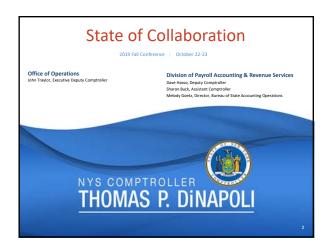
Bureau of State Accounting Operations Bootcamp Melody Goetz, Director Melissa Clayton, Assistant Director NYS COMPTROLLER THOMAS P. DINAPOLI



Agenda

The Bureau of State Accounting Operations – What do we do?

- Budgets and Spending: The State's budget cycle and the spending controls in place
- Federal Grants and Projects: federal grant and payment management, and drawdown of federal funds
- Cash Management Unit: banking functions managed within BSAO
- Revenue, Refunds and Financial Plan Implementation: review and approval of receipt and General Ledger transactions and other statutory requirements
- Reports and resources available to agencies looking for financial information



The Budget Process

- June September/October: Agency Budget Preparation
- September/October December: Division of Budget Review
- November January: The Governor's Decisions
- January March: Legislative Action
- April March: Budget Execution

See GFO Chapter II, Section 3 – New York State Financial Cycle for more information





Budget Management

- Includes budgeting, allocating and controlling funds in accordance with State Laws.
- Ensures funds are not obligated or disbursed in excess of those appropriated and segregated.
- Provides agencies with tools for managing appropriations.



Appropriation – Defined

An appropriation is a statutory authorization to make expenditures during a specific State fiscal year, and to make disbursements for the purposes designated, up to the stated amount of the appropriation:

- By a State Dept or Agency
- For a Named Program
- Payable from a Specified Fund
- For Specified Purposes, Account



Appropriation Types

- State Operations
- Local Assistance
- Debt Service
- Capital
- Member Items





Appropriation Types – State Operations

Personal Service

• Includes the payment of salaries and compensation for State employees.

Non-Personal Service

 Includes payments for miscellaneous contractual obligations, supplies and materials, travel, rentals and repairs, utilities, postage and shipping, printing, telephone, and other operating costs.

General State Charges

- Includes costs mandated by statute, collective bargaining agreements or court order. Charges in this category can be further subdivided into the following:
 - Fringe Benefits
 - Fixed Costs



Appropriation Types – Local Assistance

- Used for GRANT Payments to:
 - Local Governments
 - School Districts
 - Not-for-Profit Organizations
 - Financial Assistance To, Or On Behalf Of, Individuals



American Red Cross



Appropriation Types – Debt Service

- Principal & Interest on State Debt
- Principal & Interest on Public Authority Debt
- Lease-Purchase and Contractual Obligations for State Facilities and Programs Financed with Non-State Debt
- Debt-Related Expenses





Appropriation Types – Capital Projects

- State Construction Projects
- State Assistance for Local Government Projects
- Construction Management (e.g. Design & Supervision)





Appropriation Periods

- State Constitution 2-Year Life Maximum
- State Finance Law Section 40 provides Liability Periods, Appropriation Periods and Lapse Dates
- Budget Bills oftentimes NOTWITHSTAND State Finance Law and permit liabilities 'Heretofore' or 'Hereafter' to be paid from Current Year appropriations



Company | Com

Chart of Accounts

- Business Unit
- Department
- Program
- Fund
- Account
- Budget reference
- Project/Activity
- Other Fields: Product, Operating Unit, Chartfield1, etc.



"Roll-ups" and Trees – Transactional to Budget

Accounting entries for source transactions (vouchers, deposits, journal entries, etc.) use "transactional" values.

The transactional values "roll-up" to different levels on each type of tree.

- KK_SW_PRGM Commitment Control Statewide Program Tree
- KK_SW_ACCOUNT Commitment Control Statewide Account Tree
- KK_SW_DEPT Commitment Control Statewide Department Tree
- KK_DB_PRGM Commitment Control DOB Program Tree
- RPT_SW_PRGM Statewide Program Reporting Tree

Job Aid – JAA-KK215-018 Using Tree Viewer



Statewide Program Trees

New Program Value Process:

- The Bureau of State Accounting Operations will reach out to agencies, based on the new 2019-20 budget, to determine if a new program value is needed.
- Agencies will be contacted for transactional value needs and placement on the trees.
- Agency responses will be reviewed and approved by OSC's Bureaus of State Accounting Operations and Financial Reporting and Oil Spill Remediation and the Division of Budget.
- OSC will submit the request for new Program values to SFS.



