C-86-16-013-3, PH NOI 21021	ASA	212,136	
93.RD		Arizona State University	17-061, ASUB00000118, ASUB00000243 / SUB00000679, ASUB00000314, ASUB00000613, ASUB00000720, LMS043506115101	UAA	480,565	
93.RD		Association for Prevention Teaching and Research	20-04-TH01	UAA	2,285	
93.RD		Banner Health System	0432-06152707/1P30AG072980, 43209152711, 0435-06-08007, LMS04350271557, SUB-37/2P30AG019610-17	UAA	194,969	
93.RD		Banner Research Institute	043206152705	UAA	22,187	
93.RD		Barron Associates Inc.	560-SC01	ASA	3,647	
93.RD		Baylor College of Medicine	PO 7000001015, 7000001431	ASA	189,238	
93.RD		Baylor College of Medicine	7000001489	UAA	94,146	
93.RD		Beckman Research Institute of The City of Hope	60723.2006384.669303, 61998.2006995.669308	UAA	55,749	
93.RD		Benaroya Research Institute at Virginia Mason	FY21ITN471	UAA	35,921	
93.RD		Biomedical Research Institute of New Mexico	358-UH1-2019	UAA	147,118	
93.RD		Biosensing Instrument, Inc.	AGR 9/30/2021, FP00001155, NIH NOA 1R44GM139535-01A1, BIG126720	ASA	250,847	
93.RD		Boston Children's Hospital	GENFD0001524164, GENFD0001665387 (Core), GENFD0001688943, GENFD0001920863, GENFD0002059272, GENFD0002145577	UAA	198,933	
93.RD		Brigham and Women's Hospital	114117, 122869, 123915, 124818	UAA	161,924	
93.RD		Brown University	1678, 1681, 1712	UAA	14,923	
93.RD		Calm.com, Inc.	SPA 3886 FP 26261	ASA	101,680	
93.RD		Campepinos Sin Fronteras	TP1AH000236	UAA	78,057	

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93.RD		Carnegie Mellon University	1090641-444469/1R21HL152147	UAA	41,722	
93.RD		Case Western Reserve University	RES515519	UAA	62,510	
93.RD		Chapman University	2018-ASU-AG054442, At-Risk	ASA	532,615	
93.RD		ChildHelp	CHSC-H-001	ASA	71,166	
93.RD		Children's Hospital Los Angeles	RGF010339-A, 000013013-A, 12943-B	ASA	146,325	
93.RD		Children's Hospital Los Angeles	RGF011590-A	UAA	214,780	
93.RD		Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	9500100720-XX, 950080200-01C, FP00025672_SUB53_01	UAA	93,911	
93.RD		Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center	314517	UAA	119,662	
93.RD		City of Hope	62404.2009737.669301	UAA	21,727	
93.RD		City University of New York (CUNY)	CM00004260-00/CM-00004260-01/CM-00004260-02/CM-00004260-03	ASA	52,996	
93.RD		Cleveland Clinic	1446-SUB	UAA	17,403	
93.RD		Cleveland Clinic Foundation	CCF21142450/4U01HL125177-06, CCF21360332	UAA	119,010	
93.RD		Colorado State University	G-07067-01/236498, G4506301	UAA	166,411	
93.RD		Columbia University	3(GG014239-01) ; PO G13015	ASA	71,635	
93.RD		Columbia University	1(GG012754-25), 1(GG013391-01), 2(GG014746-22), 6GG01339101, GG011896-63	UAA	262,659	
93.RD		COPD Foundation	001/Amend4	UAA	2,893	
93.RD		Cornell, Weill Medical College	212095-05 / 220225-5	ASA	16,379	
93.RD		Creare LLC	S682; PO 104374; PO 121869	ASA	158,828	94,907
93.RD		Dartmouth College	R1078, R1067	ASA	15,701	
93.RD		Dartmouth-Hitchcock Clinic	GC10075-00-11	UAA	2,563	
93.RD		Dignity Health-St. Joseph's Hospital: Barrow Neurological Institute (BNI)	33457ASU	ASA	80,624	
93.RD		Drexel University	800115, 900039	UAA	21,712	
93.RD		Duke University	A03-5200 / A03-5199, A03-5092, 333-2628, A033649, A030744, 2034100	ASA	635,347	
93.RD		Duke University	2037894, 243950, A030458, A030571, A032429, A032623	UAA	632,893	
93.RD		Education Development Center (EDC)	12555	ASA	26,043	
93.RD		El Rio Community Health Center	1H79SM08073204JASIR0W	UAA	96,458	
93.RD		Electrosonix LC	UA-NIH-09212020	UAA	28,571	
93.RD		Emory University	A464669, A554837 (A330865), A629842 (A438973), T662106 / T472566	UAA	380,239	
93.RD		FAKnostics, LLC	R41CA240124, R42CA240124	UAA	59,049	
93.RD		FD NeuroTechnologies, Inc.	R43AG071045	UAA	15,921	
93.RD		Florida International University	800009596-01UG ; 800009596/000131, 800009094-01UG/000174, 800010310-01UG/00055	ASA	74,677	
93.RD		Florida International University	000538/000539/P01HL134610	UAA	514,699	
93.RD		Foundation for Professional Development	AGR 8/16/2021	ASA	13,102	
93.RD		Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research	0001069152, 0000918101 // 0000966759 // 0000991517, 834509 / 0000940232, 0001027346, 0000918101 // 0000966759 // 0000991517	ASA	291,149	
93.RD		Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research	0001060389, 0001062465	UAA	372,014	
93.RD		George Washington University	17-M101, 21-M136	ASA	163,468	
93.RD		Georgetown University	413827_GR413644-ASU, 424767_GR413644-ASU, 414749 / GR413644-ASU	ASA	71,150	
93.RD		Georgetown University	424929_GR424783-UA/U01AI148	UAA	130,380	
93.RD		Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech)	AWD-101271	ASA	41,855	
93.RD		Georgia State University	SP00015075-01 ; PM00849670, SP00013895-02, SP00014947-01	ASA	103,138	
93.RD		Gila River Health Care Corporation	FP00024707	ASA	96,053	
93.RD		Gila River Indian Community	FP00017143 / FP00017143_Rev1	ASA	74,792	
93.RD		Glannaventa, Inc.	1R43CA254531-01A 1	UAA	19,705	
93.RD		Glycosurf	LTR DTD 081120	UAA	139,056	
93.RD		Harvard University	113146-5111854	ASA	141,445	
93.RD		Health Research, Incorporated	6569-01, 6579-01	UAA	2,355	
93.RD		Hospital for Sick Children (Canada)	6610100225/6610100200	UAA	147,616	
93.RD		Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai	0255-E821-4609/1R01MH124839	UAA	8,376	
93.RD		Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai	0255-4523-4609	ASA	115,216	
93.RD		Illinois Institute of Technology	A21-0038-S001	ASA	11,638	
93.RD		INanoBio, Inc.	2020-NIH-ASU-001	ASA	13,053	
93.RD		Indiana University	8081_AZ, 8549-UA, 8550-UA, 9308_AZ, IN4684790UA, IN4686318UA	UAA	378,549	
93.RD		InterTribal Council of Arizona, Inc.	S06GM142123, S06GM127980	ASA	230,261	
93.RD		Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Incorporated	LTR DTD 011819	UAA	381,734	
93.RD		Intermountain Centers	H79TI083622	UAA	55,822	
93.RD		Jaeb Center for Health Research	LTR DTD 073120	UAA	203,590	
93.RD		Johns Hopkins University (JHU)	2005335291, 2002168219	ASA	35,055	
93.RD		Johns Hopkins University	2004428901, 2004843694	UAA	182,659	
93.RD		Kent State University	403029-ASU	ASA	103,040	
93.RD		Kent State University	403040-UAZ	UAA	93,715	
93.RD		Leidos	21X089, 16X118, 16X118TO2	ASA	4,472,842	1,224,211
93.RD		Leidos Biomedical Research Incorporated	21X120/75N91019D00024	UAA	226,161	
93.RD		Light Research Inc	1R44CA265514-01	UAA	109,284	
93.RD		Loma Linda University Medical Center	2210249-UIC/1R01AG073230	UAA	12,298	
93.RD		Massachusetts General Hospital	229585	ASA	941	
93.RD		Massachusetts General Hospital	233737	UAA	32,331	
93.RD		Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	S5669 PO #741034	ASA	9,994	
93.RD		Materials Development, Inc. (MDI)	MDI-ASU-820-01	ASA	10,245	

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93.RD		Mayo Clinic Arizona	ASU-292260, ARI-259345, ARI-216105/PO 64785804, ARI-277352, ASU-287596	ASA	342,229	
93.RD		Mayo Clinic Rochester	ARI-206945, ARI-268163, ASU-282316	ASA	65,600	6,141
93.RD		Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research (Mayo Clinic)	66724119/BAN-232483, BAN-224063-04, UNA-224063, UNI257790, UNI-259090-03/PO #68286035	UAA	159,394	
93.RD		McLean Hospital	401229	ASA	3,958	
93.RD		Medical College of Wisconsin	R01AI083281	UAA	652	
93.RD		Mercy Health	FD005476-1220-03	ASA	20,879	
93.RD		Metfora, LLC	LTR DTD 051022	UAA	14,637	
93.RD		Michigan State University	RC109129ASU	ASA	93,657	
93.RD		Michigan State University	RC110679UAZ	UAA	37,122	
93.RD		Microbiotix Inc.	R43AI149822	UAA	17,476	
93.RD		Midwestern University	31-1153-7116-5692B	UAA	28,933	
93.RD		MiraVista Diagnostics	R43AI152354	UAA	45,381	
93.RD		Monell Chemical Senses Center	NIH072	ASA	9,151	
93.RD		MS Technologies Corporation	301.0003.04	ASA	259,040	
93.RD		National Bureau of Economic Research	47870.01.Arizona	UAA	6,610	
93.RD		National Jewish Health	20112505	UAA	485,064	
93.RD		National Opinion Research Center (NORC)	8361.120.FP.01.01	ASA	77,482	
93.RD		Native American Connections Administration	FP00015617	ASA	78,153	
93.RD		New England Research Institutes	BEST-CLI	UAA	2,166	
93.RD		New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	6 U60OH012351-01-01	UAA	52,537	
93.RD		New York University (NYU)	19-A0-00-1002081, 18-A1-00-007561, F1995-02 ; PO IB00544684	ASA	448,191	
93.RD		New York University	23-01	UAA	15,550	
93.RD		North Country Healthcare	N/A	NAA	17,695	
93.RD		Northern Arizona University	1004806-01, 1004847-01	UAA	46,431	
93.RD		Northwestern University	60053528 UA, 60054957 AZ	UAA	126,483	
93.RD		NRG Oncology	CA21661, NCORP-Bauman-GY8, NCORP-GOG0225-GY6	UAA	244,443	
93.RD		Nushores Biosciences, LLC	AGR 10/15/20	ASA	190	
93.RD		Nuvox Pharma, LLC	LTR DTD 121021	UAA	73,000	
93.RD		NYU Grossman School of Medicine	ADU-10-21/M220490439/OT2HL1	UAA	1,168,667	
93.RD		Ohio State University	60067960 ; GR1111718 ; PO SPC-1000003764	ASA	14,503	
93.RD		Ohio State University	60062218/RF01500027, 60073534, 60076682, GR119783, GR120723 / SPC-1000005695	UAA	33,586	
93.RD		Omniscient LLC	2R42CA203212-UA01	UAA	38,885	
93.RD		Oregon Health and Science University	1008329_UAZ, 1008719_UAZ, 1013080_SWOG_Arizona, 1013209_UAZ, 1019989_UAZ, CA-32102	UAA	771,164	
93.RD		Oregon Research Behavioral Intervention Strategies	LTR DTD 080318	UAA	21,694	
93.RD		PARmedics Inc	LTR DTD 120621/1R41HL16	UAA	122,431	
93.RD		Pennington Biomedical Research Center	107696-UA-01	UAA	15,942	
93.RD		Pennsylvania State University	5473-ASU-DHHS-0659, 4899-ASU-DHHS-9245, 5473-ASU-DHHS-0659	ASA	45,076	
93.RD		Peptide Logic, LLC	R44DA045410	UAA	391,143	
93.RD		Pharmaceutical Product Development, LLC	LTR DTD 030617	UAA	7,330	
93.RD		Photonic Pharma, LLC.	S1/2022/1R43HL 62329-01A1	UAA	10,276	
93.RD		Pima Council on Aging	LTR DTD 012121	UAA	33,265	
93.RD		Pima County Attorney Office	CT-PCA-19-515	UAA	120,702	
93.RD		Pima County Health Department	CT-HD-21-213/2020-100313	UAA	15,866	
93.RD		Pima County, Arizona	CTCA19331	UAA	23,273	
93.RD		PlakDx, LLC	R41HL147807	UAA	28,419	
93.RD		ProNeurogen Incorporated	1R43AG063674-01A1	UAA	48,905	
93.RD		Purdue University	11001041-065, 11001215031	UAA	2,054	
93.RD		Radiation Monitoring Devices, Incorporated	RMD C20-12	UAA	76,009	
93.RD		RAND Corporation	SCON-00000384, 9920150101	ASA	67,980	
93.RD		Research Technologies, Incorporated	12-312-0217571-66103L	UAA	1,112,022	802,429
93.RD		Rice University	R23471	ASA	75,795	
93.RD		Rush University Medical Center	16020501-Sub09	UAA	8,450	
93.RD		Rutgers University	0748 ; 0235, 1188 PO 1219566; 1648 PO 1386337, 6039	ASA	259,158	
93.RD		Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey	1052	UAA	218,064	
93.RD		Rutgers University, New Brunswick	1695	ASA	530,857	
93.RD		Sage Bionetworks	Agora2019AZ	UAA	10,912	
93.RD		Saint Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center	UofA33188	UAA	8,385	
93.RD		Scripps Research Institute	5-54581	UAA	127,679	
93.RD		Seattle Children's Research Institute	12549SUB, 12746SUB	ASA	216,272	
93.RD		Sequitur Health Corp	AGR 10/28/2021	ASA	81,973	
93.RD		Sonoran Biosciences	00002485, FP00006538	ASA	3,337	
93.RD		Southwest Behavioral and Health Services	1306, 1306	ASA	115,089	
93.RD		Southern California NIOSH Education and Research Center	1930 G ZA056	UAA	9,950	
93.RD		St. Louis University	20823-43590, eRS #22373-44896	UAA	116,933	
93.RD		Stanford University	61892366-125439, 62346241-131009	UAA	36,633	
93.RD		State University of New York	91101/2/1167788	UAA	150,392	
93.RD		State University of New York Research Foundation	3-88226	UAA	16,174	
93.RD		Synergyan	2020-08-03	ASA	98,021	
93.RD		Tango Biosciences Inc.	NIH 1R41GM134782-01	ASA	62,972	
93.RD		Tempe Police Department	AGR 12/12/2019	ASA	81,627	41,813

