# **Internal Controls**

# Risk Assessment & Control Activities Concepts and Template Refresher

January 2017



# Agenda



- **✓ Expectations and Themes**
- ✓ Internal Control System Flow
- ✓ Assessing Risks
- **✓ Wording Discussions**



# **Template Expectations**



- All organizations will need to complete a template
  - Includes attached agencies, etc
- SAO will be releasing a template with applicable cells completed for Shared Services
  - Organizations still responsible for their part of the process (such as initiating a transaction)
- Record tabs —all considerations related to recording items in your accounting records (be it in Teamworks or whatever method is used)

#### **Common Themes**



#### **Common items from first round of templates:**

- Risk justifications for inherent, likelihood and/or impact improperly consider control activities currently in place
- Items marked N/A with no further reasoning
- Risk justifications or control activities not applicable to specific risk example
- Control activities not detailed or significant controls not bolded
- Cells left blank with no further reasoning



#### Overview of the Process



- First start by establishing objectives
  - Today we will only be discussing the financial reporting objective (and compliance objectives relating only to financial reporting)
- Then consider risks getting in way of accomplishing those objectives – "identify risk"
  - Drive allocation of more resources to the areas of highest risk
- Consider how much risk are you willing to allow (risk tolerance) – "analyze risk"

# **Continuing On....**



- Consider "risk responses", which are control activities (common tasks – internal controls) already in place
- Do any of those activities offset the risk
  - If not, need to consider response (which could be doing nothing)
- Then repeat (it is a dynamic process)







#### **Contains:**

 Definitions and instructions on filling out the various risk columns in the template



Definition of Risks relating	o financial repo	rting objecti	ves	
(see Risk Assessment chapt for additional details)	er in the Georgi	a Statewide	Internal Control guida	ance
Instructions: for each of the analysis of risk tolerance ha			d on the following tab	os, an
Risk Tolerance Column (colu	ımn D)			
Level of risk willing to be ac control system)	•	maintain ar	appropriate internal	
Listed in specific and measu quality of financial data, tim etc)				
Information on tabs is repo	ted in column D	) in time per	ods, dollar variances,	etc
Instructions: for each of the analysis of inherent risk nea	•	•	d on the following tab	os, an
Inherent Risk Column (colun	าก E and F)			
<u>Inherent</u> - risk relating to th management's response (in			amples <b>in the absenc</b>	<b>e</b> of
- internal factor		erations	(level of judgment o	r
Start Here:	-	Ris	k Level Definitions	1-General Rcrd
DY				



#### **Inherent Risk**

Instructions: for each of the specific risk examples noted on the following tabs, an analysis of inherent risk needs to be performed:

#### Inherent Risk Column (column E and F)

<u>Inherent</u> - risk relating to the each of the specific risk examples **in the absence** of management's response (internal controls), consider:

- internal factors such as complex nature of operations (level of judgment or special skills needed to determine financial numbers, number of transactions, etc.), organizational structure (extent of reliance on other areas or other systems, level of manual intervention, etc.), new personnel, new technologies, etc
- external factors such as new or amended laws, new Regulations, new Standards (including new Reporting requirements), economic instability, etc
- audit issues identified
- susceptibility to fraud

Information on tabs should detail a high, medium or low level (using chart below) in column E and a justification for that rating level in column F



#### **Risk Likelihood and Impact**



Instructions: for each of the specific risk examples noted on the following tabs, an analysis of the likelihood and impact of the risk needs to be performed:

Likelihood and Impact Columns (column G, H, I and J)

Without considering the known control activities, analyze how big the specific risk would be.

Information on tabs should assign a level (from the chart below) for likelihood and impact of each risk in columns G and I and a justification in column H and J for that rating level.

<u>Likelihood</u> - level of possibility that a risk will occur, consider:

- ease of access to asset, liquidity of the asset, manual processing, etc

Impact - scale of the deficiency that could result from the risk, consider:

- size, pace, duration, etc of the risk



#### **Risk Rating Levels**

Rating Level					
High	Medium	Low			
Poses a significant	Poses a moderate financial	Poses a minimal financial			
financial reporting risk.	reporting risk.	reporting risk.			
Likely to require ongoing	Likoly to require moderate	Likely to require a low			
and continued resource	Likely to require moderate resource commitment.	level of resource			
commitment.	resource commitment.	commitment.			
Likely to involve complex	Likely to involve less	Likely to involve routine			
control and accounting	complex control and	control and accounting			
issues.	accounting issues.	issues.			



#### **Residual Risk**

#### Residual Risk Column (column N and O)



Residual - risk that remains after management's response to inherent risk

Considering the known control activities actually occurring, analyze the level of the remaining risk for each of the specific risk examples.

Information on tabs should detail a high, medium or low level (using chart below) in column N and a justification in column O for that rating level.

