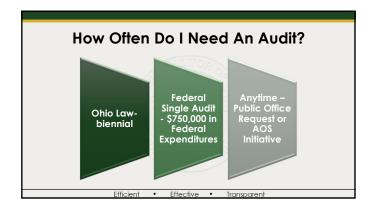
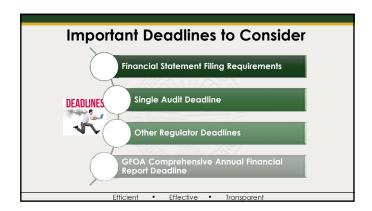
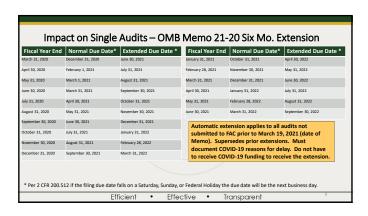


What We Will Be Coverin	g
What is an Audit? Audit Where, When, and Who Reporting Items How do Auditors know what to test? How to Prepare for an Audit Single Audit Miscellaneous Info	☑ ☑ ☑ ☑
Efficient • Effective • Transparent	

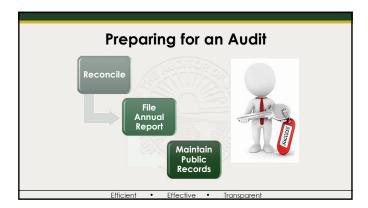


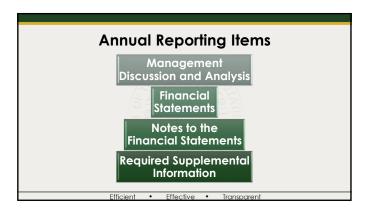


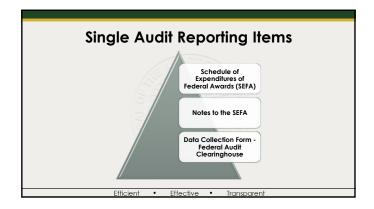


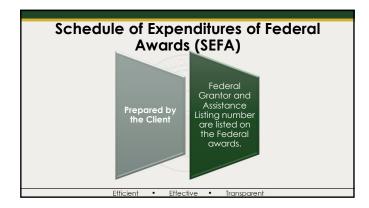


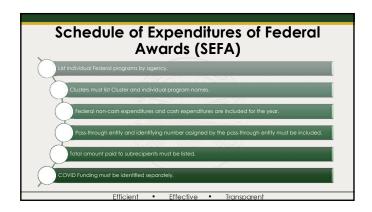






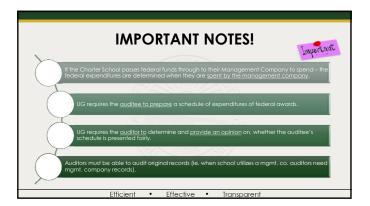


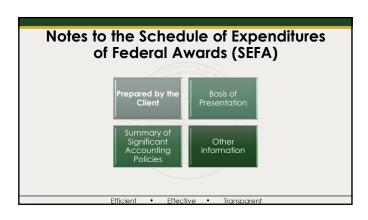




How Do You Know How Much Federal Funds You Spent? It is VERY IMPORTANT that the Fiscal Officer has a method in place to track federal expenditures! As an example: Each federal grant is tracked in a separate fund &/or cost center. At year end, as part of closing out the books, the Fiscal Officer must complete a Federal Expenditures to determine if it is over \$750,000.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

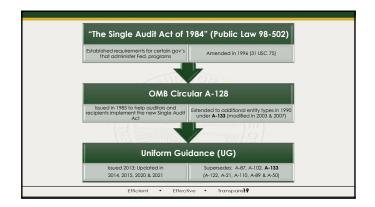




Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and Notes https://ohioauditor.gov/references /practiceaids.html SINGLE AUDIT REPORT SHELLS • Sample Connective Action Plan Uniform Guidance • Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Uniform Guidance 41K8 • Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Uniform Guidance 21K8 • Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Uniform Guidance 28K8 • Schedule of Prior Findings and Questioned Costs Uniform Guidance 28K8

Data Collection Form			
(E.M.D.170			
The auditor's portion is filled out on the Federal Audit Clearing house at the end of the audit by your managers.	Data Collection form should agree to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.		

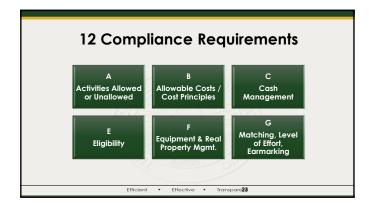
How Do Auditors
Determine What to
Test in a Single
Audit?













Auditors Only Test Sections Direct & Material to the Program & Entity Requirement A B C E F G H I D J L M N N B C B F G H I D J L M N B C B F

Potential Records Needed for an Audit		
Contracts Insurance / Bonds Debt Agreements / Documents Grant Award Letters Budgetary Documents Capital Asset Records Bank reconciliations Bank Statements Billing Records (i.e. Utilities or Taxes)		



Tips for An Efficient Audit
Good communication with auditors before planned start date that auditors will arrive
Provide information in an electronic format / ledgers in excel for sorting, searching, etc.
Will personnel be available for audit inquiries (vacations, etc.)?
Discuss items auditors could gather ahead of starting the audit (minutes on website?)
Provide auditors with a list of who the 'go-to' person is for each area (to make inquiries/obtain documents)
Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Pull items chosen before audit is started • Property Taxes or Utilities (billing stubs, daily reports, etc.) Prepare box of items auditors look at every audit • Nonpayoll Vouchers • Pay-ins • Bank Statements • Reconciliations
Prepare box of items auditors look at every audit Nonpayoll Vouchers Pay-ins Bank Statements Reconciliations
Nonpayoll Vouchers Pay-ins Bank Statements Reconciliations
Pay-ins Bank Statements Reconciliations
Investment records/ledgers

