Purpose: The following internal control examples have been provided by the General Council on Finance and Administration to assist local churches when evaluating their internal controls. These examples should serve as a starting point for the internal control evaluation and may be modified, as needed, based on the size and scope of the church; however, the general purpose of the internal controls should be considered regardless of the size and complexity of the local church.

	Control Description	Control in Place	If "No", describe any deficiencies		
R	Control Description (Yes/No)  Receipts and Disbursements				
1.	Treasurer and Financial Secretary should not be the same person and should not be in the same immediate family residing in the same household.				
2.	Counting team (at least two unrelated persons) should count offerings and document totals – not treasurer and not financial secretary.				
3.	Offerings should be deposited the same or next business day.				
4.	Offering count details should be given to financial secretary for recording.				
5.	Offering totals should be given to the treasurer or financial secretary to record deposit.				
6.	The Financial Secretary's deposit log should be compared to the bank statement to verify deposits (by bank reconciliation reviewer).				
7.	At least two persons should be listed as authorized signatures on all accounts. This should also be the case for setting up electronic payments (or EFTs). For EFTs, one of those individuals should be a Trustee or a member of the Finance Committee (other than the Secretary or Treasurer).				

	Control Description	Control in Place (Yes/No)	If "No", describe any deficiencies		
8.	The Treasurer is authorized to make electronic payments of bills. The	(Tes/NO)			
0.	Treasurer shall maintain support for every electronic payment just as with the support for paper checks.				
9.	Financial policy and authority guidelines should be written and approved by the Finance Committee.				
10.	Invoices should be required for all payments from all accounts.				
11.	Someone other than the treasurer (with authority by Finance Committee) should approve invoices for payment.				
Re	Receipts and Disbursements (continued)				
12.	Typically, the Treasurer should make payments only after the invoice is approved. A policy may be implemented where routine, budgeted expenses (i.e., rent/mortgage, electric bill, etc.) may be paid without recurring approval; non-routine expenses must be approved prior to payment.				
Re	porting and Review				
1.	All accounts should be reconciled monthly.				
2.	Someone other than treasurer should review bank reconciliation at least ideally semiannually (but at least annually) – including bank statements, invoices, checks written, and financial reports.				

	Control Description	Control in Place	If "No", describe any deficiencies
	Control Description	(Yes/No)	
3.	The Treasurer should make detailed report of budget and designated fund		
	activities to the Finance Committee (or Administrative Council if Finance		
	Committee approves this reporting) on a routine basis as the committees		
	meet.		
	x Reporting Requirements		
1.	W-2s must be issued for employees, including pastors, and 1099s issued		
	for nonemployee compensation by January 31 for preceding year (federal		
	law requirement).		
2.	Payroll tax forms and deposits done as required for payroll amount		
	(federal law requirement) – payroll reporting should be completed for the		
	IRS and SSA by appropriate due date for filing method.		
3.	Housing allowance or exclusions approved annually at charge conference		
	and kept on file (federal law requirement).		
Ot	her General Requirements		
1.	Prepare list of all church property for insurance purposes – include item		
	description, serial number and value.		
2.	Prepare list of safety deposit box contents – update authority as needed –		
	access should be allowed by two unrelated people.		
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3.	Computer records are backed up and password protected for security.		
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Control Description	Control in Place (Yes/No)	If "No", describe any deficiencies
4. Ideally, four individuals are required for regular financial procedures: financial secretary, treasurer, person to review and approve invoices and person to review bank reconciliations. It is possible for this to be accomplished with 3 individuals if proper segregation is achieved.		