Common Audit Findings

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Office of Local Governments





OBJECTIVES

What Is A Finding?

Common Audit Findings

How to Correct Audit Findings

Questions

What Is An Audit Finding?

- Audit Finding: Result of a deficiency(ies)/weakness(es) in internal controls over financial reporting and/or a noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements
- Types:
 - Verbal
 - Exit
 - Audit Report



Factors Affecting the Type of Audit Finding

- Whether a misstatement has actually occurred.
- The magnitude of any potential misstatement.
- Whether there is a reasonable possibility that a control will not prevent, detect, or correct a misstatement.
- The risk factors impacting this possibility include the following:
- The nature of the financial information involved
 - The cause and frequency of the exceptions detected
 - The susceptibility of the related asset or liability to loss
 - The judgment level required to determine the amount involved
 - The interaction of the targeted control with other controls
 - The importance of the controls to the financial reporting process



Common Findings

Internal Control

Compliance

Promote
Effectiveness and
Efficiency of
Operations

Ensure Reliability of Financial Reporting

Maintain
Compliance with
Applicable Laws and
Regulations

Legal and Regulatory Requirements



What is the most common finding in audit reports?

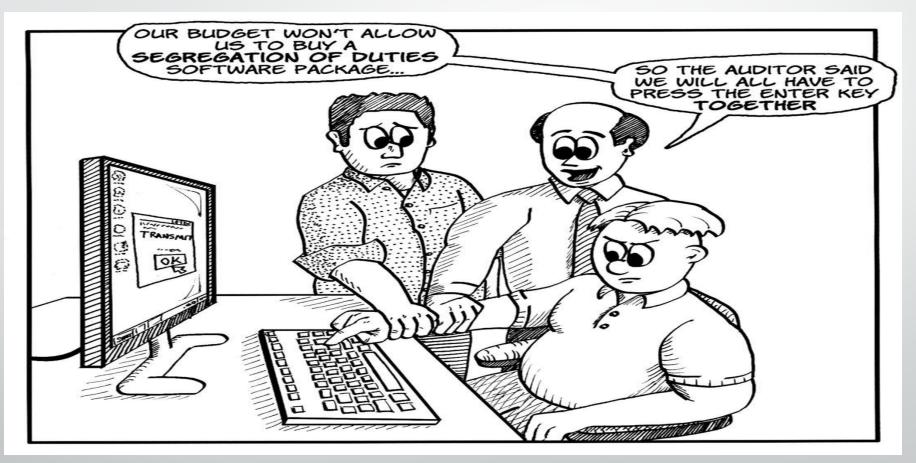








How can we segregate duties with so few employees?

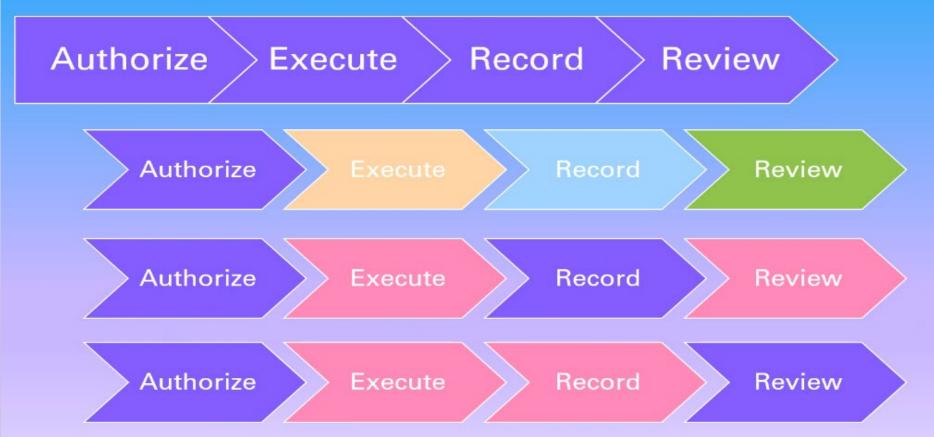






Segregation of Duties

One person should not have access to an entire transaction cycle.







