



Statewide Accounting Policy & Procedure

Accounting Manual Reference:

Section: Vendor Management

Sub-section: Payment Method

Effective Date: 12/01/2016**Revision Date:** 09/23/2016**Index:**[Background](#)[Policy](#)[Policy Rationale](#)[Business Process Policy](#)[Monitoring](#)[Authority](#)[Applicability](#)[Definitions](#)**Background:**

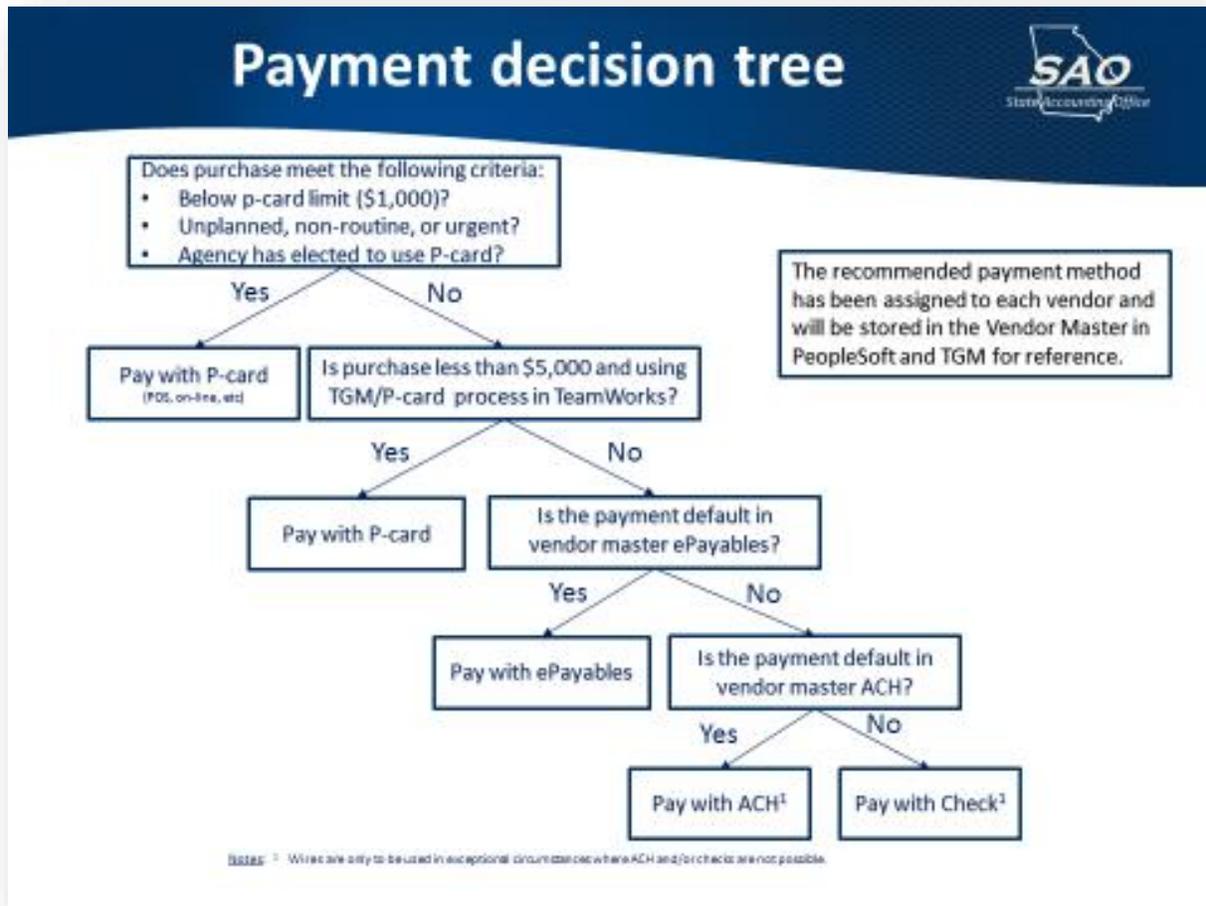
Historically, the State has primarily paid for goods or services via paper check. While paper checks are an effective means to make payments, alternative methods, which provide cost and financing benefits such as ACH and ePayables payments, are also available to the State. Beginning in fiscal year 2011, SAO and State Organizations undertook an initiative to systematically convert from paying vendors with paper checks to making electronic payments. This policy establishes the State's policy with respect to payment methods.

Policy

The State's policy is to pay for goods and services in the most efficient, effective, and least costly manner possible while providing adequate controls over the processing of vendor invoices and payments.