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93.RD		Temple University	261331-Arizona	UAA	7,000	
93.RD		Terros, Inc.	LTR DTD 112420	UAA	37,879	
93.RD		Texas Technology University	21F016-01	ASA	45,276	
93.RD		TF Health Corporation	FP00013132	ASA	377	
93.RD		TGEN	1CDC-21-01, DOE-05-02	NAA	243,308	
93.RD		The Center for Comprehensive Care and Diagnosis of Inherited Blood Disorders	CIBDIX2021HRSA-AZHSC	UAA	46,859	
93.RD		The Desmond Tutu Health Foundation (DTHF)	NIH-WISEPILLS-UA-01	ASA	16,291	
93.RD		The EMMES Company	13765	UAA	869,122	
93.RD		The Jackson Laboratory for Genomic Medicine	210280-1222-02	ASA	13,836	
93.RD		TheraCea Pharma	R43EB029903	UAA	29,314	
93.RD		TPT - Twin Cities PBS	21390-3200	UAA	793	
93.RD		Translational Genomics Research Institute	DOE-05-01	UAA	2,273	
93.RD		Tulane University	TUL-HSC-557270-19/20, TUL-HSC-557643-19/20, TUL-HSC-558817-20/21	UAA	125,051	
93.RD		University of Alabama at Birmingham	000527988-002	UAA	4,839	
93.RD		University of Arizona	518121, PO 582113, PO 644893, LOU 8/6/21 - PO 617003, 625120, 574150, 636487, R01AG067926, 580309	ASA	896,330	
93.RD		University of Arizona	583325	NAA	15,530	
93.RD		University of Arizona	581690, 620611, PO644894, PO652916	NAA	678,864	181,649
93.RD		University of California, Berkeley	10168, 10273	UAA	246,838	13,500
93.RD		University of California, Davis	A18-0145-S001, A16-0127-S002, A18-1798-S003, A20-3069-S001, A19-0461-S001	ASA	190,349	
93.RD		University of California, Davis	A18-0612-S012	NAA	21,603	
93.RD		University of California, Davis	A18-0612-S016, A21-1267-S002-A01	UAA	136,090	
93.RD		University of California, Irvine	2018-3562	ASA	13,197	
93.RD		University of California, Los Angeles	2000 G VC638, 2015 G TA231, 2105 G ZA511, 2105 G YA322	ASA	469,407	
93.RD		University of California, Los Angeles	1560 G YC175, 1644GVA174, 1930 G YA009/405950-V5-3130	UAA	63,877	
93.RD		University of California, Riverside	S-001453	NAA	24,038	
93.RD		University of California, Riverside	S-001454/1U01CK000576	UAA	28,723	
93.RD		University of California, San Diego	118304560, KR 704433, 120991641, 131286579, 131227748, 704107	ASA	476,088	
93.RD		University of California, San Francisco	13398sc	NAA	35,999	
93.RD		University of California, San Francisco	10474sc, 11515sc, 12506sc	UAA	177,640	
93.RD		University of California, Santa Cruz	13364479, A20-0145-S003	ASA	103,446	
93.RD		University of Cincinnati	009620-029, 010785-135736, 011337-135736, 011337-135736/1U01NS099043-, 012043-135736	UAA	7,097	
93.RD		University of Colorado	2-5-A5331/FY17.869.001	UAA	7,533	
93.RD		University of Colorado, Boulder	1558182	ASA	5,109	
93.RD		University of Colorado, Boulder	1561054	UAA	32,184	
93.RD		University of Colorado, Denver	FY21.566.001, FY20.369.013	ASA	372,203	
93.RD		University of Colorado, Denver	FY21.001.028/1001582943/2-5, FY21.347.003, FY22.1139.001	UAA	114,196	
93.RD		University of Connecticut	394387	NAA	37,628	
93.RD		University of Florida	SUB00001847, SUB00002559 / SUB00003126	ASA	119,254	
93.RD		University of Florida	SUB00002533	NAA	185,862	
93.RD		University of Florida	SUB00001979, SUB00002053, SUB00002744, SUB00002759, SUB00003094, UFDSP00011482	UAA	656,853	
93.RD		University of Haifa (Israel)	0601146321	UAA	13,660	
93.RD		University of Illinois, Chicago	18100, 18219, 18239, 18871/1R61NS124970-01	UAA	87,278	
93.RD		University of Iowa	S02473-01	NAA	20,338	
93.RD		University of Kansas, Medical Center Research Institute (KUMCRI)	ZAB00070	ASA	303,553	
93.RD		University of Kentucky	3200004272-22-047	ASA	16,228	
93.RD		University of Kentucky, Research Foundation	3200003998-21-309; PO 7800005882	ASA	32,684	
93.RD		University of Massachusetts	B000820719	ASA	1,335	
93.RD		University of Massachusetts, Medical School	OSP2017022/WA00461501, OSP29546-05	UAA	763,601	
93.RD		University of Miami	OS00000635, OS00000946, SPC-001677/OS00000635	UAA	156,030	
93.RD		University of Michigan	SUBK00015301, 3004052125	ASA	11,847	
93.RD		University of Michigan	SUBK00008157, SUBK00008964, SUBK00011233, SUBK00013896, SUBK00015084, SUBK00015266	UAA	67,868	
93.RD		University of Minnesota	P008960101, N006750803, N006264806, N009253601, N009029602, N006264806	ASA	110,059	
93.RD		University of Minnesota	A008179303/9ORT5039-05-02, N008293801	UAA	182,689	
93.RD		University of Nebraska	34-5507-2039-105	UAA	22,026	
93.RD		University of Nebraska, Medical Center	34-5224-2009-001	UAA	37,305	
93.RD		University of New Mexico	3RGJ7, 3RGJ7	ASA	146,160	
93.RD		University of New Mexico	3RJH8, P30 CA118100	UAA	28,167	
93.RD		University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	5113752	ASA	18,149	
93.RD		University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	512270 - H3AZTUSCON/5U24HL1	UAA	18,782	
93.RD		University of Pennsylvania	578006; PO 4585999; PO 4681608	ASA	47,822	
93.RD		University of Pennsylvania	582672	NAA	22,866	
93.RD		University of Pennsylvania	53824, 573999, 575501, 576656, 580697	UAA	679,001	
93.RD		University of Pennsylvania, School of Medicine	583739	ASA	7,762	

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93.RD		University of Pittsburgh	AWD00002530 134748-1	ASA		19,024
93.RD		University of Pittsburgh	AWD00001719 (134088-1), AWD00002920-8, AWD00003637 (135811-1), AWD00004702 (136814-1), CNVA00061907 (131917-1) 2021-000826, 2021-001500	UAA		168,535
93.RD		University of Puerto Rico, School of Medicine		ASA		119,345
93.RD		University of Rochester	417829G / UR FAO GR511102	ASA		3,161
93.RD		University of San Diego	KR 704906	ASA		9,825
93.RD		University of South Florida	5830-1514-00-A	NAA		21,807
93.RD		University of Southern California	87455540, 65320775, 124498256, 109745588, 121116987, 109745588	ASA		152,879
93.RD		University of Southern California	135257191, SCON00003315	UAA		49,637
93.RD		University of Tennessee	21-4797-AZ	UAA		8,802
93.RD		University of Texas	20-84917-01	UAA		63,861
93.RD		University of Texas, Austin	UTA19-001245/1R21MD012706-0	UAA		3,439
93.RD		University of Texas, Dallas	1705264, 2008169	UAA		423,743
93.RD		University of Texas, El Paso	226141289K; 226141328K; 226141349K; 226141387K	ASA		3,007
93.RD		University of Texas, El Paso	226141349L	UAA		4,499
93.RD		University of Texas, MD Anderson Cancer Center	3001208265, HHSN26120120000341	UAA		963
93.RD		University of Texas, Rio Grande Valley	1R01DE031117 (01)	ASA		12,690
93.RD		University of Utah	1005130601, 10055388-03/U000258756, 10055399-02, 10058621-01, 10059876-01, 10060517-01, 10060577-01/1R21NS121590-01, UG4LM012344	UAA		261,946
93.RD		University of Vermont	30893SUB53290-01	UAA		211,799
93.RD		University of Virginia	GB10462. 2180539, GB10275	ASA		12,518
93.RD		University of Virginia	GB10946.PO#2341010, GB10985.PO#2382944	UAA		47,633
93.RD		University of Washington	UWSC12278; BPO51765; BPO51763; BPO61155, UWSC11962, UWSC11490; BPO58569; PO BPO52333; PO BPO43842, UWSC9288, BPO61155, UWSC10944; PO BPO36543,BPO61155, UWSC12392; UWSC13326-BPO61180, UWSC11621, UWSC9940, UWSC12304	ASA		721,375
93.RD		University of Washington	UWSC12440, UWSC12558/54423, UWSC13240, UWSC15213850716	UAA		358,701
93.RD		University of Wisconsin, Madison	809K126	ASA		20,389
93.RD		University of Wisconsin, Madison	0000000911, 0000001027	UAA		478,533
93.RD		Vanderbilt University Medical Center	VUMC95054	ASA		150,227
93.RD		Vanderbilt University Medical Center	VUMC82583	UAA		36,549
93.RD		Virginia Commonwealth University	FP00009907_SA001	ASA		73,191
93.RD		Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	432143-19007	ASA		34,892
93.RD		Virtici	ASUAG076091	ASA		19,730
93.RD		Washington University, St. Louis	WU-20-113	ASA		10,502
93.RD		Washington University, St. Louis	WU-19-380-MOD-3, WU-21-331/ST00000194	UAA		36,739
93.RD		Wayne State University	WSU19124-A2, WSU21089, WSU22148	UAA		132,773
93.RD		Weatst, Incorporated	6793-02-S003	UAA		483,166
93.RD		Yale University	CON-80003257 (GR114472)	UAA		3,521
93.RD		Yuma County Public Health Services District	LTR DTD 020822	UAA		32,609
93.RD		Zero To Three	2020100036, 2021090582	ASA		182,446
	Department of Health and Human Services Subtotal				277,666,445	41,919,140
	Corporation for National and Community Service					
94.RD	AmeriCorps			ASA	1,662,313	941,745
94.RD	Corporation for National and Community Service			UAA	171,121	
	Corporation for National and Community Service Subtotal				1,833,434	941,745
	Department of Homeland Security					
97.RD	Covid-19 - Department of Homeland Security			ASA	58,890	58,890
97.RD	Department of Homeland Security			ASA	3,562,149	1,722,379
97.RD	Department of Homeland Security			NAA	16,826	
97.RD	Federal Emergency Management Agency			ASA	311,936	95,099
97.RD	Federal Emergency Management Agency			UAA	926,849	278,605
97.RD	Arizona Division of Emergency Management		518311, PDMCPL09AZ2018010	UAA	25,150	8,051
97.RD	Boston Children's Hospital		GENFD0002111347	ASA	1,386	
97.RD	Credence Management Solutions, LLC		101213-OASISUNRDHSSIL-ASU-01	ASA	133,688	
97.RD	Duke University		343-0849	UAA	221,319	
97.RD	High Street Consulting, LLC		AGR 12/15/21	ASA	65,293	
97.RD	Medical Technology Enterprise Consortium (MTEC)		MTEC-210-05-CrossCutting-036 / 003 / MT21005.036 / 2017-608	ASA	98,179	5,826
97.RD	Oregon Health and Science University		1015536_UAZ	UAA	5,978	
97.RD	Palo Alto Veterans Institute for Research		MCA0006-03	UAA	12,578	
97.RD	Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey		1714	UAA	20,536	
97.RD	University of Miami		OS00000330	UAA	237,914	6,823
	Department of Homeland Security Subtotal				5,698,671	2,175,673
	Agency for International Development					
98.RD	Agency for International Development			ASA	3,575,794	1,663,851
98.RD	Egypt USAID-Cairo			ASA	682,900	
98.RD	United States Agency for International Development			UAA	863,652	
98.RD	Amref Health Africa		LOA 09-10-21/ 72066321CA00001	ASA	378,414	

State of Arizona
Schedule of expenditures of federal awards
Year ended June 30, 2022

Assistance Listing/Identifying Number	Federal Grantor/Program Title/Cluster Title	Pass-Through Grantor	Pass-Through Grantor Identifying Number	Grantee (Appendix)	Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
98.RD		Applied Research Laboratory for Intelligence and Security (ARLIS)	110345-Z8429202	ASA	44,983	
98.RD		Cerion Nanomaterials	v052218	ASA	53,106	
98.RD		CFD Research Corporation	0000001636	ASA	130,494	
98.RD		Chemonics International Inc.	VukaNow-ASU-01	ASA	46,016	
98.RD		Conservation International Foundation	CI-112310, CI-112310	ASA	150,212	
98.RD		National Academy of Sciences (NAS)	2000010567	ASA	49,494	20,034
98.RD		National Opinion Research Center (NORC)	8361.116.FP.01.01, 8631.ASU.04	ASA	37,100	
98.RD		National Opinion Research Center (NORC)	8361.ASU.01	ASA	4,805	
98.RD		Purdue University	F0004868402098	ASA	10,387	
98.RD		University of California, Davis	A201825S016, A201825S022	UAA	17,402	
98.RD		University of Engineering and Technology Peshawar	MOA 8/31/15	ASA	956	
	Agency for International Development Subtotal				<u>6,045,715</u>	<u>1,683,885</u>
	Miscellaneous Federal Agencies					
99.RD	Covid-19 - Miscellaneous Federal Government Agencies			ASA	127,742	
99.RD	Miscellaneous Federal Government Agencies			ASA	408,050	
99.RD	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)			ASA	48,341	
	Miscellaneous Federal Agencies Subtotal				<u>584,133</u>	
	Total Research and Development Cluster				<u>718,083,098</u>	<u>120,961,203</u>
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				<u>\$ 30,950,751,103</u>	<u>\$ 3,380,084,044</u>

State of Arizona
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures and Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Significant accounting policies

Basis of Presentation—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). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Reporting Entity—The schedule includes all federal awards activity administered by the State of Arizona and its component units, except for the ASU Preparatory Academy, Inc. and Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences (BIOS), Inc.

Basis of Accounting—The federal awards reported in the schedule were presented in the State's governmental and business-type activities; governmental and proprietary funds; and discretely presented component units on the basic financial statements of the State of Arizona for the year ended June 30, 2022; and were accounted for using the modified accrual and full accrual basis of accounting, as applicable, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles with the following exceptions.

Department of Economic Security	21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	\$758,826,752
Arizona State University	84.425F	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—Institutional Portion	1,693,195
Northern Arizona University	84.425F	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—Institutional Portion	16,079,902
University of Arizona	84.425F	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—Institutional Portion	40,532,642

In these instances and amounts, revenues were received during the fiscal year as reimbursement for lost revenues that were reduced or eliminated because of the COVID-19 pandemic and are reported as expenditures of federal awards.

Expenditures—Certain transactions relating to expenditures of federal awards may appear in the records of more than one state grantee agency. To avoid duplication and the overstatement of the aggregate level of federal awards expended by the State of Arizona, the following policies have been adopted:

1. When monies are received by one state grantee agency and distributed to another state grantee agency, the federal monies are reported in the accounts of the state grantee agency that expends the monies.
2. Purchases of services between state grantee agencies using federal monies are recorded as expenditures on the purchasing agency's records and as revenues for services rendered on the providing agency's records. Therefore, the receipt of federal awards is attributed to the purchasing agency, which is the primary receiving/expending state grantee agency.

Transfers of Federal Assistance Between State Agencies—When federal assistance is transferred from one state agency to another, the expenditure should be reported in the SEFA only once for the State of Arizona as a reportable entity. For this reason transfer object 9111, Federal Transfers Out, is not included

State of Arizona
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures and Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

in total of expenditures for the transferring agency in the C083-Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards report. Federal fund assistance that cannot be transferred within AFIS require reconciliation as part of the yearly closing process and are reportable as part of the Federal Closing Package. All reporting requirements shall be communicated between agencies transferring federal [grant] funds.

Indirect Costs—State agencies negotiate and manage their own indirect cost rates. State of Arizona agencies that use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate are; the Arizona Cotton Research and Protection Council, Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, Commission for Postsecondary Education, Secretary of State’s Office, and the Arizona Department of Veteran’s Services.

Note 2 – Federal Assistance Listings (formerly CFDA)/Identifying Number

The program titles and Assistance Listings numbers were obtained from the federal or pass-through grantor or the website SAM.GOV. If the published compliance supplement indicates an updated assistance listing title it may be used. When an Assistance Listings number was unknown, the first two digits applicable to the federal agency, if known, were used; followed by the federal contract number. If the federal contract number was also unknown, the identifying number was composed of the first two digits applicable to the federal agency followed by the word “unknown”. For programs within the Research and Development Cluster, the first two digits applicable to the federal agency followed by the letters “RD” were used.