Solution: Example of Segregation of Duties:

Segregation of Duties Related to the Payroll Cycle

Human Resources

Authorize hiring and employee payment



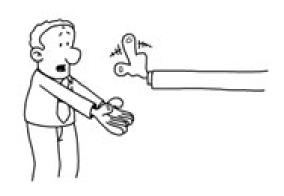
Payroll (Accounting)

Responsible for calculating employee payment



Treasurer

Responsible for issuing employee payment

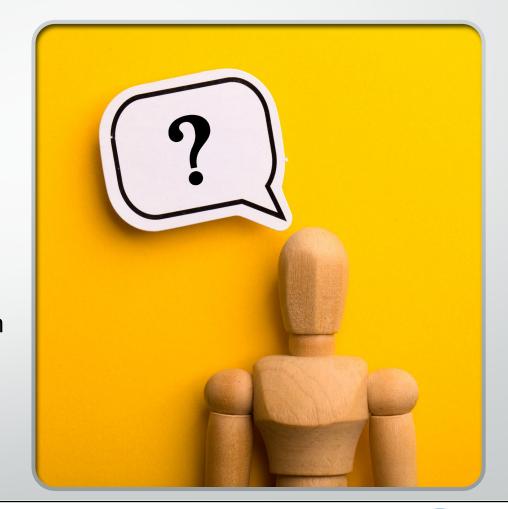


Small Offices: What is the solution?

- Not every organization has the manpower and resources to segregate employee duties.
- Incompatible duties performed by a single employee should be reviewed by a supervisor or other knowledgeable employee.

Compensating Controls:

- An internal control that reduces the risk of an existing or potential control weakness resulting in errors or omissions.
- Compensating controls must be documented.





Other Common Internal Control Issues

Lack of written policies and procedures

Lack of formally documented reviews and approvals

Missing supporting documentation

Lack of understanding of grant requirements

Controls while implemented are not followed

Incorrect information submitted on quarterly reports





Solutions?

- Have policies in place and hold departments accountable.
- Train staff.
- Be familiar with applicable laws, regulations, and federal requirements.
- Actively monitor.
- Document approval of fiscal court.
- Review of all processes.
- Document your internal control policies.











Mike Harmon

State Auditor



COMMON FINDINGS - RECEIPTS





Failing to make Daily Deposits

Handling Public Funds Minimum Requirements Pursuant to KRS 68.210 For All Local Government Officials (& Employees)

Daily deposits intact into a federally insured banking institution. (KRS 68.210)





"Of course the bank didn't credit your account. You can't make online banking deposits by putting cash into the DVD slot."







HOW TO CORRECT

- Ensure Deposits are made <u>INTACT</u>
 - Intact: All monies received should be deposited as they were received
 - Payments made by Check Check should be deposited
 - Payments made by Cash Cash should be deposited
 - Do Not Cash Personal Checks The make-up of the deposit should mirror the actual funds received for the daily business





Common Findings - Receipts



Failure to batch receipts and prepare daily checkout sheets



Failure to agree to daily records



HOW TO CORRECT

Batch

Prepare

Agree

Batch Pre-Numbered Receipt Forms Prepare A
Daily Checkout
Sheet

Agree Information Between Daily Records:

- Pre-numbered receipt forms
- Daily Checkout Sheets
- Daily Receipts Ledger Posting
- Daily Deposit





Payroll

Consider:

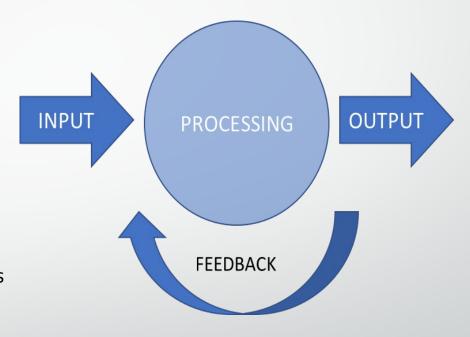
- What are your major threats over payroll?
- What controls can you put in place to minimize those threats?

