

A stylized graphic on the left side of the slide. It features two dark green mountain peaks with white triangular cutouts at their bases. Below the mountains is a dark green wavy band representing a forest or a middle range. At the bottom is a blue wavy band representing water. The entire graphic is composed of solid-colored shapes with no outlines.

# **Beyond the Numbers: The Essentials of Fiscal Contracts Compliance**

HSD Provider Conference  
June 16, 2026

# Agenda

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|-------------------------------------------|
| 1. Introductions                          |
| 2. Who is Fiscal Compliance?              |
| 3. What does Fiscal Compliance Do?        |
| 4. Review Scoring and Report Process      |
| 5. Examples of Optimization Opportunities |
| 6. Best Practices for Budget Preparation  |
| 7. Setting Up for Invoicing Success       |
| 8. Wrap Up (ADD CONTACT INFO)             |



# Who Is Fiscal Compliance

## Overview:

Per your contract requirements, our small but mighty team of four monitors all **fiscal** compliance of the County's contracts to our Community Based Organizations, or "Subrecipients". By doing this we encompass tools like:

- Fiscal Compliance Reviews "On Site"
- Fiscal Risk Assessments
- Financial Statement Analysis
- Management Inquiries

Our fourth position within Fiscal Compliance solely monitors compliance for our Supportive Housing Services providers, Luke!

What this is *not*, is a program monitoring review. We are actually a separate, Central function, and are only looking at fiscal monitoring requirements.

**Subrecipient Selection Process** - Federal Funding, Financial Risk, and by contract administer request Subrecipient accounting/financial practices are measured against County contracts, all Federal, State and Local rules and regulations as well as the following authoritative accounting pronouncements:

- Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)
- Government Auditing Standards
- Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS)
- OMB Circular 2 CFR 200



# What Does Fiscal Compliance Do?

**What does monitoring mean to us?** *A process that ensures organizations adhere to the financial terms and conditions within the legal contract, confirm policies and procedures, identify gaps and remediate issues to reduce potential risk.*

## **Fiscal Compliance Review – General Procedures**

- **Financial Policies:** Review written policies and procedures for compliance with funding source and County requirements.
- **Internal Controls:** Assess the design and effectiveness of internal controls in mitigating specific organizational risks.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Verify adherence to contract terms and applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations.
- **Accounting Systems:** Ensure the chart of accounts, general ledger, and financial reporting meet County and funding standards.
- **Capital Assets:** Evaluate the asset register against capitalization thresholds and independently recalculate depreciation for accuracy.
- **Expense Sampling:** Test organization-wide expenses and source documents to confirm active internal controls and proper approvals.
- **Payroll Testing:** Review employee eligibility files and recalculate compensation using timesheets to ensure accurate payment.
- **Invoice Reconciliation:** Trace contract invoices to General Ledger detail to verify expense allowability and accurate indirect rates.



# Fiscal Compliance Review/Scoring

## Scoring System:

- 1** - Fully Compliant
- 2** - Substantially Compliant
- 3** - Passably Compliant
- 4** - Minimally Compliant
- 5** - Non-Compliant
- 6** - Not Ratable

## Report Components:

- **Findings:** Mandatory corrections tied to specific contract rules or regulations.
- **Recommendations:** Optional best practices for organizational improvement.

**30-Day Response Window:** Organizations have 30 days to respond to the findings with their corrective action plan to mitigate the findings.

- The organization can also disagree with the finding, and provide relevant supporting documentation justifying their position.

**\*Confidential Draft Phase:** The initial report remains strictly confidential between your organization and Fiscal Compliance as your response may alter the final findings or score.

**Final Distribution:** Only after receiving your response is the report finalized, packaged with your response, and shared with the relevant County contracting departments.



# Examples of Opportunities

## Reporting & Audits

- Delays in submitting audited financial statements within the required nine-month timeframe.
- Overlooking specific financial audit requirements triggered by contract thresholds.
- Missing the submission windows for semi-annual high-risk reporting.

## Accounting & Recordkeeping

- Opportunities to more fully document required financial policies and internal controls.
- Bank reconciliations experiencing completion delays, or variances between the reconciliation and the General Ledger.
- Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable aging reports (subledgers) that do not cleanly match the General Ledger balances.



# Examples of Opportunities

## Billing & Expenses

- Invoicing based on budgeted estimates rather than actual, incurred expenses.
- General expenses lacking sufficient source documentation or falling outside allowable contract parameters.
- Cost allocation plans that are unwritten, or methodologies that need adjustment to distribute costs equitably across programs.
- Mileage reimbursement logs missing specific trip details (start/end locations, business purpose) or inadvertently including standard commuting miles.

## Payroll & Personnel

- Payroll allocations based on estimates rather than supported by actual time-and-effort documentation (like signed timesheets).
- Incomplete personnel files, such as missing documentation for I-9s or background checks.



# Best Practices for Budget Preparation

## Budgeted Salaries & Wages / FTE

- **List Titles and Names:** Include both the position title and the name of the current employee filling that role.
- **FTE Verification:** This is a helpful safeguard to ensure that an individual employee's total allocated time across all funding sources does not accidentally exceed 1.0 FTE.
- **Organizational Charts:** We highly recommend attaching your organizational chart.

## Admin vs. Direct Supervision

- **Direct vs. Indirect Roles:** While direct program supervision is an allowable direct expense, upper management and administrative roles generally should not be budgeted as direct positions.
- **Indirect Cost Pools:** Administrative roles typically fall into your indirect cost pool and are recouped through your approved indirect rate. **Guiding Principle:** If a position supports the entire organization or multiple programs—and would exist regardless of this specific contracted program—it is almost always considered an indirect cost.





# Best Practices for Budget Preparation

## The Value of Clear Descriptions

- **Justify Line Items:** Providing a clear description and justification for each budgeted line item is highly recommended.
- **Streamlined Reviews:** This transparency helps both your organization and our program reviewers easily understand the purpose and reasonableness of each expense, leading to a much smoother review process.



# Setting Up for Invoicing Success

## Applying Indirect Rates

- **Base on Actuals:** Ensure your indirect rate is applied only to actual, incurred direct expenses (e.g., \$0 in direct expenses equals \$0 in indirect).
- **Exclude Distorting Costs:** Remember to exclude ineligible items from your indirect rate calculation, such as direct client assistance, capital expenditures, and the portion of each sub-award exceeding \$50,000.

## Expense Support & Budget Alignment

- **Bill Actual Costs:** Invoices should always reflect actual incurred expenses rather than a flat, estimated amount (like 1/12th of the annual budget).
- **Include Documentation:** Ensure all billed expenses are accompanied by the necessary supporting documentation.
- **Seek Prior Approval:** If you need to shift budget categories or exceed contractually allowed amounts, reach out for approval *before* invoicing.



# Setting Up for Invoicing Success

## Categorizing & Classifying Expenses

- **Segregate Costs:** Keep your indirect (overhead) expenses clearly separated from direct program expenses.
- **Verify Allowability:** Before billing, double-check that expenses are ordinary and necessary to the program, and allowable under your specific funding source, contract conditions, and County Fiscal Policies.
- **Avoid Duplication:** Ensure that billed expenses aren't already covered by another funding source, another program, or inadvertently included in your indirect cost pool.



# Fiscal Comp Commons & Public Site

Public Website <https://multco.us/info/fiscal-compliance>

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# Q&A Engagement

Thank you for your time.