### What Does Township of Efficiency Look Like?

Presented by

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### **Special Thanks To:**

Lauren Bila, Treasury Management





### Also Thanks To:

- Government Efficiency the Case for Local Control-The Association of Towns of the State of New York
- Government Finance Officer's Association (GFOA)-Best Practices

### Is Bigger Government Better?

- New York State/Toronto Canada Uni-Gov Results Says No!
- Post Consolidation Studies Indicate That Regionalized Government tends to be less Efficient Than Smaller Government.



# Regionalized Governments Tend To Be More Expensive

- Harmonization of Services-tends to expand services upon a larger geographic area, without regard to demand or need
- Harmonization of Labor Agreementsconsolidation tends to incorporate high cost contracts with the least flexible work rules
- Dilution of Democracy-marginalizing citizen's influence and creating economies of scale for lobbyist

# What Are Townships Doing Now To Reduce Costs?

- Collaboration/Combinations
- Cost Sharing
- Outsourcing Services



### **Common Examples**

- Assessing-with private parties or local County
- Police Services-typically with county Sherriff
- License and Permits-issued by county or agency on behalf of Township
- Fire Suppression-most common contract with local city/township neighbors, or occasionally through joint venture
- Utilities-outsourcing or collabaration

### This Collaboration is Authorized by

- Article III, § 5 Intergovernmental agreements service by public officers and employees (State Constitution)
- Article VII, § 28, Intergovernmental Agreements (State Constitution)
- Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, Public Act 7 of 1967, MCL 124.501, et seq.



### Financial Administration Seem to Lag Behind

- Treasury Cash Management
- Payroll/Human Resources
- Multiple Year Budgeting/Forecasting

# Treasury/Cash Management Recommendations-GFOA

- Use Positive pay on All Disbursement Accounts
- Use Controlled Disbursement Accounts
- Implement Stronger Internal Controls for ACH Transactions
- Use Multiple disbursement accounts to control electronically the maximum dollar amounts of individual checks allowed to clear.



### **GFOA Recommendations**

- Consider Use of Lock Boxes
- UPIC coding rather than MICR on the disbursements
- Separate disbursement accounts from depository accounts
- Consider Accepting Electronic Payments
- Collateralization of Public Deposits

### 2012 AFP Survey Results

- 71% of organizations experienced attempted or actual payments fraud
- 29% had increased incidents of fraud
- 46% reporting fraud experienced 1-5 instances of attempted or actual fraudulent activities
- 29% of victims experienced financial loss
- Among those that experienced loss, typical loss was \$18,400
- 14% of organizations experienced attempted fraud targeting user IDs/passwords
- Checks were dominant payment form targeted



### *Liability – Who Pays?*

- Each case is different and could be unique to the size of the company and the industry.
- Report fraud timely fill out an Affidavit of Fraud form and a police report.
- Banks are now starting to refuse to pay for fraudulent items if it can be proven that the client was negligent or did not report the fraud in a timely fashion.

### Liability – Who Pays?

- UCC Revisions define responsibilities for check issuers and paying banks under "ordinary care."
- UCC Section 3-103(7) ordinary care requires account holders to follow "reasonable commercial standards."
- Under 3-406, if the account holder fails to exercise ordinary care, they may be restricted from seeking restitution from fraud.
- UCC 4-406 requires customers to reconcile bank statements in a reasonable time-frame (soon after received)-or ACH transactions DAILY



### What is Positive Pay?

An Electronic check register is sent to the bank as often as checks are issued.

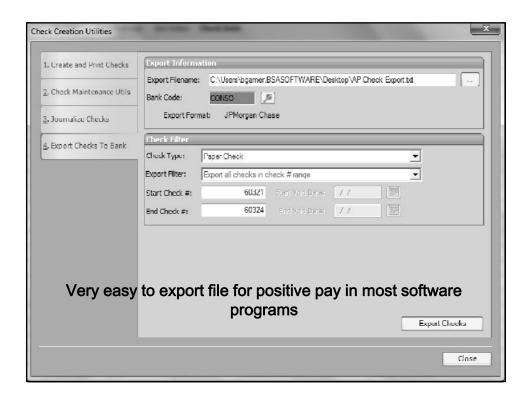
- Whenever a check is presented for payment but there is no record of it being issued, or a difference in the amount, the bank refers the check to its customer client for a pay/no pay decision, or is rejected for payment.
- According to the GFOA, only 15% of the governments under 50,000 use positive pay, even though many of these smaller units have poor internal control.

