Top 10 Audit & Program Review Findings

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- Repeat finding failure to take corrective action
- R2T4 funds made late
- Return to Title IV (R2T4) calculation errors
- Student status inaccurate/untimely reporting
- Verification violations



- Qualified auditor's opinion cited in audit
- Pell overpayment/underpayment
- Entrance/Exit counseling deficiencies
- Student credit balance deficiencies
- Student confirmation report filed late/not filed/not retained for five years/inaccurate

Top Program Review Findings

- Verification violations
- Student credit balance deficiencies
- Return to Title IV (R2T4) Calculation Errors
- Crime awareness requirements not met
- Satisfactory Academic Progress policy not adequately developed/monitored
- Lack of administrative capability
- Information in student files missing/inconsistent

2 ≻ WAY TIE



WAY

TIE

- Inaccurate recordkeeping
- Pell Grant overpayments/underpayments
- Account records inadequate/not reconciled
- R2T4 funds made late
- Entrance/Exit Counseling Deficiencies



- R2T4 calculation errors
- R2T4 funds made late
- Pell Grant overpayment/underpayment
- Verification violations
- Student credit balance deficiencies
- Entrance/Exit counseling deficiencies



Audit Findings





- Failure to implement Corrective Action Plan (CAP)
- CAP did not remedy the instances of noncompliance
- Ineffective CAP used from previous year(s)
- Internal controls not sufficient to ensure compliance with FSA guidelines

Regulations: 34 C.F.R. § § 668.16 and 668.174(a)

Repeat Finding-Failure to Take Corrective Action

Example: Repeat findings for Untimely Return of Funds

Solution: Develop and implement a CAP and an implementation schedule; develop R2T4 monitoring report; establish internal controls to ensure accurate and timely returns



- Review results of Corrective Action Plan (CAP)
 - Is it working?
 - Are changes needed to improve process?
- Perform quality assurance checks to ensure new policies & procedures are strictly followed
- Accountability assign staff to monitor the CAP
- Ensure all staff are properly trained

Return of Title IV Funds Made Late

- School's policy and procedures not followed
- Returns not made within allowable timeframe (45 days)
- Inadequate system in place to identify/track official and unofficial withdrawals
- No system in place to track number of days remaining to return funds

Regulations: 34 C.F.R. § § 668.22(j) and 668.173(b)

Return To Title IV Funds Made Late

Example: Returns not made within the required timeframe (45 days)

Solution: Develop and implement procedures to ensure that R2T4 calculations are completed and funds returned to the appropriate Title IV program within the regulatory timeframe of 45 days

Additional Compliance Solutions

- Periodically review processes and procedures to ensure compliance
 - Tracking/monitoring deadlines
 - Ensuring timely communication between offices and/or systems
- R2T4 on the Web
- FSA Assessments: Schools
 - R2T4 module



R2T4 Calculation Errors

Incorrect number of days
Ineligible funds used as aid that 'could have been disbursed'
Improper treatment of grant overpayments
Incorrect withdrawal date
Mathematical and/or rounding errors

Regulation: 34 C.F.R. § 668.22(e)

R2T4 Calculation Errors

Example: Incorrect calculation due to using the wrong number of days for the term/payment period

Solution: Work with registrar to receive accurate information regarding enrollment periods, including weekends; be sure to exclude all class breaks of five days or more



- Pay attention to new regulations; revise procedures as needed
- Perform self-assessment by reviewing a random sample of student files
- FSA Assessment: Schools
 - R2T4 module
- Use R2T4 Worksheets
 - Electronic Web Application
 - (https://faaaccess.ed.gov)/Paper (FSAH)



Failure to provide notification of last date of attendance/changes in student enrollment status

Student information reported untimely

Failure to report accurate enrollment dates and types (G vs. W)

Regulation: 34 C.F.R. § 685.309(b)

Student Status-Inaccurate/Untimely Reporting

Example: Failure to report change in student enrollment status when student is enrolled less than half time

Solution: Train staff on reporting requirements and procedures, including enrollment status codes definitions; develop process to track and monitor enrollment status changes

Additional Compliance Solutions

- Maintain accurate enrollment records
- Automate enrollment reporting
 - Batch uploads or individual online updates
 - Update frequently
- Designate responsibility for monitoring the reporting deadlines
- Review NSLDS newsletters for updates
- Use the correct status codes



