

Department of Recreation and Parks
Biennial Financial Audit
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

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JOAN M. PRATT, CPA Comptroller



DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AUDREY ASKEW, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Joan M. Pratt, Comptroller and Other Members of the Board of Estimates City of Baltimore, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, of the Department of Recreation and Parks (the Agency), an agency of the primary government of the City of Baltimore, Maryland, which comprise the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual, Budgetary Basis, General Fund; Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Capital Projects and Accessory Fund; Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Grant Cash Balances – Community Development Block Grant and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Grant Cash Balances, for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 3; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor's modified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As a result of the procedures performed in this area, we obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence to determine that the FY 16 opening Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Grant Cash Balance which totaled \$986K (net deficit), includes approximately \$119K in deficit grant activity dating from 2003 to 2012 that gives the appearance of receivables due from federal, state and private grant sources. The aged activity was not appropriately adjusted, and results in misstatements that materially affect the balances reported in the statements for the periods ending June 30, 2017 and 2016. Refer to Finding 1.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, the revenues collected, expenses paid and balances reported for governmental activities, of the Agency, for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 3.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated December 6, 2018, on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Audrey Askew, CPA City Auditor

December 6, 2018

Department of Recreation and Parks

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis – General Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Appropriations revenues	\$ 41,093,261	\$ 36,235,052	\$ 4,858,209
Expenditures and Encumbrances			
Administration	4,712,363	4,166,672	545,691
Aquatics	2,168,855	2,986,509	(817,654)
Parks maintenance	11,466,599	10,063,636	1,402,963
Youth and adult sports	699,263	674,054	25,209
Community recreation centers	14,432,852	12,677,698	1,755,154
Special facilities management	38,476	258,980	(220,504)
Horticulture	1,329,355	1,172,577	156,778
Recreation for seniors	168,650	213,989	(45,339)
Therapeutic recreation	494,975	390,016	104,959
Special events recreation	-	1,451	(1,451)
Urban forestry	5,581,873	3,629,470	1,952,403
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances	41,093,261	36,235,052	4,858,209
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures and			
Encumbrances (GAAP)	-	-	-
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance		<u> </u>	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Department of Recreation and Parks

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis – General Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Appropriations revenues	\$ 37,228,840	\$ 35,736,583	\$ 1,492,257
Expenditures and Encumbrances			
Administration	4,395,802	4,489,475	(93,673)
Aquatics	2,459,275	3,355,416	(896,141)
Parks maintenance	10,419,274	10,654,597	(235,323)
Youth and adult sports	551,292	542,106	9,186
Community recreation centers	13,960,705	11,563,951	2,396,754
Special facilities management	25,181	24,160	1,021
Horticulture	996,941	914,867	82,074
Recreation for seniors	172,249	225,800	(53,551)
Therapeutic recreation	293,628	305,259	(11,631)
Special events recreation	-	366	(366)
Urban forestry	3,954,493	3,660,586	293,907
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances	37,228,840	35,736,583	1,492,257
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures and			
Encumbrances (GAAP)	-	-	-
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance			
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Department of Recreation and Parks Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Capital Projects

For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Revenues		
General Fund	\$ 2,080,000	\$ 2,765,000
Federal Grant Revenue	329,642	2,288,643
State Grant Revenue	8,077,155	1,465,903
State Construction Revenue	339,592	854,839
Recreation and Parks Bond Revenue	897	7,326,855
Other Fund Revenue	429,440	125,000
Total Revenues	11,256,726	14,826,240
Expenditures		
Capital Outlay	10,033,886	14,692,979
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	1,222,840	133,261
Beginning Fund Balance	2,272,123	2,138,862
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 3,494,963	\$ 2,272,123

Department of Recreation and Parks

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Accessory Fund

For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016	
Revenues			
Administration	\$ 22,938	\$ 10,572	
Aquatics	47,861	32,563	
Community recreation centers	664,300	510,684	
Horticulture	-	203	
Parks maintenance	89,296	57,402	
Recreation for Seniors	97,497	92,047	
Special events recreation	226,385	968,121	
Special facilities management	-	1,275	
Youth and adult sports	7,277	4,856	
Total Revenues	1,155,554	1,677,723	
Expenditures			
Administration	28,661	49,554	
Aquatics	1,405	1,754	
Community recreation centers	469,039	913,950	
Horticulture	686	620	
Parks maintenance	30,152	85,838	
Recreation for Seniors	78,550	126,577	
Special events recreation	404,185	364,937	
Special facilities management	1,013	1,145	
Youth and adult sports	4,218	6,260	
Total Expenditures	1,017,909	1,550,635	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 137,645	\$ 127,088	

