

State Auditor's Audit Process: Blue Skies and Full Sails!



Washington State Auditor's Office

Government that works for citizens

The Audit Process

Presented to Clark County December 14, 2016

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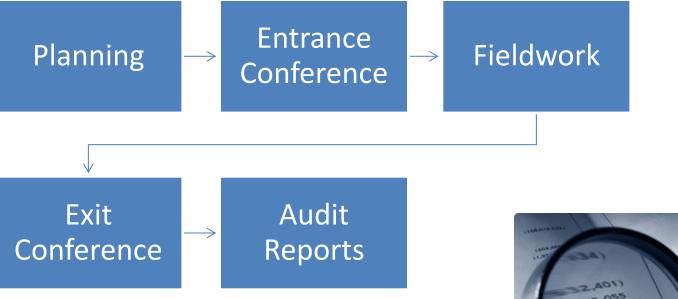
Today's Objectives

- Understanding the various types
 of audits and the audit process:
 - Accountability audits
 - Financial Statement audits
 - Federal Single audits



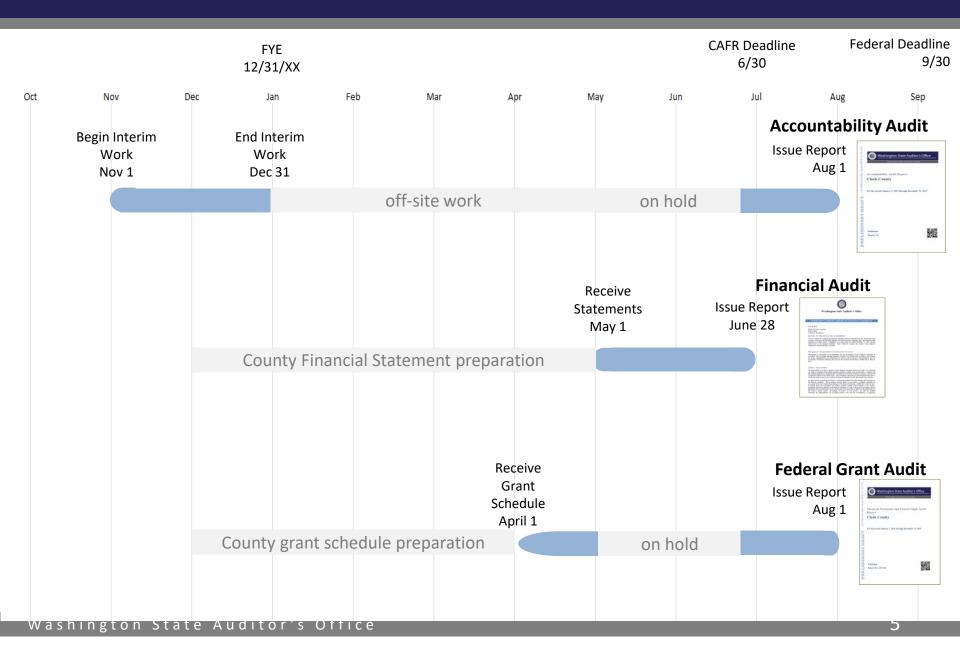
- A special focus on federal single audits
 - Guidance on identifying compliance requirements
 - □ Tips to ensure compliance with your grant

County-wide Audit Process





Audit Timeline



Accountability Audit

- Focus on areas of highest risk for abuse and misuse or public resources
 - Internal Controls (Safeguards)
 - **Compliance with applicable laws and regulations**
 - Contracts
 - Policies



Accountability Audit Process

- Planning ~ risk assessments
- Departmental audits
- Compliance work ~ crosses many de
- Weekly meetings with the Auditor's Office
- Interim audit work



Departmental Audits (Accountability)

- Entrance/exit conference
- Audit status updates

- DEPARTMENTS
 - Assessor
 - Auditor
 - Board of Equalization
 - Budget
 - Children's Justice Center
 - Community Development
 - Community Planning
 - Community Services
 - County Clerk

- County Council
- County Manager
- Courts
- District Court
- Elections
- General Services
- Geographic Information Systems
- Human Resources
- Juvenile Court

- Questions/concerns
- Other feedback

- Medical Examiner
- Prosecuting Attorney
- Public Health
- Public Information and Outreach
- Public Works
- Sheriff
- Superior Court
- Treasurer