Adequate controls over the payroll cycle will meet:

- Management's Needs
- Employee Needs
- Compliance with Laws and Regulations

Payroll

- Payroll Input
 - Human Resources
 - Employees
 - Government Agencies
- Payroll Output
 - Paychecks
 - Direct Deposits
 - Checks/ACHs to Other Organization for Withholdings
 - Various Payroll Reports



auditor.ky.gov



KRS 337.320 Record to be kept by employer:

- (1) Every employer shall keep a record of:
- (a) The amount paid each pay period to each employee;
- (b) The hours worked each day and each week by each employee; and
- (c) Such other information as the commissioner requires.

Employee Time Clock 4:11 pm Backspace Start Break In **End Break** Correction Out Exit

Lack of
Support for
Payroll
Charges





- How you keep your employee time records is up to you.
- Time records should be accurate and reflect actual hours worked.
- Good internal controls require the review and approval of timesheets prior to payment.





FINDING

Lack of payroll/salary authorizations

Overspending salaries established by fiscal court

- Ensure employee action forms are maintained (hire forms, deduction changes, salary adjustments, termination forms); All forms should be signed by the employee, HR employee and management.
- KRS 64.530 (3) states in part, "The fiscal court shall fix annually the reasonable maximum amount, including fringe benefits, which the officer may expend for deputies and assistants, and allow the officer to determine the number to be hired and the individual compensation of each deputy and assistant.
 - Salary limits should be submitted to Fiscal Court for approval
 - Payroll expenditures should be monitored during the year to ensure they are within the approved limits, any amendments should be obtained, prior to year end



FINDING

Violation of employment laws

Inaccurate processing of payroll

- Document all actions related to recruiting, hiring and dismissal; provide continued training to keep employees current with employment laws
- Run/reconcile totals before and after processing; Payroll journals should be reviewed and reconciled to control totals and approved by management or their designee



FINDING

 Not properly/timely reconciling the payroll account

- Giving Bonuses
- Office practice not in agreement with written policies and procedures

- Reconcile the payroll account monthly; ensure amount transferred to the payroll account are supported by payroll totals (payroll registers, etc.). Any balance in the account should be identified.
- Do Not Give Bonuses They are prohibited by KY Const. Sec. 3
- Review written policies and procedures to ensure that what you are actually doing lines up; Actual everyday practice should be in compliance with written policies

Overall Considerations - Payroll





Common Findings - Disbursements





Most Common Issues:



No support or insufficient support for disbursement



Unallowable items



Late fees/penalties



Procurement policies not followed (Not bidding when required)

Avoid Procurement Findings: Know Your Administrative Code



KRS 424.260 Bids for materials, supplies, equipment, or services

- (1) Except where a statute specifically fixes a larger sum as the minimum for a requirement of advertisement for bids, no city, county, or district, or board or commission of a city or county, or sheriff or county clerk, may make a contract, lease, or other agreement for:
- a) Materials;
- b) Supplies, except perishable foods such as meat, poultry, fish, egg products, fresh vegetables, and fresh fruits;
- c) Equipment; or
- d) Contractual services other than professional; involving an expenditure of more than thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) without first making newspaper advertisement for bids. This subsection shall not apply to the transfer of property between governmental agencies as authorized in KRS 82.083(4)(a).
- (2) If the fiscal court requires that the sheriff or county clerk advertise for bids on expenditures of less than thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), the fiscal court requirement shall prevail.

Or follow KRS Chapter 45A if your county has adopted the model procurement code.







Fee Official Account Issues:

Moving Funds Between Years Under 70,000 Counties

> Each Calendar Year Stands Alone

Over 70,000 Counties

> Each Term Stands Alone





Fee Officials: Unallowable expenses may be disallowed:

In Funk vs. Milliken, 317 S.W.2d 499 (KY. 1958), Kentucky's highest court reaffirmed the rule that county fee officials' expenditures of public funds will be allowable only if they are:

Necessary

Adequately documented

Reasonable in amount

Beneficial to the public

and not personal in nature



How Avoid Findings:

You guessed it...MAINTAIN SUPPORT!

