SINGLE AUDITS OF SCHOOL BOARDS SIGNIFICANT AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended 6/30/2000

INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT

Audit Control Number 01-07

August 31, 2001



Issued: August 31, 2001

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION BUREAU OF INTERNAL AUDIT Baton Rouge, LA

NOTICE

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of this report has been submitted to the Superintendent of Education, members of the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, and to other officials as appropriate or required by law. A copy of this report is available for public inspection in the Eureau of Internal Audit at the Louisiana State Department of Education.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The State Department of Education (SDE) serves as the cognizant agent for school board single audits in the State of Louisiana. As part of its responsibilities, the SDE is required to perform desk reviews of all school board single audit reports. The audit reports are prepared by independent certified public accountants and forwarded to the SDE for review. The review is performed to determine compliance with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 and other regulatory guidelines. Listed below is a summary of notable findings relative to school board audits, followed by details beginning on page 2.

Noncompliance with State Laws and Regulations

- Weaknesses in Movable Property Accounting
- Failure to File Timely Audit Reports
- Undercollateralized Bank Deposits
- Violations of Louisiana Budget Act
- Weaknesses in Accounting for School Activity Funds
- Violation of Public Bid Laws
- Failure to Allocate Funds for Vocational Programs
- Excess Taxes

Noncompliance with Federal Laws and Regulations

- Title I Comparability
- School Food Service Program
- Violations of OMB Circular A-87
- Class Size Reduction

Other Significant Audit Findings

- Accounting Function/System Weaknesses
- Insurance Coverage
- Timely Reimbursement Claims

AUDIT REVIEW RESULTS

For the year ended June 30, 2000, notable audit findings and the school boards associated with those findings are as follows:

Noncompliance with State Laws and Regulations

Weaknesses in Movable Property Accounting

Louisiana Revised Statutes require public entities to maintain adequate control over movable property. The following school boards did not comply with the statutes or had internal control weaknesses regarding accountability of movable property.

7 th Consecutive Finding	4 ^m Consecutive Finding	2 ^{na} Consecutive Finding
Allen	Jefferson	Bienville
	St. Helena	Pointe Coupee
6th Consecutive Finding		St. Martin
Franklin	3 rd Consecutive Finding	West Carroll
	Avoyelles	
5th Consecutive Finding	Bossier	<u>1st Finding</u>
Lincoln	East Carroll	LaSalle
Plaquemines	Lafayette	Madison
Union	Orleans	

Failure to File Timely Audit Report

Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 requires public and quasi-public organizations receiving state or federal assistance to obtain audit services and submit an audit report within six months from the end of the fiscal year. The following school boards did not comply with the requirements:

4 th Consecutive Finding	<u>1st Finding</u>
St. Landry	East Feliciana

Undercollateralized Bank Deposits

Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1211-1235 require bank deposits of public entities be fully secured at all times. The following school boards failed to comply:

4 th Consecutive Finding	2 nd Consecutive Finding
Richland	Bienville
	St. Martin

Violations of Louisiana Budget Act

Louisiana Revised Statutes 17:88 and 39:1304-1310 require specific information on the notification, adoption, and amendments of budgets. The following school boards did not comply with one or more of the requirements:

5th Consecutive Finding	3 rd Consecutive Finding	<u>1st Finding</u>
Bienville	Franklin	East Feliciana
		Evangeline
4 th Consecutive Finding	2nd Consecutive Finding	Grant
Morehouse	Red River	Jefferson Davis
		Webster

Weaknesses in Accounting for School Activity Funds

While School Activity Funds are not the property of the school boards, the boards maintain a fiduciary responsibility over the funds. The following school boards had weaknesses in monitoring School Activity Funds:

5 th Consecutive Finding	3 rd Consecutive Finding	2 nd Consecutive Finding
Plaquemines	Bienville	Bossier
Únion	East Carroll	Concordia
Webster	LaSalle	Morehouse
	Orleans	

Violation of Public Bid Laws

The following school boards failed to comply with Public Bid Laws outlined in Louisiana Revised Statute 38:2212:

1st Finding Lincoln

Failure to Allocate Funds for Vocational Programs

Louisiana Revised Statute 17:181 requires school boards allocate funds for each student in a vocational program.

1st Finding Concordia Evangeline

Excess Taxes

Louisiana Attorney General Opinion 79-328 states only a reasonable amount should be collected over the amount needed for bonded debt service and any surplus should be returned pro rata to the taxpayers. If a return of the surplus is not possible, then the funds can be used for another project similar to the original project. The following school board collected excess taxes in violation of the Attorney General opinion.

2nd Consecutive Finding
Bossier

Noncompliance with Federal Laws and Regulations

Title I Comparability

A school district may receive Title I funds only if state and local funds will be used in participating schools to provide services which, taken as a whole, are at least comparable to services the school district is providing in schools not receiving Title I funds. The following school districts did not comply with the comparability requirement:

1st Finding St Landry

School Food Service Program

St Landry Parish

Two check runs were backdated which caused cash and accounts payable to be understated, and the accounts payable listings did not balance to the general ledger.

Violations of OMB Circular A-87

In September 1995, the Office of Management and Budget issued revised Circular A-87, Cost Principals for State and Local Governments. The Circular addresses several issues, such as time distribution certification, reasonable costs, and improper contributions to reserves. School boards affected by this finding were:

East Baton Rouge

Bossier

Class Size Reduction

This federal award provides funds to employ additional classroom teachers in order to reduce classroom size in targeted grades or schools. The following school boards did not comply with the requirements of this award:

Calcasieu Richland

Other Significant Audit Findings

Accounting Function/System Weaknesses

Allen 9th Consecutive Finding

Inadequate Separation of Duties

Bienville 1st Finding

Payroll contributions not remitted in a timely manner

<u>Iberia</u> <u>1st Finding</u>

 Employees hired before July 1, 1979 received advance salary payments. Advances are now being reduced through attrition.

Orleans 3rd Consecutive Finding

Untimely bank reconciliation

1st Finding

• New software training not adequately provided to employees

New software general controls are weak

New software problems caused excessive corrections to payroll

New software not properly posting labor distribution when payrolls run

New software problems caused excessive adjustments

New software problems caused employees to not be paid timely

 Unable to provide a complete list of deposits and investments reconciled to the general ledger balances

Periodic financial reports not prepared during the year

Account codes not properly maintained

St. Helena 3rd Consecutive Finding

Financial Reporting not prepared monthly

No accounting procedures manual

Use of manual accounting system

Inadequate separation of duties

St. James 1st Finding

Financial records not reconciled to subsidiary ledgers on monthly basis

St. Landry 2nd Consecutive Finding

Interfund accounts not reconciled

1st Finding

Labor distribution incorrectly coded in some programs

Revenues did not equal expenditures in some programs

Some checks not approved by Finance Director prior to issue

Insurance Coverage

For the third consecutive year, St. Helena Parish School Board does not have insurance for property or general liability. The school district is only carrying student liability insurance. Sound business practices dictate organizations maintain adequate insurance coverage to reduce exposure to risk.

Timely Reimbursement Claims

The Code of Federal Regulations requires claims on Federal awards be paid on a reimbursement basis. School districts are required to use general fund resources to pay costs of Federal programs. The general fund receives refunds through the reimbursement process. The following school boards did not submit reimbursement claims in a timely manner causing a significant loss in interest revenue to the school board's general fund.

2 nd	Consecutive
	Orleans

1st Finding St. James

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