Citizen Hotline

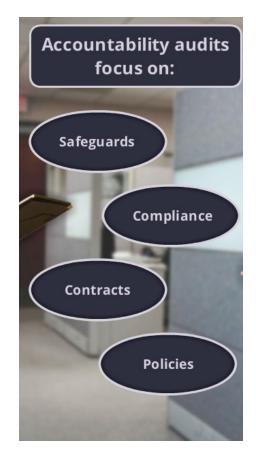
- Citizens can report problems such as misuse of government property or waste of taxpayer money.
 - Can be submitted anonymously
 - We are required to evaluate all submissions
 - Submissions are filed on the SAO website



Accountability Resources

See our website for tips on auditing resources for accountability audits.

MRSC, the BARS Manual, State Law, and County Policies provide additional guidance about related accountability areas



Financial Statement Audit

Financial Statement audits focus on reviewing the District's annual financial statement package, including:

- Proper reporting framework (GAAP/BARS)
- Internal controls
- Compliance with state laws and regulations
- Contracts with potentially material impact on the financial statements

Financial Statement Audit

- Some items to note:
 - Short timeframe
 - Some items requested in advance
 - Affects many departments
 - Annual update of control understandings
 - Testing controls in an audit decision
 - Audit is risk based; requests will vary



Financial Statements Resources

Our website has a list of resources for best practices relating to financial statements.

The BARS Manual also provides guidance regarding resources.

	December 31, 2015								
	Primary Government								
	Governmental			Business-type		Total Primary			
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Government			
Cash, cash equivalents & pooled									
investments	\$	149,736,353	\$	8,249,362	\$	157,985,715			
Deposits in trust		3,527,606				3,527,606			
Deposits with agents		500,000				500,000			
Investments		552,493		-		552,493			
Net Receivables		45,377,952		881,992		46,259,944			
Internal balances		57,441		(57,441)		-			
Inventories		2,030,440		-		2,030,440			
Prepaids		1,959,327		11,237		1,970,564			
Notes receivable		12,133,743		-		12,133,743			
Net OPEB asset		966,276		-		966,276			
Net pension asset		5,447,567		-		5,447,567			
Equity interest in joint venture		8,344,994		-		8,344,994			
Capital assets not being depreciated:				-					
Land, infrastructure and construction in progress*		362,926,454		105,163,226		468,089,680			
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		818,534,258	_	1,911,455	_	820,445,713			
Total assets		1,412,094,904		116,159,831		1,528,254,735			
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred charge on refunding		5,222,286		-		5,222,286			
Amounts related to pensions		10,896,598	_	459,819	_	11,356,417			
Total deferred ouflows of resources		16,118,884		459,819		16,578,703			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and other current									
payables		11,314,739		901,160		12,215,899			
Accrued liabilities		7,518,740		205,014		7,723,754			
Deposits payable		6,354,090		74,228		6,428,318			
Due to other governments		1,824,578		4		1,824,582			
Revenue collected in advance		7,769,250		116,530		7,885,780			
Long term liabilities:									
Net pension liability		74,649,695		3,581,059		78,230,754			
Other due within one year		14,923,628		565,584		15,489,212			
Other due in more than one year		140,198,087		2,948,733		143,146,820			
Total liabilities		264 552 807		8 392 312		272 945 119			

CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON Statement of Net Postion

Federal Single Audit

- These audits focus on:
 - Entities with federal expenditures over \$750,000
 - Adequate internal controls over compliance requirements
 - Testing compliance requirements

Our website maintains a list of resources at:

http://www.sao.wa.gov/resources/Pages/SingleAuditResourc es.aspx

Federal Single Audit

How we conduct a federal single audit . . .

<u>Step 1</u> – Verify the SEFA and other planning

<u>Step 2</u> – Conduct risk assessments and select major program(s)

<u>Step 3</u> – Contacts program managers to review all applicable compliance areas of the selected programs

<u>Step 4</u> – Conclude and report

Federal Single Audit

- What does our testing involve?
 - Determine which compliance requirements are applicable, direct and material
 - Davis Bacon, Program Income, Participant Eligibility, etc.
 - Understand the County's controls over requirements
 - Test effectiveness of controls
 - Test compliance
 - For issues:
 - Follow-up with County management
 - Evaluate if reportable



Federal Single audit

- How to identify your compliance requirements?
 - Read carefully your agreement and all amendments:
 - Can impose *more* requirements than standard guidance
 - The Compliance Supplement is <u>available online</u>. Contains most common programs, not all:

https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133_compliance_suppl ement_2015

- Part 3: Describes each <u>basic</u> compliance requirement
- Which requirements apply:
 - Part 2: Matrix of requirements by program
 - Part 4: Specific, detailed guidance by program.

