

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

# BRUNSWICK COUNTY CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT FISCAL CONTROL AUDIT

**BOLIVIA, NORTH CAROLINA** 

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

BETH A. WOOD, CPA

STATE AUDITOR

### BRUNSWICK COUNTY CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT

#### FISCAL CONTROL AUDIT

BOLIVIA, NORTH CAROLINA

THE HONORABLE JAMES J. MACCALLUM

**CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT** 

## Office of the State Auditor



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#### **AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL**

March 7, 2012

The Honorable Beverly Eaves Perdue, Governor The General Assembly of North Carolina The Honorable James MacCallum, Clerk of Superior Court

This report presents the results of our fiscal control audit at the Brunswick County Clerk of Superior Court. Our work was performed by authority of Article 5A of Chapter 147 of the North Carolina General Statutes and was conducted in accordance with the performance audit standards contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The objective of a fiscal control audit is to identify improvements needed in internal control over selected fiscal matters, such as financial accounting and reporting; compliance with finance-related laws and regulations; and/or management of financial resources.

The results of our audit disclosed a deficiency in internal control that is considered reportable under *Government Auditing Standards*. This item is described in the Audit Findings and Responses section of this report.

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Beth A. Wood, CPA

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State Auditor

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#### **OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, METHODOLOGY, AND RESULTS**

#### **OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY**

As authorized by Article 5A of Chapter 147 of the *North Carolina General Statutes*, we have conducted a fiscal control audit at the Brunswick County Clerk of Superior Court. There were no special circumstances that caused us to conduct the audit, but rather it was performed as part of our effort to periodically examine and report on the financial practices of state agencies and institutions.

The objective of a fiscal control audit is to identify improvements needed in internal control over selected fiscal matters, such as financial accounting and reporting; compliance with finance-related laws and regulations; and/or management of financial resources. Our audit does not provide a basis for rendering an opinion on internal control, and consequently, we have not issued such an opinion.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control. Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant objectives are achieved. Because of inherent limitations in internal control, errors or fraud may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of internal control to future periods are subject to the risk that conditions may change or compliance with policies and procedures may deteriorate.

To accomplish our audit objectives, we gained an understanding of internal control over matters described below and evaluated the design of the internal control. We then performed further audit procedures consisting of tests of control effectiveness and/or substantive procedures that may reveal significant deficiencies in internal control. Specifically, we performed procedures such as interviewing personnel, observing operations, reviewing policies, analyzing accounting records, and examining documentation supporting recorded transactions and balances. Whenever sampling was used, we applied a nonstatistical approach but chose sample sizes comparable to those that would have been determined statistically. As a result, we were able to project our results to the population but not quantify the sampling risk.

As a basis for evaluating internal control, we applied the internal control guidance contained in *Internal Control Integrated Framework*, published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). As discussed in the framework, internal control consists of five interrelated components, which are (1) control environment, (2) risk assessment, (3) control activities, (4) information and communication, and (5) monitoring.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

#### OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, METHODOLOGY, AND RESULTS (CONCLUDED)

Our audit scope covered the period May 1, 2011 through October 31, 2011. During our audit, we considered internal control related to the following accounts and control objectives:

Cash and Cash Equivalents - This classification includes change funds and cash on deposit with private bank accounts. We examined internal control designed to ensure that the Clerk properly safeguards and accounts for these assets. As of October 31, 2011, the Clerk had \$367,576 in cash and cash equivalents.

Investments - This classification includes pooled savings accounts, savings account and certificates of deposits. We examined internal control designed to ensure that the Clerk properly safeguards and accounts for these assets. We also examined evidence to support compliance with finance-related laws and regulations over these assets. These laws and regulations set limits on authorized investments, set timing requirements for investing funds, provide for the Clerk to receive a fee for administering the investments, and provide for allocation of interest to the beneficial owner or owners of the funds. As of October 31, 2011, the Clerk had \$3,301,647 in investments.

*Trusts* - This classification includes funds held by the Clerk for minors, incapacitated adults, and others according to the terms of a court order, will, or deed. We examined internal control designed to ensure that the Clerk properly safeguards and accounts for these accounts. We also examined evidence to support compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. These laws and regulations set guidelines for the receipt, administration and disbursement of these accounts. As of October 31, 2011, the Clerk had \$3,331,593 in trust accounts.

#### **RESULTS**

The results of our audit disclosed a deficiency in internal control that is considered reportable under generally accepted government auditing standards. This item is described in the Audit Findings and Responses section of this report.

#### **AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**

#### INAPPROPRIATE INFORMATION SYSTEMS ACCESS

The Clerk's Office has given staff access rights to information systems that are incompatible with adequate segregation of duties and are not in compliance with the *Clerk of Superior Court Financial Policies and Procedures Manual*. As a result, errors or misappropriation could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

During our review of the information system access, we noted the following deficiencies:

- Thirteen employees with head bookkeeper or cashier access in the Financial Management System (FMS) had the ability to update case information in the Automated Criminal/Infractions System (ACIS) and/or the Civil Case Processing System (VCAP).
- Three individuals with cashier access and one individual with head bookkeeper access in FMS also had the ability to delete cases in ACIS.

Update capabilities to enter, change, or delete information increases the risk that criminal citations could be inappropriately waived in ACIS or judgments satisfied in VCAP, resulting in unauthorized entries or possible misappropriation of assets.

In the *Clerk of Superior Court Financial Policies and Procedures Manual* guidelines are established to maintain a segregation of duties. Adequate segregation of duties involves assigning responsibilities such that the duties of one employee automatically provide a cross-check on the work of other employees.

Recommendation: The Clerk's Office should assign information system access rights and segregate duties in accordance with guidance contained in the Clerk of Superior Court Financial Policies and Procedures Manual or implement alternative compensating controls.

Clerk's Response: Since taking office in December 2010, it has been my goal to cross train ALL of my Assistant Clerks and Deputy Clerks. Not only does this better serve the citizens of Brunswick County but it has become a necessity. In this current economy, we are experiencing increasing workloads with decreasing staff making it difficult to comply at all times with The Clerk of Superior Court Financial Policies and Procedures Manual. With that said, the deficiencies were and have always been taken seriously in my office. Most of those deficiencies were during a time of gradual cross training and shuffling of employees. It is our goal to review the segregation of duties with every move or advance of any employee and at the very least on a quarterly basis, to ensure we are in compliance to the best of our ability.

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