INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor Hirata Kabua Kwajalein Atoll Local Government:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Kwajalein Atoll Local Government (KALGOV) as of September 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2018. Our report included a qualification due to the omission of certain capital assets and the lack of recording a liability for compensated absences in governmental activities and stated that the scope of our work was not sufficient to enable us to express, and we did not express, an opinion on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered KALGOV's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of KALGOV's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of KALGOV's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2014-001, 2014-002, 2014-004 and 2014-012 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2014-003, 2014-005, 2014-008, 2014-009 and 2014-011 to be significant deficiencies.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether KALGOV's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2014-006, 2014-007, 2014-010 and 2014-013.

KALGOV's Omission of Response to Findings

KALGOV has opted to omit responses and corrective actions to the findings identified in our audit and are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Such missing information is considered to be an essential part of the Schedule of Findings and Responses. However, KALGOV's responses, if any, are not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 27, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-001 Area: Capital Assets

<u>Criteria:</u> Effective internal control necessitates that capital assets be recorded in the fixed asset register, properly tagged with asset identification number, and with complete description and location.

<u>Condition</u>: As of September 30, 2014, a capital asset register was not available to support the underlying cost and accumulated depreciation recorded in the general ledger. Furthermore, the following exceptions over capital assets were noted:

- 1. Due to unavailability of a capital asset register, location and condition of capital assets were undeterminable.
- 2. No established policies and process for capital asset disposals.
- 3. No established capitalization policy in place to determine capitalizable assets.

<u>Cause:</u> The cause of the above condition is the lack of internal control policies and procedures governing proper monitoring, capitalization, maintenance, and disposal of capital assets.

<u>Effect:</u> The effect of the above condition is potential misstatement in capital asset balances and scope limitation in the audit process.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that management maintain a fixed asset register, perform inventory of capital assets, establish capitalization policy and establish capital asset retirement policy.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: The lack of established policies and procedures over capital assets was reported as a finding in the audit of KALGOV for fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action:

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-002

Area: Compensated Absences

<u>Criteria:</u> Per Rule XVII - Leave Privileges of the policy adopted by KALGOV Civil Service Commission (CSC):

- a. Section 1(a) states that the maximum amount of leave that can be accumulated at the end of the leave year December 31 is 240 hours. Thereafter, any excess shall be forfeited unless taken before the end of the calendar year in which such excess was accumulated.
- b. Section 1(f) states that vacations will be scheduled in an orderly manner so that adequate manpower is available for the work to be done.
- c. Section 1(j) states that unused vacation leave will be paid to the employee subject to maximum amount described in Section 1 (a).
- d. Section 3(b) states that the appointing officer may require medical documentation as evidence of the employee's illness or injury that prevented attendance at work.
- e. Section 3(f) states that upon normal retirement, medical retirement or death the employee or beneficiary shall be paid 50% of the sick leave accumulated. Maximum accumulated sick leave is 960 hours.

<u>Condition</u>: During the year ended September 30, 2014, KALGOV asserted that it follows RepMar's Public Service Commission policy regarding compensated absences. However, no written documentation was available on file to support this assertion. Furthermore, the following exceptions were noted regarding compensated absences:

- 1. A supporting schedule of compensated absences payable as at September 30, 2014 was not available.
- 2. The sick leave liability at September 30, 2014 reported a debit balance of \$20,861 due to encashment of sick leave pay without corresponding accrual.
- 3. Accumulated amount of \$2,627 unused sick leave was paid to employees still in serivce without appropriate approved sick leave application and certificate from qualified medical officer.
- 4. During the year ended September 30, 2014, management encashed a total of \$1,876 for unused annual leave. Recipients include KALGOV employees still in service.

<u>Cause:</u> The cause of the above condition is the lack of internal control policies facilitating complete monitoring, accurate reporting of compensated absences, and compliance with KALGOV CSC policies.

<u>Effect:</u> The effect of the above condition is potential misstatement in compensated absences payable, noncompliance with KALGOV CSC policies, and scope limitation in the audit process.