Statewide Program Trees

- SFS will make the budgetary and transactional values available for use once the budget is enacted and they are approved for placement on the trees.
- Length of time taken to create a new program value depends on timeliness of agency responses regarding the placement of the new value.

Program values are maintained in KK and Reporting trees. The trees are located in tree manager with the name KK_SW_PRGM, KK_DB_PRGM and RPT_SW_PRGM.



Budget Transactions and Movement of Appropriation Authority





Types of Budget Transactions

- Only OSC uses KK_SEG Regular Budget Journals to put up budgets
- Agencies use Regular Budget Journals for KK_PRJC or Agency KK only
- Journals dealing with appropriations always use the KK_SEG ledger and are either Budget Transfer or Interunit Transfer journals
- See GFO Chapter VI, Section 1 Budget Control for additional information



Movement of Appropriation Authority

- · There are 6 types:
 - Interchange: Budget Transfer Journal
 - Departmental Suballocation: Budget Transfer Journal
 - Apportionment: Budget Transfer Journal, InterUnit Budget Transfer Journal
 - Transfer: Budget Transfer Journal, InterUnit Budget Transfer Journal
 - Consolidated Transfer: Budget Transfer Journal, InterUnit Budget Transfer
 Journal

 Output

 District

 Output

 District

 Output

 District

 Dist
 - Suballocation: InterUnit Budget Transfer Journal
- It is important to understand the difference between these and the proper way to reappropriate the available funds if necessary.
- See GFO Chapter VI, Section 3.A Overview for more information



Adjustment Voucher (Refund of Appropriation)



Adjustment Voucher

An AP Adjustment Voucher in SFS is used to apply a full or partial refund received from a vendor or employee against the payment it was originally made from. An Adjustment Voucher is also referred to as a "Refund of Appropriation" (ROA).



Adjustment Voucher

Effects of an Adjustment Voucher

- Increases the segregation balance allowing agencies to spend the funds again
- Increases cash in the fund after the voucher is approved by OSC
- Updates the withholdings for a vendor to report the correct 1099 amount, if applicable
- Updates contract balance allowing the funds to be spent again, if applicable



Adjustment Voucher

Reasons for Adjustment Vouchers

- Vendor check received for an overpayment or a duplicate payment, where a check will not be reissued
- Reducing or closing a cash advance account
- Refunds owed to the State by an employee due to Travel and Expenses charges made in error
- WIC Rebates (due to Federal regulations requiring the treatment of these receipts)
- Fraudulently cashed checks



Adjustment Voucher

Reissuing or Canceling a Vendor Check

- State check returns are handled via an automatic process which reverses the original expenditure and credits the original appropriation charged.
- BSAO does not see these transactions.
- See GFO Chapter XII, Section 9.C Reissuing or Canceling a Vendor Check



Adjustment Voucher

Refunds Against Lapsed Appropriations

- Entered as an AP Adjustment Voucher with a lapsed revenue account code on the credit line(s)
- Updates contract and vendor withholdings, if applicable
- Increases cash in the fund, but not the segregation balance



General Ledger Journal Entries & AP Journal Vouchers

- AP Journal Vouchers should be used whenever possible for corrections to voucher coding (however they cannot cross funds)
- GL Journal Entries are used whenever crossing funds
- Proper Accounting Date and Obligation Date (GFO Chapter XIV, Section 2 – Obligation, Accounting and Budget Dates)
- Proper supporting documentation must be present
- Analysis Type of <u>GLE</u> for expenditure accounts and <u>GLR</u> for revenue accounts when using the Project field on a journal
- See GFO Chapter VIII, Section 1 Accounts Payable Journal Vouchers & General Ledger Journal Entries Overview for more information



Budgets and Spending Section Contact For questions related to the information just presented, email Appropriations@osc.ny.gov



Federal Grants Federal funds = Roughly \$61.3 billion Fiscal Year 18-19, which is approximately 1/3 of all State receipts. OSC drew down approximately \$55.6 billion on behalf of State Agencies with Federal Grants

