

#### RECORDER OF DEEDS/ REGISTER OF WILLS

MONTOUR COUNTY

**EXAMINATION REPORT** 

FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2007 TO DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **CONTENTS**

<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report
Financial Section:
Statements Of Receipts And Disbursements:
Recorder Of Deeds
Realty Transfer Taxes
Writ Taxes And Judicial Computer System/Access To Justice Fees
Register Of Wills
Inheritance Taxes And Judicial Computer System/Access To Justice Fees
Notes To The Statements Of Receipts And Disbursements
Finding And Recommendations:
Finding No. 1 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Computer System
Finding No. 2 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Receipts
Report Distribution



#### Department of the Auditor General Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120-0018

JACK WAGNER AUDITOR GENERAL

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

The Honorable Daniel P. Meuser Secretary Pennsylvania Department of Revenue Harrisburg, PA 17128

We have examined the accompanying statements of receipts and disbursements (Statements) of the Recorder of Deeds/Register of Wills, Montour County, Pennsylvania (County Officer), for the period January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2010, pursuant to the requirements of Sections 401(b) and 401(d) of *The Fiscal Code*, 72 P.S § 401(b) and § 401(d). These Statements are the responsibility of the county office's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Statements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. An examination includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the Statements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are mandated by Sections 401(b) and 401(d) of *The Fiscal Code* to audit the accounts of each county officer to determine whether all moneys collected on behalf of the Commonwealth have been correctly assessed, reported and promptly remitted. *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States include attestation engagements as a separate type of audit. An attestation engagement performed pursuant to *Government Auditing Standards* involves additional standards that exceed the standards provided by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Accordingly, this attestation engagement complies with both *Government Auditing Standards* and Sections 401(b) and 401(d) of *The Fiscal Code*.

In our opinion, the Statements referred to above present, in all material respects, the operations of the County Officer as it pertains to receipts made on behalf of the Commonwealth for the period ended December 31, 2010, in conformity with the criteria set forth in Note 1.

#### Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we are required to report findings of significant deficiencies in internal control, violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and abuse that are material to the Statements and any fraud and illegal acts that are more than inconsequential that come to our attention during our examination. We are also required to obtain the views of management on those matters. We performed our examination to express an opinion on whether the Statements are presented in accordance with the criteria described above and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over reporting on the Statements or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County Officer's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report data reliably in accordance with the applicable criteria such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County Officer's Statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County Officer's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the findings below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over the reporting on the Statements:

- Inadequate Internal Controls Over Computer System.
- Inadequate Internal Controls Over Receipts.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the Statements will not be prevented or detected by the County Officer's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over reporting on the Statements would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We consider all the significant deficiencies described above to be material weaknesses.

#### <u>Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)</u>

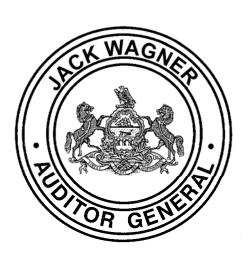
The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We are concerned in light of the County Officer's failure to correct previously reported findings regarding inadequate internal controls over computer system and inadequate internal controls over receipts. The County Officer should strive to implement the recommendations and corrective action noted in this examination report. These significant deficiencies increase the risk for funds to be lost or misappropriated.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue, the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts, and the County Officer and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

October 19, 2011

JACK WAGNER Auditor General



# RECORDER OF DEEDS MONTOUR COUNTY REALTY TRANSFER TAXES STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

#### JANUARY 1, 2007 TO DECEMBER 31, 2010

$\overline{}$		
ĸ	ACA11	nte:
١,	ecei	Dis.

Realty Transfer Taxes (Note 2)	\$ 2,148,658
Commissions (Note 3)	(21,487)
Net Receipts	2,127,171
Disbursements to Commonwealth (Note 4)	(2,127,222)
Balance due Commonwealth (County) per settled reports (Note 5)	(51)
Examination adjustment (Note 6)	 51
Adjusted balance due Commonwealth (County) for the period January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2010	\$ 

Notes to the Statements of Receipts and Disbursements are an integral part of this report.

### RECORDER OF DEEDS MONTOUR COUNTY

# WRIT TAXES AND JUDICIAL COMPUTER SYSTEM/ACCESS TO JUSTICE FEES STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

#### JANUARY 1, 2007 TO DECEMBER 31, 2010

$\mathbf{r}$	• .	
ĸ	ACAINT	c·
1/	eceipt	ъ.

