



Department of Aging Payment Card Transaction Review Audit

Audit Period: January through March 2017

Results Summary:

Objective	Conclusion *
Payment Card Transactions	Well-Controlled

* Refer to Appendix A for classification of audit objective conclusions.



Executive Summary

Background

The State of Ohio's Payment Card Program is designed to make purchases for goods and services below a specified amount without undue delay. Use of the card is meant to simplify and streamline the acquisition process and lower overall transaction costs. In addition to the payment card, the program has an electronic invoicing and payment process, which lowers the amount of time spent processing invoices for payment. From January through March 2017, the Department of Aging (AGE) had 115 payment card transactions, totaling approximately \$25,621.

This report is solely intended for the information and use of agency management and the State Audit Committee. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties. OIA conforms to the *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*.

OIA would like to thank AGE staff and management for their cooperation and time in support of this audit.

Scope and Objectives

Through the utilization of automation and data analysis, OIA staff was engaged to perform an assurance audit over payment card transactions processed January through March 2017. This work was completed during May 2017. The objective of the review was to evaluate the effectiveness of payment card transaction controls through data analysis.

Detailed Observations and Recommendations

The Observations and Recommendations include only those risks which were deemed high or moderate. Low risk observations identified during the course of the engagement would be discussed with individual agency management and would not be part of this report. However, there were no high, moderate or low risk observations identified during this engagement.

* Refer to Appendix A for classification of audit observations.



Appendix A – Classification of Conclusions and Observations

Classification of Audit Objective Conclusions

Conclusion	Description of Factors
Well-Controlled	The processes are appropriately designed and/or are operating effectively to manage risks. Control issues may exist, but are minor.
Well-Controlled with Improvement Needed	The processes have design or operating effectiveness deficiencies but do not compromise achievement of important control objectives.
Improvement Needed	Weaknesses are present that compromise achievement of one or more control objectives but do not prevent the process from achieving its overall purpose. While important weaknesses exist, their impact is not widespread.
Major Improvement Needed	Weaknesses are present that could potentially compromise achievement of its overall purpose. The impact of weaknesses on management of risks is widespread due to the number or nature of the weaknesses.

Classification of Audit Observations

Rating	Description of Factors	Reporting Level
Low	Observation poses relatively minor exposure to an agency under review. Represents a process improvement opportunity.	Agency Management; State Audit Committee (Not reported)
Moderate	Observation has moderate impact to the agency. Exposure may be significant to unit within an agency, but not to the agency as a whole. Compensating controls may exist but are not operating as designed. Requires near-term agency attention.	Agency Management and State Audit Committee
High	Observation has broad (state or agency wide) impact and possible or existing material exposure requiring immediate agency attention and remediation.	Agency Management and State Audit Committee