# Financial Management Practices Performance Audit Report

St. Mary's County Public Schools

Report Dated April 9, 2009



#### **School Audits**

- Audits are performed in accordance with State law, which requires OLA to audit all 24 public school systems once over a six-year period. As of January 2010, 18 reports have been issued.
- The purpose of the audits is to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the school system's financial management practices in safeguarding assets and its use of financial resources.
- Audit approach consists of 11 functional areas previously approved by the Joint Audit Committee, as required by State law.
- When warranted, we used the work of other auditors to avoid duplication of effort.



#### **Functional Areas**

#### The functional areas consisted of:

- 1. Revenue and Billing Cycle
- 2. Federal Funds
- 3. Procurement and Disbursement Cycle
- 4. Human Resources and Payroll
- 5. Inventory Control and Accountability
- 6. Information Technology
- 7. Facilities Construction, Renovation and Maintenance
- 8. Transportation Services
- 9. Food Services Operations
- 10. School Board Operations and Oversight
- 11. Other Financial Controls



# Department of Legislative Services Office of Legislative Audits

#### Overview

- FY 08 operating expenditures of \$193 million, including payroll of \$142 million.
- Enrollment of approximately 16,900 students in 24 schools.
- Report contains 30 findings and 20 recommendations in the 11 areas reviewed.
- Internal control problems, such as controls over cash receipts and access to the automated procurement and disbursement system, were noted in a number of areas.
- Policies need to be developed or improved in certain areas.
- Certain operational improvements should be made to improve effectiveness and efficiency.
- Certain best practices were found to be in place in several areas such as facilities, transportation and food services.



# **Key Findings – Internal Controls**

#### Cash Receipts - (p.9)

 Certain cash receipts were not adequately controlled or verified to deposit.

#### Procurement – (p. 17)

 Access to automated payment system was not adequately restricted. Controls over electronic fund transfers were insufficient.

#### Payroll – (p.23)

 Access to automated payroll system was not adequately restricted.

#### Inventory – (p. 26)

The official inventory records did not include all IT equipment and consequently were not subject to periodic physical inventories.

#### Food Services – (p.47-48)

 Voided transactions were not reviewed or approved by managers.



# Department of Legislative Services Office of Legislative Audits

# **Key Findings - Policies**

### Procurement - (p.16)

 Current policies did not address the procurement process for purchases of \$25,000 or less, nor require Board or Superintendent approval for certain large contracts.

# Equipment - (p.26)

Policies did not address the disposal of equipment items.

#### Facilities - (p.34)

 The Board's role in approving change orders for construction contracts was not defined.

#### Transportation – (pgs.42-43)

 Certain payments to contractors conflicted with existing Board policy and were made without the Board's review and approval.

#### Cash Management - (p.56)

 A policy to govern the use of long-term financing had not been developed.



# **Key Findings – Other Issues**

#### Federal Funds – (p.13)

 SMCPS had not participated in the Federal E-Rate programs since 2002.

# Procurement - (pgs.17-18)

 SMCPS did not maintain pricing documentation for piggybacked contracts and did not execute a contract for services received from one vendor.

#### Information Technology – (p.30)

 Passwords expiration periods were frequently excessive and sometimes not used. Active accounts were assigned to persons no longer employed.



# **Key Findings – Other Issues**

#### Facilities - (p.34)

 Documentation was frequently not retained to support the rationale for A/E contract awards.

# Transportation – (pgs.41-42)

 Payments to bus contractors were based on criteria that may result in unnecessary payments of \$3.5 million.

# Health Care Costs - (pg.56)

 Additional measures should be taken to control health care costs, such as verifying the propriety of participants and dependents and auditing claims.