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-002, Continued Area: Compensated Absences

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that management maintain updated compensated absences schedule and adhere to KALGOV CSC policies.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: The lack of established policies and procedures over compensated absences was reported as a finding in the audit of KALGOV for fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action:</u>

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-003

Area: Accounts Receivables

<u>Criteria:</u> Effective internal control necessitates that employee advances and other receivables be collected in a timely manner to facilitate efficient governmental operations and minimize possible losses through noncollection.

<u>Condition</u>: As of September 30, 2014, KALGOV reported the following employee advances and other receivables:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Allowance</u>
Due from Employees	\$32,872	\$(32,872)
AR Others	26,488	(21,879)
Tax Due	49,031	(38,052)

Due from employees included cash advances for one current employee (\$15,000) and one former employee (\$12,200) without payroll deduction. The \$15,000 cash advance was subsequently liquidated in March 2015 upon the death of the employee.

Furthermore, documentation that management performs allowance assessment on a periodic basis was not available.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is the lack of adequate internal control governing proper approval of employee advances and enforcement of timely collection of receivables.

<u>Effect:</u> The effect of the above conditions potentially impacts KALGOV's ability to facilitate efficient government operations and potential loss of government funds.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that management implement collection procedures over outstanding employee advances and other receivables. Furthermore, we recommend that management establish formal policies approved by the Executive Council over employee advances.

<u>Prior Year Status</u>: The lack of established policies and procedures over accounts receivable was reported as a finding in the audit of KALGOV for fiscal year 2013.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action:</u>

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-004 Area: Journal Entries

<u>Criteria:</u> Effective internal control necessitates that journal entries be adequately supported and independently reviewed.

<u>Condition</u>: Our testing of journal entries noted the following exceptions:

- 1. The journal voucher system is not utilized and there is no evidence to support independent review of recorded journal entries.
- Journal entry # 14-09011 for \$168,516 to record a liability for RMI withholding taxes lacked supporting calculation and statement of account to ascertain the amount recorded.
- 3. Journal entry # 14-06008 for \$434,717 to record a liability for MISSA contributions lacked supporting calculation and statement of account to ascertain the amount recorded.
- 4. Journal entry # 14-12004 for \$1,342 to record a bank overdraft charge lacked supporting details of cash disbursement.
- 5. Journal entry # 14-09007 for \$19,334 to record an accrual for September 30, 2013 electric billing cycle lacked supporting vendor invoices as basis for accrual.
- 6. Journal entry # 14-09008 for \$540,000 to record tax revenues paid directly to MISSA lacked supporting documentation supporting the revenue amount and application of payment.
- 7. Purchase journal # 9302014A for \$1,032 to record a land lease expenditure lacked supporting lease agreement as basis for recordation.

<u>Cause:</u> The cause of the above condition is the lack of internal control policies and procedures requiring correctness of journal entries and independent review prior to recording to the general ledger.

Effect: The effect of the above condition is a potential for unauthorized journal entries.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that management adopt policies and procedures to evidence review and approval of journal entries. Furthermore, management may consider utilizing the journal voucher system.

<u>Prior Year Status:</u> The lack of internal control policies and procedures over journal entries was reported as a finding in the audit of KALGOV for fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action:</u>

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-005 Area: License Fees

<u>Criteria:</u> Effective internal control necessitates that license fee revenues be supported by cash receipts, independently reviewed daily collection reports, and bank deposit slips.

<u>Condition:</u> Of five license fee revenue items tested, four items (Ref #s 010714, 011314, 012314 and 013114) totaling \$38,500 were not supported by cash receipt invoices, daily collection reports and bank deposit slips.

<u>Cause:</u> The cause of the above condition is the lack of internal control over proper maintenance and filing of revenue documents.

<u>Effect:</u> The effect of the above condition is the inability to ascertain the validity of revenues recorded and completeness and timeliness of collections deposited.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that management establish appropriate internal control procedures to facilitate complete documentation of revenues recorded in the general ledger.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action:</u>

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-006

Area: Local Noncompliance - Social Security Taxes

<u>Criteria</u>: Sections 131 and 215 of the RepMar Social Security Act of 1990 and the Social Security Health Fund Act of 1991, respectively, state that no later than the tenth day after the end of each quarter, every employer shall submit to the Social Security Administrator a report of the wages and salaries paid by the employer, and the contributions due from the employer, under Sections 129 and 130, 213 and 214, respectively, and pay into the Fund the contributions due.

