Is Your Agency Audit-Ready?

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What We'll Cover

- > How to prepare for an audit
- What your internal audits should look like
- What you should expect from an external audit
- Your governing board's responsibility for the audit

How to Prepare for an Audit



Start Now

All fiscal year 6/30 year end agencies spending \$750,000 or > in federal funds <u>must</u> follow Uniform Grant Guidance (UGG) in this FY

Changes under UGG

- Focus on performance and <u>internal</u> <u>controls</u> over compliance for accountability
- Expectation of stronger oversight
- Effective resolution of weaknesses

Preparation is everything

- Under UGG, agencies are required to know their funding sources & requirements
- Create your grant listing and keep it current
- > Who is in charge of this?

Grant Listing (cont'd)

Grant listing *must* include:

- CFDA number and title
- Federal awards ID and year
- Name of federal awarding agency
- Pass-through entity's name

Grant Listing (cont'd)

Copies of contract face sheets

- CDE face sheets clearly break out the funding sources & amounts for each grant
- For audits performed under UGG, this info is critical in determining major programs

Grant Listing (cont'd)

These are needed <u>early</u> in the planning process



Preparation is everything

How does this help you?

The Compliance Supplement provides compliance requirements to auditors by federal funding source

The Child Dev Block Grant, TANF and the CACFP are included

Preparation is Everything (cont'd)

Know where to find the Compliance

Supplement:



http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/ circulars/a133_compliance_ supplement_2015

Planning In the planning stage of an audit, we are required to assess

risk.

Risk Assessment



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Compliance Requirements

Audits need to cover:

- **1.** Activities allowed/unallowable
- 2. Allowable costs/cost principles
- 3. Cash management
- 4. Eligibility
- 5. Equipment management
- 6. Matching, level of effort

Compliance Requirements (cont'd)

- 7. Period of performance
- 8. Procurement
- 9. Program income
- **10.** Reporting
- **11.** Subrecipient monitoring
- **12.** Special tests

Understanding

At this stage, auditors need to understand:

- Your industry, regulatory & other factors
- > Nature of your entity
- > Objectives & strategies
- Measurement & review of financial performance
- Internal Controls designed to reduce risk

Understanding (cont'd)

Auditors are required to document their understanding of <u>your</u> internal controls over grant programs using this framework:



Components of Internal Control

Control Environment

- > Risk Assessment
- Control Activities

Information and Communication

> Monitoring

Control Environment

Starts at the top:

Your board or council should be playing an important role

Make it easy for an outsider to verify oversight and fiscal accountability (proof of good governance)

How do you document governance?

Record all board/council minutes contemporaneously

> Organize the board packets you keep on file

How do you document governance?

- Keep copies of email updates to the governance body.
- Make it *easy* for an auditor to see that your board is informed and involved.

Components of Internal Control

- 1. Control Environment
- 2. Risk Assessment
- 3. Control Activities
- 4. Information and Communication
- 5. Monitoring

Who's guarding the fort?

If you've had cut back on staff in the past few years, remaining employees probably have additional duties.



- Auditors will ask what you've done to ensure that key controls are still in place.
- Don't let auditors be the ones to tell you that your bank accounts are no longer getting 23 reconciled timely.

Who's guarding the fort? (cont'd)

- Talk to your supervisors and staff about these issues.
- > Have the risks changed?
- If so, do your current procedures address the new risks?

Components of Internal Control

- 1. Control Environment
- 2. Risk Assessment
- 3. Control Activities
- 4. Information and Communication
- 5. Monitoring

Control Activities

- Have you documented changes in your procedures?
- If you've made changes in your structure, reflect the changes in your policy manuals.

Components of Internal Control

- 1. Control Environment
- 2. Risk Assessment
- 3. Control Activities
- 4. Information and Communication
- 5. Monitoring

Information & Communication

The rules have changed at a breakneck pace



Information & Communication

> How are you sharing the MBs and other changes with staff?

If you're using the agency's Intranet to make changes accessible, note that in your manuals. **Components of Internal Control**

- 1. Control Environment
- 2. Risk Assessment
- 3. Control Activities
- 4. Information and Communication
- 5. Monitoring

Monitoring

Monitoring activities: Staff Meetings **>** Training Seminars Planning Sessions > Internal Audits > Annual Audit

Monitoring

- What is the process used to ensure annual recertifications are performed correctly and consistently?
 - Your response describes the <u>monitoring</u> component at your agency.

Monitoring

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at your agency.



Auditors cannot be part of the auditee's internal controls!

Top 10 Ways to be Ready for Your Audit

1. Know your federal funding sources – identify all sub-recipients/federal Pass-throughs and let your auditor know this early in the planning process.