Note 3 - Research and Development Cluster

As provided by Uniform Guidance and any published Compliance Supplements, the research and development cluster of programs is summarized by federal agency subdivision or pass-through entity.

Note 4 - Loans Outstanding

The Universities administer the following seven federal student loan programs. The balances of loans outstanding at year-end are shown below:

Loan Program	Assistance Listing Number	Loan Balances Outstanding at June 30, 2022
Education and Human Resources	47.076	\$ 651,078
ARRA—Trans-NSF Recovery Act Research Support	47.082	83,000
Federal Perkins Loan Program—Federal Capital Contributions	84.038	6,624,335
Nursing Faculty Loan Program (NFLP)	93.264	6,845,261
Health Professions Student Loans, Including Primary Care Loans and Loans for Disadvantaged Students	93.342	11,467,815
Nursing Student Loans	93.364	437,467

State of Arizona
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures and Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 5 - Unemployment Insurance (Assistance Listings Number 17.225)

The unemployment compensation system is a unique federal-state partnership, founded upon federal law, but implemented through state law. As prescribed by the U.S. Department of Labor in consultation with the Office of Management and Budget, certain state monies, in addition to federal monies, were considered federal awards for determining Type A programs, and were included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

The amount presented in the schedule consists of the following:

Regular unemployment compensation benefits	\$ 67,549,040
COVID-19 –Unemployment compensation benefits	385,290,248
Federal Additional Compensation (FAC) Recoupment	43,255,950
Unemployment compensation for federal employees	1,599,970
Unemployment compensation for ex-service members	388,095
Administrative costs	49,954,788
COVID-19 – Administrative Costs	<u>82,034,212</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$630,072,303</u>

Note 6 - Contingent Liabilities

Although the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared to the best of our knowledge and belief, amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including the amount already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor, if any, cannot be determined at this time.

Note 7 - Donation Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government donated PPE with an estimated fair market value of \$1,752,157 to the State of Arizona. Per the 2022 Compliance Supplement, this amount is not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and is not subject to audit. Therefore, this amount is unaudited.

Appendix

State of Arizona
State of Arizona agency codes
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Agency Code

ADA
 AGA
 AHA
 ASA
 BNA
 BRA
 CAA
 CCA
 CDA
 CHA
 CLA
 CRA
 DCA
 DEA
 DJA
 DTA
 EDA
 EOA
 EVA
 FAA
 FOA
 GFA
 GHA
 GVA
 HCA
 HDA
 HIA
 HLA
 HSA
 HUA
 ICA
 IDA
 JCA
 LDA
 LLA
 MAA
 MIA
 NAA
 PEA
 PIA
 PMA
 PRA
 PSA
 RVA
 SDA
 SPA
 STA
 TOA
 UAA
 VSA
 WCA

Agency

Arizona Department of Administration
 Arizona Attorney General
 Arizona Department of Agriculture
 Arizona State University
 Arizona State Board of Nursing
 Arizona Board of Regents
 Arizona Commerce Authority
 Arizona Corporation Commission
 Arizona Early Childhood Development and Health Board
 Arizona Department of Child Safety
 Exposition and State Fair Board
 Arizona Cotton Research and Protection Council
 Arizona Department of Corrections
 Arizona Department of Economic Security
 Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections
 Arizona Department of Transportation
 Arizona Department of Education
 Office of Economic Opportunity
 Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
 Arizona Finance Authority
 Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management
 Arizona Game and Fish Department
 Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety
 Office of the Arizona Governor
 Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System
 Arizona Department of Housing
 Arizona Historical Society
 Arizona Department of Homeland Security
 Arizona Department of Health Services
 Arizona Commission on the Arts
 Industrial Commission of Arizona
 Arizona Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions
 Arizona Criminal Justice Commission
 Arizona Land Department
 Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control
 Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs
 Arizona State Mine Inspector
 Northern Arizona University
 Arizona Commission for Postsecondary Education
 Pioneers' Home
 Arizona Board of Pharmacy
 Arizona State Parks
 Arizona Department of Public Safety
 Arizona Department of Revenue
 Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and the Blind
 Arizona Supreme Court
 Arizona Secretary of State
 Arizona Office of Tourism
 University of Arizona
 Arizona Department of Veterans' Services
 Arizona Department of Water Resources

STATE RESPONSE

Katie Hobbs
Governor



Ben Henderson
Interim Director

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF BUSINESS & FINANCE
100 NORTH FIFTEENTH AVENUE • SUITE 302
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007
(602) 542-5601

December 20, 2023

Lindsey A. Perry
Arizona Auditor General
2910 N. 44th St., Ste. 410
Phoenix, AZ 85018

Dear Ms. Perry:

We have prepared the accompanying corrective action plans as required by the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* and by the audit requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Specifically, for each 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Wisehart".

Michael Wisehart
State Comptroller

cc: Melanie M. Chesney
Nicole Franjevic
Ashley Retsinas
Angela Dillard
Amanda Compton

State of Arizona
Corrective action plan
Year ended June 30, 2022

Financial statement findings

2022-01

The State issued its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report late, resulting in untimely financial information for State legislators, federal grantors, creditors, and other stakeholders

Agency: Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA)
Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES)
Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)

Name of contact person and title: Ashley Retsinas, ADOA Assistant Director
Roberta Harrison, DES Chief Financial Officer
Jeff Tegen, AHCCCS Division of Budget and Finance

Completion date: See below

Agency's Response: Concur

ADOA anticipated completion date: January 31, 2026

The ability of the ADOA to issue the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) timely is largely contingent upon timely receipt of audited financial statements and other required information from State Agencies. ADOA provides written communications of expected dates of receipts of such information to the State agencies annually. ADOA will continue to work with State agencies, including AHCCCS and DES to provide guidance to assist them with their financial reporting process to issue the State's ACFR in accordance with the financial reporting and audit requirements.

DES anticipated completion date: November 30, 2024

The Department concurs that the timely submission of the ACFR is vital for oversight and strategic decision-making purposes. The Department will always strive to comply with federal timelines, and will continue to actively work with our partners to bridge the gap caused by previously extended timelines and ensure timely reporting of future ACFRs. In early 2021, DES redeployed team members from their daily assignments and tasked them with working exclusively on the ACFR, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), and collaborating with the Auditor General's Office. Over the course of this work, additional resource needs have been identified in order to focus on the collection of data from internal DES programs and to establish automated processes for client related financial data. The Department will be onboarding three resources in fiscal year 2024 to complete that work.

AHCCCS anticipated completion date: June 30, 2025

AHCCCS will be implementing the following measures to increase timeliness of the audit completion, however, it should be noted that many of the complexities and federal initiatives related to COVID and ARPA that have contributed to the delay, will be continuing through the fiscal year 2023-fiscal year 2025 audits.

- Staffing
 - AHCCCS' current staff work tirelessly and are great assets to the agency. However, AHCCCS will review the current size and requisite skills, knowledge, and expertise of the existing accounting

State of Arizona

Corrective action plan

Year ended June 30, 2022

- department to ensure adequate resources are in place to timely complete the year end close and financial reporting process as well as to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of other quarterly financial reporting.
- To that end, AHCCCS has created and filled a new Deputy Assistant Director of Business Finance to provide a higher level of oversight of the audit process and recently recruited for a new Audit Manager position who will be directly responsible for the accounting positions who complete the audit.
- Provide comprehensive cross training to other team members who are already helping with the current fiscal year 2023 audit.
- Pre-Audit Preparation
 - On a quarterly basis, prepare a draft of the financial statements with no accruals based only on AFIS data. The purpose is to ensure all transactions have the appropriate chart of accounts elements and are mapped correctly to the respective accounting lines.
 - On a quarterly basis, prepare a draft SEFA to identify at an earlier stage of the audit any additional major programs that will be audited besides Medicaid and CHIP.
- Overall Efficiencies
 - Increased collaboration with external auditing firm to develop a comprehensive workplan for meeting deadlines and ensuring that external resources are available to meet targeted deadlines.
 - Increased inter-agency collaboration to ensure resources from outside the Division of Business and Finance understand and are committed to targeted deadlines.
 - Over the next few years, redesign and automate other internal processes agency-wide to increase efficiency and provide the audit team members with additional time to address the financial statements.

2022-02

The Department of Revenue did not ensure it collected all income taxes that are due to the State, increasing the risk that the State may not receive all of its income tax revenues

Agency: Department of Revenue

Name of contact person and title: Michael Devine, Chief Internal Auditor

Completion date: Fiscal Year 2028

Agency's Response: Concur

In December 2020, the Department completed a pilot project for collecting and capturing W-2 and Form 1099 data and developing a tool to perform a reconciliation process for withholding and individual income taxes. The Department began using this tool for the 2021 tax year.

In order to further increase compliance with electronic filing requirements, for tax year 2022 the Department implemented a new electronic filing method that allows software vendors and payroll service providers to transmit W-2 and 1099 forms directly to the Department. As a result of this improvement, the Department did not offer a general withholding electronic filing waiver for the 2022 tax year.

Additionally, the State has awarded a contract for a new integrated tax system that will include withholding reconciliation for all relevant income tax accounts. The system will be planned and implemented in stages across fiscal years 2024 through 2028 at a total implementation cost of \$104.4 Million. As described in the Fiscal Year 2024 Appropriations Report, the Department's fiscal year 2024 budget includes \$19,369,400 for the development of the new integrated tax system.

State of Arizona
Corrective action plan
Year ended June 30, 2022

2022-03

The Department of Revenue did not publish \$21.3 million of unclaimed individual income tax overpayments dating back as far as 2007, and they were not readily available for taxpayers to search and claim

Agency: Department of Revenue

Name of contact person and title: Michael Devine, Chief Internal Auditor

Completion date: Fiscal Year 2028

Agency's Response: Concur

As noted in the finding, issues with ADOR's tax administration system currently prevent the Department from transferring overpayments to the unclaimed property system. However, information regarding these overpayments is still accessible by taxpayers that call in to the Department.

The Department is engaged in the procurement of a new integrated tax system that will allow all individual income tax overpayments of at least \$50 to be posted online for taxpayers to search and claim. The system will be planned and implemented in stages across fiscal years 2024 through 2028 at a total implementation cost of \$104.4 Million. As described in the Fiscal Year 2024 Appropriations Report, the Department's fiscal year 2024 budget includes \$19,369,400 for the development of the new integrated tax system.

2022-04

The State's initial financial statements contained misstatements, which increased the risk that those relying on the reported financial information could be misinformed

Agency: Arizona State Land Department

Name of contact person and title: Sarah Poole, Business & Finance Administrator

Completion date: October 1, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

Implementation of a replacement lease system that will facilitate accessibility to the information is in process. The agency will assess current processes and procedures and update as appropriate to include maintaining supporting documentation.

2022-05

The Department of Housing reimbursed \$11,002 of State Housing Trust Fund monies to 1 nonprofit organization for costs that were unsupported, unallowable, and/or were paid to the nonprofit organization's principal officers or their immediate family member in violation of conflict-of-interest disclosure requirements

Agency: Department of Housing

Name of contact person and title: Keon Montgomery, Assistant Deputy Director of Programs

Completion date: April 30, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

The Department is no longer reimbursing the subrecipient for unsupported or ineligible costs and is working to resolve the issue including repayment of funds. Written policies for reviewing and approving subrecipient

State of Arizona
Corrective action plan
Year ended June 30, 2022

reimbursements, as well as, risk assessment will be reviewed and updated. Contract specialists in the Special Needs Division have begun training to ensure allowable costs are allocated reasonably and competitive purchasing standards are used.

2022-06

Four State agencies had deficiencies in their processes for managing and documenting IT risks, which may put operations and IT systems and data at unintended and unnecessary risk of potential harm

Agency: Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA)

Name of contact persons and titles: Ashley Retsinas, ADOA Assistant Director

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

The State is actively working to correct all issues related to the analyzing, managing and documenting of IT risks and identification, classification, and inventorying of sensitive information on the State's IT systems. Policy, processes and procedures have been implemented or are being developed to address any gaps. Each agency has developed a detailed corrective action plan to address this finding and will work with Department of Administration-Arizona Strategic Enterprise Technology Office as needed to implement recommendations in accordance with State-wide prescribed policies and procedures.

2022-07

Five State agencies' control procedures over IT systems and data were not sufficient, which increases the risk that the agencies may not adequately protect those systems and data

Agency: Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA)

Name of contact persons and titles: Ashley Retsinas, ADOA Assistant Director

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

The State is actively working to correct all issues related to the access, configuration management, information technology security (IT), and contingency planning of its IT resources. IT systems security is of the utmost importance to the State. Policy, processes and procedures have been implemented or are being developed to address any gaps. Each agency has developed a detailed corrective action plan to address this finding.

State of Arizona
Corrective action plan
Year ended June 30, 2022

2022-08

Arizona Department of Administration lacked periodic communications to State agencies, such as the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System, to ensure they reported instances of fraud, theft, waste, and abuse, potentially affecting the State's ability to effectively address suspected or known fraud, theft, waste, and abuse in a timely manner and evaluate its effect on the State's financial statements

Agency: Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA)

Name of contact persons and titles: Angela Dillard, Statewide Chief Financial Officer

Anticipated completion date: January 31, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

As per the State of Arizona Accounting Manual (SAAM) 0526, the General Accounting Office (GAO) requires all agencies to submit Internal Control Self Assessment Surveys (ICSAs) annually no later than April 30th of each fiscal year. One of the required surveys, "Control Environment", requires agencies to disclose their compliance with SAAM 0530 (requiring the reporting of fraud or suspected fraud) using the following survey question:

"All instances (even suspected instances) of fraud, theft, waste or abuse have been, are, or will be reported to GAO (reportfraud@azdoa.gov), the Auditor General and Attorney General (SAAM 0530)."

The GAO also conducts monthly agency CFO meetings and as a standing agenda item, includes a reminder to submit ICSAs. The GAO Policy and Internal Audit Team also reaches out via email and phone calls to agencies that are late in submitting the ICSAs. In addition, any negative survey responses received from agencies related to fraud reporting are followed up on by the GAO Policy and Internal Audit Team for further investigation and possible referral, depending on the specific circumstances.

In addition to the above current standard procedures, the GAO will also incorporate quarterly reminders via web notification emails to remind agencies of the ICSA surveys. In addition, the GAO Policy and Internal Audit Team will send out quarterly emails to agency CFOs inquiring about the potential for fraud. We are also planning to present a Topic of the Month during the January CFO meeting regarding the requirement to report fraud as per SAAM 0530.

Agency: Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)

Name of contact person and title: Jeffery Tegen, Assistant Director Division of Business and Finance

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

AHCCCS is committed to transparency and accountability in reporting suspected fraud, theft, waste, and abuse. AHCCCS recognizes the importance of reporting fraud, theft, waste, and abuse to ensure timely and accurate financial statements for the State. AHCCCS will work with and comply with the Arizona Department of Administration policy for achieving those notifications in a manner that does not conflict with AHCCCS Federal regulations which condition AHCCCS funding upon direct reporting of suspected fraud to the Arizona Attorney General as the, "single, identifiable entity of the State government . . ." authorized to conduct a statewide program for investigation and prosecution of AHCCCS fraud allegations. 42 CFR § 1007.5.

Other auditors' financial statement findings

The other auditors who audited the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) reported the following findings.

2022-09

AHCCCS failed to provide timely key financial information for audit, resulting in delays to the State's incorporating this needed information into its financial statements and issuing them more timely as planned

Agency: Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)

Name of contact persons and titles: Jeff Tegen, Assistant Director, AHCCCS Division of Budget and Finance

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2025

Agency's Response: Concur

AHCCCS will be implementing the following measures to increase timeliness of the audit completion, however, it should be noted that many of the complexities and federal initiatives related to COVID and ARPA that have contributed to the delay, will be continuing through the fiscal year 2023-fiscal year 2025 audits.