- Verification worksheet missing/incomplete
- Income tax transcripts missing
- Conflicting data not resolved
- Untaxed income not verified
- Disbursement of entire Title IV award before verification completed

Regulations: 34 C.F.R. Subpart E: § § 668.51 - 668.61



Verification Violations

Example: Conflicting information reported on the verification worksheet and on the Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR), not resolved

Solution: Develop and implement procedures for resolving conflicting data, and submitting ISIR corrections following completion of verification

Additional Compliance Solutions

- Develop appropriate verification procedures to ensure timely submission of all required documents
- Monitor verification process
- Create a verification checklist
- Review Federal Student Aid Handbook, Application & Verification Guide, Chapter 4
- Review verification regulations
 - Published October 29, 2010
 - Effective July 1, 2012



Auditor's Opinion Cited in Audit

(Qualified or Adverse)

- Anything other than an unqualified opinion
- Serious deficiencies/areas of concern in the compliance audit/financial statements
 - R2T4 violations
 - Inadequate accounting systems and/or procedures
 - Lack of internal controls

Regulation: 34 C.F.R. § 668.171(d)(1)

Auditor's Opinion Cited in Audit (Qualified or Adverse)

Example: School did not reconcile Title IV program accounts on a monthly basis Solution: Develop and implement procedures to reconcile Title IV program accounts on a monthly basis



- Assessment of entire financial aid/fiscal process
 - Design an institution-wide plan of action
- Adequate and qualified staff
- Appropriate internal controls
- Training
 - FSA COACH
 - FSA Assessments
 - FSA Online and In-Person trainings
- Implement appropriate CAP timely and effectively

Pell Grant Overpayment/Underpayment

- Incorrect Pell Grant formula
- Inaccurate calculations
 - Proration
 - Incorrect EFC
 - Adjustments between terms
 - Incorrect number of weeks/hours

Regulations: 34 C.F.R. § § 690.62; 690.63; 690.75; 690.79 & 690.80



Pell Grant Overpayment/Underpayment

Example: Student changed enrollment status between terms, from full-time to half-time, resulting in an overpayment Solution: Establish internal controls and procedures to verify enrollment status before disbursing aid; adjust aid accordingly; develop procedures for resolving over/underpayments



- Prorate when needed
- Use correct enrollment status
- Use correct Pell Grant formula/schedule
- Assign responsibility for monitoring to ensure Pell Grant disbursements are accurate and timely
- Ensure understanding of staff and provide training as needed
- Conduct random file reviews

Entrance/Exit Counseling Deficiencies

- Entrance counseling not conducted/ documented for first-time borrowers
- Exit counseling not conducted/documented for withdrawn students or graduates (official/unofficial)
- Exit counseling materials not mailed to students who failed to complete counseling
- Untimely exit counseling

Regulation: 34 C.F.R. § 685.304

Entrance/Exit Counseling Deficiencies

Example: Exit counseling not completed for unofficial or mid-year withdrawals

Solution: Develop and implement procedures to ensure accurate tracking of withdrawals so that Exit counseling is completed for all students as needed; post links to entrance/exit counseling on schools web page

Additional Compliance Solutions

- Assign responsibility for monitoring the entrance/exit interview process
- Develop and implement procedures to ensure entrance/exit counseling is completed; automate tracking, monitoring; post links on school's web page: www.studentloans.gov for entrance, www.nslds.ed.gov for exit
- Develop procedures for ensuring communication among registrar, business, and financial aid offices
- Provide staff training
 - FSA COACH: Module 4-03: Loan Counseling Requirements
 - FSA Assessments: Schools
 - Default Prevention & Management



- Credit balance not released to student within 14 days
- No process in place to determine when a credit balance has been created
- Non-compliant authorization to hold Title IV credit balances

Regulations: 34 C.F.R. § § 668.164(e) and 668.165(b)

Student Credit Balance Deficiencies

Example: Credit balances were not paid timely; credit balance authorization incorrect or inadequate

Solution: Develop and implement procedures and internal controls so that credit balances can be identified and released timely; correct credit balance authorization; provide training for staff

Additional Compliance Solutions

- Establish internal controls to track dates associated with credit balances payment
- Conduct a self-audit of credit balance disbursements
- Ensure credit balance authorization is compliant with Title IV requirements
 - See example in FSA Handbook, Volume 4

Student Confirmation Report Filed Late/Inaccurate

- Roster file (formerly called Student Status Confirmation Report [SSCR]) not submitted timely to NSLDS
- Failure to correct student information on roster file
- Failure to correct erroneous information when roster is returned