Writ Taxes	\$ 7,430
Judicial Computer System/Access To Justice Fees	145,581
Total Receipts (Note 2)	153,011
Commissions (Note 3)	(223)
Net Receipts	152,788
Disbursements to Commonwealth (Note 4)	 (152,788)
Balance due Commonwealth (County) per settled reports (Note 5)	-
Examination adjustments	 
Adjusted balance due Commonwealth (County) for the period January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2010	\$ 

Notes to the Statements of Receipts and Disbursements are an integral part of this report.

### REGISTER OF WILLS MONTOUR COUNTY

#### INHERITANCE TAXES AND

# JUDICIAL COMPUTER SYSTEM/ACCESS TO JUSTICE FEES STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

#### JANUARY 1, 2007 TO DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### Receipts:

Inheritance Taxes	\$ 4,625,735
Judicial Computer System/Access To Justice Fees	4,483
Total Receipts (Note 2)	4,630,218
Disbursements and credits to Commonwealth (Note 4)	 (4,630,218)
Balance due Commonwealth (County) per settled reports (Note 5)	-
Examination adjustments	
Adjusted balance due Commonwealth (County) for the period January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2010	\$ 

#### RECORDER OF DEEDS/ REGISTER OF WILLS MONTOUR COUNTY

### NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2007 TO DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### 1. <u>Criteria</u>

The Statements of Receipts and Disbursements provide a summary of receipts and disbursements by category. The categories and the amounts of taxes and fees assessed are based on Pennsylvania laws and regulations.

The Statements were prepared in accordance with reporting requirements prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue. Under this method, only the Commonwealth portion of cash receipts and disbursements are presented, revenues are recognized when received, and expenditures are recognized when paid.

#### 2. Receipts

#### Recorder Of Deeds

Receipts consist of monies collected on behalf of the Commonwealth. These include monies collected for the following taxes and fees:

- The Pennsylvania Realty Transfer Tax is a documentary stamp tax of 1 percent on the value of the interest in real property transferred by deed.
- Writ Taxes represent a \$.50 tax imposed on various types of documents and a \$10 tax on notary public commissions processed through the office.
- Judicial Computer System/Access To Justice Fees represent a \$10 fee imposed for each filing of deeds in any form, mortgages, mortgage assignments, mortgage releases, mortgage satisfaction pieces, installment sales agreements, leases for a term of 30 years or longer, and easements. These fees were temporarily increased to \$23.50 for the period December 8, 2009 to December 31, 2014.

#### Register Of Wills

Receipts consist of monies collected on behalf of the Commonwealth less commissions on these monies. These include monies collected for the following taxes and fees:

 Inheritance Taxes represent inheritance taxes filed with the Register of Wills.

#### RECORDER OF DEEDS/ REGISTER OF WILLS

### MONTOUR COUNTY NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

#### FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2007 TO DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### 2. Receipts (Continued)

#### Register Of Wills (Continued)

• Judicial Computer System/Access To Justice Fees represent a \$10 fee imposed for the initiation of any civil action or legal proceeding, including the filing of petitions for grants of letters, and first filing in petitions concerning adoptions, incompetents' estates, minors' estates, and inter vivos trusts. These fees were temporarily increased to \$23.50 for the period December 8, 2009 to December 31, 2014.

#### 3. Commissions

Acting in the capacity of an agent for the Commonwealth, the Recorder of Deeds/Register of Wills is authorized to collect a commission on the Commonwealth portion of taxes as follows:

<u> 1 ax</u>	Commission

Realty Transfer 1% Writ 3% Inheritance 4.25

4.25% \$1.00 to \$200,000.00 1.75% next \$800,000.00

.50% thereafter

Register of Wills commissions of \$88,361 for Inheritance Taxes were paid to the County by the Department of Revenue, which are not reflected in the Statements.

#### 4. Disbursements To Commonwealth

#### Recorder Of Deeds

#### **Realty Transfer Taxes**

The Recorder of Deeds participates in the Department of Revenue's cash management system for Realty Transfer Taxes. Under this system, the "Agent" deposits Realty Transfer Tax collections to a local account approved and established in the name of the Department of Revenue, thereby eliminating the need for the agent to issue a check to disburse these taxes.