<u>Condition</u>: KALGOV filed and paid social security contributions for the year ended September 30, 2014 in a manner inconsistent with the criteria. As of September 30, 2014, KALGOV was liable for social security contributions in the amount of \$6,322,547, inclusive of penalties and interest relating to delinquent and unremitted contributions.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is the lack of policies and procedures to monitor timely filing of returns and payment of social security taxes.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is noncompliance with the Social Security Act of 1990 and the Social Security Health Fund Act of 1991.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management comply with the Social Security Act of 1990 and the Social Security Health Fund Act of 1991.

<u>Prior Year Status:</u> The lack of compliance with the Social Security Act of 1990 and the Social Security Health Fund Act of 1991 was reported as a finding in the audit of KALGOV for fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action:</u>

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-007

Area: Local Noncompliance - RepMar Withholding Taxes

<u>Criteria</u>: 48 MIRC Chapter 1, Income Tax Act of 1989, Section 105, states that the employer shall once every four (4) weeks or thirteen times per year, pay taxes withheld under Section 104 under Chapter 1. The employer shall, along with the taxes, within two (2) weeks following the preceding four (4) week period make a full, true and correct return showing all wages and salaries paid by the employer to the employees during the preceding four (4) week period and showing the tax due and withheld thereon as provided in Section 104 of the Chapter.

<u>Condition</u>: KALGOV filed and paid income taxes withheld for the year ended September 30, 2014 in a manner inconsistent with the criteria. As of September 30, 2014, KALGOV was liable for income taxes withheld in the amount of \$3,929,345, which included unremitted income taxes withheld from prior years.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is the lack of policies and procedures to monitor timely filing of returns and payment of withheld income taxes.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is noncompliance with the RepMar Income Tax Act of 1989, as amended.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management establish policies and procedures to comply with the RepMar Income Tax Act of 1989, as amended.

<u>Prior Year Status:</u> The lack of compliance with the RepMar Income Tax Act of 1989, as amended, was reported as a finding in the audit of KALGOV for fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan:

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-008 Area: Payroll

<u>Criteria:</u> Effective internal control necessitates that personnel files should be maintained to support personnel related expenditures and disbursements.

<u>Condition</u>: Personnel action forms (PAF) for KALGOV employees were not available for examination to facilitate verification and agreement with hourly rate per payroll register. Furthermore, we tested 27 payroll items and noted the following exceptions:

- 1. One item where 56 sick leave hours for employee BONB for PPE May 24, 2014 was not supported by medical certificate from qualified medical officer.
- 2. Three items where 208 accumulated annual leave hours for employee JAMT for PPE June 21, 2014 and for employee NOKH for PPE February 1, 2014 and February 15, 2014 were not supported by authoritative pre-approved documentation.

<u>Cause:</u> The cause of the above condition is the lack of internal control policies and procedure governing proper maintenance of employee permanent files.

Effect: The effect of the above condition is a potential misstatement in salaries and wages.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that management properly maintain employee permanent files and perform independent review of timesheets to support employee related expenditures.

<u>Prior Year Status:</u> The lack of internal control policies and procedures over the maintenance of employee permanent files and timesheets was reported as a finding in the audit of KALGOV for fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action:</u>

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-009 Area: Subsidies

<u>Criteria:</u> Effective internal control necessitates that subsidies and subgrants be supported with written grant terms and conditions.

<u>Condition:</u> During the year ended September 30, 2014, KALGOV disbursed a \$50,000 subsidy from RepMar for the Outer Island Agricultural Fund to Pacific Wellness Center (PWC). A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between RepMar and KALGOV detailing grant terms and conditions and a subgrantee agreement between KALGOV and PWC were not available for examination to support subgrant transaction and details of compliance requirements.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is due to the lack of internal control policies and procedures to facilitate complete documentation and maintenance of public documents.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is a potential noncompliance with grant agreement with RepMar as grantor.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management file and maintain relevant grant agreements.