Acceptable Supporting Documentation:

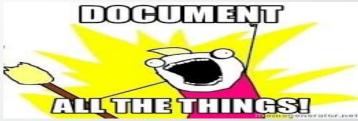
- Original bill, invoice, or receipt
- Needs to be itemized

Original contract or agreement

Credit Cards:

- Credit card statement not enough
- Need the supporting documentation for the purchase -(Original bill, invoice, or itemized receipt)











Common Findings - Reporting





The Fourth Quarter Financial Statement Is Materially Misstated

What is wrong?

Cash Balances

- Cash balance incorrect
- Reconciliation incorrect
- Not all accounts included

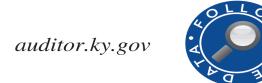
Receipts and Disbursements

- Material errors
- Not cumulative
- Not supported by ledgers

Significant Items Omitted

- Omission of debt
- Omission of receipts
- Omission of disbursements





How To Correct:

Follow The County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual Directions



The Department For Local Government sets the accounting standards for local officials.

The County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual states:

All county money is to be reported on the financial statement whether it is included in the budget or not. The statement is a cumulative report and is prepared, signed and dated by the county judge/executive and the county treasurer pursuant to KRS 68,210.

The report is comprised of six sections:

Section I

• Summary and Reconciliation

Section II

• Receipts Section

Section III

• Contingent Liabilities Section

Section IV

• Appropriation Condition Report

Section V

• Fixed Asset Section—4th quarter reporting only

Section VI

• Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards—4th quarter reporting only



Finding: Summary Page of Fourth Quarter Financial Report Not Balanced

Financial Statement

County **SUMMARY** Jail Federal Grant General Road Totals Total Receipts To Date \$3,700,000.00 \$3,800,000.00 \$200,000.00 \$6,000,000.00 \$19,000,000.00 \$5,300,000.00 Total Claims \$2,952,000.00 \$2,700,000.00 \$150,250.00 \$12,104,750.00 \$4,002,000.00 \$2,300,500.00 Cash Balance \$1,298,000.00 \$748,000.00 \$1,100,000.00 \$49,750.00 \$3,699,500.00 \$6,895,250.00 Encumbrances \$2,000.00 \$1,500.00 \$546,000.00 \$1,520.00 \$0.00 \$551,020.00 Unencumbered Cash Balance \$1,296,000.00 \$746,500.00 \$554,000.00 \$48,230.00 \$3,699,500.00 \$6,344,230.00 RECONCILIATION \$1,725,000.00 \$847,000.00 \$5,590,000.00 \$8,861,750.00 Bank Balance \$650,000.00 \$49,750.00 Plus Deposits in Transit \$731,000.00 \$128,000.00 \$53,000.00 \$550,000.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 Less Outstanding Checks \$555,000.00 \$152,000.00 \$100,000.00 \$0.00 \$1,890,500.00 \$2,697,500.00 Other \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 Reconciled Bank Balance \$748,000.00 \$1,100,000.00 \$3,699,500.00 \$6,895,250.00 \$49,750.00 \$1,298,000.00

To the best of my knowledge the information reported herein	is accurate and comp
County Treasurer	Date
County Judge/Executive	Date

Cash balance and reconciled bank balance should agree!