#### **Now What?**



- ✓ Use that guidance to fill out the risk columns in the template
- ✓ Remember depending on which risk will determine if you do <u>not</u> or do consider control activities currently in place



# **Key Terminology – Risks**



- Consider what risks will get in the way of accomplishing the objective
  - Break down in to specific risks, as necessary
- Need to consider for service organizations (outside third parties) too! (ex: Teamworks infrastructure is outsourced but SAO is still responsible for internal controls relating to that outsourced work)
- Consider fraud and Information System related risks throughout

# Now Apply the Concept .....



#### Note that the risks are driven by the objectives:

Statewide Guidance Attribute	7.1	
Financial Reporting Obj.	Risk	Specific Risk Examples
Α	В	С
The accounting records comply with Standards and are complete and accurate	Key assets are not all	
	recorded at the proper	
	amount, in the proper fund,	Cash is not all included or not
	in the proper account code or	recorded at the correct
	in the proper basis of	amounts in the accounting
	accounting.	records
The financial reports are complete and accurate	Information provided on year	Allowance for Doubtful
	end forms does not agree	Accounts:
	with accounting records	- appropriate research not
	and/or supporting	performed to include all
	documentation.	needed items
The financial reports are available on a timely basis		Not submitting forms to SAO
	Reports are not available	based on due dates noted in
	timely	year end calendar

### **Key Terminology - Risk Tolerance**



#### • Definition:

- Essentially how much risk an organization is willing to accept
- What is the acceptable level of variation in performance compared to the achievement of objectives

#### Guidance:

- Establish an acceptable error rate
- List in specific and measurable terms (such as acceptable error rates for the quality of financial data, timing of financial data, zero tolerance for certain errors, etc)

### Now Apply the Concept .....



#### **Risk Tolerance Examples:**

- Establishing a low risk tolerance relating to financial reporting for such things as: timeliness, transparency, GAAP, etc.
- Establishing a zero tolerance for violating standards of conduct

Note: in the template this has been preestablished as de minimis

# **Key Terminology – Inherent Risk**



#### Risk to the organization in the <u>absence of</u> <u>management's response</u> (internal controls), consider:

- Internal factors such as:
  - Complex nature of operations (level of judgment or special skills needed to determine financial numbers, number of transactions, etc.)
  - Organizational structure (extent of reliance on other areas or other systems, level of manual intervention, etc.)
  - New personnel
  - New technologies
  - Etc

# **Key Terminology – Inherent Risk**



#### Risk to the organization in the <u>absence of</u> <u>management's response</u> (internal controls), also consider:

- External factors such as:
  - New or amended laws
  - New Regulations
  - New Standards (including new Reporting requirements)
  - Economic instability
  - Etc
- Audit issues identified
- Susceptibility to fraud

### Now Apply the Concept .....



Inherent risk would be rated high, medium, or low, with a justification added.

Note that the risk rating and justification is driven by the specific risk examples <u>before consideration of control</u> <u>activities</u> actually in place.



#### Inherent Risk – Justification Example (original wording)

Person completing the form reviews the question with appropriate senior management to answer the questions appropriately, we are a small agency and Director is aware of most things in which the agency is involved

Does that wording seem like it is assessing risks <u>before</u> <u>consideration of control activities</u>



# Inherent Risk – Justification Example (original wording) - continued

Person completing the form reviews the question with appropriate senior management to answer the questions appropriately, we are a small agency and Director is aware of most things in which the agency is involved

These items underlined are actually listing control activities.



#### **Inherent Risk – Justification Example (original wording)**

N/A

#### **Explain why is it not applicable:**

- That form does not apply to you?
- That form does apply to you but is blank?
- You do not have any of that item in your accounting records?



#### **Inherent Risk – Justification Example (suggested revisions)**

- high susceptibility to fraud, has a lot of transactions and requires manual entry of deposit
- not inherently risky because accounting standards have not recently changed
- requires manual entry of billing and there are numerous types of different billings done
- This is a complex process that involves numerous other Departments recording their data

This wording is assessing risks <u>before consideration of control</u> <u>activities</u>

# **Key Terminology – Likelihood**



#### Level of possibility that a risk will occur:

Without considering the **known control activities** (internal controls) actually occurring, analyze how *likely* the specific risk would be.

#### Certain factors to contemplate could be:

- Ease of access to asset
- Liquidity of the asset
- Manual vs automated processing
- Etc



#### Risk Likelihood – Justification Examples (original wording)

- The account is reconciled monthly. Any differences are identify and researched.
- Receivable analysis is done quarterly

Does that wording seem like it is assessing risks <u>before</u> <u>consideration of control activities</u> or is it listing control activities



#### Risk Likelihood – Justification Example (original wording)

N/A

#### **Explain why is it not applicable:**

- That form does not apply to you?
- That form does apply to you but is blank?
- You do not have any of that item in your accounting records?



#### Risk Likelihood – Justification Examples (suggested revisions)

- there are a lot of transactions to be recorded
- only receivable relates to Federal government which has minimal activity
- billing system is not integrated in to accounting system so a lot of manual entry is required

This wording is assessing risks <u>before consideration of control</u> <u>activities</u>

# **Key Terminology – Impact**



# Scale of the deficiency that could result from the risk

Without considering the **known control activities** (internal controls) actually occurring, analyze what the **scale** of the specific risk would be.