- Staffing
 - AHCCCS's current finance staff work tirelessly and are great assets to the agency. However, AHCCCS will review the current size and requisite skills, knowledge, and expertise of the existing accounting department to ensure adequate resources are in place to timely complete the year end close and financial reporting process as well as to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of other quarterly financial reporting.
 - To that end, AHCCCS has created and filled a new Deputy Assistant Director of Business Finance to provide a higher level of oversight of the audit process and is currently recruiting for a new Audit Manager position who be directly responsible for the accounting positions who complete the audit.
 - Provide comprehensive cross training to other team members who are already helping with the current fiscal year 2023 audit.
- Pre-Audit Preparation
 - On a quarterly basis, prepare a draft of the financial statements with no accruals based only on AFIS data. The purpose is to ensure all transactions have the appropriate chart of accounts elements and are mapped correctly to the respective accounting lines.
 - On a quarterly basis, prepare a draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to identify at an earlier stage of the audit any additional major programs that will be audited besides Medicaid and CHIP.
- Overall Efficiencies
 - Increased collaboration with external auditing firm to develop comprehensive workplan for meeting deadlines and ensuring that external resources are available to meet targeted deadlines.
 - Increased inter-agency collaboration to ensure resources from outside the Division of Business and Finance understand and are committed to targeted deadlines.
 - Over the next few years, redesign and automate other internal processes agency-wide to increase efficiency and provide the audit team members additional time to address the financial statements.

State of Arizona
Corrective action plan
Year ended June 30, 2022

2022-10

AHCCCS' deficiencies in its eligibility information system programming resulted in 2,632 individuals' sensitive information being compromised in May 2023 and AHCCCS' taking remedial action, including notifying affected individuals in July 2023

Agency: Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)

Name of contact persons and titles: Jeff Tegen, Assistant Director, AHCCCS Division of Budget and Finance

Anticipated completion date: January 1, 2025

Agency's Response: Concur

AHCCCS has disabled the toolbar feature that allowed members to see the inappropriate information. Additionally, AHCCCS will create workarounds in HEAPlus and PMMIS to ensure no further information is erroneously disclosed. Plans for system changes to address this issue are being drafted and implementation will occur once it is decided what the final solution should look like.

All system programming changes now go through a complete systems development life cycle that includes requirements development, programming, unit testing, system regression testing, and user acceptance testing. This process will provide the best possible method for avoiding these types of breaches in the future.

2022-11

ACI failed to remove capital asset disposals from its capital assets net accumulated depreciation reported in the State's other enterprise funds', resulting in a \$304,984 overstatement. ACI's and the State's financial statements were adjusted for the overstatement

Agency: Arizona Correctional Industries

Name of contact person and title: David Palma, Chief Financial Officer

Completion date: June 30, 2023

Agency's Response: Concur

The organization will reconcile their fixed asset sub-ledger to the master listing of items that have been disposed of through Surplus monthly and at year-end. We recommend that at least annually, non-financial management from different departments review the fixed asset inventory schedule for potential disposals. We recommend that the organization add the reconciliation of fixed assets to monthly and year-end checklists, to document this process, and to cross-train other finance staff to be able to do these reconciliations as well.

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2022-12

The Authority improperly recognized \$500,000 of grant revenues reported in the State's aggregate discretely presented component units' financial statements. The Authority's and the State's financial statements were adjusted for this misstatement.

Agency: Commerce Authority

Name of contact person and title: Brett Goeringer, Chief Financial Officer

Completion date: June 30, 2023

Agency's Response: Concur

The Authority will evaluate its internal control processes over year-end closing procedures to ensure revenues should be recognized when all eligibility criteria have been met.

Federal award findings and questioned costs

2022-101

Assistance listing number and program name: Not applicable

Agency: Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA)

Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES)

Arizona Department of Education (ADE)

Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT)

Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)

Name of contact persons and titles: Ashley Retsinas, ADOA Assistant Director
Roberta Harrison, DES Chief Financial Officer
Tim McCain, ADE Chief Financial Officer
Arianna Nelson, ADOT Deputy Controller
Karen MacLean, AHCCCS DBF Finance Administrator

Anticipated completion date: See below

Agency's response: Concur

ADOA anticipated completion date: March 31, 2026

The Department of Administration agrees timely submittal of the Single Audit is vital for Federal oversight and decision-making purposes. We strive to comply with the Federal timelines. We will continue to actively work with the State agencies and our partners, communicating regularly to work towards a timely Single Audit.

The State is committed to continuing to move toward a cycle of completion that is in line with periods prior to the pandemic and outlined by federal law and state standard work. For those efforts impactful investments have been made by the Governor's Office towards enhancing our resources. This investment primarily focuses on expanding our team, adding skilled staff members who specialize in financial reporting and auditing. This proactive approach, supported by the Governor's Office, underscores our commitment to transparency and fiscal responsibility. By fortifying our resources in this manner, we are setting a foundation for meeting submission deadlines.

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DES anticipated completion date: November 30, 2024

The Department concurs that the timely submission of the Single Audit Report is vital for oversight and strategic decision making purposes. The Department will always strive to comply with federal timelines, and will continue to actively work with our partners to bridge the gap caused by previously extended timelines and ensure timely reporting of future Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (ACFR). In early 2021, DES redeployed team members from their daily assignments and tasked them with working exclusively on the ACFR, Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards (SEFA), and collaborating with the Auditor General's Office. Over the course of this work, additional resource needs have been identified in order to focus on the collection of data from internal DES programs and to establish automated processes for client related financial data. The Department will be onboarding three resources in fiscal year 2024 to complete that work.

ADE anticipated completion date: July 1, 2023

The Arizona Department of Education understands the importance of a timely submission for the SEFA report. The delay in submission of fiscal year 2022 SEFA report was due to a miscommunication. This has since been resolved and future SEFA reports will be submitted prior to the due date.

AHCCCS anticipated completion date: June 30, 2025

AHCCCS will be implementing the following measures to increase timeliness of the audit completion, however, it should be noted that many of the complexities and federal initiatives related to COVID and ARPA that have contributed to the delay, will be continuing through the fiscal year 2023-fiscal year 2025 audits.

- Staffing
 - AHCCCS' current staff work tirelessly and are great assets to the agency. However, AHCCCS will review the current size and requisite skills, knowledge, and expertise of the existing accounting department to ensure adequate resources are in place to timely complete the year end close and financial reporting process as well as to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of other quarterly financial reporting.
 - To that end, AHCCCS has created and filled a new Deputy Assistant Director of Business Finance to provide a higher level of oversight of the audit process and recently recruited for a new Audit Manager position who will be directly responsible for the accounting positions who complete the audit.
 - Provide comprehensive cross training to other team members who are already helping with the current fiscal year 2023 audit.
- Pre-Audit Preparation
 - On a quarterly basis, prepare a draft of the financial statements with no accruals based only on AFIS data. The purpose is to ensure all transactions have the appropriate chart of accounts elements and are mapped correctly to the respective accounting lines.
 - On a quarterly basis, prepare a draft Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to identify at an earlier stage of the audit any additional major programs that will be audited besides Medicaid and CHIP.
- Overall Efficiencies
 - Increased collaboration with external auditing firm to develop a comprehensive workplan for meeting deadlines and ensuring that external resources are available to meet targeted deadlines.

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- Increased inter-agency collaboration to ensure resources from outside the Division of Business and Finance understand and are committed to targeted deadlines.
- Over the next few years, redesign and automate other internal processes agency-wide to increase efficiency and provide the audit team members with additional time to address the financial statements.

ADOT anticipated completion date: January 31, 2026

The Arizona Department of Transportation agrees with the importance of meeting the Federal timelines. The Department will evaluate what additional steps can be taken to comply with these timelines. Additionally, we will review our standard work and processes to make improvements, and will actively work with our partners to ensure timely reporting for future Single Audits.

2022-102

Assistance listing number and program name: 21.019 COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund

Agency: Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting

Name of contact person and title: Sarah Brown, Director Governor's Office of Strategic Planning & Budgeting

Anticipated completion date: July 31, 2024

Agency's response: Concur

During fiscal year 2023, the Office took significant corrective action to improve subrecipient monitoring, including assessing each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance, collecting single audits (as applicable) or certified financial statements from new awardees, and requesting and reviewing additional information from grantees related to uses of awarded funds. Additionally, Office staff have attended trainings to improve their understanding of and tools available to them to perform subrecipient monitoring procedures, as required. The Office has also conducted a staffing assessment and is adding resources to perform subrecipient monitoring.

2022-103

Assistance listing number and program name: 21.019 COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund

Agency: Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (Office)

Name of contact person and title: Sarah Brown, Director Governor's Office of Strategic Planning & Budgeting

Anticipated completion date: January 31, 2023

Agency's response: Concur

Completed. As of January 12, 2023, the State of Arizona's final closeout report to the U.S. Department of the Treasury on uses of Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) was submitted and accepted. As part of this final closeout report's preparation, the Office completed a reconciliation of all activity reported against the information in the State's accounting system and obtained clarification from State agencies awarded funds, as necessary, to help ensure the final report was complete and accurate.

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2022-104

Assistance listing number and program name: 84.425C COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund – Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund

Agency: Arizona Governor’s Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (Office)

Name of contact person and title: Sarah Brown, Director Governor’s Office of Strategic Planning & Budgeting

Completion date: July 31, 2024

Agency’s Response: Concur

During fiscal year 2023, the Office took significant corrective action to improve subrecipient monitoring, including assessing each subrecipient’s risk of noncompliance, collecting single audits (as applicable) or certified financial statements from new awardees, and requesting and reviewing additional information from grantees related to uses of awarded funds. Moving forward, the Office proposes the following:

1. The Office will annually require grantees to complete a questionnaire to attest whether the entity will be required to obtain a single audit. The Office will collect single audits (as applicable) or certified financial statements in order to review and follow-up on corrective action items related to the grants administered. The Office will conduct grantee training regarding subrecipient monitoring and the requirements for grantees accepting Federal grant awards.
2. The Office staff have attended various training opportunities to improve their understanding of and tools available to them to perform subrecipient monitoring procedures, as required. The Office has also conducted a staffing assessment and has added staff to perform subrecipient monitoring activities.

2022-105

Assistance listing number and program name: 84.425C COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund – Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund

Agency: Arizona Governor’s Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (Office)

Name of contact person and title: Sarah Brown, Director Governor’s Office of Strategic Planning & Budgeting

Completion date: July 31, 2023

Agency’s Response: Concur

All recommendations have been implemented. During fiscal year 2023, the Office took significant corrective action and completed Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting on a monthly basis, as required. Additionally, the Office has worked closely with its U.S. Department of Education program officer to correct inaccurate information previously reported in the FFATA reporting system. Finally, although the Office did not report awards in the FFATA reporting system in a timely manner during fiscal year 2022, it did comply with all U.S. Department of Education GEER annual reporting requirements. The information reported, including awardees, award amounts, and spending to date, is available to the public through the U.S. Department of Education’s federal pandemic relief funding transparency portal (<https://covid-relief-data.ed.gov/>). The Office has also conducted a staffing assessment and is adding resources to perform reporting activities.

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2022-106

Assistance listing number and program name: 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Agency: Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (Office)
Arizona Office of Tourism
Arizona Supreme Court

Name of contact person and title: Sarah Brown, Director Governor's Office of Strategic Planning & Budgeting
Lena Allen, Director of Outdoor Recreation & Sustainability
Alyce Agostino, Financial Analyst, Grant Compliance

Agency's Response: Concur

Anticipated Completion date: see below

Office Completion date: July 31, 2024

During fiscal year 2023, the Office took significant corrective action to improve subrecipient monitoring, including assessing each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance, collecting single audits (as applicable) or certified financial statements from new awardees, and requesting and reviewing additional information from grantees related to uses of awarded funds:

1. The Office will annually require grantees to complete a questionnaire to attest whether the entity will be required to obtain a single audit. The Office will collect single audits (as applicable) or certified financial statements in order to review and follow-up on corrective action items related to the grants administered. The Office will conduct grantee training regarding subrecipient monitoring and the requirements for grantees accepting Federal grant awards.
2. The Office staff have attended various training opportunities to improve their understanding of and tools available to them to perform subrecipient monitoring procedures, as required. The Office has also conducted a staffing assessment and has added staff to perform subrecipient monitoring activities.

Arizona Office of Tourism Anticipated Completion date: January 31, 2024

- Risk Assessment aspect of finding: The Arizona Office of Tourism (AOT) is now aware and will comply with these requirements. In order to comply, AOT will update processes and procedures to include risk assessments of subrecipients. This process will include both an outline for analysis along with the proper documentation and all necessary actions.
- Subrecipient Single Audit aspect of finding: Per 2 CFR 200.332(f) AOT had a process in place for any subrecipient that was awarded through the Visit Arizona Initiative Grant Program over \$750,000. As outlined by the audit, 2 CFR 200.332(f) applies for any organization that receives over \$750,000 in federal funds even outside of the VAI grant program. To align with this requirement, AOT will create a process for identifying, requesting and reviewing Single Audits.

Arizona Supreme Court – Administration Office of the Courts Anticipated Completion date: February 28, 2024

The Judicial Branch, Arizona Supreme Court, has drafted a Risk-Assessment Questionnaire for all Grants in which the Supreme Court is a pass-through grantee, to collect all essential information that is needed to

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reasonably assess the risk probability of possible subrecipients going forward in accordance with 2 CFR §200.332[b] and [d-e].

2022-107

Assistance listing number and program name: 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Agency: Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (Office)

Name of contact person and title: Sarah Brown, Director Governor's Office of Strategic Planning & Budgeting

Completion date: October 2023

Agency's Response: Concur

The Office recognizes the importance of transparency in the utilization of Federal grants and has taken significant corrective action to resolve any inaccuracies in Federal grant reporting. The Office has implemented the following to ensure reporting inaccuracies and program expenditure understatements do not occur:

1. The Office has conducted a comprehensive review and has thoroughly examined the current reporting procedures and identified the gaps that led to the reporting inaccuracies and understatement of program expenditures. This has helped us understand the root causes and implement appropriate corrective measures.
2. The Office has enhanced reporting mechanisms: Based on the comprehensive review noted in response one, the Office is working to develop improved reporting procedures to ensure accurate submission of grant expenditure data. This may include revised standardized templates, improved guidelines, and enhanced communication channels both for Office staff and externally with grant recipients.
3. The Office will strengthen internal controls: The Office has implemented a monthly reconciliation process to review grantee expenditures and fiscal activity to ensure accurate reporting. The Office will continue to improve internal controls to prevent similar issues from occurring in the future. This will involve strengthening oversight, providing additional training to staff members involved in reporting processes, and implementing regular quality assurance checks, along with improved grant recipient monitoring.

2022-108

Assistance listing number and program name: 12.401 National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects

Agency: Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (DEMA)

Name of contact person and title: Jensen Forde, CFO

Anticipated completion date: April 30, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

DEMA HR anticipates having this completed by April 2024 at the latest. All employee records will be audited, corrected and maintained per the finding.

HR staff has received a copy of the Department's Record Retention Schedule and effective immediately will adhere to the policy.

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2022-109

Assistance listing number and program name: 21.023 COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program

Agency: Department of Economic Security

Name of contact person and title: Molly Bright, DCAD Assistant Director

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2023

Agency's Response: Concur

The Department of Economic Security will address the audit recommendations as follows:

1. Develop and implement written policies and procedures to ensure the system used to process ERA claims and report program information produces summarized data on its federal reporting dashboard that are complete and accurate and comply with the federal agency's reporting guidelines.

The Department will develop written policies and procedures to ensure the information produced by the system used for processing ERA claims and program information is accurate and complete when providing this data to the federal reporting dashboard. These policies and procedures will bring the Department into compliance with the federal agency's reporting guidelines. Department staff will be trained in accordance with the policies and procedures.

