Cochise County Community College District

Report on Internal Control and on Compliance

Year Ended June 30, 2019

A Report to the Arizona Legislature
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- Victoria Fisher, Manager

Contact Information
Arizona Office of the Auditor General
2910 N. 44th St., Ste. 410
Phoenix, AZ 85018-7271
(602) 553-0333
contact@azauditor.gov
www.azauditor.gov
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Independent auditors’ report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of basic financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Members of the Arizona State Legislature

The Governing Board of
Cochise County Community College District

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of Cochise County Community College District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Cochise College Foundation, the discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the District’s financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. However, the Foundation’s financial statements were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Foundation.

Internal control over financial reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District’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 opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’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 recommendations, 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 District’s basic 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 and recommendations as item 2019-02 to be a material weakness.

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 accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as item 2019-01 to be a significant deficiency.

**Compliance and other matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District’s basic 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*.

**District response to findings**

The District’s responses to the findings identified in our audit are presented in its corrective action plan at the end of this report. The District is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each finding. The District's responses and corrective action plan were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic 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 District’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 District’s internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lindsey Perry, CPA, CFE
Auditor General

December 11, 2019
Managing risk

**Condition and context**—The District’s process for managing and documenting its risks did not include an overall risk assessment process that included identifying, analyzing, and responding to the District-wide information technology (IT) risks, such as potential harm from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction of IT data and systems. Also, it did not include identifying, classifying, and inventorying sensitive information that might need stronger access and security controls.

**Criteria**—Effectively managing risk at the District includes an entity-wide risk assessment process that involves members of the District’s administration and IT management to determine the risks the District faces as it seeks to achieve its objectives to not only report accurate financial information and protect its IT systems and data but to also carry out its overall mission and service objectives. The process should provide the basis for developing appropriate responses based on identified risk tolerances and specific potential risks to which the District might be subjected. To help ensure the District’s objectives can be met, an annual risk assessment should consider IT risks. For each identified risk, the District should analyze the identified risk and develop a plan to respond within the context of the District’s defined objectives and risk tolerances. The process of managing risks should also address the risk of unauthorized access and use, modification, or loss of sensitive information.

**Effect**—Without correcting these deficiencies, the District’s administration and IT management may put the District’s operations and IT systems and data at unintended and unnecessary risk.

**Cause**—The District’s risk-assessment process and policies and procedures lacked critical elements. In addition, policies and procedures were not fully implemented as of June 30, 2019.

**Recommendations**—The District should identify, analyze, and reduce risks to help prevent undesirable incidents and outcomes that could impact business functions and IT systems and data. It also should plan for where to allocate resources and where to implement critical controls. To help ensure it has effective entity-wide policies and procedures to achieve these objectives, the District should follow guidance from a credible industry source, such as the National Institute of Standards and Technology. Responsible administrative officials and management over finance, IT, and other entity functions should be asked for input in the District’s process for managing risk. The District should conduct the following as part of its process for managing risk:

- Perform an annual entity-wide IT risk assessment process that includes evaluating and documenting risks and safeguards. Such risks may include inappropriate access that would affect financial data, system changes that could adversely impact or disrupt system operations, and inadequate or outdated system security.
• Evaluate and manage the risks of holding sensitive information by identifying, classifying, and inventorying the information the District holds to assess where stronger access and security controls may be needed to protect data in accordance with State statutes and federal regulations.

The District’s responsible officials’ views and planned corrective action are in its corrective action plan included at the end of this report.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2018-01.

2019-02
Information technology (IT) controls—access, configuration and change management, and security

Condition and context—The District’s control procedures were not sufficiently designed, documented, and implemented to respond to risks associated with its IT systems and data. The District lacked adequate procedures over the following:

• Restricting access to its IT systems and data—Procedures did not consistently help prevent or detect unauthorized or inappropriate access.
• Configuring systems securely and managing system changes—Procedures did not ensure all IT system changes were adequately managed and configuration settings maintained.
• Securing systems and data—IT security policies and procedures lacked controls to prevent unauthorized or inappropriate access or use, manipulation, damage, or loss.

