A REPORT TO THE CITIZENS OF SALT LAKE COUNTY

BEN McADAMS, MAYOR



An Audit of the Key Controls of Ruth Vine Tyler Library

July 15, 2014

GREGORY P. HAWKINS

SALT LAKE COUNTY AUDITOR

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Ben McAdams, Mayor Salt Lake County 2001 S State St #N2100 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4575

Re: An Audit of the Key Controls of Ruth Vine Tyler Library

Dear Mayor McAdams:

We recently completed an analysis of the financial records of Ruth Vine Tyler Library in compliance with Utah Code Ann. § 17-19a-204. Our purpose was to verify the accuracy and completeness of selected financial records and to assess compliance with certain internal controls that we have identified as key to good financial management. We also sought to identify areas of material risk to determine whether we should commit more of our limited resources in further auditing or investigation. A report of our findings and recommendations is attached.

Our work was designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that records were accurate and complete and that the system of internal controls was adequate. There may be inaccurate or incomplete financial records that were not selected for review. Further, there may also be instances of noncompliance in areas not examined.

We appreciate the time spent by the staff at Ruth Vine Tyler Library and the cooperation from Sarah Wegener, Library Manager, Gloria Acosta, Circulation Desk Supervisor, and other assigned staff members for answering our questions, gathering the necessary documents and records, and allowing us access to Ruth Vine Tyler Library during our audit. The staff was friendly, courteous, and very helpful. We trust that the implementation of the recommendations will provide for more efficient operations and better safeguarded County assets. Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,

Gregory P. Hawkins Salt Lake County Auditor

By Todd Livingston Deputy Auditor

cc: Jim Cooper, Library Services Director April Townsend, Associate Director Finance & Operations Elizabeth Anguiano, Interim Administrative & Fiscal Manager Sarah Wegener, Library Manager



Objectives

Pursuant to § 17-19a-204, we analyzed the financial records and internal controls of Ruth Vine Tyler Library. Our purpose was to verify the accuracy and completeness of selected financial records and to assess compliance with certain internal controls that are key to good financial management. We also sought to identify areas of material risk.

Conclusion

The Ruth Vine Tyler Library has put into place several key controls for managing public funds. Most risks identified were minor and not expected to result in material loss. Deficiencies in internal controls for segregation of duties, cash receipting, PCI compliance, and merchandise inventory have a higher likelihood of being a liability to the County. A report of the last audit of Ruth Vine Tyler Library was released to the public in September 2013.

Findings and Recommendations

Finding # 1 - Employees working as cashiers also prepared the deposit.

Risk Level: Moderate

Countywide Policy #1062, "Management of Public Funds," states in the introduction:

"In managing public funds, basic internal controls require a clear segregation of duties between persons having custody of funds and/or performing cashiering duties, and those having access to and maintaining accounting records related to those public funds. Segregating these functions protects the employees involved and mitigates the risk of theft, embezzlement, or misuse of public funds through fraudulent record keeping. Supervisory oversight enforces the separation of duties, creates an atmosphere of employee accountability, and strengthens the control environment."

A previous audit conducted in 2013 found employees that performed cashiering duties also prepared the daily deposit. A retest showed that in like manner employees that performed cashiering duties also prepared the daily deposit.

When depositing duties are not segregated from cashiering duties, funds are at a greater risk of being lost, stolen, or diverted for personal use.

Recommendation

We recommend that the deposit be prepared by an employee who does not perform cashiering duties.

Finding # 2 - Individual accountability was not established for funds entrusted to each cashier.

Risk Level: Moderate

Countywide Policy #1062, "Management of Public Funds," Section 2.3.1 states:

"The County Agency's Fiscal Manager will ensure that individual accountability and effective security is established and maintained for funds entrusted to each Cashier."

A previous audit conducted in 2013 found that multiple cashiers used the same cash drawer. A retest showed that multiple cashiers continue to use the same cash drawer throughout the day without establishing individual accountability by properly closing out the cash drawer and verifying the accuracy of the funds entrusted to them.

When individual accountability is not established for funds entrusted to each cashier, overages and shortages cannot be assigned to a particular cashier. Also, cashiers may feel less responsible than they would if they were individually accountable for funds entrusted to them. Additionally, access by multiple cashiers to the same cash drawer increases the risk of funds being lost, stolen, or diverted for personal use.

Recommendation

We recommend that individual accountability be established for funds entrusted to each cashier.

Finding # 3 - The cash drawer can be opened without an electronic record of the transaction.

Risk Level: Moderate

Countywide Policy #1062, "Management of Public Funds," Section 2.4.1 states:

"Each Agency shall acquire and maintain the systems and equipment necessary for the accurate receipting, recording, accounting, and safekeeping of public money."

The Library point-of-sale system allows cashiers to open the cash drawer without an electronic record of the transaction.