2. Follow its policies and procedures to retain all records relating to a federal award for a period of 3 years from the date of its submission of the final expenditure report.

The Department will improve its compliance with its Record Retention policies and procedures, and will retain for 3 years all records that are required as outlined within the provisions of the federal awards received by the Department.

3. Verify the ERA-reported program information and the federal reporting dashboard to the underlying system data during each report's review and approval process.

The Department will, during each report's review and approval process, sample the information from the underlying system prior to submitting it to the federal agency to verify its accuracy. This process will be included within the Department's written policies and procedures created for ERA federal reporting.

4. Prepare and retain detailed documentation and submitted reports, such as system reports, queries, or screenshots, to support the program information it reports to the federal agency for each ERA award.

The Department will assemble and retain all detailed documentation and submitted reports, such as but not limited to the aforementioned items, to provide support for the program information that the Department reports to the federal agency for each ERA award it receives. These documents and reports will be maintained in accordance with the Department's Record Retention policies and procedures and federal requirements.

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2022-110

Assistance listing number and program name: 17.225 COVID-19 Unemployment Insurance

Agency: Department of Economic Security

Name of contact person and title: Sandra Canez, Unemployment Insurance Program Administrator
Jacqueline Butera, Quality Assurance and Integrity Administrator

Anticipated completion date: July 16, 2023

Agency's Response: Concur

The Department of Economic Security took the following actions to remediate finding 2022-110 and prior year finding 2021-108.

In July 2023, the Department completed the wage evaluation of the claimants determined eligible to receive above the \$117-minimum weekly UI benefit amount, as noted in the finding. Any resulting overpayment for the federal CARES Act programs was established by the Department, and where appropriate, waivers were considered and allowed following federal regulations and the state overpayment policy.

As noted in the finding, the Department addressed the 7 sampled cases and will continue to follow well-established overpayment and recovery policy and procedures.

2022-111

Assistance listing number and program name: 17.225 COVID-19 Unemployment Insurance

Agency: Department of Economic Security

Name of contact person and title: Jean Ahumada, BAM Manager

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

The Department of Economic Security will address the audit recommendations as follows:

The Department continues to work to recruit individuals with a strong knowledge and understanding of Unemployment Insurance (UI) laws, policy, procedures, and proper case management as new vacancies occur through attrition. The Department's goal is to recruit and fill remaining staff vacancies prior to June 2024. The Department also continues to make efforts to improve staff retention.

Note, the Department met the required minimum percentage of denied claims accuracy for 60-days and 90-days timeliness for both Separation and Nonseparation since batch ending August 31, 2022.

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2022-112

Assistance listing number and program name: 93.568 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance
93.568 COVID-19 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance

Agency: Department of Economic Security

Name of contact person and title: Molly Bright, DCAD Assistant Director

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2023

Agency's Response: Concur

The Department of Economic Security will address the audit recommendations, as follows:

1. Spend no more than the maximum 15 percent of program monies for weatherization or other energy-related home repairs.

The Department will ensure that LIHEAP funds are allocated appropriately, and will confirm that no more than 15% of the total grant award is allocated for use in weatherization efforts or other energy-related home repairs. The Department constructs a detailed working budget document that is utilized for establishing the proper allocation of federal LIHEAP funding for each grant year. The finance team monitors this established budget to verify and corroborate its validity. The finance team will continue to monitor the LIHEAP budget, but will also improve its engagement with the Department's programmatic staff to ensure sustained monitoring of the LIHEAP grant and expenditure earmarks.

2. Train newer staff administering the program on the program's weatherization limitation and on the Division's policies and procedures to review and approve expenditures considering this limitation.

The Department has and will continue to host training sessions with all staff members, existing and new, to ensure awareness of and compliance with the 15% funding allocation restriction on weatherization related costs. The Department's LIHEAP Policies and Procedures Manual have been shared and discussed with the programmatic staff, with a strong focus placed on the weatherization allocation cap. New procedures and Chart of Accounts elements have been created as a result of this finding to guarantee future compliance with the grant restrictions.

3. Enable the feature in the State's accounting system to alert the Division of an award's expenditures approaching the limitation to help ensure the Division does not exceed the weatherization limitation when spending program monies.

Prior to the fiscal year 2022 Single Audit, the Department was not utilizing the State's accounting system to budget weatherization separately for a program period year associated with LIHEAP. This procedure has changed effective immediately, allowing for improved tracking and reviewing of the LIHEAP grant spending guidelines. Additionally, it provides the Department with the ability to verify that the allocation of funding for weatherization efforts does not exceed the LIHEAP grant weatherization limitation.

4. Work with U.S. DHHS to resolve the \$211,026 the Division overspent for weatherization or other energy-related home repairs, which may involve returning monies to the federal agency.

The Department will collaborate with the U.S. DHHS to determine an appropriate course of action.

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2022-113

Assistance listing number and program name: 21.027 COVID-19 State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Name of contact person and title: Kori Kappes, Finance Administrator

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

The Department will ensure subaward entities provide all records to the division relating to federal awards. The Department will also ensure it retains all records for a period of 3 years from the final expenditure report submission date.

The Department will continue to resolve the \$10,000 of questionable costs as deemed appropriate by the State of Arizona Office of the Governor and the United States Department of Treasury.

2022-114

Assistance listing number and program name: 93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
93.558 COVID-19 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Agency: Department of Economic Security

Name of contact person and title: Molly Bright, DCAD Assistant Director

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

The Department will stop the reimbursement of costs to all nonprofit and contracted subrecipients for items that are disallowed and/or restricted by the regulations provided within the provisions of the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) grant received by the Department. Additionally, the Department will obtain all supporting documentation needed to ensure compliance with these regulations prior to disbursing any TANF funding to any subrecipient for the purpose of reimbursement or programmatic funding. The Department will also update its policies and procedures for subrecipient monitoring. Furthermore, detailed training for the Department personnel responsible for reviewing and approving subrecipient reimbursement requests will be provided to ensure personnel are capable of identifying costs that are unallowable under federal regulations.

The Department will assess the risk of noncompliance violations for each subrecipient and establish a plan of action to address noncompliance. The plan of action will include an array of training and educational processes to ensure applicable personnel are knowledgeable of TANF compliance requirements and Department contracts. The Department will also monitor subrecipients per updated policies and procedures.

The Department will continue to resolve the unallowable costs reimbursed to subrecipients as deemed appropriate by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

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2022-115

Assistance listing number and program name: 14.231 Emergency Solutions Grant Program
14.231 COVID-19- Emergency Solutions Grant Program
14.267 Continuum of Care Program

Agency: Department of Housing

Name of contact person and title: Keon Montgomery, Assistant Deputy Director of Programs
Molly Bright, DCAD Assistant Director (DES)

Anticipated completion date: April 30, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

Department of Housing response:

The Department is no longer reimbursing the subrecipient for unsupported or ineligible costs and is working to resolve the issue. The HUD Field Office is aware of the findings and the Department is working toward resolution. Written policies for reviewing and approving subrecipient reimbursements, as well as, risk assessment will be reviewed and updated. Contract specialists in the Special Needs Division have begun training and the Department will continue to leverage Federal educational resources centered on Grants and Agreements, 2 CFR 200 cost principles and award requirements.

Department of Economic Security response:

Agency: Department of Economic Security

Name of contact person and title: Molly Bright, DCAD Assistant Director

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

The Department will stop the reimbursement of costs to all nonprofit and contracted subrecipients for all items that are disallowed and/or restricted by the regulations provided for within the provisions of the federal Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG), including payments that violate the conflict-of-interest disclosure requirements. Additionally, the Department will revise its cost monitoring policy to ensure compliance with these regulations prior to disbursing any ESG funding to any subrecipient for any purpose. The Department will also update its policies and procedures for subrecipient monitoring.

The Department will assess the risk of noncompliance violations for each subrecipient and establish a plan of action to address noncompliance. The plan of action will include an array of training and educational processes to ensure applicable personnel are knowledgeable of ESG compliance requirements and Department contracts. The Department will also monitor subrecipients per updated policies and procedures.

The Department will continue to resolve the unallowable costs reimbursed to subrecipients as deemed appropriate by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

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2022-116

Assistance listing number and program name: 14.228 Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii

Agency: Department of Housing

Name of contact person and title: Keon Montgomery, Assistant Deputy Director of Programs

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2023

Agency's Response: Concur

The Arizona Department of Housing will take the following actions to correct Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting errors and eliminate future reporting errors:

The Department will leverage Federal training and educational resources by requiring all Grant Administration and Data staff to participate in the HUD FFATA Subaward Reporting System webinars. It will also create and implement processes designed to ensure there is increased oversight and reporting of any modifications to subawards in the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Subaward Reporting System (FSRS), by no later than month end following the subaward action. Furthermore, the Department of Housing will implement procedures for review of FFATA prior to its submission in FSRS.

2022-117

Assistance listing number and program name: 93.658 Foster Care – Title IV-E

Agency: Department of Child Safety

Name of contact person and title: Tanya Abdellatif, Assistant Director

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2025

Agency's Response: Concur

Department will ensure background checks for childcare institutions' employees are completed prior to their hire date by:

- Reviewing and amending *DCS 15-32 Background Checks – Child Welfare Agency Staff* policy and procedures to clarify that Child Welfare Agencies shall request and receive results for DCS Central Registry background checks prior to employment/date of hire.
- Revising the Personnel File Monitoring Tool for licensing to include language that background checks need to be completed prior to hire and ensure all Child Welfare Licensing staff are utilizing the updated checklist.
- Implementing, as part of the Quarterly Site Visit Process for childcare institutions, a process to review backgrounds checks to identify opportunities for improvement, trends and establish actions (countermeasures) to resolve any areas of concern. Hiring processes for each agency will also be reviewed during the quarterly site visits.
- Providing updates related to policies and procedures during Quarterly Provider Meetings for childcare institutions, implementing monthly provider calls/meetings and conducting monthly unit/team meetings for Department.
- Presenting the safety requirement expectations related to background checks for employees to childcare institutions and how the safety requirements are necessary for foster care maintenance payments at a quarterly meeting.
- Conducting monthly monitoring of childcare institutions' compliance with safety requirement expectations (background checks) for new and existing employees for fiscal year 2023.

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2022-118

Assistance listing number and program name: 93.658 Foster Care – Title IV-E
93.658 COVID-19 Foster Care – Title IV-E

Agency: Department of Child Safety

Name of contact person and title: Emilio Gonzales, Audit Administrator

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

The Department will monitor its subrecipients and their compliance with the award terms and program requirements in accordance with the Department's Grant policies and procedures for risk evaluation, monitoring, actions and subrecipient follow up requirements that include:

- Updating Subrecipient Monitoring Policies and Procedures.
- Modifying the current interagency agreement to include requirements for subrecipient risk assessments and monitoring activities.
- Conducting annual subrecipient risk assessments.
- Completing monitoring plans for low, high and moderate subrecipients.
- Providing quarterly training and/or technical assistance to subrecipients specific to areas of concern identified in the risk assessment.
- Completing on-site reviews and audits, as necessary.
- Reviewing the findings of the subrecipients' single audits.
- Requesting subrecipients complete a corrective action plan for any identified areas of concern as a result of identified single audit findings.
- Monitoring subrecipients corrective action plans to determine if the areas of concern were resolved and if continued funding is appropriate.
- Ensuring Grant policies and procedures are available to all subrecipients.
- Maintaining monitoring documentation including risk assessments, corrective action, results and any action taken by the Department.

2022-119

Assistance listing number and program name: 93.658 Foster Care – Title IV-E
93.658 COVID-19 Foster Care - Title IV-E

Agency: Department of Child Safety

Name of contact person and title: Emilio Gonzales, Audit Administrator

Completion date: June 30, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

The Department will comply with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) and federal Uniform Guidance regulations in accordance with the Department's Grant policies and procedures that include:

- Identifying all subrecipient expenditure reports required for FFATA reporting.
- Developing an expenditure template for the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Subaward Reporting System (FSRS).

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- Reporting the subrecipient expenditures in the FFATA Subaward Reporting System no later than month-end of the month following the subaward action.
- Providing initial and annual training(s) to identified staff about FFATA Subaward expenditure submission.
- Confirming FFATA Subaward Reporting System submission.

2022-120

Assistance listing number and program name: N/A

Agency: Department of Education

Name of contact person and title: Mark Belanger, Budget Director

Anticipated completion date: October 31, 2023

Agency's Response: Concur

The Department agrees with this finding and will implement the following:

- Train designated staff responsible for preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) on State of Arizona Accounting Manual (SAAM) requirements.
- Establish a reconciliation process to validate expenditures prior to submitting report
- Staff will review federal resources for Assistance Listing Numbers (formerly CFDA) to ensure proper title reporting
- Designated staff will stay current on all federal regulations and SAAM requirements for reporting

2022-121

Assistance listing number and program name: 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.425D Education Stabilization Fund – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund
84.425U Education Stabilization Funds – American Rescue Plan Act – ESSER FUND (ARP ESSER)

Agency: Department of Education

Name of contact person and title: Deidre Mai, Deputy Associate Superintendent of Grants Management
Krystal Chacon, Compliance Coordinator of Grants Management

Anticipated completion date: January 30, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

The Department agrees with findings and will implement the following:

- Immediately report on the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) Subaward Reporting System the required information for subawards for all federal programs, including the following:
 - 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
 - 84.425D Education Stabilization Fund—Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund
 - 84.425U Education Stabilization Funds – American Rescue Plan Act—ESSER Fund (ARP ESSER).
- Develop procedures that follow the State's accounting manual for reporting subaward actions exceeding \$30,000 no later than month-end of the month following the subaward action, as required by the FFATA and federal Uniform Guidance, and implement procedures requiring independent reviews to:

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- Ensure the subaward data is complete and accurate prior to uploading it to the federal government's reporting system by crosschecking the agency's Grants Management Enterprise (GME) System FFATA report against the GME Grant Summary report.
- Verify that the subaward data uploaded to the federal government's reporting system was complete and correctly displayed by crosschecking USASpending.gov data against the GME FFATA and Grant Summary reports.
- Identify validation inaccuracies in FFATA data report from state's GME system.
 - Develop a new FFATA report with system vendor.
 - Review and confirm the FFATA data parameters are correct.
- Assign new staff to FFATA reporting and train all staff on new procedures.
- Add FFATA reporting to Grants Management continuous improvement process goals.
- Produce a monthly status report to be shared and reviewed by the Deputy Associate Superintendent of Grants Management.

2022-122

Assistance listing number and program name: 93.268 COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative Agreements
93.323 COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases

Agency: Department of Health Services

Name of contact person and title: Lora Andrikopoulous, Grants Administrator

Anticipated completion date: March 31, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

ADHS will work with the Financial Services Assurance Team, Procurement, Finance Managers, Other internal partners, and Grants to update the process of Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA). The process moving forward will include a communication plan, updates to standard work, creation of new standard work, and additional training.

2022-123

Assistance listing number and program name: 16.575 Crime Victim Assistance

Agency: Department of Public Safety

Name of contact person and title: Kate McClary, Administrative Service Manager

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

Despite the Department having made subawards that would have achieved the earmarks in priority spending, the actual expenditures fell short of these targets. In order to increase the likelihood of the priority spending earmarks being met in the future, the Department agrees with this finding and will implement the following:

- Additional monitoring of subrecipient program spending at additional points in time throughout the award period to maximize the likelihood of achieving the required 10 percent of its total award on each of the priority crime victim categories: sexual assault, child abuse and spousal abuse.
- Enhanced policies and procedures to identify points in time for consideration of the most appropriate action to be taken once it is learned that spending on the priority crime victim categories will not be met.