Department of Recreation and Parks Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Grant Cash Balance Community Development Block Grant For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017		2016	
Revenues		_		
Transfers from HCD	\$_	-	\$	228,874
Expenditures				
Community Recreation Centers		20,192		251,540
(Deficit) Expenditures over Revenues	\$	(20,192)	\$	(22,666)

Department of Recreation and Parks Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Grant Cash Balance For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Cash			Cash
	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2016	Revenues	Expenditures	6/30/2017
Federal Grants				
Parks maintenance	\$ 6,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,919
Total revenues, expenditures and				
change in grant balances - Federal	6,919			6,919
State Grants				
Administration	(493,535)		145,821	(620.256)
Parks maintenance		2 602 215	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(639,356)
	(880,438)	2,603,215	1,148,406	574,371
Community recreation centers	(53,091)	-	-	(53,091)
Special facilities management	(8,963)	-	100.260	(8,963)
Urban forestry	(717,216)		199,360	(916,576)
Total revenues, expenditures and	(2.152.212)	2 <02 21 5	1 402 505	(1.0.10.51.5)
change in grant balances - State	(2,153,243)	2,603,215	1,493,587	(1,043,615)
Other Grants				
Administration	(134,146)	-	7	(134,153)
Aquatics	48,128	-	17,383	30,745
Parks maintenance	(19,413)	-	-	(19,413)
Youth and adult sports	(116,605)	191,704	330,153	(255,054)
Community recreation centers	(249,889)	-	11,410	(261,299)
Special facilities management	24,607	1,252,636	1,260,731	16,512
Horticulture	(37,390)	464,696	445,521	(18,215)
Therapeutic recreation	27,456	26,000	11,294	42,162
Special events recreation	233,898	774,848	488,579	520,167
Urban forestry	272,369	-	22,913	249,456
Total revenues, expenditures and				
change in grant balances - Other	49,015	2,709,884	2,587,991	170,908
Total Grants	\$(2,097,309)	\$ 5,313,099	\$ 4,081,578	\$ (865,788)

Department of Recreation and Parks Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Grant Cash Balance For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Cash			Cash
	Balance	D	T 114	Balance
Endough Country	7/1/2015	Revenues	Expenditures	6/30/2016
Federal Grants	¢ (010	ф	¢.	¢ (010
Parks maintenance	\$ 6,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,919
Total revenues, expenditures and				6.010
change in grant balances - Federal	6,919			6,919
State Grants				
Administration	(455,904)	80,980	118,611	(493,535)
Parks maintenance	150,091	428,124	1,458,653	(880,438)
Community recreation centers	(53,091)	-	-	(53,091)
Special facilities management	(8,963)	-	-	(8,963)
Urban forestry	(705,627)		11,589	(717,216)
Total revenues, expenditures and				
change in grant balances - State	(1,073,494)	509,104	1,588,853	(2,153,243)
Other Grants				
Administration	(134,146)	-	-	(134,146)
Aquatics	129,512	550	81,934	48,128
Parks maintenance	(19,714)	301	=	(19,413)
Youth and adult sports	(40,702)	152,818	228,721	(116,605)
Community recreation centers	(217,662)	13,710	45,937	(249,889)
Special facilities management	(320,358)	910,733	565,768	24,607
Horticulture	(39,700)	451,962	449,652	(37,390)
Therapeutic recreation	33,000	-	5,544	27,456
Special events recreation	402,252	394,594	562,948	233,898
Urban forestry	288,019	1,769	17,419	272,369
Total revenues, expenditures and				
change in grant balances - Other	80,501	1,926,437	1,957,923	49,015
Total Grants	\$ (986,074)	\$ 2,435,541	\$ 3,546,776	\$(2,097,309)

Department of Recreation and Parks Notes to the Financial Statements Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

1. Description of the Department of Recreation and Parks

The Department of Recreation and Parks is the primary provider of leisure, recreational and park programming to the citizens of the City of Baltimore.

The Bureau of Recreation provides a wide range of constructive leisure-time activities for the citizens of Baltimore. The Bureau operates 41 year-round recreation centers throughout the city. Also provided are specialized recreational activities such as the Carrie Murray Outdoor Education Campus, therapeutic recreation for the physically and emotionally challenged, and senior citizen programs. In addition, the Bureau offers indoor/outdoor aquatics, ice skating, and indoor soccer.

