Internal Controls

Why Do We Need Strong Internal Controls?

To protect yourself & your employees

Ultimate Goal

Protect your Assets

- ✓ From the time assets are received to the time they are booked
- √ To the point in which assets are removed from your system / books

What Do I Need to Do?

- ✓ Assess the Level of Risk

 Qualitative / Quantitative

 Political Risk

 Local Newspapers
- √ Identify Reasonable Controls
- ✓ Determine Benefits of Controls
- ✓ Implement Controls
- Document the Controls and the Performance of the Controls
- ✓ Monitor the Controls

Tips

- √ There are no Absolutes
- ✓ Keys to Good Systems of Control
 - Strong Documented Policies
 - Many entities have controls in place but they have not formalized or documented in policies or as procedures.
 - Monitoring / Enforcement of Policies Must be Documented
 - Ex. Checklist for Review
 - Documentation of any Deviations from Standard Practice / Policy

Accounts Payable/ Cash Disbursements

Common Risks:

- Checks Processed by Unauthorized Personnel
- Payments Made Based on Invalid or Unapproved Invoices
- Payments to Fictitious or Invalid Vendors
- * Misuse of Hand Drawn Checks

<u>A good control system has these duties</u> segregated:

- √ Setting Up Vendors
- √ Creating / Approving POs
- √ Processing Invoices
- √ Issuing Operating Checks

Examples of Controls

- Access to Electronic Signature is limited.
- * Review of Voided Checks
- Review of Voucher Packages
 - Purchase Orders
 - □ Invoices (Recalculation)
 - Receiving Reports
- Approvals Prior to Payment
- Authorization for Creation of POs or Payment Request
- Password-ed Check printer
- Check Stock Locked up
- Review of New Vendors
- Payments / Encumbrances should be recorded on a daily basis
- Reconciliations

<u>Accounts Receivable/</u> <u>Cash Receipts</u>

Common Risks:

- Misappropriation of Funds Prior To Posting to the Accounting Records
- Not Crediting Appropriate Accounts Receivable, Duplication of Revenue
- * Diversion of funds to improper accounts

<u>A good control system has these duties</u> segregated:

- Establishing Bank Accounts In Entity's Name
- Receiving Cash,
- ✓ Depositing Cash
- ✓ Recording Cash
- √ Reconciling Cash

Examples of Controls

- Sequential / Pre-Numbered Receipts
- Separation Between Individuals Receiving Money (Via Mail or In Person) and Individuals Posting to the General Ledger
- Separation Between Receiving Money and Depositing Money
- Establish number of days acceptable to hold receipts
- Establish maximum amount of cash that can be held in vault
- Petty Cash Procedures
- Check-Cashing Procedures
- ❖ Post BANNER daily
- Reconciliations



Payroll / Benefit Disbursements

Common Risks:

- * Theft Due to Ghost Employee
- * Check to Terminated/Inactive Employee
- × Unauthorized Payroll Changes
- Undetected Mathematical or Data
 Entry Errors Due to Lack of Oversight
- Manipulation of Withholding Balances

<u>A good control system has these duties</u> segregated:

- ✓ Setting up New Employees
- ✓ Setting up Direct Deposit Information
- ✓ Making Payroll Changes
- ✓ Processing Payroll Checks

Examples of Controls

- Thorough Review of Initial Input
- * Review Sample of Monthly Salaries
- Pay Adjustments Must be Approved/Reviewed By Payroll Director
- Calculations of employee Salaries
 Outside of System; Reviewed By Payroll
 Director
- Payroll Reports Compared to Initial Salary Calculations; Review of New Employees Added
- Distribution of Checks By Someone Outside of Payroll
- * Review of Exception Reports



Credit Card/Purchasing Cards

Common Risk:

* Circumventing Expenditure Controls

Examples of Controls:

- Strong Policy
 Allowable Vendors By Dept
 Thresholds
 Allowable Items
- Voucher Packages
 Matching Receipts to Statement
- Monitoring
 Electronic File By Cardholder

Access Controls

Common Risk:

- Access Point
 Doors to a System/Data
 Via Computers, Networks, Applications,
 Database
- Inadequate Separation of Duties
 (Rights in System do not agree to established separation of duties structure.)

Examples of Controls

- Physical
 - o Doors, Locks
 - Card Keys
- Logical
 - o Passwords
 - Alphanumeric,
 - Expiration Periods,
 - Lock-Out
 - Virus Protection
 - Firewalls
 - o Patch Management

Environmental Controls

Common Risk:

 Loss of Data Due to Environmental Factors such as Power Loss, Fire, or Water

Examples of Controls

- Fire Suppression, Extinguishers, etc.
- Temperature Detection
- Moisture Detection
- Uninterruptible Power Sources or Generators

Disaster Recovery Planning

Common Risk:

Loss of Data Due to Disaster. Disaster could include anything from loss of equipment due to viruses to loss due to tornado, flood, hurricane, or terrorist threats.

Examples of Controls

- Strong Policy Required Consider:
 - √ Recovery Team and Contact List
 - Staffing assignments and needs
 - ✓ Identifying Critical Systems
 - Order of Restoration of the Critical Systems
 - √ Equipment Needs / Vendor Contacts
 - ✓ Alternative Policies and Procedures
- * Review Policy Periodically
- Communication of Policy to Staff

All Controls should be Documented, Monitored, and Reviewed on a regular basis by the Institution!!