

Brown Barge Middle School

Audit of School Internal Accounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

> Office of Internal Auditing October 2016

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The Office of Internal Auditing serves to improve the fiscal accountability and enhance the public's perception of the management and operations of the Escambia County School District. This engagement strives to meet those objectives.

Audits, reviews, and other engagements are determined through a District-wide risk assessment process, and are incorporated into the annual work plan of the Office of Internal Auditing, as approved by the Audit Committee. Other assignments are also undertaken at the request of District management.

This engagement was conducted with the full cooperation of Brown-Barge Middle School staff and other District personnel.

Any recommendations included in this engagement are designed to improve operations and serve as the basis for informed discussions related to policies and procedures.

This engagement was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, as promulgated by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

We thank the principals, assistant principals, bookkeepers, secretaries, and various support personnel throughout the District for their cooperation and commitment.



Office of Internal Auditing Escambia County School District <u>www.escambia.k12.fl.us/iaudit</u> 75 North Pace Blvd. – Suite 403 Pensacola, Florida 32505

The majority of transactions	In our opinion, the majority of transactions included in the school's
The school's overall fund balance as of June 30, 2016 was \$58,541.35.	The overall fund balance reported by the school at June 30, 2016 was \$58,541.35. We determined that the financial information reported by the school reconciles with bank statements and independent bank confirmations.
No audit findings were issued.	We noted some minor instances of violation of Board Policies and Florida Statues. None of these infractions are deemed significant, nor do they exhibit a lack of internal controls sufficient to rise to the level of an audit finding; therefore, no formal response from the auditee is required. These issues were documented and provided to the principal and bookkeeper.
One adjusting journal entry was recommended.	 Our audit procedures indicated matters that required adjustment of the school's records. One journal entry was necessary: To transfer the remaining balance of the graduating account. This journal entry was processed by the bookkeeper in the following school year.
	The purpose of our audit was to determine whether the financial information reported in the internal accounts reconciles with bank statements and corresponding independent bank confirmations, and to determine compliance of transactions included in those same internal accounts with the governing provisions of Florida Statutes, State Board of Education rules, and policies and procedures of the School Board. We also sought to determine whether any instances of non-compliance were severe enough to render the financial information reported by the school unreliable. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, findings, and recommendations.
Brown-Barge Middle School received a full audit for the 2015- 2016 fiscal year.	The authority to conduct these audits is granted in accordance with Florida State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.087 and the Charter for the Office of Internal Auditing. These audits are conducted on a rotating basis with a sample of schools receiving "full" audits each year, and the other schools receiving "limited" audits. For each full audit, extensive testing procedures are applied to internal funds accounts. Limited audits include cash procedures and reconciliation to independent bank confirmations. For the 2015-2016 fiscal year, Brown-Barge Middle School received a full audit. This report documents the results of the audit.
	Florida State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.087 and the Charter for

included in the school's internal accounts were processed in accordance with applicable policies and procedures. internal accounts were processed in accordance with all applicable Florida Statutes, State Board of Education rules, and policies and procedures of the School Board.

We have also determined that the instances of non-compliance noted above and elsewhere in this report do not appear to have a material effect and are not severe enough to render the financial information unreliable.