### Positive Pay Options

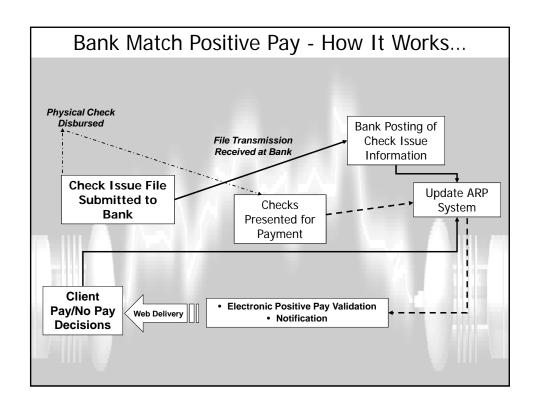
- Bank Match Positive Pay –bank gets check issue file and compares items presented for payment.
- Reverse Positive Pay Receive paid information from your bank in order to do your own daily comparison. Then notify bank.
- Teller Positive Pay Extends the protection of Bank Match Positive Pay to the teller line for added protection.
- <u>Payee Match Positive Pay Positive Pay compare the payee</u> line of a check to your check issue file.
- Maximum Dollar Review Automatically returns checks over a set amount.

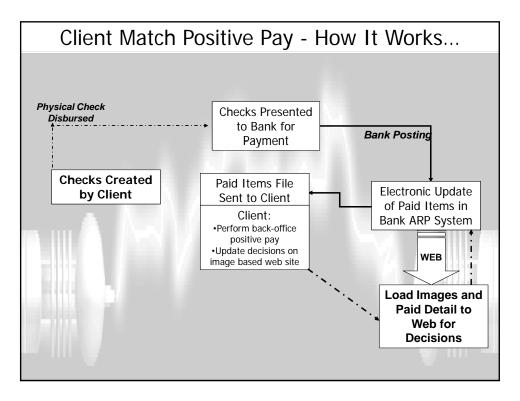


# Positive Pay DATE, DOLLAR AMOUNT, CHECK NUMBER and PAYEE can all be reviewed and compared Robert W. Andrews Mary C. Andrews Mary C. Andrews Your Trake, USA 12548 POUL ARTS DESCRIPTION POUL ARTS D











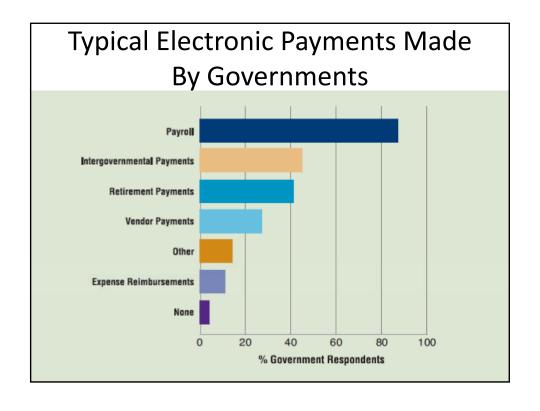
### Positive Pay Benefits

- Fraud Protection
- Account Reconciliation Services-outstanding items are calculated by the bank for you, and in some cases, (e.g. use of imprest accounts) bank reconciliation.
- Must review costs and determine feasibility, remember fraud expensive, bank charges are not!

### ACH Electronic Payments Permissible Under Michigan Law

- PA 738 of 2002 (MCL 124.301) requires the governing body of all local units of government to approve a resolution authorizing payments of "automated clearing house (ACH) transactions," which is a way to process electronic payments or receipts to external parties. The act requires the resolution the following:
  - an ACH policy;
  - designation of electronic transfer officer;
  - documentation of payments, and
  - The establishment of internal controls system.





### **Internal Controls/Fraud Protection**

- Prior to commencing electronic payments and receipts, townships should work with their banks, data processing professionals and auditors to ensure that the township is protected from fraud.
- A recent study conducted by the Government Finance
  Officers Association (2004) showed that governments are
  using the ACH system more frequently to accomplish
  vendor payments, payroll, and intergovernmental
  payments (e.g. property tax disbursements), and accept
  payments, but lag in implementing fraud protection.