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Grant Lifecycle

- Grant application
- Grant awarded
- Establishment of necessary records within SFS
- Spending against award (with the exception of pre-awards that could have spending prior to receiving a grant award)
- Reimbursement of spending Federal Draw
- Monitoring
- Reporting
- Closeout



Federal Grant Award Establishment

- Agency provides information (including GAD) to OSC on 3286-S form for new and updated federal grant awards (for all non-on boarded agencies)
- OSC establishes the federal grant in the Contract, Award, and Project Costing modules
- Once an agency on-boards setup done by agency and customer contract reviewed and activated by OSC Project Staff
- Key data elements are:
 - Federal Grant amount
 - Start, End, Liquidation Dates
 - CFDA Number
 - Activity
 - Federal Agency



Budgets & Control

- Agency creates Budget Journal for Project Child and Project Parent is automatically generated
- Budget Attributes included in Child Budgets
- Appropriation, Segregation and Project Parent & Child budgets must exist in order for Federal transactions to occur



Drawdown of Federal Funds

- Who performs the draw?
- Drawdown Process for OSC managed awards—disbursement hased
- Custom OSC draw page that summarizes all charges by award and various draw attributes
- Reconciliation performed daily to ensure all funds are received into NYS General Checking and deposits posted



Major Federal Draw Systems

- ASAP (Automated Standard Application for Payments) -Department of the Treasury FMS – Mainly USDA
- PMS (Payment Management System) Mainly Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
- G5 Department of Education



Liquidation Date

- After a grant's budget period ends, agencies have a defined amount of time within which to pay any obligations that were incurred within that budget period before they lose the ability to draw down federal funds. This is called the liquidation period.
 - Controlled by the End Date in the Project's budget definition
 - NYGR0010 displays this date agencies should actively monitor
- Liquidation Date Guidance
 - G5 Federal System end date back dated 2-3 business days
 - PMS 90 days past Federal System end date
 - ASAP Federal System end date



SFS Project Specific Reports

- Numerous reports are available:
- · Navigation:
 - Grants
- Interactive Reports
- · SFS Query capability
- Queries run to Report Manager (NYF_AGY_GM_REPORTS)
 - FEDERAL_PROJ_AWARD_CROSSWALK
 - FEDERAL DRAW SYSTEM ATTRIBUTES
- A goal is to develop a comprehensive end-to-end reporting solution that will show a Federal grant transaction from the time of expenditure through to reimbursement from the Feds



Quarterly PMS Reconciliations

- Most HHS grants drawn down from the Payment Management System are reconciled by OSC on a quarterly basis and reported on in PMS on a cash basis.
- Any other reporting is the responsibility of the awarded agency



Grant Closeouts

- Grant Fully Spent Check to see if you have any grant award authority that has not been spent but can still be appropriately charged.
- Reconciliation Ensure that the disbursements and expenditures in SFS match what is reported on the final report and the amount drawn down from the Federal government. If you don't have access to the Federal system and are unable to establish access on your own, contact us via

<u>FederalGrants@osc.ny.gov</u>. For projects that OSC draws, let us know if you see any discrepancies prior to or during closeout.



Improvement Opportunities

- Be pro-active with your grant awards
 - · Monitor spending and budgets and end dates
 - Submit AC3286-S form to update award changes (FederalGrants@osc.ny.gov)
 - Do not wait until the last minute! Spend timely!
 - Get inquiry access to Federal Draw Systems
 - Notify OSC of potential issues or upcoming closeouts
- · Pay attention to coding
 - Proper Analysis Type on GL Journal Entries is important



