

Audit Policies & Procedures

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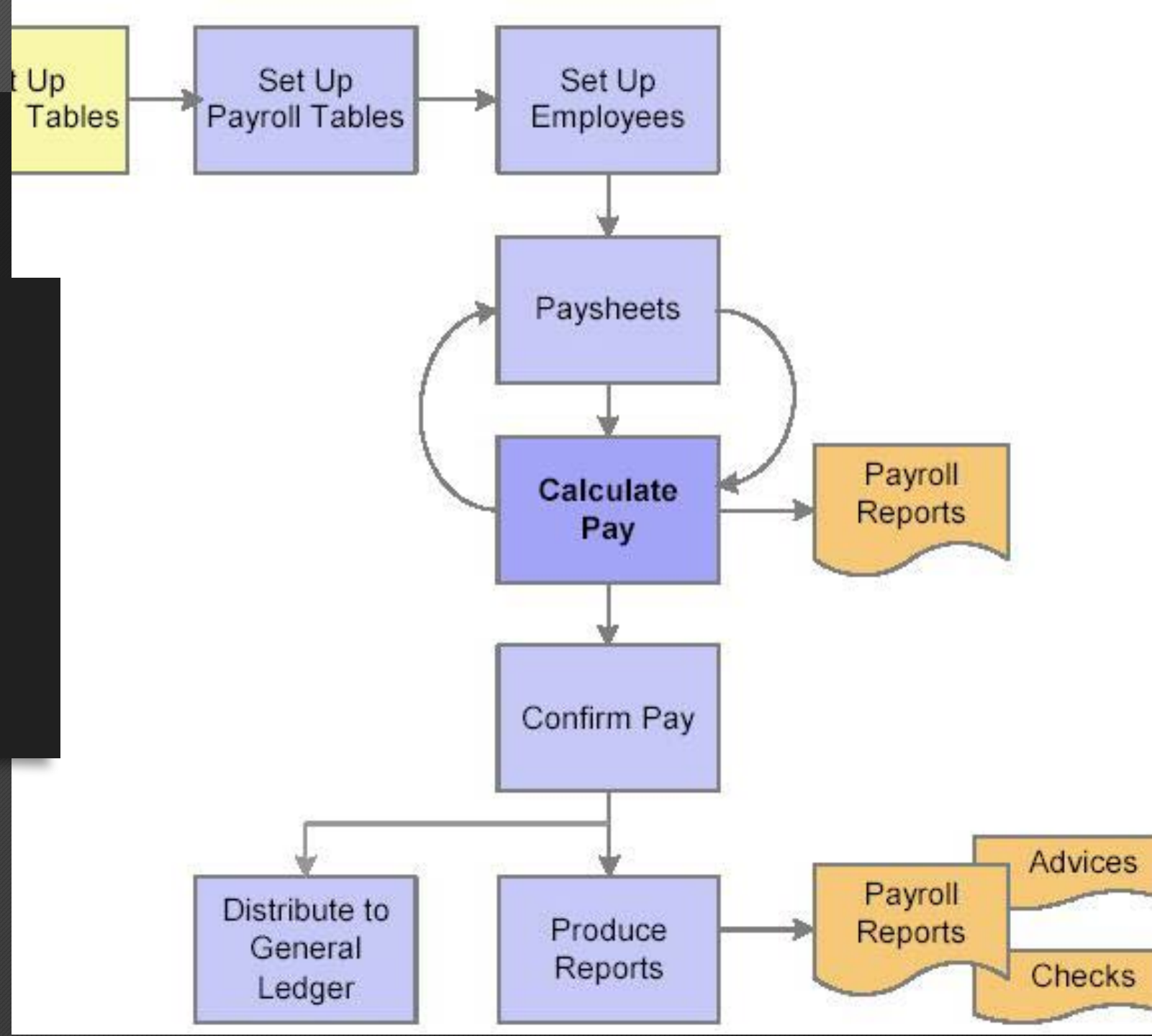
Why audit?

- Assure compliance with federal and state regulations
- Prevent “out of balance” conditions
- Review processes for gaps and inefficiencies
- Fraud
- Are appropriate and necessary controls in place?
- Bring credibility, trust and confidence to your payroll department