Finding: Summary Page of Fourth Quarter Financial Report Not Balanced

Form For Budge	et, Cumulative Qua	rterly I	Report and	Annual Settlement	For Calendar Year	20
				_ County Sheriff		
	Part One ~ Su	mmary	and Recond	iliation of All Acco	ounts	
Show & Describe All Accounts	20 Fee Account Budget Estimate	20 I	Column 2 Fee Account ative Actual	Account (NOT FEE ACCOUNT)	Account (NOT FEE ACCOUNT)	Account (NOT FEE ACCOUNT)
1. Receipts YTD						
2. Total Dishursaments VTD						
3. Book Balance/Excess Fees						
4. Bank Statement Balance						
5. Plus Deposits in Transit						
6. Less Outstanding Checks						
7. Other						
S. Reconciled Bank Balance						
9. Accounts Receivable as of 12/31						
10. Unpaid Congations as of 12/31						
11. Excess Fees						
Instructions: The records the required forms for the following approval submit to the state local finance or necessite on a cash basis for the year to date including year to date for all accounts. Been caused year for date for all accounts. Been caused year to face of a qui invariant in Line 3 how line 4 adjusted for line 3, 12/31. Show calculation in Part Three of epect. In Third Roce, Frenchiert, IV 40601 by the 30th day for	officer. QUARTERLY REPORT: The q any beginning balance: for all accor- account in COLUMN 2 as calculated when the translation of the translation of the formal translation of the translation of the formal translation of the translation of the translation of the translation of the translation of the translation of the translation of the translation of the translation of the translation of the	uarterly repor unts. Show ou in Part Three of atement(s). Lin i for all accour 1/51. Show lin	t is cumulative. Show to ment year fee account of report. Line 5 Show me 6 Show total amounts. Line 9 Complete for me 8 adjusted for lines 9	the status of all funds in the official's in COLUMN Z as calculated in Part 1 difference between line: 1 and 2 for it of checks issued prior to close of quarter ending 12/51. Show calculater and 10. All debt to be shown in Par	charge during calendar year to date two of report. Line 2 Show total c all accounts. Line 4 Show bank at arter that are not reflected in bank ulation in Fart Two of revort. Line:	in Fart One. Line 1 Show total liburaements on a cash basis for the tement balance(s) at close of quarter, statement(s). Line 7 Show 0 Complete for quarter ending
Approved by the fiscal court on the	day of	, 20		To the best of my knowled budget/quarter ended complete.		
County Judge/Executive	Date	-		Signature of C	County Sheriff	Date

Receipts and disbursements should agree to totals on following pages

Excess Fee amounts should agree

			County Cler	k	
	Part One ~ S	Summary and Reco	nciliation of All Ac	counts	
Show & Describe All Accounts	20 Fee Account Budget Estimate	Column 2 20 Fee Account Cumulative Actual	Account (NOT FEE ACCOUNT)	Column 4 Account (NOT FEE ACCOUNT)	Column 5 Account (NOT FEE ACCOUNT)
1. Receipts YTD					
2. Total Disbursements YTD					
3. Book Balance/Excess Fees					
4. Bank Statement Balance					
5. Plus Deposits in Transit					
6. Less Outstanding Checks					
7. Other					
S. Reconciled Bank Balance					
9. Accounts Receivable as of 12/31					
10. Unpaid Obligations as of 12/31					
11. Excess Fees					
nstructions: This form is the required format for the byproval submit to the state local finance efficer. QUI by each of the including any beginning balances for unrent year for account in COLDINS 2 as calculated it local of quater that are not reflected in bank statemen in 8 should equal line 5 for all accounts. <u>Line 9</u> Corning 12/51, Show in 8 adjusted from 9 and 10 002-227-8691 / Ph # 502-892-3487.	RTERLY REPORT: The quarterly report ill accounts. Show current year fee as n Part Turee of report. Line 5 Show it(s). Line 6 Show total amount of ch uplete for quarter ending 12/51. Sh	ort is cumulative. Show the status of a coomet in COLUMN 2 as calculated in difference between lines 1 and 2 for a ecks issued prior to close of quarter the ow calculation in Part Two of report.	all funds in the official's charge duri 1 Part Two of report. Line 2 Show accounts. Line 4 Show bank state that are not reflected in bank stateme Line 10 Complete for quarter endir	ng calendar year to date in Fart One. total disbursements on a cash basis fi ment balance(s) at close of quarter. nt(s). <u>Line 7</u> Show investments. <u>Lin</u> ng 12/51. Show calculation in Fart Ti	Line 1 Show total receipts on a cash basis for or the year to date for all accounts. Show Line 5 Show total deposits made prior to e 5 Show line 4 adjusted for lines 5, 6, and 7. area of report. Line 11 Complete for quarter
pproved by the fiscal court on the	_ day of			dge the information reporte	







What to watch for...Fee official fourth quarter financial report

Be sure to complete the account receivable amounts

Part Two Receipts	Budget Estimate	1/1 thru 3/31	4/1 thru 6/30	7/1 thru 9/30	10/1 thru 12/31	Total YTD	Accounts Receivable 12/31	Settlement Total
1. Federal Grants/Reimbursements								
2. State Grants								
3. State Fees For Services								
4. Fiscal Court								
5. Revenue Supplement (< 20,000 pop)								
6. Licenses and Taxes								
7. Motor Vehicle:								