Student Confirmation Report Filed Late/Inaccurate

Example: Failure to submit Roster File timely; no policies and procedures for updating and submitting the Roster

Solution: Develop policies and procedures for processing and submitting the Roster File; train staff on reporting requirements and procedures

Additional Compliance Solutions

- Review, update, and verify student enrollment statuses, effective dates of enrollment, and completion dates
- Designate responsibility for monitoring the reporting deadlines, updating and submitting the Roster File
- Monitor the NSLDS reporting website for updates
- Establish an electronic enrollment reporting schedule



Program Review Findings



Program Review Findings

- Verification violations
- Student credit balance deficiencies
- Return to Title IV (R2T4) Calculation Errors
- Crime awareness requirements not met
- Satisfactory Academic Progress policy not adequately developed/monitored
- Lack of administrative capability
- Information in student files missing/inconsistent

2 WAY TIE



- Inaccurate recordkeeping
- Pell Grant overpayments/underpayments
- 2 WAY TIE
- Account records inadequate/not reconciled
- R2T4 funds made late
- Entrance/Exit Counseling Deficiencies



- Campus security policies and procedures not adequately developed
- Annual report not published and/or distributed
- Failure to develop a system to track and/or log all required categories of crimes for all campus locations
- No Drug Alcohol & Abuse Program Plan <u>in</u> <u>operation</u> as of the date the PPA is signed

Regulations: 34 C.F.R. § § 668.41; 668.46(c); & 668.49

Crime Awareness Requirements Not Met

Example: Failure to include all reportable offenses in crime statistics report

Solution: Examine the report, establish policies, procedures, and internal controls to ensure that all required incidents are included in the report; implement process to submit report timely; publicize the availability of the report to students and faculty

Additional Compliance Solutions

- Post a link for security reports to school's webpage
- Review The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting
 - -http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html
- FSA Handbook: Volume 2, Chapters 6 & 8
- FSA Assessments: Schools Consumer Information Module
 - Activity 5: Clery/Campus Security Act



- Disbursement of aid to students not meeting the SAP standards
- Failure to consistently or adequately apply SAP policy
- Failure to develop a SAP policy that includes the minimum Title IV requirements

Qualitative, quantitative, completion rate, maximum timeframe, remedial/repeat coursework, warning, probation, appeals

Not monitoring or documenting SAP

Regulations: 34 C.F.R. § § 668.16(e); 668.32(f) & 668.34

SAP Policy Not Adequately Developed/Monitored

Example: Failure to disclose the quantitative measure required to maintain Title IV eligibility

Solution: Revise SAP policies and procedures to include all components for maintaining eligibility; publicize revised SAP policy



- FSA Assessments: Students -Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) Module
- FSA Handbook, Volume 1, Chapter 1
- Staff training on new regulatory requirements for SAP
 - -Published October 29, 2010
 - -Effective July 1, 2011





- Significant findings that indicate a failure to administer aid programs in accordance with Title IV statutes and regulations
 - R2T4 refunds not made or calculation errors
 - No policies and procedures
 - Unreported additional locations and programs
 - No Title IV reconciliation process; excess cash
 - No separation of duties

Regulation: 34 C.F.R. § 668.16

Lack of Administrative Capability

Example: General ledgers not reconciled with Common Origination Disbursement (COD) report and/or G5

Solution: Verify amounts reported in COD to the general ledger; establish procedures for monthly and annual reconciliation; assign personnel to oversee reconciliation process



Training

- Fundamentals of Title IV Administration
- FSA Coach
- Attend FSA training opportunities
- FSA Assessments
- FSA Handbook, Volume 2
- Blue Book for Fiscal employees
- Establish fiscal policies and procedures to ensure that reconciliations are done monthly
- Conduct self-audits of both financial aid and fiscal areas.