Top 10 Ways to be Ready for Your Audit (continued)

- 2. Documentation of Personnel Expenses:
 - Make sure charges to govt awards for wages are based on records that accurately reflect the work performed

Top 10 Ways to be Ready for Your Audit (continued)

3. Timely Accurate Financial and Performance Reports:



- Late reports often indicate weaknesses in grant management systems
- Late reports are 'red flags' that may invite scrutiny
- 4. Cost Transfers:
 - Shifts of costs between programs look suspicious
 - Those occurring close to the end of a project or fiscal year are particularly suspect

- **5.** Applicable Credits:
 - Don't forget to subtract credits from your grant charges before submitting to the awarding agencies
 - Purchase discounts
 - Rebates & refunds

- 6. Cash Management:
 - Minimize the time elapsing between receiving cash/checks and depositing them
 - Credit any interest earned back to the federal government



7. Property Records:

Make sure your property records include all of the required data elements outlined in UGG

- 8. Equipment Inventory:
 - Take inventory of all equipment that has been acquired with Federal funds (at least once every two years) and annually for CDE funded equipment
 - Reconcile the inventory count to your property records & your G/L

- **9.** Non-competitive Procurement:
 - If you award any contracts for goods or services on a sole source basis, prepare a written justification as to why you proceeded with the transaction
 - Example: emergency, no responses to solicitation, etc.

- 10. Valuation of Third Party In-kind Contributions:
 - Carefully and reasonably estimate the fair market value of services, supplies, equipment, and facilities that you receive from third parties and employ in a grant as part of your matching or cost sharing

What Should Your Internal Audits Look Like?



Internal Audits

- Internal audits should involve both program and fiscal supervisors. Discuss:
- Your greatest areas of risk ("what could go wrong?")
- Control activities designed to minimize these risks ("what are we doing to prevent this from happening?")

- Determine how often supervisors can sample these activities.
- Ongoing assessments
- How are discrepancies handled? Minimized?

Focus on:

- Areas that have been a problem in past audits
- Processes that have recently changed (new MBs or accounting changes?)
- New staff, staff in new positions

Program areas:

- Certs/recerts by new staff
- Payments small samples, regularly
- Family/provider files sample for completeness

Fiscal areas:

- Tie-in supporting schedules to G/L:
 - A/R Aging
 - A/P Aging
 - Fixed asset schedule
- Bank reconciliations, journal entries
 - Rev'd by someone other than preparer

Highly important:

- Leave evidence of your reviews (initials, etc.)
- Describe your reviews in your internal control documentation

What to Expect in This Year's Audit





Assessment



What Will an Auditor Evaluate?

Internal control policies & implementation

- > Ongoing monitoring (documentation)
- Scope & frequency of evaluations
- Actions taken on deficiencies

Analyzing Internal Control

- UGG requires us to plan our audit to obtain a "low" control risk
 - That is, controls that "operate effectively"
 - Controls that are reliable

Analyzing Internal Control (cont'd)

> How do we get to "low" control risk?

- > Document our understanding
- Fest control design and implementation
- Fest control effectiveness

Internal Control Testing

- Fest of design and implementation
 - Walkthrough of our understanding
 - Conclusion: Control has been properly designed and implemented
- > Test of effectiveness
 - Select a sample and test control attributes
 - Conclusion: Control is effective
- Control must be effective or you should have a finding

Compliance Testing

If controls are effective, sample sizes are similar if not the same for compliance testing

If controls are not effective, sample sizes need to be <u>significantly</u> increased to determine compliance

The Scary Part

- Testing internal controls and compliance require sampling
 - Not too unnerving auditors do not test every transaction
 - This could be bad the transactions tested have significant meaning
 - This could be SCARY errors equal findings or more testing which translates in more time and more money

How Do We Select Our Sample Size?

It Depends on the Auditor's Judgment ©

- Can use statistical sampling
- Can use industry-supported standards (approaches based on the statistical theory of attribute sampling)



Determination of Sample Size (90% confidence level)



	Sample Size		
	25	40	60
# of Deviations	Control Risk Assessment		
0	Moderate	Low	Low
1	High	Moderate	Low
2	High	High	Moderate
3	High	High	Moderate

How Do We Select Samples? Acceptable Selection Methods:





>Haphazard



Audits Popular Control Tests for an APP



Cash Receipts Policies & Procedures

- > Prompt deposit of receipts
- Accurate recording of cash receipt amount
- Accurate posting of cash receipts
- Proper backup documentation for cash receipts

Cash Disbursements Policies & Procedures

- A/P voucher is coded, authorized and cancelled
- Expense is charged to the correct period and account
- > Bid process followed when required
- Travel reimbursement paid at correct rate, correctly expensed
- > Expense is allowable

Payroll Policies & Procedures

- > Employee paid at authorized rate
- Timesheets are approved including hours of all types
- Drug/alcohol free workplace documentation
- Salary expense is properly allocated
- Taxes withheld agree with W-4

Payroll Policies & Procedures

Watch your payroll allocations, particularly in grants that are everchanging!