Be sure to complete the unpaid obligations

	., .		•	. ,,				
Part Three Disbursements	Budget Estimate	1/1 thru 3/31	4/1 thru 6/30	7/1 thru 9/30	10/1 thru 12/31	Total YTD	12/31 Unpaid Obligations	Settlement Total
Required Payments								
1. Payments to State (describe)								
Motor Vehicle:								
 Licenses & Transfers 								
4. Usage Tax								
 Tangible Personal Prop Tax 								







Use The Department For Local Government Check Sheets

s	heriff		
Part One - Summary & Reconciliation			
Figures are recorded in Budget Estimate column	Yes	No	
Figures are recorded in Summary for all accounts	Yes	No	
Receipts YTD equal line 27, Total YTD	Yes	No No	
Total Disbursements YTD equal Line 53, Total YTD	Yes	No	
Figures are recorded in Reconciliation for all accounts	Yes	No	
Accounts are labeled across the top	Yes	No	
Book Balance and Reconciled Bank Balance equal	Yes	No	
Quarters are combined	Yes	No	N/A
Calculations are correct	Yes	No	
County Sheriff's signature is present	Yes	No	
Part Two – Receipts	Voc	No	
Figures are recorded in Budget Estimate column		No	
Figures are recorded in 1/1 thru 3/31 column	Yes	No _	NT/A
Figures are recorded in 4/1 thru 6/30 column			N/A
Figures are recorded in 7/1 thru 9/30 column	res	No	N/A
Figures are recorded in 10/1 thru 12/31 column	Yes	No	N/A
Totals entered in Total YTD column	Yes	No	N/A
Accounts Receivables listed	Yes	No	N/A
Settlement Totals entered	Yes	— No —	N/A
Receipts are broken down into categories	Ves	No	
Total Receipts entered in Line 27 Calculations are correct	res	No No	
Calculations are correct	res	No	
Part Three – Disbursements			
Figures are recorded in Budget Estimate column	Yes	No	
Figures are recorded in 1/1 thru 3/31 column	Yes	No	
Figures are recorded in 4/1 thru 6/30 column	Yes	No	N/A N/A
Figures are recorded in 7/1 thru 9/30 column	Yes	No	N/A
Figures are recorded in 10/1 thru 12/31 column	Yes	No _	N/A
Totals entered in Total YTD column	Yes	No _	N/A
Unpaid Obligations listed	Yes	No _	N/A
Settlement Totals entered	Yes	No _	N/A N/A
Disbursements are broken down into categories	Yes	No	
Total Disbursements entered in Line 53	Y	es	No
Calculations are correct	Yes	No	
Chicomical de Collect		110	
Part Four – Liabilities Outstanding			
Liabilities page included	Yes	No	
	Checked	hv	
	Checken		(initials)

	Clerk		
Part One – Summary & Reconciliation			
Figures are recorded in Budget Estimate column	Yes	No	
Figures are recorded in Summary for all accounts	Yes	No	
Receipts YTD equal line 39, Total YTD	Yes	No	
Total Disbursements YTD equal Line 70, Total YTD	Yes	No	
Figures are recorded in Reconciliation for all accounts	Yes	No	
Accounts are labeled across the top	Yes	No	
Book Balance and Reconciled Bank Balance equal	Yes	No	
Quarters are combined	Yes	No	N/A
Calculations are correct	Yes	No	
County Clerk's signature is present		No	
Part Two - Receipts			
Figures are recorded in Budget Estimate column	Yes	No	
Figures are recorded in 1/1 thru 3/31 column	Yes	No _	
Figures are recorded in 4/1 thru 6/30 column	Yes	No	N/A
Figures are recorded in 7/1 thru 9/30 column	Yes	No	N/A
Figures are recorded in 10/1 thru 12/31 column	Yes	No	N/A
Totals entered in Total YTD column	Yes	No	
Accounts Receivables listed	Yes	No	N/A
Settlement Totals entered	Yes	No	N/A
Receipts are broken down into categories	Yes	No	
Totals entered in Line 37	Yes	No	
Total Receipts entered in Line 40	Yes	No	
Calculations are correct	Yes	No	
Part Three – Disbursements			
Figures are recorded in Budget Estimate column	Yes		
Figures are recorded in 1/1 thru 3/31 column	Yes	No	
Figures are recorded in 4/1 thru 6/30 column	Yes	No	N/A
Figures are recorded in 7/1 thru 9/30 column	Yes	No	N/A
Figures are recorded in 10/1 thru 12/31 column	Yes	No	N/A
Totals entered in Total YTD column	Yes		
Unpaid Obligations listed	Yes	No	N/A
Settlement Totals entered	Yes	No	N/A
Disbursements are broken down into categories	Yes	No	
Totals entered in Line 67	Yes	No	
Total Receipts entered in Line 70	Yes	No _	
Calculations are correct		No	
Part Four – Liabilities Outstanding			
Liabilities page included	Yes	No	
	Checked	Lban	