Background

	Each year, our office audits the District's schools' internal accounts. The authority to conduct these audits is granted in accordance with Florida State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.087 and the Charter for the Office of Internal Auditing.
	School internal funds are defined in the Internal Funds Policy Manual (the Manual) as "all monies collected and disbursed by school personnel within a school, for the benefit of the school, or a school sponsored activity." As further explained in the Manual, "School internal funds shall be used to supplement activities approved by the school board when the District budgetary funds are not available or have been exhausted." More plainly, internal funds include everything from money found on campus to collections from ticket sales for athletic events.
	Each year, District schools receive either a "full" audit (including all procedures listed in the Methodology section below), or a "limited" audit, where only certain procedures are performed (such as obtaining third-party confirmation for all cash and investment accounts and reconciliation of bank statements and confirmations). For the 2015-2016 fiscal year, Brown-Barge Middle School received a full audit.
Outside support organizations are <u>not</u> included in this report and are <u>not</u> audited by our office.	Outside support organizations (school booster clubs and parent teacher associations) affiliated with this school that operate independent of a school's internal accounts <u>are not included</u> in this report and <u>are not audited</u> by the Office of Internal Auditing.
	Brown-Barge Middle School last received a full audit in the 2012-2013 fiscal year. There were four matters that rose to the level of an audit finding. There were findings related to the proper handling of voided checks, the documentation of fundraising events, the documentation of ticket inventory, and obtaining evidence of general ledger reviews, all of
In February 2016, there was a change in the bookkeeper position. There was a change in	which were determined to be addressed adequately during a subsequent follow-up audit.

the principal position at year end.

The school had a change in the bookkeeper position during February 2016 and a change in the principal position at year-end.

Objective

The purpose of our audit was to determine whether the financial information contained in the internal accounts reconciles with bank statements and corresponding independent bank confirmations, and to determine compliance of transactions included in those same internal accounts with the governing provisions of Florida Statutes, State Board of Education rules, and policies and procedures of the School Board. We also sought to determine whether any instances of non-compliance were severe enough to render the financial information unreliable.

We have conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing promulgated by the Institute of Internal Auditing, and have planned and performed our audit to obtain reasonable assurance that transactions were made in accordance with applicable policies and laws and that the financial information presented is reliable.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, findings, and recommendations.

Scope

State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.087 states that the School Board is responsible for the administration and control of school's internal accounts and in connection therewith shall provide for an audit of those accounts. Pursuant to this rule, we have audited the financial transactions of the internal accounts of the school as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. These accounts are the responsibility of the school's principal.

Methodology

The audit consists of threeEach audit consistsphases: planning, fieldwork, anddone in accreporting.practice.

Each audit consists of three phases, containing specific steps to ensure it is done in accordance with professional standards and current accepted practice.

	<u>The Planning Phase</u> The planning phase serves as the initial stage of an audit, where the auditor determines which schools are audited, ensures his or her independence, assesses the overall control environment and risk factors, and selects the samples of transactions to be tested.
	School Sample Rather than auditing 100% of schools each year, a system of rotation is utilized that is based primarily on school classification (i.e., elementary, middle, high).
No known conflicts of interest were identified.	Ensuring Independence An independence statement is completed for each school. This statement contains the signature of each auditor certifying that there are no conflicts of interest and that they are free from bias. No known conflicts were identified.
	Control Risk Assessment At the beginning of each audit, the two prior audits and work papers, as well as any follow-up audits, are reviewed. We also determine whether there have been any significant personnel changes (i.e., principal, secretary/bookkeeper).
	Each school's secretary/bookkeeper and principal are given internal control questionnaires to complete prior to their audit beginning. We review the responses, and discuss any items of concern with the appropriate staff. These questionnaires represent only a portion of our assessment of the overall control environment.
Control Risk for Brown-Barge Middle School has been assessed at moderate.	Based on our experience with the school, control risk is assessed at moderate. Therefore, our audit procedures are limited to those in the audit program. If control risk is assessed at a level higher than moderate, additional procedures may be performed.
	Transactional Samples Statistical sampling for attributes has been chosen. This method allows conclusions to be drawn about the population based on statistical inference. If after testing we determine the sample does not provide adequate coverage of the total population, auditor judgment and discussion with the Director of Internal Auditing are used to determine whether additional sampling methodologies are necessary (judgmental sampling, whole population, etc.).
Middle School has been assessed	Each school's secretary/bookkeeper and principal are given internal control questionnaires to complete prior to their audit beginning. We review the responses, and discuss any items of concern with the appropriate staff. These questionnaires represent only a portion of our assessment of the overall control environment. Based on our experience with the school, control risk is assessed at moderate. Therefore, our audit procedures are limited to those in the audit program. If control risk is assessed at a level higher than moderate additional procedures may be performed. Transactional Samples Statistical sampling for attributes has been chosen. This method allows conclusions to be drawn about the population based on statistical inference. If after testing we determine the sample does not provide adequate coverage of the total population, auditor judgment and discussion with the Director of Internal Auditing are used to determine whether additional sampling methodologies are necessary (judgmental)