Part 3: Describes basic requirements

F. EQUIPMENT AND REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Compliance Requirements

Equipment Management

Title to equipment acquired by a non-Federal entity with Federal awards vests with the non-Federal entity. Equipment means tangible nonexpendable property, including exempt property, charged directly to the award having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5000 or more per unit. However, consistent with a non-Federal entity's policy, lower limits may be established.

A State shall use, manage, and dispose of equipment acquired under a Federal grant in accordance with State laws and procedures. Subrecipients of States who are local governments or Indian tribes shall use State laws and procedures for equipment acquired under a subgrant from a State.

Local governments and Indian tribes shall follow the A-102 Common Rule for equipment acquired under Federal awards received directly from a Federal awarding agency. Institutions of

Part 3: Contains audit procedures

Suggested Audit Procedures – Compliance

(Procedure 1 only applies to subrecipients of States that are local governments or Indian tribal governments. Procedure 2 only applies to States and to subrecipients of States that are local governments or Indian tribal governments.)

- 1. Obtain entity's policies and procedures for equipment management and ascertain if they comply with the State's policies and procedures.
- 2. Select a sample of equipment transactions and test for compliance with the State's policies and procedures for management and disposition of equipment.

(Procedures 3-4 only apply to institutions of higher education, hospitals, and other non-profit organizations, and Federal awards received directly from a Federal awarding agency by a local government or an Indian tribal government.)

- 3. Inventory Management of Equipment
 - a. Inquire if a required physical inventory of equipment acquired under Federal awards was taken within the last 2 years. Test whether any differences between

Part 2: Matrix of Compliance Requirements

	Types of Compliance Requirements													
	А.	В.	С.	D.	<i>E</i> .	<i>F</i> .	G.	H.	L	J.	1			
CFD A	Activities Allowed or Unallowed	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	Cash Management	Reserved	Eligibility	Equipment and Real Property Management	Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking	Period of Performance	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment	Program Income	Rest			
20 – Depa	20 - Department of Transportation (DOT)													
20.106	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				
20.205 20.219 23.003	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				
20.223	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				
20.319	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				

- Double-check with Part 4 and award contract
- Remember: Agreements/Awards can impose more requirements.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CFDA 20.205 HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION (Federal-Aid Highway Program)

- CFDA 20.219 RECREATIONAL TRAILS PROGRAM
- CFDA 23.003 APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM

I. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Highway Planning and Construction Cluster are to (1) assist States, tribal governments, and Federal land management agencies in the planning and development of an integrated, interconnected transportation system important to interstate commerce and travel by constructing, rehabilitating, and preserving the National Highway System (NHS), including Interstate highways and most other public roads; (2) provide aid for the repair of Federal-aid highways following disasters; (3) foster safe highway design and improve bridge conditions; (4) to support community-level transportation infrastructure; and (5) to provide for other special purposes. This cluster also provides for the improvement of roads in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Appalachian Development Highway System (ADHS). The objective of the ADHS program is to

III. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

In developing the audit procedures to test compliance with the requirements for a Federal program, the auditor should first look to Part 2, Matrix of Compliance Requirements, to identify which of the 12 types of compliance requirements described in Part 3 are applicable and then look to Parts 3 and 4 for the details of the requirements.