Improvement Opportunities

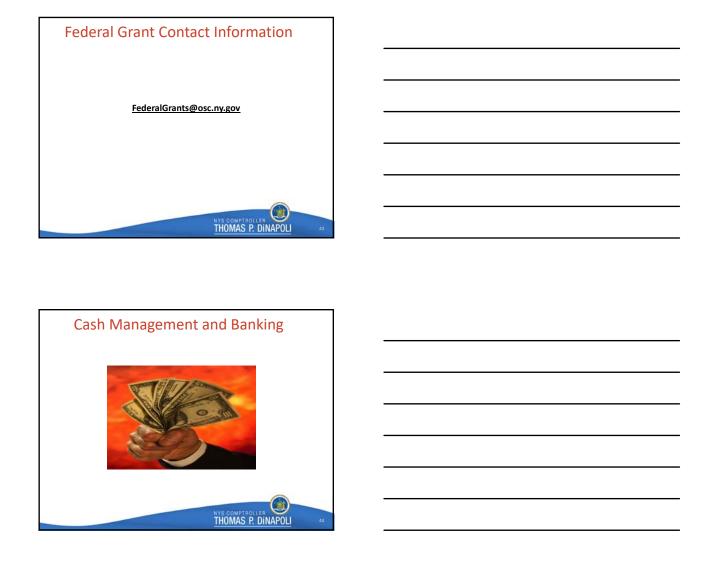
- Spend down older year awards first to ensure no loss of funding
- If OSC does your draw do not process anything in the federal draw system – inquiry only!
- Do not spend against a grant after the grant has been cut-back to a level equal to or below LTD disbursements – monitor payroll pools
- Timely resolution of overspending
- See GFO Chapter IX Federal Grants



Fringe Benefit and Indirect Cost Allocations

- A new automated Fringe Benefit and Indirect Cost Allocation process was implemented July 1, 2018
- Each PS disbursement posted in SFS to funds other than the General Fund generates a journal entry in the General Ledger charging the same chartstring, unless otherwise redirected or waived.
- Certain recurring Federal grants may incur charges prior to receiving an award (pre-award process). If award is not received, all charges must be moved.
- Any errored lines on the GL journal (due to budget check errors or invalid chartstrings) should be corrected within 3 business days





Management of New York State Monies

- State Finance Law §98-a requires the Comptroller to invest any monies held in any fund that is not needed for payments.
- On a daily basis, our staff monitor the balances in agency sole custody accounts, Federal monies that are being drawn into the State, any large revenues expected, and compare those receipts to the payments expected for that night.
- Any residual monies are reported to OSC's Pension Investment and Cash Management Unit who then purchase securities with the idle monies
- These investments are know as the Short Term Investment Pool and monies earned are distributed on a monthly basis to eligible funds.



How can you help manage the State's cash?

- Email <u>CashManagement@osc.ny.gov</u> if you know a significant deposit will be coming in to the State via your agency
 - This will help us have better estimates of cash available to invest
- Similarly, if any large unexpected payments will be made, we'd like to know about those too
- What's significant/material? XXXX



Setting Up a New Bank Account

- Contact Cash Management Unit to discuss the need for account and to request new account. CMU will also discuss the services needed on the bank account.
- Account should be for NYS monies. List the name and purpose of the account, justification for establishment of the account and the account (bank and account number) that the new account will replace, if any.
- These justifications will be reviewed thoroughly, as DOB/OSC/SFS have an initiative to reduce the number of bank accounts held by State agencies. In some cases, we may be able to recommend an alternative to a new bank account.
- Is there a bank you wish to use?
- If approved, we will contact the bank and give them new account name and agency contact information.
- See GFO Chapter XIV, Section 4.B Establishment and Closing of Bank Accounts



Setting Up a New Bank Account

If a bank account is deemed as necessary -

- The Bank will work with the agency to set up the account with any services needed such as bank checks for sending funds to Treasury, deposit slips and monthly statements.
- Once the account is established, the account number and name must be submitted to Cash Management.
- Agencies will work with our Revenue Refunds and Financial Plan Implementation section to establish accounting codes if there will be sweeps of the account.
- We will set the account up on the SFS system.
- We will set up agency users for on-line bank statements as needed.



Cash Advance Accounts	
NYS COMPTROLLER THOMAS P. DINAPOLI	49

Cash Advance Accounts Overview

- Authorized in Section 115 of the State Finance Law
- Established from money appropriated to the agency
- Special Cash Advance expenditure accounts used <u>ONLY</u> to increase/reduce advance amount (59001-59005)
- Special Cash Advance revenue accounts used <u>ONLY</u> to reduce advances charged against a lapsed appropriation (32209-32213)
- Operated on the imprest basis, i.e. the fund is replenished for the exact amount of the expenditures reported