### **Internal Control Suggestions**

- Use ACH Filters and Blocks-in the GFOA study, only 34% of the governments use ACH filters and blocks. These tools would allow the township to "block" all ACH transactions in specified accounts, or "filter" the ACH transactions to allow payments and receipts from authorized sources only.
- Use separate ACH bank account-only 24% of the governments surveyed in the GFOA study use separate bank accounts.

### **Growing Fraud Problems with ACH**

 Positive pay will protect the township from check fraud, while ACH filters and blocks, and the use of a separate imprest bank account for ACH transactions will help combat the growing fraud problems with ACH transactions.

In an article published in the Banking Technology News, (July 2007) a recent study showed that 36% of the banking customers surveyed experienced some form of ACH fraud, mostly as a result of failure to implement the previously mentioned controls.



### **GFOA Recommendations**

- Enhancing computer virus protections
- Passwords for initiating transactions
- Daily account reconciliation of ACH accounts
- Periodic internal control reviews that address control, data confidentiality, data integrity, and other general computer security controls
- Written agreements with financial institutions covering ACH transactions
- Dollar limits for authorized personnel, and dual passwords required for dollars above a specific limit.
- Dual controls to initiate and accomplish transaction
- Reconcile ACH transactions or accounts daily-person other than originating party

# Why ACH Blocks/Filters and Daily Reconciliation?

- Business and Corporate clients have only <u>1</u>
   <u>business day</u> to refute fraudulent debits to
   their accounts
- Three-quarters of organizations indicate that ACH debit blocks prevented financial loss from ACH fraud
- The internal defense most frequently cited as responsible for preventing financial losses from ACH fraud is daily reconciliation



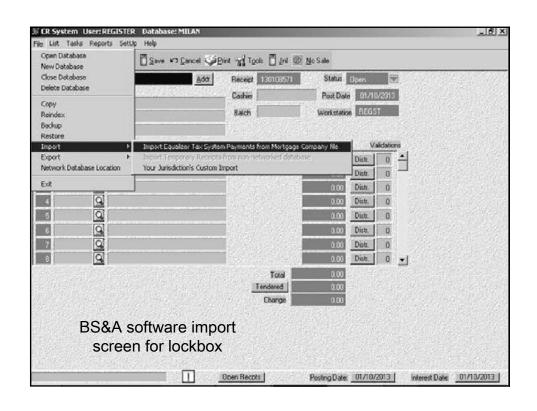
### **Lock Box Services**

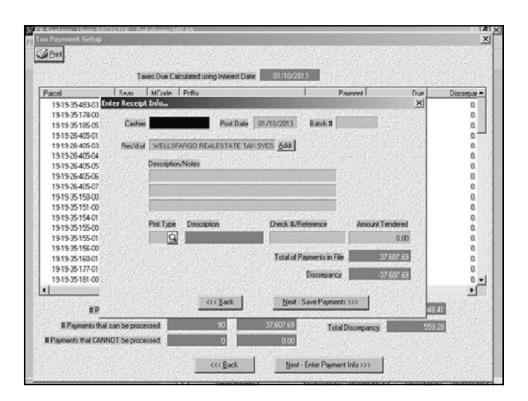
- Lock Box Services-P.O. box used for customer remittances that is used for mail payments.
   Bank opens mail, captures and stores data through MICR or OCR, and transmits details to township.
- Usually bank will work with your software vendor and update tax or utility billing records. Note-only 11% of governments under 10,000 in population use Lock Boxes!

### **Lock Box Benefits**

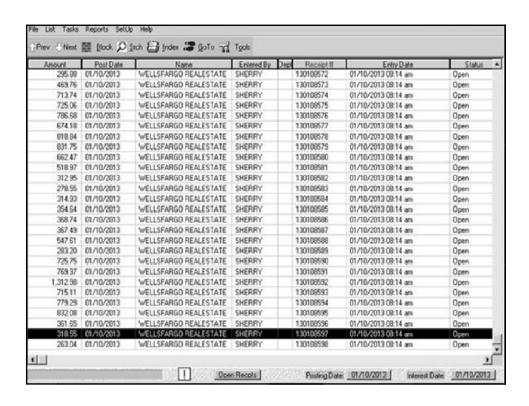
- Accelerates deposit and collection of receivables.
- Increases efficiency and internal control through outsourcing the receivables collection process-solution to poor tax collection controls?
- •Improves posting to an accounts receivable system with data entry and file transmission.