Alternative Payment Policies & Procedures

- Review 9600s and 9600As (NOAs, NOAs, & more NOAs!)
- **Fees at or below CAP**
- > Attendance form is cancelled
- Proper grant charged for provider payment

Alternative Payment Policies & Procedures (cont'd)

- Parent fee calculation
- > Provider payments are accurate
- File includes required documents
- > Hours of care agree to contract

Review of Deviations

- How integral is the control procedure to the control objective?
- Are other controls in place that mitigate the control risk?

Has anything *else* changed?



Has anything *else* changed?

- Yes. FT&Cs for FY '16 now reference UGG
- CDE's Audits & Investigations Division is currently updating their Audit Guide
- > Where can you see the audit guide?
http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/au/pm/ documents/auditmanual2010.pdf



- Issued June 2010
- Since the *auditee* is the entity responsible for compliance, it's essential that management be familiar with the requirements.



Requirements:

- \$ limit requiring an audit
- >Audit due dates
- How to get an extension on your audit submission date

Requirements (continued):

Statements & Supplementary Schedules!

> Reconciliation schedule

>Reconciling the statements prepared under GAAP with reports filed on CDE forms

- > Audit Guide Chapter 130
 - A. F/S presented in conformity w/ GAAP
 - B. Agency establishes & maintains effective internal controls to discharge management responsibilities & adequately safeguard state & federal interests

> Audit Guide Chapter 130 (cont'd)

C. State & federal funds are being expended in accordance w/ ... regulations that could *materially* affect the financial statements or programs tested.

>Audit Guide Chapter 130 (cont'd) **D.** The direct and indirect costs incurred & claimed for reimbursement ... are reasonable, allowable, & allocable to the programs according to the benefits rec²d.

> Audit Guide Chapter 130 (cont'd)

 E. The supplemental information req'd by the audit guide is fairly stated ...in relation to the combined F/S taken as a whole.

Note: your auditor needs to opine on the supplementary information

If you're a CACFP sponsor...

...and if your audit is performed under OMB A-133/UGG, you may apply for audit cost reimbursement.



CACFP Audit Reimbursement

> Must have a Single Audit including:

- **Summary of Claim**
- Schedule of Reported, Adjusted, and Allowed Meals and Earned Reimbursement
- Schedule of Reported, Adjusted, and Allowed Eligibility

CACFP Audit **Reimbursement (cont'd)**

- Schedule of Reported, Adjusted, and **Allowed Meals**
- Schedules must be covered by your auditor
- > Submit paid audit invoice to CDE with auditor's allocation of CACFP portion

Audit Quality

- 1. Make sure your audit firm has quality, knowledgeable staff with the right skills for an audit performed under Uniform Grant Guidance (or Yellow Book, for smaller agencies)
- 2. Request (and read) a copy of the firm's System Review Report
- **3.** Grant your auditor access to all the necessary financial and program records
- 4. Ensure that your key staff are available to your auditor

Audit Quality (cont'd)

- 4. Be actively involved take the initiative to understand what your auditor is doing and ask questions
- 5. Make the most out of the exit process ask questions about your auditor's work, the audit opinion, and other compliance reports

The Governing Board



Prior to commencement of the audit:

- Oversee the appointment of the independent auditors and related audit fees
- Determine effect of non-audit services on auditor independence
- Review the audit scope and plan of the independent auditors

- At the conclusion of the fieldwork:
- Review comments re: internal control matters
- Review any significant findings, recommendations and management's responses
- Determine that all internal control weaknesses are reviewed and addressed.

Conclusion of the fieldwork (cont'd):

- Review the Audit Governance Letter
 o any difficulties conducting audit
 - changes in the initial audit plan,
 - Significant audit entries

Review:

- The financial statements and footnotes!
- Tax information return



- After the audit:
- Review staff recommendations for changes in processes and procedures
- Evaluate the auditors
- Request RFPs if changes are being considered.

External Resources

- COSO Internal Control-Integrated Framework <u>www.coso.org</u> \$\$
- Green Book" Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government <u>www.gao.gov</u> (free)
- Compliance Supplement 2015 (this is the most current)
 www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133_
 compliance_supplement_2015

"The road to success is always under construction."

-Lily Tomlin





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