A. Activities Allowed or Unallowed

- Federal funds can be used only to reimburse costs that are (a) incurred subsequent to the date of authorization to proceed, except for certain property acquisition costs permitted under 23 USC 108 and certain emergency repair work under 23 USC 125; (b) in accordance with the conditions contained in the project agreement and the plans, specifications, and estimates (PS&E); (c) allocable to a specific project; and (d) claimed for reimbursement subsequent to the date of the project agreement (23 CFR sections 1.9, 630.106, and 630.205).
- Federal funds can be used for administrative settlement costs incurred in defending contract claim proceedings before arbitration boards or State courts only if approved by FHWA for Federal-aid projects. If special counsel is used, it must be recommended by the State Attorney or State Department of

Your Applicable Requirements

- Activities Allowed or Unallowed
- Allowable Costs/Cost Principals
- 3. Cash Management
- 4. Eligibility
- 5. Equipment and Real Property Management
- 6. Matching, Level of Effort & Earmarking

- 7. Period of Performance
- 8. Procurement, Suspension and Debarment
- 9. Program Income
 - 10. Reporting
 - 11. Subrecipient Monitoring
 - 12. Special Tests
 - 1. Davis-Bacon Act

Know Your Requirements

- Ensure you are knowledgeable about federal grant requirements
 - Does the awarding agency publish special guides or literature for the program?
 - Have you or other staff received program memos?
 - Management oversight
 - Are program staff familiar with federal guidance, rules, and regulations?
 - Have staff taken appropriate training? Recently? Have they followed up on what they learned?

2 CFR 200 – Uniform Guidance

- Applies to new awards and new funding increments federally awarded *after* December 26, 2014.
- Do not use the passthrough contract date.

ELECTRONIC CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

View past updates to the e-CFR. Click here to learn more.

e-CFR data is current as of October 12, 2016

Title 2 \rightarrow Subtitle A \rightarrow Chapter II \rightarrow Part 200

TITLE 2—Grants and Agreements

Subtitle A—OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET GUIDANCE FOR GRANTS AND AGREEMENTS

CHAPTER II—OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET GUIDANCE

PART 200—UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS, COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Subpart A—ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

ACRONYMS

§200.1

§200.0 Acronyms.

Definitions.

2016 Transition of Uniform Guidance

- Federal awards are transitioning to Uniform Guidance
- Program staff should:
 - Know which programs are under old OMB Circulars (A-133, A-87, A-102) vs new Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200)
 - Ensure compliance with new guidance
 - Be able to provide expenditures by award
- Audits of programs with contracts issued under both old and new guidance may require significantly more audit work.

Significant areas changing with new guidance

- Clarified costs that require prior written approval
- Indirect costs and new de minimis use rate
 - May affect Clark County if there has never been a *federally* negotiated rate or cost allocation plan
- Requires written policies and procedures
 - Procurement methods must address procedures when using federal funds
 - Procurement conflict of interest/standards of conduct
 - Cash management for advances
- Time and effort: no more examples.
 - Follow own established practices that must be adequate §200.430

Loss or Illegal activity

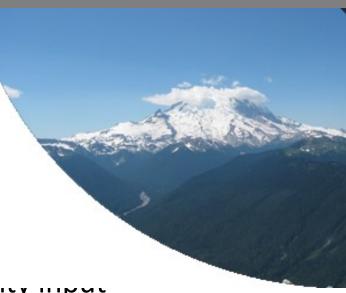
RCW 43.09.186

- Requires known or suspected loss of funds or assets to be reported to the State Auditor's Office
- Except the following:
 - Normal and reasonable "over and short" situations from cash receipting operations
 - Reasonable inventory shortages identified during a physical count
 - Breaking and entering or vandalism



Concluding and Reporting – all audits

- Communication of recommendations
- Reporting levels (verbal, exit/ written recommendations, manageme letters, findings)
- We share draft reportable items for Councy mpan
- Audit dispute process
- Results are shared with the County Commissioners, July-August each year





Audit costs

Requests for information/timeliness

Sampling



Emerging issues, Upcoming trainings, other

- Stay connected with The Audit Connection available on our website, quarterly.
- WFOA-offered Federal Grants Requirements & Management Training
 March 2017 – TBD

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- Resources:
 - SAO HelpDesk
 - Local Government
 Performance Center



Report Publication

 Audit reports are published on our website and distributed via e-mail in an electronic .pdf file.

 We also offer a subscription service that allows you to be notified by email when audit reports are released or posted to our website.

You can sign up for this convenient service at: <u>https://portal.sao.wa.gov/saoportal/Login.aspx</u>.

Audit survey

 When your report is released you will receive an audit survey from us.

 We value your opinions on our audit services and hope you provide feedback.

 Feedback is welcome at any point during the audit.



Questions?

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