### **Remote Deposit Capture**

- Remote deposit capture (RDC) allows depositors to convert the physical checks they receive from their taxpayers and residents, into digital images that can be electronically transmitted to their banks for deposit.
- Create digital image files using a desktop scanner and your personal computer. The image files are then transmitted to your bank electronically. Often, your bank will recommend the use of a particular brand of scanner that is compatible with the bank's RDC solution.
- Could save Treasurer lots of time-and allow rural townships to utilize services of out of area banks.



Corporation =Township

Step 1: Corporation receives check(s).

Step 2: Corporation's A/R department creates deposit transactions from desktop PC; Accomplished by using a check scanner and software provided by bank or other vendor.

A/R department would be Treasurer's office

Step 3: A/R department views the images of the checks captured. The quality of the check image is verified, additional data is entered if necessary, and the deposit is validated and balanced.

**Step 4:** An image based deposit is prepared, typically via the software provided by the bank. This is called an ICL, or image cash letter.

**Step 5:** The ICL deposit is transmitted via an encrypted, secure connection over the internet.

**Step 6:** The bank receives the corporation's ICL, posts to the corporation's account, and funds are cleared and deposited.

**Step 7:** When the ICL has been received and processed, the bank sends a confirmation of the deposit to the corporation (typically via email).

**Step 8**: Once the transmission of the check(s) has been validated as received by the bank, the original checks may be shredded.



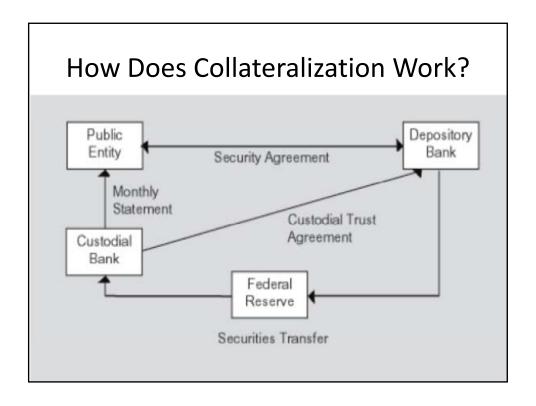
# Protecting The Township Cash on Deposits-FDIC Insurance Limits

- \$250,000 for checking and \$250,000 for savings accounts for local units of government
- Benefits may outweigh costs associated with many different banks
- Impractical for larger and medium sized townships, e.g. Ypsilanti Township had \$36M on deposit

### **Consider Collateralizing Your Deposits**

- Collateralize investments-depository bank agrees to place in escrow (usually with a third-party trustee) securities, such as commercial paper, U.S. Treasuries, etc, whose market value is equal to a percentage of the uninsured bank deposits. This arrangement essentially grants the township with a security interest in banks' investments in case of a failure.
- Many states—not Michigan, require collateralization of public deposits-may result in lower interest rates.`





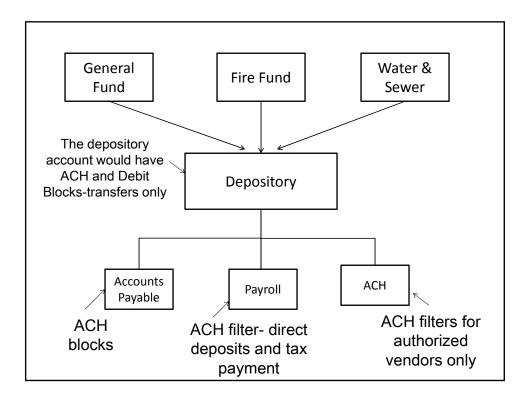
### **Pooled Cash**

- Separate Depository Accounts From
   Disbursing Accounts-GFOA Recommendation-creates a 'fire-wall' around the Township's
   largest cash deposit.
- Pooling will Reduce Bank Fees, However State Law will Require Certain Accounts to Be Separately Maintained-Tax Collection, Debt Service.



# Recommended Cash Disbursement Accounts

- Accounts Payable (small dollar limited individual transactions)
- -Accounts Payable Larger transactions
- -EFT Account
- -Payroll Account
- -Property Taxes





### **Cost Saving Approaches**

- Townships should also review local ordinances and discuss with legal counsel prior to implanting a 'pooled investment program'.
- Most computer software programs are set up to accomplished pooled investments, and use of common disbursement accounts, and should make the transition smooth.
- Note: investment income, net of fees, must be allocated to all participating funds.

### Payroll Human Resources

- Elected Officials Have a "Full Plate" in keeping up with fast changing payroll rules and regulations.
- Many Townships Don't Have Dedicated HR person.



