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.

**The Joint Legislative Audit Committee**

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Senator Rosanna Gabaldon  
Senator David Livingston  
Senator Juan Mendez  
Senator Kelly Townsend  
Senator Karen Fann (ex officio)  
Representative Joanne Osborne, Vice Chair  
Representative Tim Dunn  
Representative Steve Kaiser  
Representative Jennifer L. Longdon  
Representative Pamela Powers Hannley  
Representative Rusty Bowers (ex officio)

**Audit Staff**

Donna Miller, Director  
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Independent accountants' report

Members of the Arizona State Legislature

State of Arizona, Department of Administration

Arizona County Boards of Supervisors

We have examined the accompanying Statement of Federal Land Payments of the State of Arizona (Statement) for the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020. All Arizona counties’ management is collectively responsible for presenting this Statement in accordance with the criteria described in Note 1. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this Statement based on our examination.

We conducted our examination in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement is in accordance with the criteria in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Statement. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Statement referred to above is presented in accordance with the criteria described in Note 1, in all material respects.

In connection with our examination, we identified a deficiency in a county’s internal control over the distribution of federal land payments that is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations.

Donna Miller, CPA
Director, Financial Audit Division

March 17, 2021
## State of Arizona
### Statement of Federal Land Payments
October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020

**Federal agency making payment and payment type***

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**Abbreviations used:**

USFS—U.S. Forest Service
A.R.S.—Arizona Revised Statutes
ONRR—Office of Natural Resource Revenue
BLM—Bureau of Land Management
FERC—Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FWS—Federal Wildlife Service

* These amounts represent the monies the County retained.
** There is no State law that governs how the USFS Secure Schools Title III monies are to be used.

See accompanying notes to statement.
State of Arizona
Notes to Statement of Federal Land Payments
October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020

Note 1 - Basis of accounting

The Statement of Federal Land Payments was prepared on the basis of cash disbursements that the State of Arizona (State) made to qualified local governmental subdivisions during the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020, under 31 United States Code 6901 et seq., and is prepared in accordance with the provisions of the October 16, 1978, Comptroller General of the United States Decision B-167553. The amounts reported on this statement include only the monies the counties retained during the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020.

Note 2 - Reconciliation of federal land payments

The following presents a reconciliation of the amounts presented on the Statement of Federal Land Payments to the Bureau of Land Management’s (BLM) schedule of prior-year payments received by State and local governments during the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020:

**Timber and Secure Schools, Title I and Title III**

The State disbursed $9,178,285 of Timber and Secure Schools monies to the counties. Subsequently, the counties distributed $6,287,531 for the benefit of the school districts, including the counties’ accommodation schools, and retained $2,890,754.

**Bankhead-Jones**

The State retains monies received from the Bankhead-Jones Act and credits them to the University of Arizona in compliance with the Enabling Act. The State received no amounts from either the U.S. Forest Service Bankhead-Jones or BLM Bankhead-Jones programs during the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020.

**Mineral Leasing**

The State received $884,433 of Mineral Leasing receipts during the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020. The State retains these monies and does not distribute them to any of the counties; as such, they are not recorded on the Statement of Federal Land Payments.

**Taylor Grazing, Sections 3 and 15**

The State disbursed $63,212 and $68,052 of Taylor Grazing monies, Sections 3 and 15, respectively, to the counties. Subsequently, the counties distributed $42,691 to federal grazing districts, deposited $20,521 in a special range improvement fiduciary fund, and retained no Section 3 monies. Further, the counties distributed $66,889 for the benefit of school districts and retained $1,163 of Section 15 monies.
State of Arizona
Notes to Statement of Federal Land Payments
October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020

Sale of materials

The State received $88,793 of sale of materials receipts, which was retained in the State’s permanent land funds to be applied in accordance with their respective purposes; as such, these monies are not recorded on the Statement of Federal Land Payments.

Power sales

The State received no revenue from Federal Energy Regulatory Commission power sales during the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020.

Refuge revenue sharing

The State received no revenue from the Federal Wildlife Service Refuge Revenue Sharing during the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020.
A.R.S. §11-497. Disbursement of forest reserve monies

The treasurer shall notify the clerk of the board of supervisors and the county school superintendent of the amount received from the state treasurer as the county share of pass through monies from the United States from forest reserves, as provided in section 41-736, and thereafter the money shall be disbursed for the benefit of public schools and public roads of the county as the board of supervisors may direct.

A.R.S. §37-521. Permanent state school fund; composition; use

A. After any appropriation pursuant to section 37-527, the permanent state school fund shall consist of:

1. The proceeds of all lands granted to the state by the United States for the support of common schools.

2. All property which accrues to the state by escheat or forfeiture.

3. All property donated for the benefit of the common schools, unless the terms of the donation otherwise provide.

4. All unclaimed shares and dividends of any corporation incorporated under the laws of this state.

5. The proceeds of sale of timber, mineral, gravel or other natural products or property from school lands and state lands other than those granted for specific purposes.