Other Findings





Failing to Keep Adequate Records for Sheriff Donation Accounts

Sheriffs may accept donations for public purpose if the office is in accordance with KRS 61.310, however, this is not an option for County Clerks.

A sheriff may accept a donation of money or goods to be used for the public purposes of his or her office if the sheriff establishes a register for recording all donations that includes, at a minimum:

- 1. The name and address of the donor;
- 2. A general description of the donation;
- 3. The date of acceptance of the donation;
- 4. The monetary amount of the donation, or its estimated worth; and
- 5. Any purpose for which the donation is given.



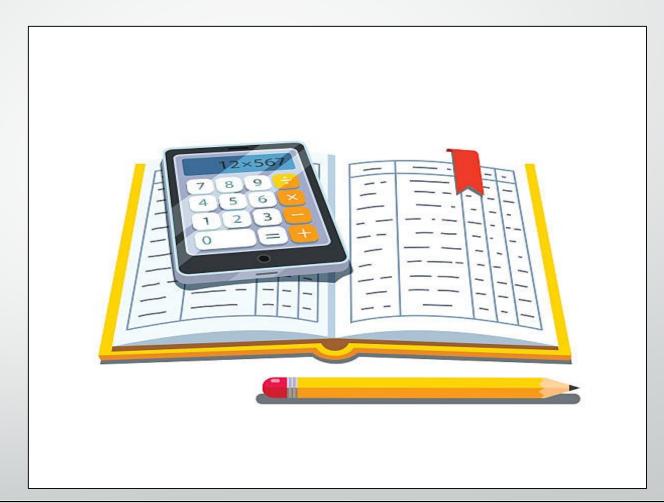
The register shall constitute a public record, be subject to the provisions of KRS 61.870 to 61.884, and be made available to the public for inspection in the sheriff's office during regular business hours.





How To Correct:

- Maintain ledgers with all information required by KRS 61.310
- Maintain separate bank account for donation
- Use funds in accordance with donor specifications
- Keep adequate documentation for funds spent







Failing to File Statement of Seized Property

KRS 218A.440 Statement filed listing property seized -- Investigation of utilization of proceeds.

- (1) Each law enforcement agency seizing money or property pursuant to KRS 218A.415 shall, at the close of each fiscal year, file a statement with the Auditor of Public Accounts, and with the secretary of justice and public safety containing, a detailed listing of all money and property seized in that fiscal year and the disposition thereof. The listing shall identify all property so seized.
- (2) Any agency failing to report as required by this section shall be liable to the state for the full value of all property and money so seized. The Attorney General shall institute civil actions for recovery of money or property obtained or retained in violation of KRS 218A.405 to 218A.460.
- (3) The Auditor of Public Accounts, the secretary of justice and public safety or the Attorney General may at any time initiate an inquiry to determine that property is being forfeited as required by KRS 218A.405 to 218A.460.







How To Correct:

- File statement in accordance with KRS 218A.440 with APA and KY DOJ.
- Maintain separate bank account for seized funds unless needed for evidence.
- Keep adequate documentation for disposition of all items seized.







Internal Controls and Compliance.....







QUESTIONS