<u>Prior Year Status:</u> The lack of internal control policies and procedures over the maintenance of grant agreements was reported as a finding in the audit of KALGOV for fiscal year 2013.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action</u>:

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-010

Area: Local Noncompliance – RepMar's Procurement Code

<u>Criteria:</u> Section 106(3) of RepMar's Procurement Code applies to KALGOV, being a political subdivision of RepMar. The Procurement Code states the following:

- (a) Section 124 unless otherwise authorized by law, all Government contracts shall be awarded by competitive sealed bidding.
- (b) Section 127 procurement of goods and services not exceeding \$25,000 may be made in accordance with small purchase procedures promulgated by RepMar's Policy Office. Small purchase procedures are those relatively simple and informal methods for securing services, supplies, or other property that do not cost more than \$25,000. RepMar's Ministry of Finance has previously declared that if small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations shall be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources.
- (c) Section 128 a contract may be awarded for a supply, service, or construction item without competition when it is determined in writing that there is only one source for the required supply, service, or construction item.

<u>Condition</u>: For the following items, supporting documentation was inadequate to evidence the procurement process:

- 1. Check # 7212 for \$20,000 for LED lights purchase and installation;
- 2. Check # 7254 for \$2,950 for a turbo charger purchase;
- 3. Check # 26108 for \$1,450 for hydraulic oil purchase;
- 4. Check # 26344 for \$9,303 for vehicle repairs;
- 5. Check #s 25918 and 26038 for \$108 and \$104, respectively, for fuel purchase; and
- 6. Check # 26184 for \$170 for propane purchase.

<u>Cause:</u> The cause of the above condition is the lack of internal control policies and procedures to facilitate compliance with procurement requirements.

<u>Effect:</u> The effect of the above condition is potential noncompliance of RepMar Procurement Code.

Recommendation: We recommend that management adhere to Repmar Procurement Code.

<u>Prior Year Status:</u> The lack of internal control policies and procedures to facilitate compliance with RepMar procurement requirements was reported as a finding in the audit of KALGOV for fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action:

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-011

Area: Travel Expenditures

<u>Criteria:</u> Effective internal control necessitates that travel expenditures be supported by itineraries, boarding passes, and invoices to support liquidation process.

<u>Condition</u>: For the following items, travel advances were not provided with an ordinance supporting existing rates used for per diem, lodging, car rental and representation allowances. Furthermore, no itinerary or boarding passes were on file for the following items:

- 1. Journal entry # 14-09007 for \$3,262 for accrued travel expenditures;
- 2. Check # 26145 for \$1,431 was drawn for travel advance of the Finance Director; and
- 3. Check # 26557 for \$1,000 was drawn for representation allowance of the Mayor subject for liquidation;

<u>Cause:</u> The cause of the above condition is the lack of established internal control policies and procedures administering the liquidation of travel advances.

<u>Effect:</u> The effect of the above condition is potential unauthorized and misstatement of travel expenditures.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that management establish appropriate internal control policies and procedures governing authorization and liquidation of travel advances.

<u>Prior Year Status:</u> The lack of established internal control policies and procedures administering the authorization and liquidation of travel advances was reported as a finding in the audit of KALGOV for fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

<u>Auditee Response and Corrective Action:</u>

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-012

Area: Revenues and Cash Receipts Journal

<u>Criteria:</u> Fines, taxes and fees assessed should be supported by necessary documentation including tickets, tax assessments, invoices, applications, ordinances or their equivalent. Furthermore, cash collected should be deposited in a timely manner and related cash collection reports should evidence review and approval.

<u>Condition:</u> Of forty-seven cash receipts tested, we noted the following exceptions:

- 1. Cash collection reports were not certified by Finance Director evidencing that independent review occurred.
- 2. Tax assessment forms with related invoices and bills of lading were not provided for the following cash receipts:

CR/OR no.	CR/OR Date	<u>Amount</u>
5675	03/28/14	\$ 2,655
5062	10/21/13	16,128
5755	04/25/14	16,128
5851	05/15/14	8,015
6139	09/30/14	9,677
		\$ 52,603

3. General journal, cash receipt invoices, property tax assessments forms - payment receipts, deposit slips, bills of lading and related vendor's invoices were not provided for the following:

<u>Reference</u>	GL Account	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
14-06005	Excise - beer	06/30/14	\$ 73,622
14-06005	Excise - wine	06/30/14	55,200
14-06005	Excise - property tax	06/30/14	178,885
14-09005	Excise - soda	09/30/14	1,440
14-12003	Excise - property tax	12/31/13	3,128
14-05004	Excise - property tax	05/30/14	1,073
6065-66	Excise - property tax	08/22/14	5,889
14-08007	Excise - property tax	08/31/14	343
6135-39	Excise - property tax	09/30/14	9,677
14-09005	Excise - property tax	09/30/14	<u> 16,093</u>
			\$ <u>345,351</u>

4. Certain excise property tax on the initial sale assessment indicated that taxes levied was fully paid when only partial payment were received. Payments subsequently received were as follows:

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-012, Continued

Area: Revenues and Cash Receipts Journal, Continued

Cash Receipt no.	Cash Receipt Date	<u>Unpaid Tax Due</u>	<u>Settlement Date</u>
5482	02/06/14	\$ 2,400	02/20/14
5062	10/21/13	8,064	n/a
5755	04/25/14	16,128	06/11/14
5918	06/30/14	16,128	07/28/14
5333	01/06/14	9,232	n/a
		\$ 19.696	

Uncollected tax due above were fully provided with allowance at September 30, 2014.

- 5. CR # 5049 for \$7,693 was not supported by underlying bank deposit slip.
- 6. Original tax form payment receipt supporting OR # 5147 for \$6,006 was not issued to the taxpayer. The said form lacked signatures of both taxpayer and tax assessor.
- 7. OR # 5289 for \$13,587 was issued for payment of automobile excise tax of 10%. However, ordinance no. 87-25 Sales tax, Amendment on Section 4, Excise tax, tax rate involving any import related to jeep, truck, automobile is 6% of the import FOB price.
- 8. KALGOV charges an alcohol tax of \$0.40 per can of beer in accordance with ordinance no. 2004-05 with an effective date of 07/19/2004. However, copy of said ordinance supporting the rate was not on file during examination.
- 9. Series of Official Receipts (OR) or Cash Receipts (CR) were insequentially issued or missing. As a result, we were unable to ascertain the completeness of cash collections.
- 10. OR # 6122 was undercharged by \$384 due to improper application of 10% instead of amended 12% property tax on first sale per ordinance no. 2014-05 effective July 28, 2014.
- 11. Property tax assessment forms payment receipts, bills of lading and supplier's invoices to support tax collected were not provided for the following:

Cash Receipt no.	<u>Date</u>]	ax Due
111314	11/13/14	\$	7,211
100714	10/07/14		9,325
101014	10/10/14		8,064

<u>Cause:</u> The cause of the above condition is the lack of established internal control policies and procedures over the filing and maintenance revenue recordation and collection process.

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-012, Continued

Area: Revenues and Cash Receipts Journal, Continued

<u>Effect:</u> The effect of the above condition is a potential understatement of revenues, unauthorized rates used, and misappropriation of cash.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that management develop and maintain procedures to ensure that revenue collections are supported, properly recorded, pursue collection of unpaid taxes due, approval of rates used are maintained, timely deposit of collections, and collection reports are independently reviewed.

<u>Prior Year Status:</u> The lack of established internal control policies and procedures over the filing and maintenance of revenue recordation and collection process was reported as a finding in the audit of KALGOV for fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action:

Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finding No.: 2014-013

Area: Local Noncompliance - Public Services Fund

<u>Criteria</u>: Section 4A of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between KALGOV and RepMar requires the creation and separate accounting for the KALGOV Public Services Fund.

<u>Condition</u>: During the year ended September 30, 2014, KALGOV received \$248,000 from RepMar in accordance with the MOA; however, all related transactions associated with this grant were recorded in the General Fund.

<u>Cause</u>: The cause of the above condition is the lack of adequate controls governing compliance with the MOA.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect of the above condition is noncompliance with terms and conditions of the MOA.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management separately establish and account for transactions of the Public Services Fund.

<u>Prior Year Status:</u> The lack of internal control policies and procedures over the creation and separate accounting for the KALGOV Public Services Fund was reported as a finding in the audit of KALGOV for fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

Auditee Response and Corrective Action Plan:

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended September 30, 2014

The status of unresolved prior year internal control findings is disclosed within the Schedule of Findings and Responses section of this report.