6. The residue of the lands granted for payment of the bonds and accrued interest issued by Maricopa, Pima, Yavapai and Coconino counties, after the purpose of the grant has been satisfied, and the five per cent of the proceeds of sales of public lands lying within this state sold by the United States subsequent to admission of this state into the union, as granted by the enabling act.

A.R.S. §37-723. Distribution of money received from United States; appropriations to counties

A. All monies received by the state as its distributive shares of the amounts collected by the United States government under the provisions of the act of Congress of June 28, 1934 known as the Taylor grazing act, and acts amendatory thereof, shall be deposited with the state treasurer. The treasurer shall distribute the funds to the several counties of the state in which the public lands are located.

B. The state treasurer shall ascertain from the proper United States officers having the records of receipts from grazing permits and leased public lands the amount of receipts from sources in this state for each year for which money is received by the state. A separate account shall be kept of the amount received from each grazing district and lease of public lands, and the state treasurer shall pay the county in which the grazing district or leased public land is located. If the grazing district or leased land lies in more than one county, each county shall receive the proportional part of the amount as the area of the grazing district or leased public land included within the boundary of the county bears to the total area of the grazing district or lease.
C. For the purposes of this section the monies deposited with the state treasurer as provided by subsection A are appropriated to the several counties of the state in the proportions in which the counties are entitled thereto, as shown by the records of the United States officers and transmitted to the state treasurer.

A.R.S. §37-724. Receipts from lease of public lands

All monies received from leases of public lands within any county shall be placed to the credit of the school district within the county in which the land lies. If the lands do not lie within a school district, the monies shall be placed to the credit of the general school fund of the county.

A.R.S. §37-725. Receipts from grazing district fees; district treasurer; duties

A. All monies received from grazing fees of a grazing district regularly established and including public lands within the county shall be placed to the credit of a special fund designated the range improvement fund of the grazing district which shall be given a number.

B. The county treasurer of the county in which such public lands are located shall be the ex officio district treasurer of any federal grazing district located wholly or in part within the county, and shall be liable upon his official bond for the proper care and distribution of the monies. He shall collect, receive, receipt and account for all monies from such source, and shall pay it upon the warrant of the grazing district signed by the chairman of the board of district advisors and countersigned by the vice-chairman thereof and the regional grazier in administrative charge of the district.

A.R.S. §37-741. Public roads and public education fund; purposes; approval of expenditures by legislature; distribution

A. There is created a special fund known as the state public roads and public education fund. There shall be deposited in the fund all monies received by the state as its distributive shares of the amounts collected by the United States government under the provisions of the act of Congress of February 25, 1920, chapter 85 (41 Stat. 437) and acts amendatory thereof, entitled, “an act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas and sodium on the public domain”.

B. No monies shall be expended from the fund created by subsection A of this section without prior approval therefor by an act of the legislature. The legislature may authorize expenditures from the fund for any of the following purposes:

1. The construction and maintenance of public roads.

2. The support of public schools or other public educational institutions.

C. At the beginning of each fiscal year, one-half of the balance in the state public roads and public education fund shall be transferred to the state highway fund to be expended for secondary roads and one-half shall be transferred to the permanent state school fund and shall be administered as provided by section 37-521.
In planning and performing our examination, we considered the Arizona counties’ internal control to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Statement of Federal Land Payments, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the counties’ internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the counties’ internal control.

As a result of our examination, we identified a deficiency in internal controls that Apache County’s management should correct to ensure that they fulfill their responsibility to establish and maintain adequate internal controls over federal land payments. Our finding and recommendation is described below.

**2020-01**

Apache County used forest reserve monies to benefit only public schools rather than both public schools and public roads, contrary to federal and State laws

**Condition**—Contrary to federal and State laws, Apache County disbursed $601,211, the entire amount of forest reserve monies it received from the U.S. Forest Service, to public schools.

**Effect**—Apache County’s public roads and its citizens who use them received no benefit from the forest reserve monies the County received.

**Cause**—Apache County’s board of supervisors chose to not follow the federal and State laws because the board members determined there was a greater need for the public schools over public roads and decided to distribute the full amount to public schools.

**Criteria**—Federal and State laws require Arizona counties to use their share of forest reserve monies for a real benefit to both public schools and public roads as the counties’ boards of supervisors direct. (Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 and Arizona Revised Statutes §11-497)

**Recommendation**—Apache County’s board of supervisors should follow federal and State laws and disburse a portion of the forest reserve monies for public roads to help ensure both public schools and public roads receive a real benefit from forest reserve monies.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2019-01.