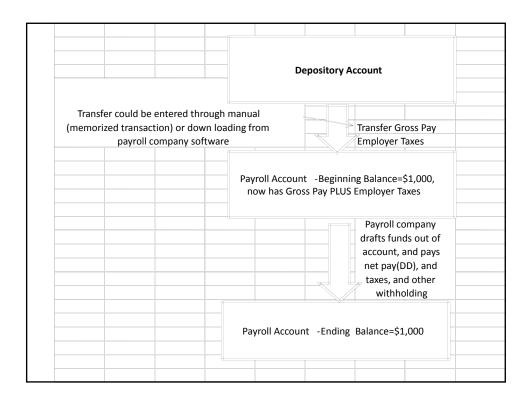
### **Third Party Solutions**

- Large Publically Traded Companies like Paychex, and ADP offer HR and Payroll services, that many private sector employers use.
- Payroll can be "no reconcile" accounts, by either writing all payroll disbursements off of third party account, or using ACH direct deposits and prepaid credit cards for those without bank accounts.

### **Third Party Services**

- Can download payroll activity into most software packages.
- Provide HR services, on site, and through phone, developing employee manuals, applications, etc.
- Provide benefit administration services as well.





In Tough Times Multi Year
Budgeting and Financial
Forecasting Needs to Augment
Annual Budgeting



# Consider multiyear budgeting to implement more of a strategic approach in your budgeting.

- Many larger communities have adopted five year operating budgets, and 5-10 year capital budgets, in order to bring a 'longer view' to future spending plans.
- Extend the staff and board's management horizon. While annual budget process are required by state law, they typically use an 'incremental approach' by budgeting existing spending programs and staffing levels without any incorporation of strategic planning to resource allocation.
- Reduced staff time-typically multiyear budgeting is accomplished by the adoption of a multiyear spending plan, which consists of a firm appropriations budget for the immediately succeeding year, linked to "unenforceable" spending plans for the following year(s).

### Annual Budgets Still Required-But...

Forecasts are necessary to determine the level of services that can be financed out of:

- Property Tax Revenue impacted by collapse of real estate market
- Declining State Shared Revenues
- Interest Income-inability to generate investment returns.
- Sharp increases in costs due to OPEB,
   Underfunded Defined Benefit Pensions, and
   Current Health Care Costs



### Multi Year Forecasting Challenges

- Most Townships do not have internal resources to do sophisticated financial models, however, almost every accounting package allows users to export detail budgets to Microsoft Excel.
- Excel has some powerful, but fairly straight forward tools to use for simple models

### **Electronic Spreadsheet Tips**

- Don't imbed formulas
- Try and export historical data from accounting system
- Use them as worksheets to email or deliver to department heads
- Load with historical data



### Wage Projection Example

Wage Summ					
Employee Name	Current Salary	Proj. Step Increase Increa		Total Proj. Salary	
Employee 1	34,000.00	1,020.00		35,020.00	
Employee 2	45,000.00	1,350.00		46,350.00	
Employee 3	32,000.00	960.00	144	33,104.00	
Employee 4	36,000.00	1,080.00		37,080.00	
Employee 5	35,000.00	1,050.00	660	36,710.00	
Employee 6	22,000.00	660.00		22,660.00	
Employee 7	12,000.00	360.00		12,360.00	
TOTALS	216,000.00	6,480.00	804.00	223,284.00	
Increase %	3.00%				

### Fringe Benefit Projection Example

	HEALTH INSURANCE:		Social Sec.		Medicare:	
Employee	Blue Cross	3,100.00	1	0	1	0
Employee +1	Blue Cross	6,700.00	2	0.062	2	0.0145
Family	Blue Cross	7,640.00				
Family Continuation	Blue Cross	1,600.00				
Employee	Blue Cross	3,000.00				
Employee +1	C Choice	6,600.00				
Family	C Choice	7,000.00				
Family Continuation	C Choice	2,000.00				
No coverage		-				



