Pima County

Report on Internal Control and on Compliance

Year Ended June 30, 2020

A Report to the Arizona Legislature

Lindsey A. Perry
Auditor General

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Independent auditors’ report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of basic financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Members of the Arizona State Legislature
The Board of Supervisors of
Pima County, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Pima County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Stadium District, School Reserve Fund, Wireless Integrated Network, Self-Insurance Trust, Health Benefit Trust, Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department, Development Services, and Southwestern Fair Commission, as described in our report on the County’s financial statements. This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditors’ testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Internal control over financial reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 County’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County’s internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County’s basic financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we and the other auditors did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We and the other auditors did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as item 2020-01, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County’s basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests and those of the other auditors disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

County response to finding

The County’s response to the finding identified in our audit is presented in its corrective action plan at the end of this report. The County is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address the finding. The County’s response and corrective action plan were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this report

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

Lindsey A. Perry, CPA, CFE
Auditor General

December 22, 2020
Financial statement finding

2020-01
The County’s control procedures over IT systems and data were not sufficient, which increases the risk that the County may not adequately protect those systems and data

Condition—The County’s control procedures were not sufficiently developed and implemented to respond to risks associated with its IT systems and data. The County’s procedures for restricting access did not consistently help prevent or detect unauthorized or inappropriate access to its IT systems and data.

Effect—There is an increased risk that the County may not adequately protect its IT systems and data, which could result in unauthorized or inappropriate access and/or the loss of confidentiality or integrity of systems and data.

Cause—The County has not prioritized developing and implementing a sufficient process for periodically reviewing account access.

Criteria—The County should follow a credible industry source such as the National Institute of Standards and Technology to implement effective internal controls that protect its IT systems by restricting access through logical access controls that help ensure systems and data are accessed by users who have a need and that access granted is appropriate.

Recommendations—The County should:

1. Prioritize developing and implementing a sufficient process for periodically reviewing account access.
2. Review account access to ensure it remains appropriate and necessary.

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

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2019-01.
February 2, 2021

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

Dear Ms. Perry:

We have prepared the accompanying corrective action plan as required by the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards. Specifically, for 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,

Michelle Campagne, Director  
Finance and Risk Management
Pima County
Corrective Action Plan
Year ended June 30, 2020

Information Technology Controls – Access Management
2020-01
The County’s control procedures over IT systems and data were not sufficient, which increases the risk that the County may not adequately protect those systems and data.
Name of Contact Person: Dan Hunt, CIO

Anticipated completion date: June 2021

The Information Technology Department (ITD) will ensure compliance with its IT Access Control policy by immediately removing accounts which have been deemed unnecessary from our Active Directory (AD) environment. ITD will additionally review accounts identified as not in compliance with the County’s password and access control related policies for removal or application of the documented policies.

ITD will continue to work with County Departments to review AD and database accounts’ access at a minimum of once every six months to ensure all active accounts remain required and appropriate. ITD will continue to monitor accounts to ensure access and job responsibilities are suitable.

At this time, ITD is piloting multi-factor authentication (MFA) for use with AD accounts to ensure compromised credentials alone will not allow an attacker access to County systems. ITD will continue MFA rollout in fiscal year ‘20-’21 to all AD users and administrators.