The Bureau of Parks is responsible for the beautification, management and maintenance of 6,000 acres of parkland. The Bureau also plans and implements outdoor recreation programs in City parks. Park maintenance functions such as grass mowing, ball field maintenance, and other grounds maintenance are included in the responsibilities of the Bureau of Parks. The Horticulture Division designs and plants display beds and other special plantings throughout the city. The division is responsible for the Rawlings Conservatory and the Cylburn Arboretum. The Urban Forestry Division is responsible for the planting and care of all trees in the public rights-of-way and in City parks.

2. Fund Financial Statements

These financial statement have been prepared on a cash basis of accounting other than accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, they do not represent the financial position of the City of Baltimore or the Agency. The Agency's services are reported in the City's general, internal service, special revenue and capital projects funds. The Agency annually receives appropriations from both the general, internal service, special revenue and capital projects funds. General fund and internal service fund appropriations expire at year end. The special revenue funds receive grants from the Federal, State and other sources. Appropriations for special revenue funds do not expire at year end and continue until they are used for grant related expenditures. Because of these differences, the financial statements of the Agency's general and internal service fund activities are reported on a budgetary basis in the *Schedule of Revenues*, *Expenditures*, *Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balance*. The financial statements of the special revenue and capital project funds are reported in the *Statement of Revenues*, *Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance*.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Agency are prepared on the cash basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) in that revenues are recognized when received rather than earned and expenses are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. Specifically, the variances from GAAP include the mission of receivables and payables of the Agency, and such variances are presumed to be material. The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Department of Recreation and Parks Notes to the Financial Statements Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

4. Budget Process

The Agency participates in the City of Baltimore's Outcome Based Budgeting process. Outcome Based Budgeting is a budget process that aligns resources with results produced. This budgeting tool integrates strategic planning, long-range financial planning and performance management, and is a recommended practice of the Government Finance Officers Association.

5. Advance from the City

Advances from the City represent cash advances by the City that have not been reimbursed by the Grantor. Cash advances not reimbursed by the grantor will be the responsibility of the City.

6. Risk Management

The City of Baltimore is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to; and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and members of the public; and natural disasters. The Agency is a chartered agency within the City of Baltimore municipal government. Therefore, its exposure to various risks is managed by the City's Office of Risk Management.

7. Subsequent Events

No subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

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

JOAN M. PRATT, CPA Comptroller



DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AUDREY ASKEW, CPA

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

Honorable Joan M. Pratt, Comptroller and Other Members of the Board of Estimates City of Baltimore, Maryland

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 cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities of the Department of Recreation and Parks of the City of Baltimore, Maryland, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department of Recreation and Parks' financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated, December 6, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Department of Recreation and Parks' 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 the Department of Recreation and Parks' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department of Recreation and Parks' 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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified 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 deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness as Finding 1.

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 deficiency described in the accompany schedule of to be significant deficiency as Finding 2.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department of Recreation and Parks' financial statements are free from 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Department of Finance Response to Findings

Baltimore City, Department of Finance response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Baltimore City, Department of Finance's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Audrey Askew, CPA City Auditor

December 6, 2018

Department of Recreation and Parks Schedule of Findings Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Finding #1 – Material Weakness over Grant Fund Balance

Criteria

COSO requires entities to maintain a system of internal control that provides reasonable assurance that transactions are properly recorded and accounted for to permit the preparation of reliable financial statements.

Condition

During our audit, we noted net revenue and expenditure transactions for fiscal years 2003 through 2012 totaling \$119K (deficit) existed on the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Grant Fund Balance at June 30, 2016. BAPS prepared journal entries to write off approximately \$12.9K. However, the remaining \$106K deficit was carried forward into the \$986K (deficit) FY 16 opening balance and materially impacts the FY 17 and FY 16 statements. Additionally, this amount gives the appearance of receivables due from federal, state and private grant sources.

Cause

Untimely reconciliation of grant activity and incorrect accounting treatment for prior period activity.

Effect

Inaccurate financial statements will be produced that misstate grant balances.

Recommendation

Due to the pervasiveness of JE errors noted on several other audits, we recommend that grant reconciliations and the resulting JEs be completed timely to show an accurate accounting of anticipated receipts or close out and that activity associated with aged/closed grant accounts be appropriately recorded in the general fund.

Management Response

The Department of Finance disagrees with the auditor's finding. Finance does not agree with the auditor's conclusion that the deficit balance gives the "appearance of receivables" due from federal, state or private sources.

In our view the reported deficits represent the difference between the cash received and the expenses paid. Nothing more – nothing less. Nowhere do the statements imply or suggest the deficit shall be reimbursed from an outside agency. In fact note 5 states that cash advances not reimbursed by the grantor are the responsibility of the City. The timing of grant receipts and disbursements does not necessarily cause a deficit.

