

# **Shared Governance Process for Account Reconciliation**



Office of the Comptroller



- Background
- Principles
- Process
- Progress





#### Background

- May 2000 PWC Financial Close Review Project
- PWC Management Letter FY 2000, 2001 & 2002
- Recommendations
  - Streamline the closing, journal entry and reconciliation processes
  - Improve accountability within the Finance function and implement performance measures to track effectiveness
  - Adopt a culture of continuous improvement
- SAS 112 effective FY 2007
  - Significantly "raises the bar" for control compliance and documentation
  - Move from informal controls to "standardized" to "monitored" to "optimized"
  - Lack of documented controls is a control deficiency
  - Establish standardized practices & procedures
  - More formalized business cycle and process ownership required





# Principles

- Benefits of strong business controls are operational
  - Efficient and effective business activities
  - Safeguarding of operating assets
  - Optimization of operating cash flows
  - Attainment of business goals and objectives
  - Timely and accurate data to make business decisions
  - Accurate financial reporting is a "by-product"
- Controls are a primary responsibility of functional department heads (FDHs)
- "End to end" or "cradle to grave" responsibility
- Monthly control discipline required
  - Transactions properly reflected in the right month





- Process
  - Quarterly meetings held to meet the following objectives:
    - Formalized departmental closing calendars
    - Standardized reconciliation/substantiation process
    - Proper receivable aging and reserve adequacy processes in place
    - Proper suspense monitoring and aging processes in place
    - Proper internal controls are in place in your areas and are effective
    - Proper management of new or significant transactions
    - Proper matrix management initiatives are underway that are designed to improve process, controls and procedures in other organizations for your respective transaction cycle
    - Prepare comprehensive fluctuation analysis to detect errors and provide explanations for the business reasons behind any significant or unusual changes





# Process (cont'd)

- Development of the Object Code Inventory Worksheets
  - Designed for FDHs to employ as an "exception reporting" mgmt tool to address some of the basic Shared Governance principles:
    - Reconciliation and substantiation ensures that the accumulated balance sheet object code balances are substantiated by supporting detail records
    - <u>Receivable aging</u> significant control which helps ensure that receivables are collected in a timely manner and that related reserves are adequate
    - <u>Reserve adequacy</u> required to be changed in the period that significant changes in facts and circumstances occur and write-offs must be processed in a timely manner
    - Suspense Monitoring and Aging procedures designed to record transactions in the proper accounts when they occur and current items reclassified to proper accounts in a timely manner
    - Matrix management identification, review and oversight of the activities of outside departments which impact central departmental business cycles
    - Formalized documentation requires FDHs to document their attestation that proper review has been completed





- Progress to date
  - Departmental monthly closing calendars formalized
  - Process "How-to" documentation formalized
  - Account reconciliation/substantiation format standardized
  - Compensating/Detective controls strengthened
    - Formal financial statement account analysis process designed to detect errors or omissions and/or provide business explanations for change
  - Financial Reporting group meetings
    - Pro-active management of new significant transactions to ensure proper recording in the period they occur
    - Review significant fluctuations discovered in account analysis process
  - Improved audit support & responsiveness