#### RECORDER OF DEEDS/ REGISTER OF WILLS MONTOUR COUNTY

### NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

#### JANUARY 1, 2007 TO DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### 4. <u>Disbursements To Commonwealth (Continued)</u>

#### Recorder Of Deeds (Continued)

Total disbursements are comprised as follows:

Deposits into the Department of Revenue's cash management account

\$ 2,127,222

#### Writ Taxes And Judicial Computer System/Access To Justice Fees

Total disbursements are comprised as follows:

Recorder of Deeds checks issued to:

Department of Revenue

\$ 152,788

#### Register Of Wills

#### **Inheritance Taxes**

The Register of Wills participates in the Department of Revenue's cash management system for Inheritance Taxes. Under this system, the "Agent" deposits Inheritance Tax collections to a local account approved and established in the name of the Department of Revenue, thereby eliminating the need for the agent to issue a check to disburse these taxes.

Total disbursements are comprised as follows:

cash management account	\$ 4,625,735
Checks issued to the Department of Revenue for Judicial Computer System/Access To Justice Fees	4,483
Total	\$ 4,630,218

#### RECORDER OF DEEDS/ REGISTER OF WILLS MONTOUR COUNTY

### NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY 1, 2007 TO DECEMBER 31, 2010

### 5. <u>Balance Due Commonwealth (County) For The Period January 1, 2007 To December 31, 2010</u>

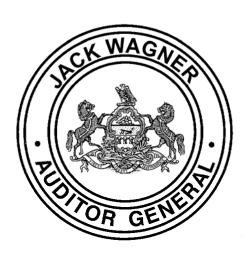
This balance reflects a summary of monthly transmittal reports as settled by the Department of Revenue.

#### 6. Examination Adjustment - Recorder Of Deeds - Realty Transfer Taxes

During our prior audit, January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2006, we determined that there was a balance due to the Commonwealth of \$51. This balance due was paid to the Department of Revenue in November 2007.

#### 7. County Officer Serving During Examination Period

Linda Weaver served as Recorder of Deeds/Register of Wills during the period January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2010.



#### Finding No. 1 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Computer System

Montour County Recorder of Deeds and Register of Wills (County) uses software purchased from and supported by an outside service organization (Vendor) to account for transactions. The Vendor has remote access to the County's computer system and data. The County initiates and approves transactions from remote terminals in the County. These transactions are then transmitted electronically to the Vendor's computer system. The Vendor is responsible for processing all of the transactions and producing the necessary reports and accounting entries to record the receipt and distribution of funds and to prepare the financial statements.

During discussions with Vendor personnel, we learned that the Vendor has the ability to make changes to the County's data in a manner that would not be recorded through the normal accounting processes and, therefore, would not generate a normal examination trail.

#### We also noted the following weaknesses:

- The contract agreement between the County and the Vendor relieves the Vendor of any liability concerning loss of data or system functionality that may be caused by the Vendor's actions. The contract states, in part, "The client agrees to limit [Vendor's] liability to the correction of the application software. In the event [Vendor] cannot, within a reasonable period of time, affect an adequate software correction, the client may opt to terminate this agreement. However, [Vendor] shall not be liable for direct, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages arising from the use or the inability to use the software or service herein described. Neither shall [Vendor] be responsible for the loss of data, the cost of data recovery, or the loss of profit or revenue."
- The Vendor is using group user IDs and passwords instead of unique user IDs and passwords for each employee. Use of the group user IDs eliminates the ability to isolate and track the Vendor employee(s) who changed the County's data.
- The Vendor has unmonitored access to the County's data.
- County users are not required to periodically change their passwords after initial password selection.

#### Finding No. 1 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Computer System (Continued)

Effective security policy and practice requires the County's approval and monitoring of any computer data changes made by the Vendor, particularly because of the Vendor's access to critical applications. Furthermore, to ensure confidentiality, passwords should be changed periodically and not exchanged between employees.

According to the Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) of Carnegie Mellon University, inadequate contractor security policies and practices can result in undetected intrusions or security violations, lack of data integrity, and loss of privacy.

These conditions existed because the County failed to establish adequate internal controls over its computer system.

This finding was cited in our last two audit periods, the most recent ending December 31, 2006.