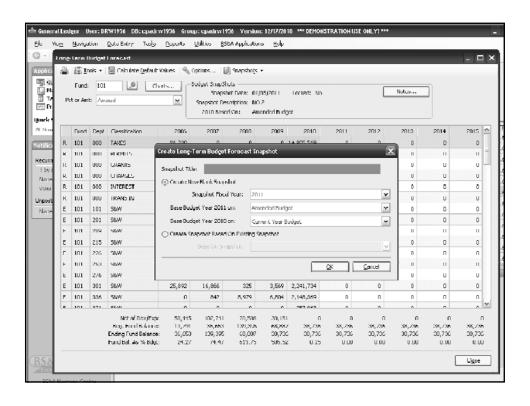
### Fringe Benefit Projection Example

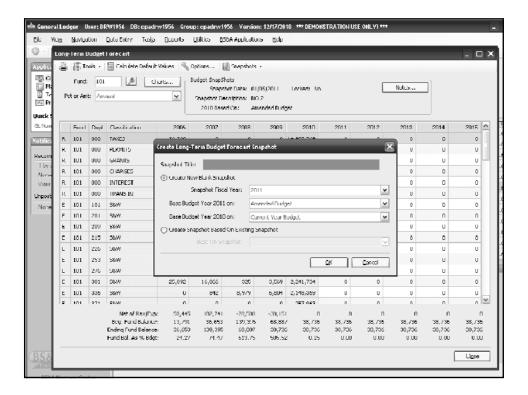
Wage Summary-Public Facilities Activity 265								
				•				
EmployeeName		Total Fringe Cost		Health Insurance		Social Sec.		Medicare
Employee 1		3,593.00	1	3,100.00	1	=	2	493.00
Employee 2		3,752.50	1	3,100.00	1	-	2	652.50
Employee 3		3,464.00	5	3,000.00	1	ı	2	464.00
Employee 4		3,622.00	1	3,100.00	1	ı	2	522.00
Employee 5		8,147.50	3	7,640.00	1	ı	2	507.50
Employee 6		1,683.00	9	1	2	1,364.00	2	319.00
Employee 7		918.00	9	1	2	744.00	2	174.00
TOTALS		25,180.00		19,940.00		2,108.00		3,132.00

# Has BS&A Built A Better Mousetrap?

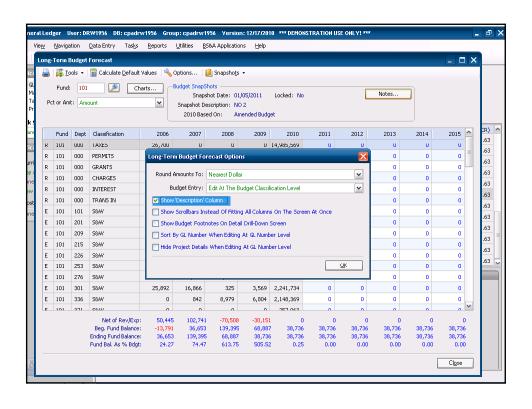
- While BS&A can easily Accommodate Sending and Receiving Data To/From Excel, they have also built in a powerful projection model building capabilities
- Uses "line items", departments, and "classifications" as method of projecting future revenues and expenditures for budget and up to 10 future periods

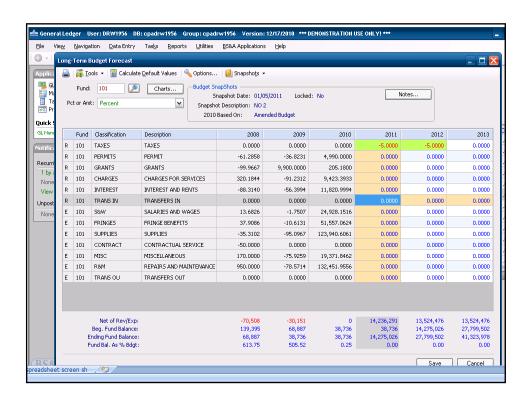




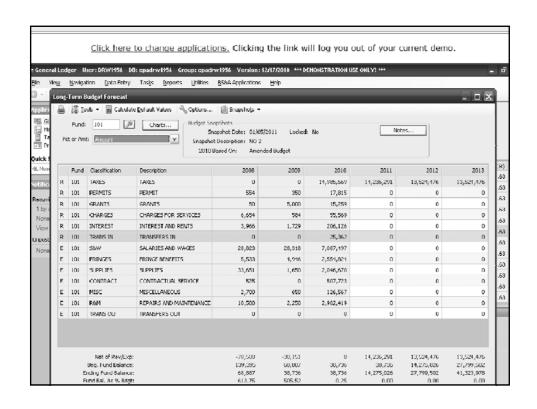












# Powerful Time Saving Expenditure Forecasting Tools