When a cash drawer can be opened without recording the transaction, accurate receipting, recording, accounting, or safekeeping of public money cannot be established.

Recommendation

We recommend that all transactions conducted on the point-of-sale system create an accurate receipting, recording, and accounting of public money.

Finding # 4 - An SAQ representing Library Services' compliance with PCI-DSS had not been completed and was not on file.

Risk Level: Low

Countywide Policy #1400-7, "Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard Policy," Section 3.0 states:

"Any County agency that accepts, processes, transmits or stores cardholder data using any County IT Resource or system shall comply with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS) in its entirety."

A previous audit conducted in 2013 found that an SAQ showing compliance with PCI-DSS had not been completed. A retest showed that an SAQ representing Library Services' compliance with PCI-DSS had still not been completed and was not on file.

When an agency is not compliant with PCI-DSS, there is an increased risk of cardholder data breaches, fines, and the inability to accept credit cards as payments.

Recommendation

We recommend that Library Services' management complete and sign an annual SAQ and that Ruth Vine Tyler Library keep a copy of the SAQ on file to show they are aware of and compliant with PCI-DSS requirements.

Finding # 5 - Merchandise inventory was not tracked.

Risk Level: Low

United States General Accounting Office, Executive Guide, March 2002, "Best Practices in Achieving Consistent, Accurate, Physical Counts of Inventory and Related Property," Page 5, states:

"Managing the acquisition, production, storage, and distribution of inventory is critical to controlling cost, operational efficiency, and mission readiness. Proper inventory accountability requires that detailed records of produced or acquired inventory be maintained, and that this inventory be properly reported in the entity's financial management records and reports. ... The ability to accurately count physical inventories is critical in verifying that inventory actually exists and that on-hand balances agree with financial and logistical records."

A previous audit conducted in 2013 found that the Ruth Tyler Library did not track merchandise inventory. There was no record of inventory tracking, reconciling, or shrinkage. A retest showed that merchandise inventory is in like manner not tracked.

When inventory is not properly tracked and reconciled, revenue and inventory on hand are at a greater risk of being lost, stolen, or diverted for personal use.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Ruth Vine Tyler Library track and reconcile their merchandise inventory.

Finding # 6 - "No-sale" or "no money taken" transactions did not always have an explanation as to why it was made.

Risk Level: Low

Library Agency Administrative Policy, Section 2.1.3.7.2 states:

"When it is necessary to make change from the cash register using 'No Sale' write a brief explanation on the receipt as to why it was made."

A previous audit conducted in 2013 found that "no-sale" transactions were not done correctly. A retest showed that in a 30-day review of deposits, 12 out of 42 "no-sale" transactions had no explanation as to why it was made.

When "no-sale" and "no money taken" transactions are not documented, there is an increased risk of funds being lost, stolen, or diverted for personal use.

Recommendation

We recommend that "no-sale" and "no money taken" transactions be documented with a brief explanation as to why they were made.

Finding #7 - Deposits were not always made in a timely manner.

Risk Level: Low

Countywide Policy #1062, "Management of Public Funds," Section 4.1.2 states:

"As required by § 51-4-2, Utah Code Annotated, all public funds shall be deposited daily whenever practicable, but no later than three days after receipt."

We found that 11 of the 30 deposits reviewed were deposited more than three days after receipt of collections.

When funds are not deposited on a timely basis, they are more susceptible to loss or theft. In addition, interest is lost that would otherwise be accrued.

Recommendation

We recommend that funds be deposited on the same day, whenever practicable, but no later than three days after receipt.

Action Taken: The Ruth Vine Tyler Library has recently changed its procedures to allow funds to be deposited on a daily basis.

Additional Information

Background

The Ruth Vine Tyler Library is located at 8041 South Wood Street in Midvale and has been serving Salt Lake County residents since 1967. The Tyler Library offers a variety of amenities, including books, DVDs, music CDs and audio books. The library also offers 21 computers with internet access and word processing capabilities, as well as high speed wireless access. The Tyler Library successfully accomplishes Salt Lake County Library Services' mission which is to make a positive difference in the lives of customers by responsively providing materials, information, and services at community libraries located throughout the Salt Lake Valley and/or via the Internet.

Scope

Our work included a formal examination of financial records related to the following key internal controls, to the degree applicable:

- Change fund
- Petty Cash and Imprest Accounts
- Cash Receipting
- Cash Depositing
- Credit / Debit Card
- Capital and Controlled Assets and Software Inventory
- Financial Computer Controls
- Purchasing Card Use
- Payroll Practices
- Accounts Receivable
- Accounts Payable
- Third Party Contracts

Our examination period covered up to twelve months ending June 13, 2014. In addition to reviewing financial records, we reviewed and examined current practices through observation. Sampling of daily cash deposits, where applicable, was performed to assess compliance with Countywide policy and standard business and internal control practices. Retesting of prior audit findings was also performed, where applicable.