Information in Student Files Missing/Inconsistent

- No system in place to coordinate information collected in different offices at the school
- Data on ISIR conflicts with institutional data or other data in the student's file
- Insufficient or missing documentation needed to support professional judgment or dependency override

Regulation: 34 C.F.R. § 668.24(a)(c)

Information In Student Files Missing/Inconsistent

Example: Institutional aid application and ISIR showed student as married, tax return showed Head of Household, school did not resolve conflict

Solution: Implement policies and procedures that require resolution of conflicting information prior to disbursement of Title IV funds



- Establish communication with other offices to identify and address inconsistent information
- Perform periodic 'review' of student files
- Develop process to monitor and verify that all documents are received and reviewed
- Where possible, automate requests for and receipt of documents
- File documents and/or scan to student files in a timely manner
- Keep orderly files; document conversations and actions



- Inadequate or mismatched attendance records for schools that are required to take attendance
- Failure to maintain consistent disbursement records
- Conflicting information between hours on students enrollment agreement and actual required attendance hours
- Federal Work Study timesheets discrepancies

Regulations: 34 C.F.R. § § 668.24(a),(d) and 668.161-668.167

Inaccurate Recordkeeping

Example: School failed to properly record attendance, allowed students to clock in and out for each other and disbursed Title IV funds without verifying student eligibility Solution: Implement a time clock system or a process that documents student attendance; develop procedures to verify clock hours before disbursing aid



- Communicate the importance of accuracy of all FSA records with all staff members
- Ensure records have all supporting documentation regarding Title IV eligibility
- Establish procedures to routinely check documents for accuracy
- Take advantage of FSA Assessments and IFAP training options to ensure that all staff members are well-informed



- Failure to use an accounting system that adequately tracks all transactions involving Title IV aid and institutional charges
- Failure to balance school's program accounts with G5 and COD
- Reporting incorrect Pell and Direct Loan disbursements amounts/dates to COD
- Failure to identify Federal funds in institutional bank accounts

Regulations: 34 C.F.R. § § 668.24 and 668.161-668.167

Account Records Inadequate/Not Reconciled

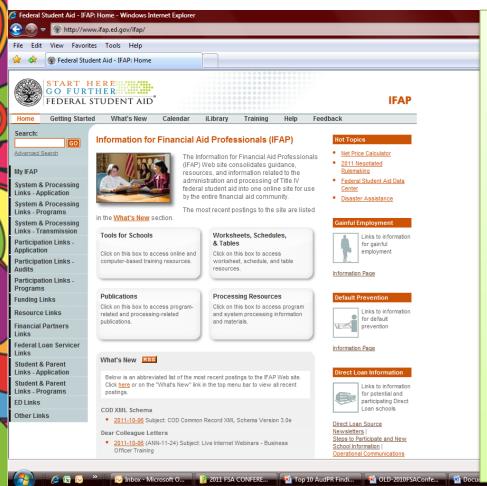
Example: Student ledger reflected a Federal Pell Grant in the amount of \$2155, while NSLDS and COD showed no disbursements being made

Solution: Develop procedures and perform monthly reconciliation of all program accounts with COD and G5



- Perform routine reconciliation of all program accounts with COD and G5
- Establish internal reporting procedure
- FSA Assessments: Schools
 - Fiscal Management
- FSA COACH
 - School Responsibilities: Fiscal and Records Management
- The Blue Book- newly updated 2013
- Direct Loan School Guide

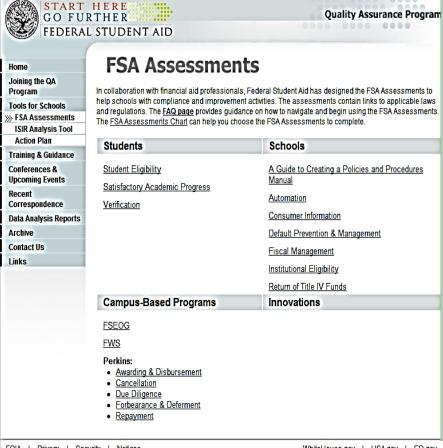
Resources – www.ifap.ed.gov



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Tools for Schools
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Training and Conferences

FSA Assessments



- Self-assessment tools designed to assist schools in evaluating their financial aid policies, processes, and procedures
- Includes assessment modules regarding Students, Schools, **Consumer Information** and Campus-Based **Programs**

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WhiteHouse.gov | USA.gov | ED.gov

http://ifap.ed.gov/qahome/fsaassessment.html

QUESTIONS?



Contact Information

We appreciate your feedback and comments. I can be reached at:

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For a complete list of School Participation Divisions, go to

http://www.ifap.ed.gov/ifap/help.jsp for contact information

SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY SERVICE GROUP (SESG)

Ronald Bennett - Director, School Eligibility Service Group, Washington, DC

School Eligibility Service Group General Number: (202) 377-3173 or e-mail: CaseTeams@ed.gov

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