Reporting Cash Advance Accounts

Cash Advance Overview

- · Accounts must be reconciled monthly
- NPS account codes should be used on replenishment voucher
- All cash shortages are the responsibility of the custodian in charge of the advance and must be reported to OSC immediately
- Annual confirmation and reconciliation request sent to agencies in April and must be returned promptly with requested backup

See GFO Chapter VII, Section 10 – Cash Advances



Reducing Cash Advance Accounts

OSC is actively requiring that agencies reduce their advances by:

- Using purchasing cards (P-cards) instead of Petty Cash advances
- Using travel cards (T-cards) instead of Travel advances
- Utilizing expense reports for employee reimbursable expenses
- Reviewing appropriate funding levels for advances that are still needed and reduce the advance to the necessary amount
- Returning advance funds and closing bank accounts when there
 has been no activity within the past year



Cash Management Contact Information

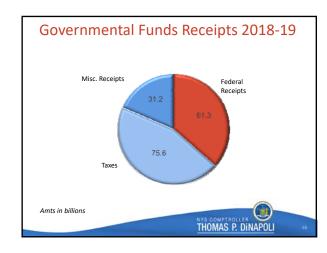
For daily inflows and outflows and to request sweeps or transfers between bank accounts, email CashManagement@osc.ny.gov

For bank account questions and online access, email BankingServices@osc.ny.gov

For cash advance account questions, email CashAdvance@osc.ny.gov



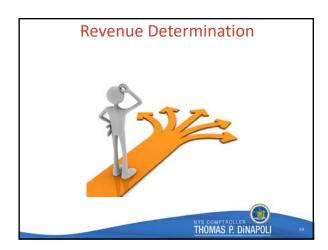




Types of Taxes Personal Income (64%) Consumption/Use (23%) Sales and Use Cigarette/Tobacco Products Business (10%) Corporation Franchise Insurance Other (3%) Estate and Gift Percentages based on Fiscal Year 2018-19

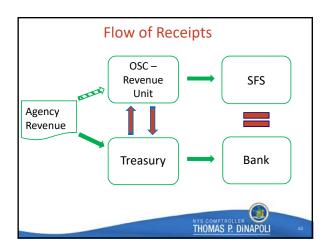
OSC Managed Awards Non-OSC Managed Awards (Agency Drawn) MYS COMPTROLLER THOMAS P. DINAPOLI 27

Category	Amo	unt (in millions)	Percentage
Abandoned Property	\$	625.9	2%
Assessments		6,949.9	22%
Fees, Licenses & Permits		3,664.7	12%
Fines, Penalties & Forfeitures		1,538.9	5%
Gaming		3,767.1	12%
Interest Earnings		344.4	1%
Public Authority Receipts		6,743.4	22%
Municipality Receipts		344.2	1%
Rentals		453.1	1%
State Dept. Revenue (Rebates, Settlements, etc.)		5,001.1	16%
Sales		26.1	<1%
Tuition		1,726.1	6%
TOTAL	\$	31,184.9	100%
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Resources • State Finance Law • Guide to Financial Operations (GFO) • OSC Fund Classification Manual • Division of Budget's Revenue Deposit List • Agency Specific Consolidated Law • Operational Advisories





Types of Revenue Transactions

- Direct Journals (Regular Deposits)
 - Wires, ACH's and checks sent to General Checking
- Cash Management Sole Custody Sweeps
- AR Worksheets
- General Ledger Journals
 - Revenue Transfers
 - Operating Transfers
- Adjustment Voucher (ROA)
- Additional Guidance: GFO Chapters VII State Revenues and Appropriated Loan Receivable



General Ledger Journal Workflow

- In 2018-2019, a new 'risk based' workflow was implemented
- No longer based on the amount of the journal entry only journals that meet certain OSC-established criteria are subject to OSC pre-audit review
- All other journals are auto-approved in SFS once they have gone through all levels at the agency



Revenue, Refunds and Financial Plan Implementation Contact Information

For questions regarding:

- For Tax related questions, email RevTaxRptg@osc.ny.gov
- For Refund questions, email Refunds@osc.ny.gov
- For Revenue Deposits, Revenue Transfers, STIP or any other revenue related questions, email RevenueAccounting@osc.ny.gov



SFS Reports (via various Modules) General Ledger Inquiry SFS Query SFS Query SFS Compression Service SFS Compression Servi