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Year ended June 30, 2022

- Adjustments to spending or subrecipient funding, as appropriate, to assist in safeguarding it meets the earmarking requirement if overall spending on any of the three priority crime victim categories is lower than the required 10 percent.
- Seek additional subrecipients for it and other State agencies to partner with to serve the priority categories of crime victims, and if additional subrecipients cannot be found, work with the federal agency to request a waiver for or a reduction to the earmarking requirements.

2022-124

Assistance listing number and program name: Various

Agency: Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA)

Name of contact person and title: Ashley Retsinas, ADOA Assistant Director

Anticipated completion date: Unknown

Agency's response: Concur

We have an established process in place for monitoring legislation. On multiple occasions, we have advised that these transfers were not consistent with established Federal cost principles and would result in an obligation to the Federal government. Until the State changes its approach to the transfer of monies, there will likely continue to be disallowed costs which will require repayment with applicable interest.

This is a cross-cutting finding and is appropriately being addressed with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Cost Allocation Services (U.S. HHS) for the payment and appropriate resolution of the questioned costs. We agree and commit to continue to work with the DHHS-CAS and appropriate bodies within the State, to the best of our ability, to find an equitable resolution to this issue.

2022-125

Assistance listing number and program name: 84.425 COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund-Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) Institutional Portion

Agency: Northern Arizona University (NAA)

Name of contact person and title: Bradley Miner, Interim Vice President and Comptroller

Anticipated completion date: August 18, 2023

Agency's Response: Concur

See University response section at the end of this report for the corrective action response for finding 2022-125.

State of Arizona
Corrective action plan
Year ended June 30, 2022

2022-126

Assistance listing number and program name: 84.425E COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF)—Student Portion

Student Financial Assistance Cluster

84.007 Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants

84.033 Federal Work-Study

84.038 Federal Perkins Loan Program—Federal Capital Contributions

84.063 Federal Pell Grant Programs

84.268 Federal Direct Student Loans

84.379 Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants (TEACH Grants)

93.364 Nursing Student Loans

93.925 Scholarships for Health Professions Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds—Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students (SDS)

Agency: Northern Arizona University (NAA)

Name of contact person and title: Bradley Miner, Interim Associate Vice President and Comptroller

Anticipated completion date: November 30, 2023

Agency's Response: Concur

See University response section at the end of this report for the corrective action response for finding 2022-126.

Other auditors' financial statement findings

The other auditors who audited the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) reported the following findings.

2022-127

Assistance listing number and program name: 93.778 Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Title XIX)

Agency: Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)

Name of contact person and title: Jeff Tegen, Assistant Director, AHCCCS Division of Budget and Finance

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2024

Agency's Response: Concur

In response to this item, AHCCCS has made holistic, system-wide improvements to the Medicaid payment system, including:

1. Required behavioral health providers to submit additional assessment, treatment plan, and medical records documentation with their claims,
2. Required Fee-For-Service providers billing more than 2 units of hourly codes or 4 units of 15-minute codes on a single date of service, to provide additional documentation,

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3. Added new reporting to flag concerning claims for review before payment, including, but not limited to, claims for services that could not be rendered as billed, claims for substance use treatment for minors age 12 and under, claims for services by different providers that should not be provided on the same day, and overlapping services of the same style,
4. Set billing thresholds and imposed prepayment review for various scenarios including multiple providers billing the same client on the same day for similar services, excessive number of hours per day, and the age of patients,
5. All codes intended for per diem services have been limited in the system and providers must bill each day separately rather than in date ranges, so per diem codes cannot be billed more than once a day on any given date of service,
6. Researched and confirmed that the National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI) Medicaid coding methodologies, which allow for states to reduce improper payments, are in place and functioning correctly,
7. Set a specific rate for billing code H0015 for drug and alcohol treatment services, a change from the previous rate that paid a percentage of the billed amount,
8. Hired a forensic auditor to review all claims since 2019,
9. Implemented emergency rules to enhance and expand AHCCCS authority to exclude providers affiliated with bad actors,
10. Elevated three behavioral health provider types to the high-risk category for all new registrants, requiring fingerprints, on-site visits, background checks, and additional disclosures,
11. Implemented federal authority to impose a moratorium on new provider registrations for all Behavioral Health Outpatient Clinics, Integrated Clinics, Non-Emergency Transportation providers, Behavioral Health Residential Facilities, and Community Service Agencies,
12. Ended approval of retroactive provider registrations without good cause documentation,
13. Eliminated the ability for providers to bill on behalf of others,
14. Eliminated the ability for a member to switch enrollment from a managed care health plan to the American Indian Health Program (AIHP) over the phone,
15. Added a data request process for law enforcement agencies to assist with missing persons cases, and
16. Revised the Provider Participation Agreement (PPA) to explicitly require that if a provider stops providing services to AHCCCS members during an ongoing investigation, they must help the member transition to a new provider for care. Similarly, they are required to provide to AHCCCS a member census and, upon request, any other information needed to assist in care coordination. If they do not comply, AHCCCS has the right to file an injunction to require the provider to comply with the PPA.

AHCCCS plans to implement additional measures to further strengthen the agency's ability to detect and prevent potentially fraudulent activity. A partial list includes:

- Requiring visual attestation of individual billers,
- Requiring third-party billers to disclose terms of compensation, and
- Determine methodology for AIHP enrollment criteria.

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Year ended June 30, 2022

2022-128

Assistance listing number and program name: 93.778 Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Title XIX)

Agency: Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)

Name of contact person and title: Jeff Tegen, Assistant Director, AHCCCS Division of Budget and Finance

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2023

Agency's Response: Concur

In early 2023, AHCCCS completed a staffing analysis which determined additional needed staffing as follows: 1 manager, 3 supervisors, 17 staff investigator positions; permanent funding for 10 time limited investigator positions. In addition, to address workload and costs structurally, AHCCCS is pursuing potential opportunities to partner with contracted Managed Care Organizations (MCO) by referring certain provider and member fraud incidents to MCO contractors for investigation. If such a process is implemented, it is anticipated that referral of investigations to MCO contractors may significantly impact the level of necessary OIG funding and staffing. Such a process may require managed care contract amendments and may also require approval from CMS. As AHCCCS implements the new referral processes, the agency will monitor workload and costs to evaluate whether funding and staffing levels are sufficient and will work with the Legislature to revise appropriations if needed.

AHCCCS implemented a triage process to preliminarily investigate all provider fraud or abuse cases. Cases are preliminarily investigated when they are screened within 90 days of receipt, assigned a priority level, and referred to the Attorney General's office, or other law enforcement agency, if the cases are identified for criminal investigation.

To screen a case and assign a priority level of a referral of a potential fraud or abuse incident, an OIG supervisor assigns the matter a priority level. Priority One is "MEDIA, DEATH, NEGLECT, IMMEDIATE JEOPARDY/CONCERN, GOVERNOR OR DIRECTOR REFERRAL, CATS (CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS), ASSAULT, PRIORITY LAW ENFORCEMENT, EVIDENCE PRESERVATION". Priority Two is "ALL OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT CASES". Priority Three is "ALL OTHER CASES". The supervisor enters the priority level for the matter into the OIG SMART database and assigns the matter to an investigator. The SMART database has been programmed to incorporate the prioritization process and OIG staff were trained and the SMART database process was implemented by the end of March 2023.

Upon assignment, investigators review a case for possible referral to the Attorney General's office, or other law enforcement agency, within 24 hours and thereafter if further investigation warrants. Additionally, to ensure that priority level one cases are preliminarily investigated and referred within 90 days to the Attorney General's office, or other law enforcement agency, (if applicable), each investigator tracks the progress of the investigation using a spreadsheet which is reviewed with their supervisor on a rotating periodic basis. All 2023 Provider cases have been implemented with these procedures.

The triage and assignment process to preliminarily investigate member fraud or abuse cases was already in existence. Member personnel have a handbook outlining process, procedure, and workflow for their various priorities and allegations. Priority One is "Residency, member death, Joint, Information Only, ALTCS, Voluntary Withdrawal, or Identity Card Issues". Priority Two is "TPL or Fast Track". Priority Three is "High Dollar". Priority Four is "Low Dollar or Short Benefit Time". Priority Five is "Child Custody or Other Cases".

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Year ended June 30, 2022

Only specific Member Case Priorities and Allegations have preliminary investigation timelines. Priority One cases with an allegation of Residency, ID Card Issues or Member Death are expected to have preliminary investigations completed within 10 days of assignment to an investigator. Priority Two cases with TPL allegations are expected to have preliminary investigations completed within 60 days of assignment to an investigator. Priority Two cases with Fast Track allegations are expected to have preliminary investigations completed within 30 days of assignment to an investigator. All other Priorities and allegation cases have completed investigative timeframes that vary from 120 days to 2 years as defined in the Member Handbook.

AHCCCS has updated its Member handbook to provide clear process expectations, including the standard rotating review of each investigator's case load with their supervisor to ensure preliminary investigations deadlines are completed, updated entries to the case management system occur, and subsequent allegations are accounted for in the case documentation.

Katie Hobbs
Governor



Ben Henderson
Interim Director

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF BUSINESS & FINANCE
100 NORTH FIFTEENTH AVENUE • SUITE 302
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007
(602) 542-5601

December 20, 2023

Lindsey A. Perry
Arizona Auditor General
2910 N. 44th St., Ste. 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*. 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 findings that were not corrected.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Wischart".

Michael Wischart
State Comptroller

cc: Melanie M. Chesney
Nicole Franjevic
Ashley Retsinas
Angela Dillard
Amanda Compton

State of Arizona
Summary schedule of prior audit findings
Year ended June 30, 2022

Status of financial statement findings

2021-01

Department of Economic Security did not put all critical identity verification or other anti-fraud measures in place before paying federal CARES Act unemployment insurance benefits and reported it paid over \$4.3 billion, or 37 percent, in fraudulent identity theft claims, as of June 30, 2021

Agency: Department of Economic Security
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2020
Status: Fully corrected

2021-02

Department of Economic Security initially excluded and reported inaccurate financial information, which could have misinformed financial statement users

Agency: Department of Economic Security
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2020
Status: Fully corrected

2021-03

Department of Economic Security paid 108,377 claimants \$218.4 million of federal Pandemic Unemployment Assistance benefits that exceeded the minimum weekly benefit but has not yet determined whether the claimants were qualified as required; therefore, it does not know how much in potential overpayments it may have paid and would potentially need to recover

Agency: Department of Economic Security
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2020
Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: Given the large scale and complexity of pandemic-related challenges, it will take additional time for the Department to execute its comprehensive approach to address all Unemployment Insurance audit findings.

Actions taken: The Department initiated the formal establishment and issuance of Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) overpayments, inclusive of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC), in January 2022. The interface between the PUA program system and existing accounts receivable system was implemented in February 2022. Recovery and reimbursement efforts are occurring per normal procedures.

Actions remaining: The Department will continue efforts to implement the audit recommendation. These efforts include conducting the review of claims with a Weekly Benefit Amount (WBA) higher than \$117, and where appropriate, issuing determinations for adjusted benefit amounts. Any identified overpayments will be established per the overpayment process implemented as of February 2022.

State of Arizona

Summary schedule of prior audit findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

2021-04

The State issued its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report late, resulting in untimely financial information for State legislators, federal grantors, creditors, and other stakeholders

Agency: Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA)
Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)
Department of Economic Security (DES)

Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021

Status: See below

Agency: Arizona Department of Administration

Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: The ability of the ADOA to issue the State's State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) timely is largely contingent upon timely receipt of audited financial statements and other required information from state agencies. ADOA provides written communications of expected dates of receipts of such information to the State agencies annually.

Actions taken: ADOA implemented ongoing communications with leadership teams regarding status and deliverables. ADOA provided detailed system reports and technical guidance to the State agencies. ADOA also provided an overview, decision forms, and worksheets for the new GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, to the State agencies and reviewed, as well as provided feedback on, the completed forms. ADOA inquired and received status updates from state agencies and held meetings to assist and resolve agency specific issues.

Actions remaining: ADOA will continue to work with State agencies, including AHCCCS and DES to provide guidance to assist them with their financial reporting process to issue the State's ACFR in accordance with the financial reporting and audit requirements.

Agency: Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System

Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: The corrective action plan is expected to be fully implemented in fiscal year 2025.

Actions taken: The Department has experienced high turnover in staff and management has actively worked on cross training other team members to assist with the completion of the financial statements (ACFR).

Actions remaining: Management will continue to cross-train other team members in the preparation of the financial statements while continuing to actively recruit for an Accountant IV. The Department will implement a quarterly process that serves to redesign its audit and financial statement preparation process. Furthermore, the Department will work to renegotiate the audit timeline and delivery of pertinent preliminary reports with its external auditors.

Agency: Department of Economic Security

Status: Partially corrected

State of Arizona

Summary schedule of prior audit findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

Reason for recurrence: Given the large scale and complexity of pandemic-related challenges, it will take additional time for the Department to execute its comprehensive approach to address pandemic-related audit findings.

Actions taken: The Department has actively coordinated with its partners to meet reporting obligations as quickly as possible.

Actions remaining: The Department will update written procedures for preparing components of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in real time as future new programs and funding sources are being deployed.

2021-05

The Department of Revenue did not ensure it collected all income taxes that are due to the State, increasing the risk that the State may not receive all of its income tax revenues

Agency: Department of Revenue

Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2006

Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: The Department has continued to improve its processes for obtaining employers' W-2 and 1099 data electronically.

Actions taken: In December 2020, the Department completed a pilot project for collecting and capturing W-2 and Form 1099 data and developing a tool to perform a reconciliation process for withholding and individual income taxes. The Department began using this tool for the 2021 tax year. In order to further increase compliance with electronic filing requirements, for tax year 2022 the Department implemented a new electronic filing method that allows software vendors and payroll service providers to transmit W-2 and 1099 forms directly to the Department. As a result of this improvement, the Department did not offer a general withholding electronic filing waiver for the 2022 tax year.

Actions remaining: The State has awarded a contract for a new integrated tax system. The system will be planned and implemented in stages across fiscal years 2024 through 2028 at a total implementation cost of \$104.4 million. These costs include vendor, IV&V and ADOR staffing costs. As described in the Fiscal Year 2024 Appropriations Report, the Department's fiscal year 2024 budget includes \$19,369,400 for the development of the new integrated tax system.

2021-06

The Department of Revenue did not publish \$24.8 million of unclaimed individual income tax overpayments dating back as far as 2007, and they were not readily available for taxpayers to search and claim

Agency: Department of Revenue

Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2019

Status: Not corrected

State of Arizona

Summary schedule of prior audit findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

Reason for recurrence: As noted in the finding, issues with ADOR's tax administration system currently prevent the Department from transferring overpayments to the unclaimed property system. However, information regarding these overpayments is still accessible by taxpayers that call in to the Department.

Actions remaining: The State has awarded a contract for a new integrated tax system that will allow all individual income tax overpayments of at least \$50 to be posted online for taxpayers to search and claim. The system will be planned and implemented in stages across fiscal years 2024 through 2028 at a total implementation cost of \$104.4 million. These costs include vendor, IV&V and ADOR staffing costs. As described in the Fiscal Year 2024 Appropriations Report, the Department's fiscal year 2024 budget includes \$19,369,400 for the development of the new integrated tax system.

2021-07

State discovered and corrected \$126.7 million of misstatements to assets and expenses reported in prior years' financial statements related to insurance losses for its insurance guaranty funds

Agency: Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions (DIFI) and Department of Administration (ADOA)

Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021

Status: Fully corrected

2021-08

Four State agencies had deficiencies in their processes for managing and documenting IT risks, which may put operations and IT systems and data at unintended and unnecessary risk of potential harm

Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2015

Status: Partially corrected

Due to the complexity of the finding, and the need to implement changes across multiple agencies, the State was unable to fully remediate the finding during the fiscal year. The State is working to develop, implement and publish policies and procedures to resolve gaps. Each agency has prepared detailed statuses for this finding.