The fieldwork phase involves transactional testing of the school's internal

For our purposes, exceptions of greater than or equal to 20% of the total population may exist before an audit finding is issued. accounts. The items in each of our samples are tested for compliance with applicable Florida Statutes, State Board of Education Rules, Board Policies, contract terms and conditions, and grantor restrictions.

While performing our testing, a percentage of transactions is allowed to contain compliance violations before it is determined to be an audit finding. For our purposes, an audit finding is a recurring issue that is present in greater than or equal to 20% of the sample. In addition, due to seriousness or materiality, a single compliance violation could also result in an audit finding.

Upon the completion of fieldwork, exit conferences to discuss the results of the audit are conducted with principals and secretaries/bookkeepers, if necessary.

The Reporting Phase

Upon the completion of the planning and fieldwork phases of an audit, the results of those phases are compiled into an easily readable and understandable format (i.e., the audit report). The report is presented to, and approved by, the Audit Committee and the School Board at the end of each audit cycle.

Financial information from full audits is combined with information from limited audits and compiled into a District-Wide Report on Internal Accounts.

Detailed Results

	Summary of Fund Activity		
	Beginning Cash Balance, 7/1/2015	\$	52,376.31
	Total Receipts		90,226.69
	Total Disbursements		(34,294.54)
	Total Net Journal Entries		(49,709.11)
	Ending Cash Balance, 6/30/2016	\$	58,599.35
	Audit Adjustments	_	-
	Ending Fund Balance, 6/30/2016, Per Skyward	\$_	58,599.35
	Cash Balance per Confirmation(s)	\$	58,541.35
	Outstanding Deposits		-
	Outstanding Checks		-
	Other Reconciling Items	_	58.00
One adjusting journal entry was recommended and processed.	Ending Fund Balance, 6/30/2016, Per Confirmation(s)	\$_	58,599.35
	We noted one journal entry that was necessary. During fieldwork, we recommended a journal entry be processed for \$2,787.56 to transfer the balance of the graduating class, C3362 Impact account, to the G7000 General account. After fieldwork, but prior to the issuance of this report, the school implemented our recommendation to process the journal entry mentioned above.		
Minor instances of non- compliance were documented.	During our fieldwork, we noted minor instances of non-care not included in this report. We documented these manual field notes, which were provided to the principal and book	tters	s in our audit

Opinion

Our opinion is divided into two major areas: whether or not the financial information reported by the school reconciles with corresponding bank statements and independent bank confirmations; and an assessment of the compliance of transactions included in the internal accounts with the governing provisions of Florida Statutes, State Board of Education rules, and policies and procedures of the School Board. An overall assessment is also made as to whether any instances of non-compliance were severe

	enough to render the financial information unreliable. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, findings, and recommendations.		
Financial information reconciles with bank statements and independent confirmations.	We have determined that the financial information reported reconciles with bank statements and independent bank confirmations.		
	In our opinion, the majority of transactions included in the school's		
The majority of the school's	internal accounts were processed in accordance with all applicable Florida		
transactions were processed in	Statutes, State Board of Education rules, and policies and procedures of		
accordance with all applicable policies and procedures.	the School Board.		
	We have also determined that the instances of non-compliance noted above and elsewhere in this report do not have a material effect and are not severe enough to render the financial information unreliable.		

Recommendations

As there were no findings identified during our audit for the 2015-2016 fiscal year, no recommendations are issued as a part of this report.

As the results of the audit were generally favorable, with no significant observations or findings, a management response is not necessary or expected.