Process of a Single Audit

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Process of a Single Audit Agenda

- What is a Single Audit?
- When is a Single Audit Required?
- OMB Compliance Supplement
- Written Procedures
- How to Prepare for a Single Audit
- What to Expect During the Single Audit
- What to Expect After the Single Audit

What is a Single Audit?

- An audit of federal funds as required by 2 CFR part 200, subpart F
 of Uniform Guidance to determine that the receiving entity was
 in compliance with the direct and material compliance
 requirements of the program per the OMB Compliance
 Supplement. Specific Auditee responsibilities are Sections
 200.508-512
- Authority of the Single Audit comes the Single Audit Act of 1984,
 then updated in the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996

What is a Single Audit?

Specific Auditee responsibilities are Sections 200.508-512:

200.508 – Audit responsibilities

200.509 - Auditor selection

200.510 - Financial statements

200.511 - Audit findings follow-up

200.512 - Report submission

What is a Single Audit?

- Single audits are used to provided assurance to the federal agencies granting the funds that the use of the funds is in compliance with the program's requirements and Uniform Guidance.
- The single audit for Districts includes:

the financial statement audit in accordance with AICPA standards (GAAS) and Government Auditing Standards (Yellowbook or GAGAS) AND a compliance audit in accordance with GAAS and Uniform Grant Guidance

When is a Single Audit Required?

- Non-Federal entities that expend \$750,000 or more in a fiscal year in Federal awards shall have a single or program-specific audit conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Grant Guidance.
- A single audit is required annually for districts that expend \$750,000 or more in a fiscal year in Federal awards.

- The OMB Compliance Supplement details the compliance requirements that the awarding agency expects the auditor to test and suggests audit procedures.
- The compliance supplement for 2021 was issued August 25,
 2021
- Link to the compliance supplement and the addendum:
 https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/management/office-federal-financial-management/

The compliance supplement is made up for 8 parts:

- Part 1 Background, Purpose, and Applicability
- Part 2 Matrix of Compliance Requirements
- **Part 3 Compliance Requirements**
- Part 4 Agency Program Requirements
- Part 5 Cluster of Programs
- Part 6 Internal Controls
- Part 7 Guidance for Auditing Programs Not Included in this Compliance
- **Supplement**
- Part 8 Appendices

Department of Education

- 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A Of The ESEA)
- 84.011 Migrant Education-State Grant Program (Title I, Part C Of ESEA)
- 84.027 Special Education—Grants to States (Idea, Part B)
- 84.041 Impact Aid (Title VII of ESEA)
- 84.048 Career and Technical Education—Basic Grants to States (Perkins V)
- 84.173 Special Education—Preschool Grants (Idea Preschool)
- 84.282 Charter Schools
- 84.287 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers
- 84.365 English Language Acquisition State Grants
- 84.367 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants
- 84.424 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program
- 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)
- 84.425D Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act

Department of Agriculture

- 10.553 School Breakfast Program (SBP)
- 10.555 National School Lunch Program (NSLP)
- 10.556 Special Milk Program For Children (SMP)
- 10.559 Summer Food Service Program For Children (SFSP)
- 10.558 Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)
- 10.559 Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSP)
- 10.582 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program

Department of Health and Human Services

93.778 Medical Assistance Program

Department of the Treasury

21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund

Part 2 - Matrix of Compliance Requirements

- There are 12 compliance requirements that could be applicable to be tested for each federal program.
- The Matrix indicates what compliance requirement is subject to audit for each Federal program listed.

Part 3 - Compliance Requirements (applies to all grants)

- Each of the 12 compliance requirements have suggested audit procedures that Districts should familiarize themselves with
- The 12 compliance requirements are:
 - Activities Allowed or Unallowed
 - Cash Management
 - Equipment Real Property Management
 - Period of Performance
 - Program Income
 - Subrecipient Monitoring

- Allowable Costs/Cost Principles
- Eligibility
- Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking
- Procurement, Suspension & Debarment
- Reporting
- Special Tests and Provisions

Part 4 – 12 compliance requirements from the Compliance Supplement for Title I are:

A	В	С	E	F	G	Н	I	J	L	М	N
Activities Allowed or Unallowed	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	Cash Management	Eligibility	Equipment/ Real Property Management	Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking	Period Of Performance	Procurement Suspension & Debarment	Program Income	Reporting	Subrecipient Monitoring	Special Tests and Provisions
Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y

- Auditors will ask to review written procedures;
- For single audits, if there are no written procedures there will be a finding; and
- A finding will lead to terms and conditions being added to the subrecipient's grants through DPI's annual risk assessment.
- DPI does not provide sample written procedures.
- Part 6 of the compliance supplement