Criteria—The District should have effective internal controls to protect its IT systems and help ensure the integrity and accuracy of the data it maintains.

• Logical and physical access controls—Help to ensure systems and data are accessed by users who have a need, systems and data access granted is appropriate, key systems and data access is monitored and reviewed, and physical access to its system infrastructure is protected.
• Well-defined, documented configuration management process—Ensures the District’s IT system configurations are documented and that changes to the systems are identified, documented, evaluated for security implications, tested, and approved prior to implementation. This helps limit the possibility of an adverse impact on the system’s security or operation. Separating responsibilities is an important control for system changes; the same person who has authority to make system changes should not put the change into production. If those responsibilities cannot be separated, a post-implementation review should be performed to ensure the change was implemented as designed and approved.
• IT security internal control policies and procedures—Help prevent, detect, and respond to instances of unauthorized or inappropriate access or use, manipulation, damage, or loss to its IT systems and data.

Effect—There is an increased risk that the District may not adequately protect its IT systems and data, which could result in unauthorized or inappropriate access and/or the loss of confidentiality or integrity of systems and data.

Cause—Some of the District’s policies and procedures lacked critical elements, and other policies and procedures were not fully implemented as of June 30, 2019.
Recommendations—To help ensure the District has effective policies and procedures over its IT systems and data, the District should follow guidance from a credible industry source such as the National Institute of Standards and Technology. To help achieve these control objectives, the District should develop, document, and implement control procedures in each IT control area described below:

Access
- Assign and periodically review employee user access ensuring appropriateness and compatibility with job responsibilities.
- Review all other account access to ensure it remains appropriate and necessary.
- Enhance authentication requirements for IT systems.
- Review data center physical access periodically to determine appropriateness.

Configuration and change management
- Establish and follow a documented change management process.
- Review proposed changes for appropriateness, justification, and security impact.
- Document changes, testing procedures and results, change approvals, and post-change review.
- Develop and document a plan to roll back changes in the event of a negative impact to IT systems.
- Test changes prior to implementation.
- Separate responsibilities for the change management process or, if impractical, perform a post-implementation review to ensure the change was implemented as approved.
- Maintain configurations for all system services, assets, and infrastructure; manage configuration changes; and monitor the system for unauthorized or unintended configuration changes.

Security
- Perform proactive key user and system activity logging and log monitoring, particularly for users with administrative access privileges.
- Prepare and implement a security incident response plan clearly stating how to report and handle such incidents.
- Develop an information security plan to protect the integrity of the financial reporting systems and data.

The District’s responsible officials’ views and planned corrective action are in its corrective action plan included at the end of this report.

This finding is similar to prior-year finding 2018-02.
December 12, 2019

Lindsey Perry
Auditor General
2910 N. 44th St., Ste. 410
Phoenix, AZ 85018

Dear Ms. Perry:

We have prepared the accompanying corrective action plan as required by the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* and by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Specifically, for each finding, we are providing you with our responsible officials’ views, the names of the contact people responsible for corrective action, the corrective action planned, and the anticipated completion date.

Sincerely,

Wendy Davis, Ph.D.
Vice President for Administration
Financial statement findings

2019-01
Managing Risk
Name of contact person: David Luna (CIO)
Anticipated completion date: June 2020

District Response:

The District agrees with this recommendation and is developing a master cyber security plan. Additionally, the District will implement an annual entity-wide IT risk assessment beginning in FY20. The implementation of the risk assessment process will include policies and procedures to detail: scope, timeframe, identification and prioritization, remediation documentation, and dissemination of results. This assessment plan will aid the district in identifying risks, analyzing those risks, and determining the best course of action in addressing possible risks that could impact the District's information technology resources.

2019-02
Information technology (IT) controls – access, configuration and change management, and security
Name of contact person: David Luna (CIO)
Anticipated completion date: June 2020

District Response:

The District agrees with this recommendation and continues to implement and create the required policies and procedures to implement and support controls for access, configuration and change management, and security. These policies and procedures will be based on IT industry standards and best practices that will address controls for access, configuration and change management, and security for IT systems and resources.