Process audit

Develop a process flow chart

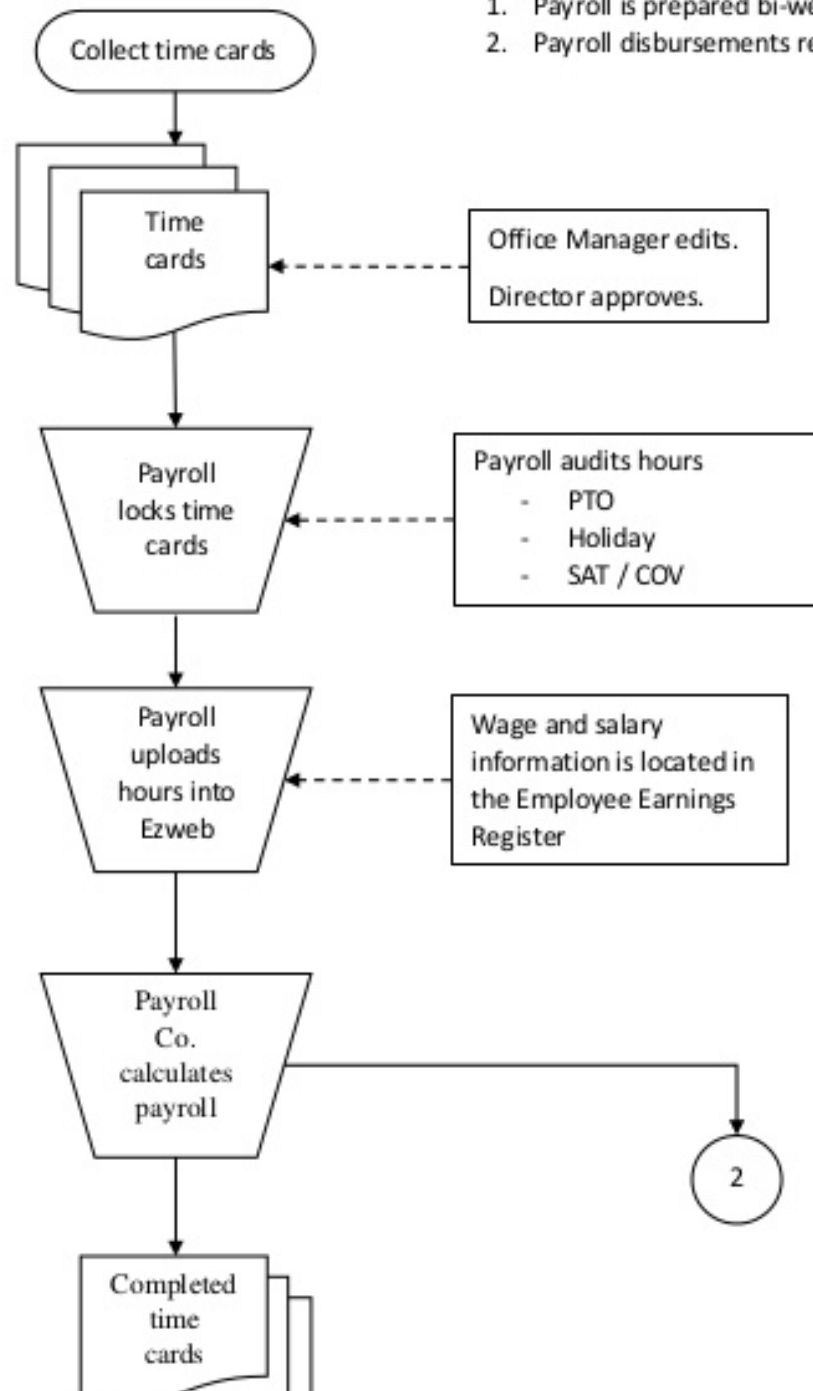


Process flow charts

- Identify:
 - Duplication of steps or just too many steps
 - Appropriate audit/review points
 - Approvals:
 - Do they exist? Do we have too many? Too few?
 - Are they appropriate?
 - Weaknesses
 - Where are the controls? - Audit ✓ Point

Process flow charts

Don't forget time and attendance



1. Payroll is prepared bi-weekly
2. Payroll disbursements records are kept by Payroll Co.

Process flow charts

- Time and Attendance
 - Look for processing inefficiencies
 - We want and need consistency. Where are the controls?
 - Reporting of inconsistencies should be flagged early in the process and procedures to correct need to be built into the process

Department self audit

- Flow chart review
- Develop list of department functions
- Policy review
- Documents review
- Internal controls review



Department self audit

- Items to consider
 - What audit procedures have you developed to obtain evidence that payroll data is accurately totaled and free from error?

1	MTD - SHEET																				
2	12-Jun-11																				
3	Name		Gross	Fica	Medicare	FEDERAL	NYS	EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEE	TOTAL		CREDIT		STAFF CTR	NYS COLLEGE	CELL PHONE	FINGERPRINT	EARNED	ON-TAX INCOM	Net	
4	SSNUM	Description	Wages	GROSS	GROSS	GROSS	GROSS	FICA	FICA	FICA	MEDICARE	UNION	IRECT DEPOS	FEE	SAVINGS			INCOME	EGAL SERVIC	Pay	
5		Check #						TAX	TAX	TAX	1100	26 PAYS	9790 - 9795	9800				CREDIT	TRAVEL Etc.		
6	Fiscal Year 2004-2005 Balance Forward			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
58	Month-To-Date 2/28/2004			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60	Year-To-Date 2/28/2004			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
61	Fiscal-To-Date 2/28/2004			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
62																					0.00
63		March 12, 2004 (Pay #6)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
64				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
65		March 26, 2004 (Pay #7)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
66				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
67				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
68				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
69		CASH & VDIDS		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
70				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
71				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
72				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
73				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
74				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
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76				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
77				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
78				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
79				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
80				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
81				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
82				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
83				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
84				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
85				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
86				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
87				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
88				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00
89				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00														0.00

Department self audit

Example: 941-W2-internal spreadsheet reconciliation

Department self audit

- What reviews are done by whom during processing?
- What items should you sample?
- What factors should be considered in setting the size of your sample?