2021-09

Five State agencies' control procedures over IT systems and data were not sufficient, which increases the risk that the agencies may not adequately protect those systems and data

Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2015

Status: Partially corrected

Due to the complexity of the finding, and the need to implement changes across multiple agencies, the State was unable to fully remediate the finding during the fiscal year. The State is working to develop, implement and publish policies and procedures to resolve gaps. Each agency has prepared detailed statuses for this finding.

State of Arizona

Summary schedule of prior audit findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

2021-10

The other auditors who audited the Arizona Correctional Industries (ACI) reported the following internal control deficiency for its financial statement closing process for activity within the Other Enterprise Funds in the State's financial statements. ACI's and the State's 2021 financial statements were adjusted for all material misstatements noted.

Agency: Arizona Correctional Industries
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Fully corrected

2021-11

The other auditors who audited the ACI reported the following internal control deficiency for its cash reconciliations activity within the Other Enterprise Funds in the State's financial statements.

Agency: Arizona Correctional Industries
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Fully corrected

2021-12

The other auditors who audited the ACI reported the following internal control deficiency for its fixed asset disposals within the Other Enterprise Funds in the State's financial statements.

Agency: Arizona Correctional Industries
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Not corrected

Reason for recurrence: Due to unforeseen events in ACI's leadership personnel, as well as significant inmate and staff turnover that occurred during the COVID pandemic, fixed asset reconciliation was not consistently performed and related documentation was not properly maintained.

Actions remaining: ACI will reconcile the fixed asset listing against both ADOA Surplus information and the fixed asset sub ledger every period to ensure that disposals, transfers, and adjustments are recorded within the period in which they occur. Additionally, ACI will conduct a review of select expense accounts to ensure accuracy. Finally, ACI will train multiple staff on fixed asset processes so that in the event of staff turnover, ACI's ability to conduct these reconciliations and processes is not negatively impacted.

2021-13

The other auditors who audited the Arizona Commerce Authority (ACA) reported the following internal control deficiency over its revenues within the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units in the State's financial statements. ACA's and the State's 2021 financial statements were adjusted for all material misstatements noted.

State of Arizona

Summary schedule of prior audit findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

Agency: Arizona Commerce Authority
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Fully corrected

2021-14

The other auditors who audited the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) reported the following internal control deficiency over its financial reporting system activity that is reported within the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds in the State's financial statements

Agency: Public Service Personnel Retirement System
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2020
Status: Fully corrected

2021-15

The other auditors who audited the PSPRS reported the following internal control deficiency over its investment accounting for activity that is reported within the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds in the State's financial statements.

Agency: Public Service Personnel Retirement System
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2020
Status: Fully corrected

2021-16

The other auditors who audited the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) reported the following internal control deficiency over expenditure cutoff for activity within the Transportation and Aviation Planning, Highway Maintenance and Safety Fund and Other Governmental Funds in the State's financial statements. ADOT's and the State's 2021 financial statements were adjusted for all material misstatements noted.

Agency: Department of Transportation
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Fully corrected

2021-17

The other auditors who audited ADOT reported the following internal control deficiency over financial reporting for its motor vehicle department revenues within the Transportation and Aviation Planning, Highway Maintenance and Safety Fund in the 23 State's financial statements. ADOT's and the State's 2021 financial statements were adjusted for all material misstatements noted.

Agency: Department of Transportation
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2020
Status: Fully corrected

State of Arizona

Summary schedule of prior audit findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

2021-18

The other auditors who audited the Arizona Property and Casualty Insurance Guaranty Fund (APCIGF) reported the following internal control deficiency over disbursement approval. This fund is combined into the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions Guaranty Funds column within the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units in the State's financial statements.

Agency: Arizona Property and Casualty Insurance Guaranty Fund

Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021

Status: Fully corrected

2021-19

The other auditors who audited the Arizona Life and Disability Insurance Guaranty Fund reported the following internal control deficiency in its service organization oversight. This fund is combined into the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions Guaranty Funds column within the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units in the State's financial statements.

Agency: Arizona Life and Disability Insurance Guaranty Fund

Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021

Status: Fully corrected

2019-06

The Arizona Department of Administration and PSPRS did not adequately communicate and work together to ensure the accuracy of CORP's ADC employee data provided to actuaries, which increases the risk that those relying on the pension liability reported in the State's financial statements could be misled and future employer contributions will be inadequate to cover future benefit payments

Agency: Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA)

Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2019

Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: The implementation is on track for resolution by the end of fiscal year 2023 as anticipated.

Actions taken: PSPRS developed the process for automation transmission of the census files to the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA).

Actions remaining: PSPRS will deliver the census files to ADOA for testing of the process.

State of Arizona
Summary schedule of prior audit findings
Year ended June 30, 2022

Status of federal award findings and questioned costs

2021-101

Assistance listing number and name: 21.019 COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund
Agency: Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Partially corrected

Reasons for recurrence: Additional staff were brought on at the end of fiscal year 2022 to improve subrecipient monitoring procedures. Final CRF reporting to the U.S. Treasury was due and completed in January 2023.

Actions taken: The Office has continued with its immediate process improvements following the finding of ensuring all Agreements and ISA's include adequate information outlining the source of funding, agreed upon scope of work and program/project activities, deliverables, period of performance, and post-award financial and programmatic reporting deadlines. Any such modifications to these are made in writing between the parties which may include formal amendments and/or electronic communications which record date and time of written communications. Additionally, as of fiscal year 2023, the Office has improved its risk assessment and monitoring procedures for subrecipients by requiring new subrecipients to provide a financial systems survey and either a single audit or audited financial statements as part of the proposal review process. Finally, the Office has increased its staffing to levels in order to perform required monitoring.

Actions remaining: Continue to implement and update as needed subrecipient monitoring procedures developed at the end of fiscal year 2022 and the beginning of fiscal year 2023. The Office worked with the Treasury on Cycle 10 expenditure reporting to make corrections and adjustments, ensuring all expenditures reflected were accurately reported. The Office has through January 2023 (Cycle 11) to finish these corrections and adjustments of CARES activity.

2021-102

Assistance listing number and name: 21.019 COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund
Agency: Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2020
Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: The Office has through January 2023 (Cycle 11) to finish corrections and adjustments of CARES activity in the U.S. Treasury reporting portal. Additionally, 1 state agency determined that it would not correct the previously identified unallowable costs which were reported in the fiscal year 2021 Single Audit.

Actions taken: The Office has taken significant corrective action to routinely review and monitor State agencies' use of federal COVID-19 relief funding, in accordance with federal guidelines and requirements. Specific to CRF, the Office worked with the U.S. Treasury on Cycle 10 expenditure reporting to make corrections and adjustments, ensuring all expenditures reflected were accurately reported. The Office also requested that applicable State agencies review the information reported on uses of funds in the U.S.

State of Arizona

Summary schedule of prior audit findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

Treasury portal to confirm the accuracy of these uses of funds and provide associated supporting documentation so that any necessary corrections and adjustments could be made in the final report.

Actions remaining: The Office has through January 2023 (Cycle 11) to finish these corrections and adjustments of all CARES activity in the U.S. Treasury reporting portal.

2021-103

Assistance listing number and name: 21.019 COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund
Agency: Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: The Office has through January 2023 (Cycle 11) to finish corrections and adjustments of CARES activity in the U.S. Treasury reporting portal.

Actions taken: The Office has taken significant corrective action to correct and update the State's reporting on federal COVID-19 relief funding, in accordance with federal guidelines and requirements. Specific to CRF, the Office worked with the U.S. Treasury on Cycle 10 expenditure reporting to make corrections and adjustments, ensuring all expenditures reflected were accurately reported. The Office also requested that applicable State agencies review the information reported on uses of funds in the U.S. Treasury portal to confirm the accuracy of these uses of funds and provide associated supporting documentation so that any necessary corrections and adjustments could be made in the final report.

Actions remaining: The Office had through January 2023 (Cycle 11) to finish these corrections and adjustments of all CARES activity in the U.S. Treasury reporting portal.

2021-104

Assistance listing number and name: 84.425 COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund-Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund
Agency: Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Fully corrected

2021-105

Assistance listing number and name: 84.425 COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund-Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund
Agency: Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: Additional staff were brought on at the end of fiscal year 2022 to improve subrecipient monitoring procedures. GEER Fund liquidation and closeout procedures stipulated by the U.S. Department of Education are ongoing through fiscal years 2023 and 2024.

State of Arizona

Summary schedule of prior audit findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

Actions taken: The Office requires prospective grantees to submit a financial systems survey and grants management data information form as part of the pre-award process and incorporates such documents into the grant file. Prospective grantees must submit copies of prior single audits (if applicable) or certified financial statements as part of the pre-award process and incorporating such documents into the grant file. The Office executed a subcontractor agreement with an external entity to routinely check on the status of grantee reporting and aid in the preparation of communications with grant recipients who are not in compliance with post-award requirements. All grant agreements and ISAs templates have been updated to include adequate information outlining the source of funding, agreed upon scope of work and program/project activities, deliverables, period of performance, and post-award financial and programmatic reporting deadlines. Any modifications to these are made in writing between the parties which may include formal amendments and/or electronic communications which record date and time of written communications.

Actions remaining: As part of the GEER Fund liquidation and closeout procedures stipulated by the U.S. Department of Education, the Office will work with grantees to confirm that previously reimbursed expenses were allowable uses of funds and determine if any funds need to be recouped and repaid.

2021-106

Assistance listing number and name: 84.425C COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund-Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund
Agency: Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Not corrected

Reason for recurrence: Although the Governor's Office did not complete required Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting, it has complied with all U.S. Department of Education-required GEER reporting, which is available for the public's review at <https://covid-relief-data.ed.gov/> and all U.S. Treasury-required reporting, available for the public's review at <https://www.pandemicoversight.gov/>.

Actions taken: The Governor's Office's staff offices, including accounting, procurement, and the OSPB Grants and Federal Resources Team, have discussed roles and responsibilities for completing all required pandemic relief funding reporting to the U.S. Department of Education, U.S. Treasury, and FFATA in a timely and compliant manner.

Actions remaining: Given the volume and intensity of federally-required pandemic relief funding reporting, including reporting to the U.S. Department of Education for GEER and the U.S. Treasury for multiple funds, the Governor's Office is undertaking a review of which staff should perform FFATA reporting.

State of Arizona
Summary schedule of prior audit findings
Year ended June 30, 2022

2021-107

Assistance listing number and name: 84.425C Education Stabilization Fund-Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund
Agency: Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Fully corrected

2021-108

Assistance listing number and name: 17.225 COVID-19 Unemployment Insurance
Agency: Department of Economic Security
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2020
Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: Given the large scale and complexity of pandemic-related challenges, it will take additional time for the Department to execute its comprehensive approach to address all Unemployment Insurance audit findings.

Actions taken: Throughout the pandemic, the Department deployed various system fraud controls and integrity measures that were required or identified as industry best-practices to mitigate and prevent the unprecedented criminal and fraudulent activity experienced across the nation. For example, the Department took steps to implement mandatory and strongly recommended Benefit Payment Control integrity activities outlined in Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 23-20 released by the U.S. Department of Labor. In addition, the Department crossmatched wage information to identify fraudulent claim payments. Further, the Department partnered with federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies and financial institutions across the country to recover losses and aggressively pursue legal action against perpetrators of fraud. Also, the Department initiated the formal establishment and issuance of Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) overpayments, inclusive of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC), in January 2022. The interface between the PUA program system and existing accounts receivable system was implemented in February 2022. Recovery efforts are occurring per normal procedures.

Actions remaining: The Department will continue efforts to implement the audit recommendation. These efforts include determining whether claimants submitted wage documentation within 21 days of applying, reducing the claimants' future weekly benefit payments to the \$117-minimum weekly UI benefit as applicable, and determining how much claimants were overpaid.

State of Arizona

Summary schedule of prior audit findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

2021-109

Assistance listing number and name: 17.225 COVID-19 Unemployment Insurance
Agency: Department of Economic Security
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2020
Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: Given the large scale and complexity of pandemic-related challenges, it will take additional time for the Department to execute its comprehensive approach to address all Unemployment Insurance audit findings.

Actions taken: The Department initiated the formal establishment and issuance of Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) overpayments, inclusive of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC), in January 2022. The interface between the PUA program system and existing accounts receivable system was implemented in February 2022. Recovery efforts are occurring per normal procedures.

Actions remaining: The Department will continue efforts to implement the audit recommendation. These efforts include conducting the review of claims with a Weekly Benefit Amount (WBA) higher than \$117, and where appropriate, issuing determinations for adjusted benefit amounts. Any identified overpayments will be established per the overpayment process implemented in February 2022.

2021-110

Assistance listing number and name: 17.225 Unemployment Insurance
Agency: Department of Economic Security
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: Given the large scale and complexity of pandemic-related challenges, it will take additional time for the Department to execute its comprehensive approach to address all Unemployment Insurance (UI) audit findings.

Actions taken: The Department began recruiting for staff vacancies to help complete required UI case investigations.

Actions remaining: The Department will continue to recruit for remaining staff vacancies. The Department will also make efforts to improve staff retention by focusing on recruiting individuals with a strong knowledge and understanding of UI laws, policy and procedures, proper case management, and by enhancing the delivery of existing BAM training.

State of Arizona
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2021-111

Assistance listing number and name: 97.050 COVID-19 - Presidential Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs
Agency: Department of Economic Security
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: Given the large scale and complexity of pandemic-related challenges, it will take additional time for the Department to execute its comprehensive approach to address pandemic-related audit findings.

Actions taken: The Department completed and began implementing policies, procedures, and standard work for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)/federal reports and financial reporting. The Department also began implementing a related document retention process.

Actions remaining: The Department will ensure it has properly implemented its standard work for FEMA/federal reports and its process for retaining all documentation supporting program information submitted to federal agencies.

2021-112

Assistance listing number and name: 93.044 Special Programs for the Aging—Title III, Part B—Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers
93.044 COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging—Title III, Part B—Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers
93.045 Special Programs for the Aging—Title III, Part C—Nutrition Services
93.045 COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging—Title III, Part C—Nutrition Services
93.053 Nutrition Services Incentive Program
Agency: Department of Economic Security
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: Due to the timing of when the audit finding was finalized and the time it took to address the finding.

Actions taken: The Department has made multiple changes to the applicable policies and processes to ensure thorough review of all costs and activities related to this audit finding.

Actions remaining: The Department will process an expenditure correction for \$26,623 so that the program initially impacted will be reimbursed the monies.

State of Arizona
Summary schedule of prior audit findings
Year ended June 30, 2022

2021-113

Assistance listing number and name: 93.658 Foster Care---Title IV-E
Agency: Department of Child Safety
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Not corrected

Reason for recurrence: The Department misapplied guidance from the federal grantor that allowed it to delay fingerprint background checks until it was safely able to do so due to the COVID-19 pandemic to the name-based criminal records background checks.

Actions remaining: The Department will review and amend the Background Checks policy as well as current practices to ensure background checks and related forms are being completed prior to an employee's date of hire. Additionally, the Department will implement a review process and establish countermeasures to resolve areas of concern. The Department will also complete monthly monitoring for compliance with safety requirement expectations.

2021-114

Assistance listing number and name: 93.658 Foster Care---Title IV-E
93.658 COVID-19 Foster Care—Title IV-E
Agency: Department of Child Safety
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: The Department's recently implemented case management system, Guardian, was not accurately programmed to calculate the correct maintenance payment rate to pay service providers for service periods ranging from January 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021.

Actions taken: The Guardian bug that caused the inaccurate payment rates was corrected in January 2022.

Actions remaining: The Department will continue to solely utilize post "Go-Live" date in Guardian and will no longer utilize migrated data from CHILDS. Positive and negative software testing strategies will be implemented. The Department will also develop a program report that compares generated payments to Guardian configuration tables. A permanent solution for payment adjustments to help prevent, detect and correct programming errors will be explored. Additionally, written policies and procedures for any future system development and implementation will be developed.