	Tips for An Efficient Audit			
Under	stand compliance requirements (federal, state, etc.)			
comp	or and provide documentation to show that your entity is in liance with applicable requirements			
https • Fede https • Fede	Companies upperment Companies provide and companies and co			
Good communication between the Fiscal Officer, auditors, and GAAP compilation accountants (if applicable) on the estimated date in which a GAAP report will be completed and filed with AOS				
	Efficient • Effective • Transparent			

Internal / External Auditors

What is the difference? • External auditors

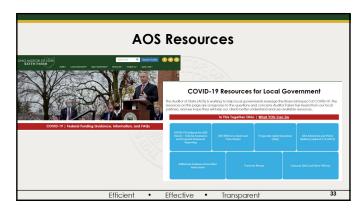
- Follow AICPA AIVC Professional Standards
 The purpose of an audit is to provide financial statement users with an opinion by the auditor on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
 An auditor's opinion enhances the degree of confidence that intended users can place in the financial statements. (AIV-C Preface.0.1)

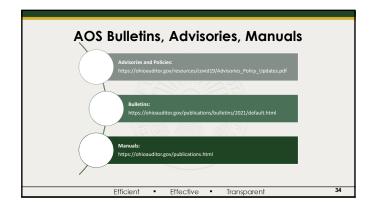
Internal auditors

- The role of an internal auditor is to gather relevant and objective information about the organization. An internal auditor is the eyes and ears of the government's management and those charged with governance. Some areas include:
 Monitoring, analyzing and assessing the risks and controls of the government.
 Reviewing the government's compliance with state and federal policies and laws.
 Making reassurances and recommendations to management and those charged with governance.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent







Frequently Asked Questions	
Federal and State FAQs	
In This Together Ohio Back to COVID-19 Resources Page General AOS FAQs, including CARES Act (updated 8/12/2021) American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act Auditor of State FAQs (updated 8/16/2021) AIRPA State and Local Government Expert Panel (SLGRP) FAQ (sew 7/16/2020) Federal OMB FAQs & COVID-19 Assistance Listing (new 7/12/2020) Olio Public Meetings Guidelines More Federal and State Information	
Efficient • Effective • Transparent	35

AOS has received high volume of Unemployment Insurance Claims		
	Advisory: Auditor Faber Addresses Local Government Reimbursement of Fraudulent Unemployment Claims	
	Columbus – Auditor of State Keith Faber has heard concerns from a number of local government officials over the past few weeks regarding the reimbursement of fraudulent unemployment compensation claims.	
	The Auditor's Office understands that various local governments received guidance from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) that reimbursing employers would be responsible for payment of the employer's share of unemployment compensation claims – even when the claim was clearly fraudulent.	
	This advicesy should serve as clear guidance to our clients fueing this issue. The Auditor of State will not issue a finding for recovery nor make an obere audit finding where a local government elects to pay the invoice from ODP's as a resultenting outpleys for potentially immulate claims. Under possible expenditure. Likewise, it is local greenment elects to not ply the ODP's invoice for a larvoir immulated claim for meaniphysment benefits, the Auditor will also not make an audit finding of mon- franchistic claim for meaniphysment benefits, the Auditor will also not make an audit finding of mon- franchistic claim for meaniphysment benefits, the Auditor will also not make an audit finding of mon- franchistic claim for meaniphysment benefits, the Auditor will also not make an audit finding of mon- franchistic claim for meaniphysment benefits. The Auditor will also not make an audit finding of mon- franchistic claim for meaniphysment benefits.	
	Additionally, Auditor Faber stands ready to work with Lieutenant Governor Husted, the General Assembly, our local government partners, associations, and the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services to fix find problem. Ohio's Josep Governments should not be made to bear the burden and cost of frandation transployment claims during this pandemic and the accompanying surge of frand.	36

Federal COVID-19 Programs for Local Governments

Many new programs with historical amounts of Federal funding

- Must keep CARES Act, Consolidated Appropriation Act, and American Rescue Plan (ARP) funding segregated in separate funds.
- FFATA and Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705 require this for most entities.
- Due to the unprecedented funding amounts, the risk of noncompliance and fraud will be high with this funding.
 We anticipate Federal OMB will make ARP programs.
 - higher risk for audit (meaning, we may have to audit
- Governments have a responsibility to provide advance notice to its depository institution when a large increase in the account balances is expected. Failure to provide notice may result in under-collateralization.

Effective • Transparent

Allocating Audit Costs to Federal Programs

- The Uniform Guidance in §200.425 allows "A reasonably proportionate share of the costs of audits required by, and performed in accordance with, the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (31 U.S.C. 7501-7507), as implemented by requirements of this part, are allowable."
- · However, some exceptions exist, including audits not performed in accordance with the Single Audit requirements (such as a performance audit) and audit costs for an entity which does not meet the single audit threshold of \$750,000.
- Therefore, the cost of your single audit may be considered an allowable cost, unless the terms and conditions of your grant award indicate otherwise.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

38

Impact on Single Audits - Challenges Federal OMB anticipates issuing 2021 Compliance Supplement in installments: 1. General guidance and key programs were released August 12th, 2. New ARPA programs as they are finalized by the Agency Federal agencies still determining if they will create new program assistance listing numbers for programs stemming from Consolidated Appropriation Act or ARP Act. When available, recipients should refer to the Assistance Listing for detail on the specific provisions of UG that do not apply to these programs. Efficient • Effective • Transparent

KEYDOCUMENT



Efficient • Effective • Transparent

DOCUMENT