- Written procedures are <u>not</u> policies. A policy may state, "Only allowable costs will be charged to the XXX grant."
- The procedures are the district's internal steps for ensuring that only allowable costs will be charged to the grant.
- Required to have written procedures for allowable costs, cash management, purchasing and conflict of interest.
- Uniform Grant Guidance Written Procedures: <u>https://dpi.wi.gov/wisegrants/uniform-grant-guidance/writtenprocedures</u>

Allowability of Costs:

Required <u>written</u> procedures must address how the subrecipient is ensuring that costs on the federal grant, and ultimately claimed, are allowed under the individual Federal program and in accordance with the cost principles established in the Uniform Grant Guidance. 200.302(b)(7)

For payroll, this includes documentation of time and effort. Charges to federal awards must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed.

Cash Management:

Required <u>written</u> procedures must address both advance payments and cost reimbursement. The written procedures should include steps involved in obligating, liquidating, and claiming of federal funds, 200.302(b)(6) and 200.305

Cost reimbursement is requesting federal funds for expenditures after they have been liquidated.

Advance payment is requesting federal funds for expenditures not yet incurred.

Procurement:

The district must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable State and local regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal laws and the UGG, 200.319(d)

The district must have written procedures regarding solicitations to ensure that all procurement transactions are conducted in a manner providing full and open competition.

Maintain written standards for "Conflict of Interest" 200.318(c)(2)

Procurement:

The district must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. Records must include, but not limited to: 200.318(i)

- Rationale for the method of procurement
- Selection of contract type
- Contractor selection or rejection
- The basis for contract price

- 5 Methods of Procurement 200.320
 - 1) Micro-purchase
 - 2) Small Purchase
 - 3) Sealed Bids
 - 4) Competitive Proposals
 - 5) Noncompetitive Proposals

Micro-purchases:

The non-federal entity is responsible for determining an appropriate micro-purchase threshold based on internal controls, an evaluation of risk and its documented procurement procedures.

Aggregate dollar up to \$10,000 but under certain conditions may be increased to \$50,000

When practical, distribute equitable among qualified suppliers

No competitive quotes required if management determines price
is reasonable.

Small purchases:

Purchases up to the Simplified Acquisition threshold

Informal procedures acceptable

Price or rate quotes must be obtained from an adequate number of sources

Sealed Bids:

Purchases over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold

Formal Solicitation required

Fixed Price awarded to a responsible bidder who conformed with all material terms and is the lowest in price.

Most common for construction contracts

Competitive Proposals:

Purchases over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold

Formal Solicitation required

Fixed Price or cost-reimbursement contracts

Used when sealed bids not appropriate

Awarded to responsible firm whose proposal is most advantageous to the program, with price being one of the considered factors.

Noncompetitive Proposal:

May be used only when one or more of the following apply:

- The item is available from a single source
- The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation
- The federal awarding agency (or pass-through entity-DPI)
 express authorizes this method in response to a written request
 from the non-federal entity
- After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate

How to Prepare for a Single Audit

- The auditee prepares the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for the year ended.
- Review the compliance supplement to know what the auditors will be reviewing.
- Assess the district's control environment and determine that the district has the proper controls in place to ensure they are in compliance with their grant requirements.
- Ensure they have written procedures as previously discussed.

How to Prepare for a Single Audit

- Districts should have documentation readily accessible for auditors to review for each of their grants.
- Additional cost
- Let auditors know that you believe you may need a single audit early so that they can plan accordingly.
- If you believe you will be close to the threshold or are unsure, contact auditors to have them help you determine if a single audit is needed

How to Prepare for a Single Audit

- Risk Assessment and Major Program Determination:
 - Major programs are the programs that the auditor will test during the Single Audit.
 - Auditors complete a risk assessment on the programs and the district.
 - The district can either be high risk or low risk. The risk level determines
 the total dollar amount to test to meet coverage.

What to Expect During the Single Audit

- Additional time needed during fieldwork
- Walk through with grant administrator on controls and compliance relating to the grant.
- Go through the written procedures.
- May be more than one program being tested depending on the auditor's risk assessment.

What to Expect During the Single Audit

- Have supporting documentation readily available.
- Auditors will be reviewing supporting documentation for the major program/programs they are testing.
- There will likely be samples to test each of the different compliance requirements noted earlier that are direct and material to the program.
- Testing will be done both for internal controls over compliance and compliance requirements.

What to Expect After the Single Audit

- Data Collection Form
- Communication of Findings
- If there were findings, providing a corrective action plan
- If any noncompliance is identified, Districts should be prompt when completing any required follow up action

THANK YOU!

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