The Department of Finance was disappointed the DOA decided to unilaterally change the previous format agreed to by the former City Auditor and the City Council Biennial Audit Commission. We believe this format presented clearer annual grant cash activity as was the intent of these statements.

In regard to the recommendation, the Department of Finance on several occasions publicly discussed the City's issues regarding the grant revenue fund. Most of the grant related findings can be traced back to the inability of City grantee agencies to reconcile their grant activity to the general ledger – as they are required to do. The Department of Finance and City agencies continue to reconcile grant accounts and have made significant progress – evidenced by clean unmodified audit opinions on the 2016 and 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports. In addition, we have implemented the following corrective actions: (1) established Grants Management Office: (2) deployed a grant reporting and documentation

Department of Recreation and Parks Schedule of Findings Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Finding #1 – Material Weakness over Grant Fund Balance (Continued)

Management Response (continued)

CRM module and; (3) implemented nine grant administrative manual policies that require City agencies adhere to specific grant processes from award through close out.

Finance and all grant agencies continue to evaluate and reconcile our grant accounts and where appropriate write off un-reimbursable charges.

Department of Audit's Updated Response to Management

DOA did not change the format from what was agreed upon by the BAOC. DOA was going to issue an Adverse opinion based on the grant totals in the original report submitted by BAPS, due to the amount of material old balances as early as 2003 still reflected in the general ledger. Finance did not want an Adverse audit opinion and wanted to do whatever was necessary to avoid such opinion, so they sought external advice. The Department of Finance had communication with another external audit firm, which recommended changing data to prevent an Adverse audit opinion. As a result of these communications, DOA sent communication to governance on October 12th stating Finance had communication with another audit firm. BAPS failed to record prior years audit adjustments related to agencies grant accounts in FY 2015, 2016, and 2017. When DOA realized that BAPS 'soft booked' these JE's, we stated that the CAFR audits adjustments were never posted in the general ledger, which is a problem. BAPS was never told to change the format of a report by DOA.

Finally, Note 5 was inserted into the Notes to the Financial Statements after DOA requested a note be added to address the issue related to the appearance of a receivable due from federal, state and private grantors.

Finding #2 – Significant Deficiency over General Accounting Controls

Criteria

COSO requires entities to maintain a system of internal control that provides reasonable assurance that transactions are properly recorded and accounted for to permit the preparation of reliable financial statements.

Condition

BAPS provided an original Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Grant Fund Balance with an original FY 16 opening balance deficit of \$986K and an ending balance deficit of \$2M for federal, state, and private grants. After BAPS completed JE's to write off aged activity from the statement audits noted a change in the opening deficit balance of \$992K and ending deficit balance of \$2.2M which we deem as an error because the write off was \$12.9K which should have resulted in an opening deficit balance of \$973K and an ending balance deficit of \$2M. DOA advised BAPS of the out of balance condition and received revised statements on 11/28/2018 that reflected the write offs in the FY 16 opening and closing balances.

Cause

Inadequate controls over posting of journal entries and preparation of financial statements.

Effect

Inaccurate financial statements will be produced that misstate grant balances.

Department of Recreation and Parks Schedule of Findings Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Finding #2 – Significant Deficiency over General Accounting Controls (Continued)

Recommendation

Due to the pervasiveness of JE errors noted on several other audits, we recommend that grant reconciliations and the resulting JEs be completed timely to show an accurate accounting of anticipated receipts or close out and that activity associated with aged/closed grant accounts be appropriately recorded in the general fund.

Management Response

The Department of Finance agrees with the finding with explanation. The error in the statements referenced above occurred after a late demand by the DOA to change the previously agreed upon report format.

Finance delivered to the DOA seven financial statements in February and March and one in April. These financial statements represented all the Group B departmental audits. The format for these financial statements was the same as the Group A reports that previously received a clean unmodified opinion from the City Auditor. In late August approximately 7 months after the first financial statements were issued, the DOA informed us that the statement format was now suddenly unacceptable. From September forward we worked with DOA to amend the format in short order to accommodate their concerns. In our haste to accommodate the DOA format request and meet their deadline, Finance made a mistake in the above JE that changed the opening cash balance. This entry was subsequently corrected and the DOA received the updated statements with the revised format in time to meet their delivery deadline.

Department of Audit's Updated Response to Management

The DOA conducted the Agency audits according to Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) as required. Regarding format change, please refer to DOA response above in Finding #1. BAPS journal entry error postings have been noted in other findings for other audits. The errors in posting was corrected only after DOA disclosed this information to BAPS. DOA recommends BAPS need to implement controls and training in understanding accounting operations.