Certain factors to contemplate could be:

- Size
- Pace
- Duration
- Etc



#### Risk Impact – Justification Examples (original wording)

- The form is submitted by Director who is familiar with the reconciliation of the staff preparing it
- Information is being pulled directly from Teamwork's to complete CAFR Forms

Does that wording seem like it is assessing risks <u>before</u> <u>consideration of control activities</u> or is it listing control activities



#### Risk Impact – Justification Example (original wording)

N/A

#### **Explain why is it not applicable:**

- That form does not apply to you?
- That form does apply to you but is blank?
- You do not have any of that item in your accounting records?



#### Risk Impact – Justification Examples (suggested revisions)

- minimal cash comes in at the pool offsite
- the overall dollar amount is not material
- receivable balance is minimal (less than 1% of total revenue received)
- Dollar amounts reported are high. Information is publicly reported and could be relied upon by numerous users (such as the Federal Government, Legislators, Bond Rating Agencies or citizens).

This wording is assessing risks <u>before consideration of control</u> <u>activities</u>

#### **Key Terminology – Risk Response**



# Management designs risk responses to respond to the analyzed risks. Responses could include:

- Acceptance no action is taken
- Avoidance action is taken to stop the operational process (for example, stop allowing cash to be collected offsite or stop collecting cash at all)
- Reduction action is taken to reduce the likelihood or magnitude of the risk (for example, segregate duties, have more oversight, etc)

#### **Key Terminology – Control Activities**



Actions management establishes through policies and procedures to achieve objectives and respond to risks (including fraud risks) in the internal control system

- Essentially, these are the tasks already being performed
- Remember this also includes information systems considerations

#### **Control Activities – Common Categories**



# Control activities are generally in these common categories

- Segregation of duties
- Accurate and timely recording of transactions
- Proper execution of transactions
- Reconciliations
- Controls over information processing
- Physical controls over vulnerable assets
- Access restrictions to and accountability for resources and records

#### **Control Activities – More Common Categories**



# Control activities are generally in these common categories (continued):

- Appropriate documentation of transactions and internal controls
- Establishment and review of performance measures and indicators
- Reviews by management at the functional or activity level
- Top-level reviews of actual performance
- Management of personnel



# Controls Activities Example - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts specific risks:

- not completely filling out all of the required information
- not properly calculating uncollectible percentages based on past history
- not properly reporting uncollectible percentages to applicable accounts receivable

#### **Controls activities answer (original wording)**

The staff preparing the report form has a Bachelor Degree in Accounting and more than 20 years experience in financial reporting, including SAO FYE financial reporting procedures, GASB and State Accounting Policies and Procedures policies and Guidelines. Reconciliations are performed prior to final approval from the Director and CFO.



Controls Activities Examples - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts (original wording) - continued:

Does that answer wording seem like it is detailed with significant controls <u>bolded</u> and applicable to the specific risk example

The staff preparing the report form has a Bachelor Degree in Accounting and more than 20 years experience in financial reporting, including SAO FYE financial reporting procedures, GASB and State Accounting Policies and Procedures policies and Guidelines. Reconciliations are performed prior to final approval from the Director and CFO.



# Controls Activities Example - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts: (suggested revisions)

- 1. Accounts receivable clerk fills out the form they have an Associates and three years of related experience.
- 2. The accounts receivable clerk followed instructions/guidance on forms carefully:
- 2 a. ran query in Teamworks (excluding receivables with other State organizations), pasted information from pivot on to form by three digit revenue account
- 2b. determined uncollectible percentage based on trends from last 3 years



# **Controls Activities Example - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts: (suggested revisions) - continued**

- 2 c. entered and applied percentages to applicable amounts outstanding
- 3. AR clerk then compares amounts recorded on form to amounts on June 30th general ledger, and follows up on any discrepancies.
- 4. Accounting supervisor verified calculations
   performed and the form completed by accounts
   receivable clerk prior to submission to SAO. Accounting
   supervisor has bachelor's degree and five years of
   experience.



#### **Controls Activities Example (original wording)**

N/A

#### **Explain why is it not applicable:**

- Likelihood and impact are both rated as low?
- You do not have any of that item in your accounting records?

# Key Terminology – Residual Risk



# Risk that remains after management's response to inherent risk

Considering the **known control activities** (internal controls) actually occurring, analyze the *level of the remaining risk* for each of the specific risk examples.

# **Submission Expectations**



- Mark N/A if not applicable (leave no blanks)
- Submit to SAO:
  - Via <u>compliance@sao.ga.gov</u> or paper mail
  - Include the organization code in the file name
  - Specify, in the email or document, if it also covers an attached agency or related organization
- The completed template and any related documentation relating to the recording tabs (highlighted orange) are due to SAO by <u>February 28, 2017</u> (1 – General Rcrd, 2 – Rev Collec Rcrd, and 5 – BCR Rcrd)

#### Where to Find Information



# The Green Book is available on GAO's website at: <a href="https://www.gao.gov/greenbook">www.gao.gov/greenbook</a>

SAO's website:

http://sao.georgia.gov/internal-controls
Information will be added when available

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