#### Recommendations

#### We again recommend:

- That the County establish procedures to periodically generate monitoring reports that include the date, time, reason for change(s), change(s) made, and who made the change(s). The County should routinely review these reports to determine that access was appropriate and that data was not improperly altered.
- That the County should continue to take prudent steps to properly secure their
  production servers from unauthorized access using the remote access software
  installed on their system. We recommend consideration of security practices
  published by respected authorities in the field, such as the CERT Security Module
  entitled:

## <u>Outsourcing Managed Security Services</u> (http://www.cert.org/archive/pdf/omss.pdf)

That the County negotiate an updated contract and software maintenance agreement
with the Vendor. During this process the County's legal counsel should consider
how to protect the County's interests in the event that errors or fraud occur as a
result of Vendor employees accessing the County's data. Further, in accordance
with the CERT document cited above, the following computer security issues
should be considered for inclusion in the contract:

#### <u>Finding No. 1 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Computer System (Continued)</u>

#### Recommendations (Continued)

- O Assurances that vulnerabilities to known forms of attack have been addressed in the contractor software (i.e., all security patches have been updated and applied), assertions that contractor software is installed and configured to operate securely, and warranties that no malicious code (i.e., Trojan Horses) or viruses exist in contractor software.
- The remote access method, the user authentication process, and a requirement that the contractor communicate securely with the County's site when operating remotely.
- The ability to restrict systems administrator-level access to authorized users, as well as the ability to log appropriate activities for purposes of detecting intrusions and attempted intrusions.
- o A recently completed security evaluation of the contractor encompassing the technology being selected.
- o A non-disclosure agreement if the contractor may encounter proprietary information on the County's systems.
- That the County always maintain an updated contract so as to provide appropriate legal recourse in the event of disputes with the Vendor.
- That the County office users be required to periodically change their passwords.

#### Management's Response

No formal response was offered at this time.

#### Auditor's Conclusion

This is a recurring finding. We strongly recommend that the office comply with our recommendation.

#### Finding No. 2 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Receipts

Our examination of the accounting records for the office disclosed the following deficiencies in the internal controls over receipts:

- Fifteen out of 60 Recorder of Deeds' cash receipts tested had a mix of cash and checks recorded on the deposit slips that did not agree with the mix of cash and checks recorded on the accounting records.
- Seven out of 60 Register of Wills' cash receipts tested had a mix of cash and checks recorded on the deposit slips that did not agree with the mix of cash and checks recorded on the accounting records.

It should be noted that the testing of the receipts indicated that the total amount receipted equaled the total amount deposited.

The office holder stated that when miscellaneous fees are collected, the money is set aside and receipted at the end of the day. One receipt is prepared for all miscellaneous collections and is recorded as a cash payment regardless of the actual form of payment.

A good system of internal controls ensures that:

- All monies collected are deposited intact at the bank on the same day as collected.
- Receipts are recorded in the same manner as payments are received (i.e., cash, check, money order). Any discrepancies should be immediately investigated and resolved.

Without a good system of internal controls over funds received by the office, the possibility of funds being lost or misappropriated increases significantly.

These conditions existed because the office failed to establish adequate internal controls over its receipts.

This finding was cited in the prior examination period ending December 31, 2006.

#### Recommendation

We again recommend that the office establish and implement an adequate system of internal controls over receipts as noted above.

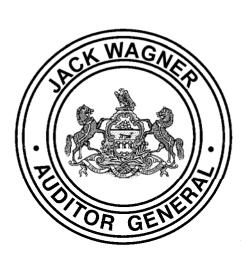
#### Finding No. 2 – Inadequate Internal Controls Over Receipts (Continued)

#### Management's Response

No formal response was offered at this time.

#### Auditor's Conclusion

This is a recurring finding. We strongly recommend that the office comply with our recommendation.



# RECORDER OF DEEDS/ REGISTER OF WILLS MONTOUR COUNTY REPORT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2007 TO DECEMBER 31, 2010

This report was initially distributed to:

The Honorable Daniel P. Meuser Secretary Pennsylvania Department of Revenue

The Honorable Zygmont Pines Court Administrator of Pennsylvania Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Courts Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts

The Honorable Linda Weaver Recorder of Deeds/Register of Wills

The Honorable Trevor S. Finn Chairperson of the Board of Commissioners

This report is a matter of public record. Copies of this report may be obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of the Auditor General, Office of Communications, 318 Finance Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120. To view this report online or to contact the Department of the Auditor General, please access our web site at www.auditorgen.state.pa.us.