Why?

Internal controls are not just about fraud!

- They help prevent errors
- Assist in eliminating duplicate processes
- Find flaws in the process flow and help maintain effective & efficient process operations
- Compliance with applicable laws & regulations
- Reliability of Financial Reporting
- Builds department creditability

Payroll Internal Controls

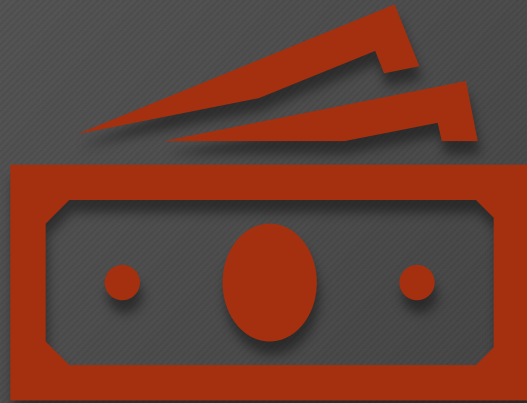
- Separation of Duties
- Reconciliation
- Authorization and Approval
- Management Policy
- Procedure Documentation

Separation of duties

Different people performing key payroll functions

- The same individual who authorizes a payroll action should not be the person to enter payroll transactions
- Cross training should be continuous
- Rotation of job duties

Separation of duties



- Payroll employees should not process actions affecting their own pay or benefits. Audit trail needed if allowed (one person payroll office)
- Validation of paper checks before distribution (random check of paycheck distribution to individuals should be performed)

Reconciliation

- Should be performed on a regular basis and retained to backup your payroll
- Do a pre and post payroll reconciliation
- Monthly perform Payroll GL and Bank Account reconciliations (bank reconciliations should not be done by payroll, but payroll can assist)
- Quarterly and monthly reconciliations should be done for General Ledger accounts, budget and taxes
- Gross to net every pay cycle

Authorization and approval

- Rules and guidelines must be followed and management supported
- Payroll entries must be consistent with company policy
- Transactions must be authorized and documented
 - Today's system must have audit trail
- Audits need to be in place to ensure authorization and approval
- Are your approvers informed and trained on what the Risks and Controls?

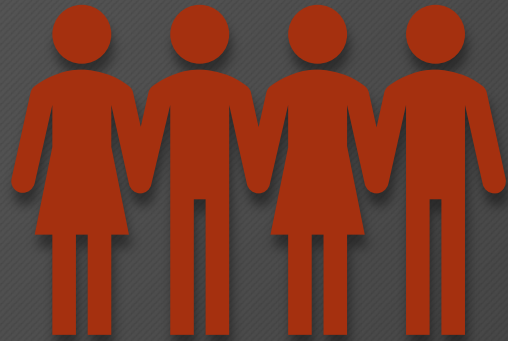
Timing is
everything!

Look for
patterns



Develop
accountability

Audit sampling



- Sampling is more efficient than testing 100% of a population
- Tests that controls are effective and supporting documentation represents control objective
- Sampling risk - the chance that the sample selected is not representative of the population
 - Risk that there are errors (inherent risk)
 - Risk that procedures will not find errors (audit risk)

Define test sample

- Define the objectives of the test
 - Example: accurate input of W-4 information



Define test sample



- Sample result should be objective and defensible
- Define a population
 - Example: by department/division/location, job title, etc.
- What period of time will be covered

Define test sample

Define

- Define the sampling unit

Consider

- Consider the completeness of the population

Consider

- Consider how the error rate will be measured - variance reporting

What do we Audit? – Payroll process

- Social Security Numbers - SSNVS
- Forms I-9
- Garnishments
- Tax Deposits
- Benefit Plan Items
- Payroll Register
- General Ledger Balances
- Employee Data Changes
- Tax Rates
- Employee tax set up - reciprocity rules
- Reconciliations
- Interface Data Transfers
- Payments to inactive employees

What do we Audit? - Time and attendance

- FLSA issues
- Potential fraud issues
- Process
- Union contract compliance
- Record accuracy
- Audit trails
- Federal and state record keeping requirements
- PROOF! Good use of reports to identify what you already know
- Reliable approvals
- Exceptions
- Manual inputs

Today's concerns

Identity theft

- Employer and employee responsibility
- Who has access to social security number, date of birth? Should they?

Do you have internal and external controls for your employee self-service - The Cloud is a Risk! Be prepared and secure!

Phishing Scams - what have you done?

IRS Identity theft help sites



Phishing Scams such as the W2 scam

phishing@irs.gov



Employee data loss/stolen

dataloss@irs.gov



Alert States at:

StateAlert@taxadmin.org



Virginia Association of
School Business Officials

Thank you for attending!