State of Arizona
Summary schedule of prior audit findings
Year ended June 30, 2022

2021-115

Assistance listing numbers and names: 93.658 Foster Care---Title IV-E
93.658 COVID-19 Foster Care --- Title IV-E
93.659 Adoption Assistance
93.659 COVID-19 Adoption Assistance
Agency: Department of Child Safety
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: The Department forgave and wrote off overpayments of up to \$1,500 it made to individual foster care service providers and adoptive parents without seeking the federal agency's prior written approval to ensure the costs of the write off amounts were reasonable and necessary for the performance of the grant award.

Actions taken: The Department suspended the applicable policies and procedures for the service periods of January 1, 2021 through March 31, 2021. The policies and procedures were reinstated in April 2021.

Actions remaining: The Department will reinforce existing policies and procedures for invoice completion and approval by the provider. The Department will also develop processes and protocols for payment validation and repayment forgiveness. Additionally, the Department will consult with legal counsel and the federal agency regarding the recovery and repayment of the maintenance and assistance overpayments. The Department will return the federal portion of the Title IV-E Foster Care overpayments to the federal agency.

2021-116

Assistance listing number and name: 93.658 Foster Care---Title IV-E
Agency: Department of Child Safety
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: The Department has not monitored its subrecipients and their compliance with the award terms and program requirements.

Actions taken: The Department developed subrecipient monitoring policies and procedures in February 2022.

Actions remaining: The grant policies and procedures for monitoring subrecipients of federal award including completing annual risk assessments will be followed. In addition, the Department will provide quarterly training to subrecipients. Furthermore, verification of timely single audits and a review of audit findings of subrecipients will occur.

State of Arizona

Summary schedule of prior audit findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

2021-117

Assistance listing number and name: 93.658 Foster Care---Title IV-E
Agency: Department of Child Safety
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021
Status: Not corrected

Reason for recurrence: The Department did not report information about each subaward action exceeding \$30,000 in federal monies on the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) Subaward Reporting System.

Actions remaining: The Department will review and identify federal reporting requirements of subrecipients of federal award. A template for Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) will be developed. Reporting of program expenditures will be reported to the FFATA Subaward Reporting System. Additionally, required initial and annual training will be provided to identified staff.

2021-118

Assistance listing number and name: 84.425D COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund ---
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)
Fund
Agency: Department of Education
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal year 2021
Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: Arizona Department of Education (ADE) Grants Management continues to try to resolve the reporting issues with Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System (FSRS). Unfortunately, FSRS has been unresponsive and unable to make the changes needed to accurately adjust the prior award data. To accurately correct the prior issues in reporting, the ADE Grants Management team will attempt to make manual, individual award corrections for prior reporting errors. The following actions taken were fully implemented at the end of calendar year 2022.

Actions taken:

1. ADE Grants Management continues to generate FFATA data from the GME system and report monthly per required process.
2. Prior to uploading FFATA reports into FSRS.gov, a two-step review process is taken by the ADE Grants Management Technology team.
3. On upload to FSRS.gov, any unforeseen FSRS.gov errors received during the process are noted on an internal Service Request documenting the need for review and subsequent action to correct by the Grants Management Technology Team.
 - a. Errors which cannot be corrected will be escalated via support request to the General Services Administration team
 - b. FFATA upload/reporting errors for which we have the inability to correct on our end will continue to be reported to the General Services Administration via support request ticket. All documentation including tickets submitted and responses received will be retained.
4. ADE Grants Management reviews all report parameters, elements, and process with GME system vendor to ensure that report, reporting process and upload time stamp meet monthly requirements.

State of Arizona

Summary schedule of prior audit findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

5. ADE Grants Management retains all raw data FFATA reports from GME, formatted reports used for upload to FSRS.gov, FSRS.gov error reports and other documentation, as well as all communications relating to FFATA reporting to/from FSRS.gov, General Services Administration or other Federal agencies as relates to FFATA reporting.
6. A log is utilized for all tickets submitted to the General Services Administration due to the issues ADE Grants Management has with obtaining accurate and/or timely responses to our requests for assistance.

Actions remaining:

1. Since FSRS is unresponsive to making the required corrections, the ADE Grants Management team will be working to make manual, individual corrections which is time and labor intensive, since corrections are made one entity at a time without the benefit of a crosswalk. We anticipate these manual corrections to be completed by the end of February 2023. In addition to ESSER, we are auditing all subsequent reporting since we have not been able to gain FSRS.gov support to confirm the reporting and correction process in conjunction with the system errors or roadblocks we have been receiving
2. ADE Grants Management team will continue to advocate for a meeting with the FSRS.gov/General Services Administration teams to confirm all required report parameters and elements. This will enable us to ensure that the raw data report pulled from the GME system is properly aligned to reporting requirements and thus reduce potential for errors in the FSRS.gov system.

2021-119

Assistance listing numbers and names: 10.558 Child and Adult Care Food Program
10.558 COVID-19 Child and Adult Care Food Program

Agency: Department of Education

Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021

Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: Internal controls and review of tracking data for Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) Renewal Application processing were in need of review.

Actions taken: Senior leadership management ensures current and new staff receive annual training on both the procedures to be followed and the tracking system associated with the processing of CACFP Applications.

Actions remaining: A tracking report will be generated for CACFP Renewal Application processing and evaluated by senior leadership management in early calendar year 2023 for its effectiveness as an internal control for the timeliness of processing applications. Senior leadership management will also be responsible for implementing new internal controls if warranted. CACFP Renewal Application process implemented in fiscal year 2024 will fully correct this finding.

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Summary schedule of prior audit findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

2021-120

Assistance Listings numbers and names: 17.002 Labor Force Statistics
17.207 Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded
Activities

Agency: Office of Economic Opportunity

Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2021

Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: Identified items relate to potential unallowable costs over several periods beginning July 1, 2019 through the audit period of March 31, 2022. Recurrence is based on items in earlier years not being previously identified prior to the most recent audit.

Actions taken: Office of Economic Opportunity has developed a policy whereby charges consisting of various costs invoiced from Arizona Commerce Authority, pursuant to Intergovernmental Service Agreements (ISA) for administrative and technical services, must be supported by a detailed breakdown prior to remitting payment of the invoice. The policy specifically requires that costs will not be determined as reimbursable nor allowable for allocation to federal programs unless the following procedures are followed and included with the invoice:

- Arizona Commerce Authority will collect details/ data of performed services under the ISA.
- Office of Economic Opportunity will receive a summary of hours worked from Arizona Commerce Authority on type of services provided and cost per ACA employee.

All staff will receive required training on the above policy and procedures to ensure that costs are supportable, provide a benefit directly or indirectly to a program's purposes and are also allowable under specified regulations of Federal Uniform Guidance.

Actions remaining: Apply new policy to invoices received from the Arizona Commerce Authority for administrative and technical services.

2021-121

Assistance listing number and name: Various

Agency: Department of Administration

Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2011

Status: Not corrected

Reason for reoccurrence: We have an established process in place for monitoring legislation and have on multiple occasions, advised that these transfers were not consistent with established Federal cost principles and would result in an obligation to the Federal government. However, if the State does transfer monies, there may continue to be disallowed costs that will require repayment with applicable interest.

Actions remaining: This is a cross-cutting finding and is appropriately being addressed with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Cost Allocation Services (DHHS-CAS) for the payment and appropriate resolution of the questioned costs. We are committed to continue to work with the DHHS-CAS and appropriate bodies within the State, to the best of our ability, to find an equitable resolution to this

State of Arizona

Summary schedule of prior audit findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

issue. It should be noted that the number of fund transfers required by legislation have diminished significantly.

2021-122

Assistance listing number and name: Not applicable
Agencies: Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA)
Arizona Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (Office)
Department of Health Services (DHS)
Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)
Department of Economic Security (DES)
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2020
Status: See below

Agency: Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA)

Status: Partially corrected

Reason for reoccurrence: The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in the need for the State to focus resources and manpower in responding to the crisis. In addition, Federal Acts passed in response to the pandemic resulted in a large influx of federal monies and put additional pressure on the State, and its components, to meet related requirements for the receipt and use of such monies. This stretched the capacity of the State and resulted in delays in the issuance of the State's financial statements, completion of schedule of expenditures of federal awards compilation and separately audited agency major programs to be included in the State's Single Audit.

Actions taken: ADOA implemented ongoing communications with leadership teams regarding status and deliverables, implemented several integrity review processes of information in the statewide accounting system, communicated criticality of submitting by deadline including consequences to state CFO's, submitted the draft of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards two months earlier than the prior year, reached out directly to agencies not meeting deadlines as well providing updated guidance documents and direct guidance to agencies.

Actions remaining: We concur timely submittal of the Single Audit is vital for Federal oversight and decision making purposes. We strive to comply with the Federal timelines and will continue to actively work with the State agencies, communicating regularly to work towards a timely Single Audit.

Agency: Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting

Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: Continued process improvement internally within Office and externally with State agencies.

Actions taken: The Office recognizes the importance of a timely Single Audit submission and is committed to federal funding compliance. Significant corrective action has been taken with the increased personnel resources (grants analysts and management) secured and this has allowed for more timely reviews of grant awards and expenditure and programmatic data, supervisory/management reviews and increased

State of Arizona

Summary schedule of prior audit findings

Year ended June 30, 2022

communication and coordination with State agencies. At the time of this submission, the Office has achieved stability through adequate personnel levels.

Actions remaining: The Office continues to identify, update, and implement process improvement internally to ensure timely submission of its portion of the Single Audit. Additionally, the Office increased its communication efforts to encourage awardee responsiveness and State agencies to provide requested information in a correct and timely manner.

Agency: Department of Economic Security

Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: Given the large scale and complexity of pandemic-related challenges, it will take additional time for the Department to execute its comprehensive approach to address pandemic-related audit findings.

Actions taken: The Department has actively coordinated with its partners to meet reporting obligations as quickly as possible.

Actions remaining: The Department will continue to actively work with its partners to help ensure timely reporting of future Single Audits.

Agency: Department of Health Services

Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: Fiscal year 2021 was the first year for this particular finding in regards to lateness of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA).

Actions taken: The department has implemented a corrective action plan as well as actively engaged staff who collaborates in the compilation of the SEFA. Furthermore, for fiscal year 2022, the Department submitted its SEFA draft by the end of November.

Actions remaining: The Department continues to works towards updating the SEFA Standard work.

Agency: Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)

Status: Partially corrected

Reason for recurrence: The corrective action plan is anticipated to be fully implemented in fiscal year 2025.

Actions taken: The department experienced high staff turnover and has actively worked on cross-training team members to assist with the audit.

Actions remaining: Department management will continue its efforts to recruit positions critical to the preparation and timely completion of the audit. Furthermore, the Department will redesign other internal processes to better allocate resources as well as implement quarterly processes designed to serve as pre-audit preparation. The department will also renegotiate audit timeline with its external auditor.

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2020-103

Assistance listing number and name: 17.225 COVID-19 Unemployment Insurance
Compliance requirement: Cash management
Agency: Department of Economic Security
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2020
Status: Fully corrected

2020-104

Assistance listing number and name: 17.225 COVID-19 Unemployment Insurance
Compliance requirement: Reporting
Agency: Department of Economic Security
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2020
Status: Fully corrected

2020-107

Assistance listing number and name: 66.605 Performance Partnership Grants
Agency: Department of Environmental Quality
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2020
Status: Fully corrected

2020-108

Assistance listing number and name: 66.605 Performance Partnership Grants
Agency: Department of Environmental Quality
Year finding initially occurred: Fiscal Year 2020
Status: Fully corrected

UNIVERSITY RESPONSE

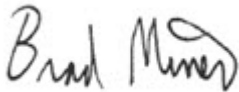
November 30, 2023

Lindsey A. Perry
Arizona 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 the 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 of Federal Awards*. Specifically, for each 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,



Bradley Miner
Interim Associate Vice President and Comptroller

Cc: Bjorn Flugstad, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Federal award findings and questioned costs

2022-125

Assistance Listings number and name:

84.425F COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) Institutional Portion

Agency: Northern Arizona University

Name of contact person and title: Bradley Miner, Interim Associate Vice President and Comptroller

Completion date: August 18, 2023

Agency's response: Concur

The University agrees with this finding and has already taken significant corrective action including:

- The University has refunded the unallowed costs in the amount of \$10,217,259. Additionally, the University proactively examined all expenditures and remitted an additional amount of \$989,855 to the U.S. Department of Education (ED) for fiscal year 2023 transactions on August 18, 2023.
- Dollars incurred in this amount were drawn to reimburse expenditures related to the University's transition to online learning.
- Federal program costs incurred are reviewed by two employees knowledgeable on the allowable program expenditures as outlined in the indirect cost agreement and grant awards.
- Federal award reimbursements are reviewed by two or more individuals as defined and outlined in University written policy.

2022-126

Assistance Listings number and name:

84.425E COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund—Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF)—Student Portion

Cluster name:

Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Assistance Listings numbers and names:

84.007 Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants

84.033 Federal Work-Study

84.038 Federal Perkins Loan Program—Federal Capital Contributions

84.063 Federal Pell Grant Programs

84.268 Federal Direct Student Loans

84.379 Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants (TEACH Grants)

93.364 Nursing Student Loans

93.925 Scholarships for Health Professions Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds—Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students (SDS)

Agency:

Northern Arizona University

Name of contract person and title:

Bradley Miner, Interim Associate Vice President and Comptroller

Completion Date

November 30, 2023

Agency's Response

Concur

The University agrees with this finding and although it relies on the Federal agencies for valid identity verification, the University has already taken significant corrective action to proactively monitor and detect fraudulent student identities. The University has various internal controls, system fraud controls, and integrity measures in place as required or identified as industry best-practice to mitigate and prevent the increasing sophistication of fraudulent activity. In academic year 2022 the University had 438 online students selected for Verification by the Department of Education (ED). Starting July 13, 2021, based on guidance delivered in DCL GEN -21-05, V1 verifications were waived for the remainder of the AY22 award year. V4 and V5 verifications, which include the verification of identity, continued. The 11 isolated fraud instances were the only identified fraud cases. The University receives valid identity verification checks from the Department of Education (ED) as an input for creating student profiles. Additionally, the University works with administrative agencies and leverages FAFSA checks conducted by Social Security Administration (SSA), Department of Veteran Affairs (VA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS), Department of Defense (DOD), Department of Justice (DOJ). Financial Aid does not disburse until enrollment verification is complete.

1. The University has put in to place a number of additional verification measures and detective controls to validate online student identities and check for repetitive information and trends.

The University is conducting feasibility studies to determine if the suggested guidance for Internet Protocol student verification abides by certain security and privacy standards and policies. Additionally, the University has concern with fraudsters ability to mask Internet Protocols by deploying Virtual Private Networks (VPNs). This renders the advanced protocols ineffective. As a compensating control, the University will begin selecting 5% of online students for V4 verification. Random sampling of online students for identity verification provides enhanced detective measures to combat the risk of identity theft for use in financial aid fraud. Additionally, the University put in place several upfront measures to detect repetitive information and trends to identify potentially fraudulent activity. Detective monitoring reporting identifies duplicate deposit information, redundant student email information, and duplicate student address information. The Department will continue to utilize these successful anti-fraud measures to proactively identify fraudulent student identities.

2. The University will continue its efforts working with law enforcement agencies to recover improper payments for fraudulent claims it paid due to identity theft, to the extent practicable.

The University worked with law enforcement agencies to investigate the fraud. At the conclusion of the investigation, \$91,030 in Direct Loans and \$15,641 in Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) have been repaid. The University will continue to partner with federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies and financial institutions across the country to recover losses and aggressively pursue legal action against perpetrators of fraud.