Management response to findings in this report, when received, will be attached as Appendix A.



HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT "Making a positive difference" July 14, 2014

Gregory P. Hawkins Salt Lake County Auditor 2001 S. State Street- N3300 Salt Lake City, UT 84190

RE: Management Response to the Audit of the Key Controls of Salt Lake County Ruth Vine Tyler Library

Dear Mr. Hawkins:

This letter is submitted pursuant to the audit report of the Salt Lake County Ruth Vine Tyler Library. We'd like to thank Deputy Auditor Todd Livingston for planning and completing the audit in accordance with Utah Code Ann. §17-19a-204.

As reflected in our responses, we are determined to strengthening our internal financial controls and reasonably implement the audit recommendations.

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please feel free to contact me.

James D. Cooper
LIBRARY DIRECTOR

jimcooper@slcolibrary.org

LIBRARY ADMINISTRATION

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Sincerely,

James D. Cooper

Director

Salt Lake County Ruth Vine Tyler Library Management Response to the Audit Findings

Salt Lake County Library management is ultimately responsible for implementing internal controls to protect assets. Information and to ensure policy objectives are achieved. The Ruth Vine Tyler Library conforms to the County policies and procedures as directed by the Library Management. All policies and procedures are implemented system-wide with few exceptions.

Finding # 1 - Employees working as cashiers also prepared the deposit.

Risk Level: Moderate

Recommendation:

We recommend that the deposit be prepared by an employee who does not perform cashiering duties.

Management Response:

Utmost effort is made to separate closing cashiers from the opening responsibilities or preparing deposits. However, due to limited staffing resources and scheduling conflicts this is not always feasible. Preparing deposits is primarily the responsibility of the Library Circulation Supervisor and Assistant Supervisor. The library believes that sufficient compensating controls are in place to mitigate any risks to public funds.

Finding # 2 - Individual accountability was not established for funds entrusted to each cashier.

Risk Level: Moderate

Recommendation

We recommend that individual accountability be established for funds entrusted to each cashier.

Management Response:

The library staff is cross-trained in different areas of library operations to better utilize their time and to provide better customer service. It would not be cost-effective for the library to assign a dedicated cashier to each cash register due to low volume and low monetary value of transactions. The Library Management will look into the practicability of implementing a midday cash count which would help in establishing cashier accountability.

Finding # 3 - The cash drawer can be opened without an electronic record of the transaction.

Risk Level: Moderate

Recommendation

We recommend that all transactions conducted on the point-of-sale system create an accurate receipting, recording, and accounting of public money.

Management Response:

The library's Point of Sale software has a built in feature that allows for the cash drawer to be opened without a transactions record. The library staff has been instructed to stop using this feature. The software company has been notified and a fix is expected in a future software release.

Finding # 4- An SAQ representing Library Services' compliance with PCI-DSS had not been completed and was not on file.

Risk Level: Low

Recommendation:

We recommend that Library Services' management complete and sign an annual SAQ and that Ruth Vine Tyler Library keep a copy of the SAQ on file to show they are aware of and compliant with PCI-DSS requirements.

Management Response:

Salt Lake County Library is currently seeking a system-wide PCI compliance. The Library is at 85% completion on SAQ-C certificate based on scanning data from a third party PCI scanning service. The Library is also working with the County Information Services to provided PCI Awareness training to library staff that handles credit card payments; training will be completed by staff by the end of August 2014.

Finding # 5 - Merchandise inventory was not tracked.

Risk Level: Low

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Ruth Vine Tyler Library track and reconcile their merchandise inventory.

Management Response:

Library plans to use Smart Money Manager (SMM), library's Point of Sale software to track merchandise inventory. The POS vendor has indicated that SMM can manage and automatically track on going inventory in the POS software. We will begin testing with 3 libraries no later than July 2014. It is anticipated that all libraries will be on board by the end of the year. With this new procedure in place merchandise inventory will be tracked and reconciled.

Finding # 6 - "No-sale" or "no money taken" transactions did not always have an explanation as to why it was made.

Risk Level: Low

Recommendation:

We recommend that "no-sale" and "no money taken" transactions be documented with a brief explanation as to why they were made.

Management Response:

Currently all "no sale" or no money taken type transactions require a receipt and an explanation. Library staff will be reminded to follow procedure.

Finding # 7 - Deposits were not always made in a timely manner.

Risk Level: Low

Recommendation:

We recommend that funds be deposited on the same day, whenever practicable, but no later than three days after receipt.

Management Response:

As a result of recommendations from previous audits, Salt Lake County Library started a pilot project requiring locations to be responsible for making their own bank deposit on a daily basis. As of May 15, 2014 the practice was implemented system-wide and all deposits are made within 3 days of receiving funds.