- **Vendor Payments**

- The policy of the State is to make payments to vendors electronically and to avoid the associated costs of issuing a paper check when practical.
 - Purchases for less than \$1,000 may be paid utilizing the State's P-card if unplanned, non-routine, or urgent.
 - All purchases less than \$5,000 may be paid utilizing the State's P-card after following the procurement process in Team Georgia Marketplace (TGM).
 - Payments for goods and services greater than \$5,000 should be made via ACH and/or e-Payables.
 - Bank of America, Sun Trust, Wells Fargo, Columbus Bank & Trust, and JP Morgan bank accounts have been configured within TeamWorks to accept ACH payments.
 - If your Organization's bank has not yet been configured, your Organization will not be considered to be in violation of this policy.
 - Payments to vendors by check should be done on an exception basis only.
- Organizations should use the decision tree on the following page when determining which payment method to use:



Note: As previously noted, any payments under \$1,000 which are unplanned, non-routine, or urgent and made via a P-card can be made either on-line or at point of sale with vendor and do not require a requisition prior to purchase. All other payments with P-card should be processed within TGM and include an approved requisition prior to execution. Additionally, similar processes and procedures should be adopted for Non-TeamWorks Organizations and other Organizations.

- **Wire Transfers**

- As a general policy, wire transfers should be used only as a payment means of last resort since this option results in the highest cost and risk.
- Protocols for payment processing utilizing online bank proprietary systems:
 - i. Bank proprietary system features should allow Organizations to assign authorization rights to execute wires to individual Organization users. A system administrator should be selected to set up users and grant their rights. It is recommended that more than one individual be required to approve user rights (e.g. initiate payments, approve payments, approve templates, etc.). The system administrator should NOT be granted wire transfer rights. An administrator may be used to approve payment templates.

(Note: If Organization management believes resource constraints impact their ability to segregate this system administrator, initiator, and approver roles, an exemption request may be submitted to SAO. Specific controls should be identified to ensure that wire transfer are only executed for approved transactions to appropriate vendors.)

- ii. Dual Approval is preferred – one person within the Organization initiates a wire transfer and another person approves the payment before it is released by the bank.
 - iii. If dual approval is not utilized:
 1. Personnel initiating wire transfer should only be able to select from pre-authorized vendors and locations.
 2. “FREE FORM” WIRE templates which allow for wires to be sent to any location should not be utilized.
 3. Vendors and wire templates should be approved by someone other than the person initiating the wire and preferably someone outside of the A/P Department.
 - iv. Preauthorization:
 1. Preauthorize wire limits - daily aggregate wire limits by Organization and individual users within the Organization.
 2. Preauthorize transaction limits - define per wire transaction limits by template and by individual users.
 - v. International wires should be prohibited by an Organization unless the Organization head determines such wires are absolutely necessary. Such prohibition can be easily implemented by restricting international wires in the payment platform. Organizations with Organization head approval authorizing certain international wires should select specific individuals who are granted the ability to initiate or approve initiating international wires (no single person should be allowed to both initiate and approve wires).
- ***Additional information for wire made by Organizations NOT on TeamWorks:***
 - Organizations should implement processes and controls similar to those identified for Teamworks Organizations to ensure that payments are made only for goods and services received, only after receiving proper approval, and only to vendors and vendor locations which have been previously verified.
 - Organizations should consider utilizing the following bank account control examples:
 - Positive Pay
 - ACH Fraud Filters (ACH Debit Block)
 - Stop Filters for payment types not utilized (e.g., turn off check clearing for entities which do not make payments by check, international payments, etc.)
 - Organizations should utilize online bank proprietary system features to enhance controls and implement segregation of duties for payment approvals.
 - ***Employee Reimbursements***
 - If employees receive their regular salary payments via direct deposit, their reimbursement payments shall also be made via ACH. If employees currently receive their regular salary payments by an alternative method such as check or paycard, their reimbursement payments should be made via the same method.
 - Organizations should encourage employees receiving paper checks for payroll to receive expense reimbursement payments via ACH.

Regardless of payment method, appropriate internal controls need to be in place and followed, such as proper approval being required and verification of receipt of goods and services occurring before disbursing funds. Organization personnel should never disburse funds if they are unsure whether these two events have taken place.

Policy Rationale

Streamlining of the payment process is important to ensure payments are being made in the most cost-conscious way possible. Industry benchmarks continuously suggest that processing electronic payments such as ACH transactions are less costly than paper checks. Accordingly, the State of Georgia's goal is to eradicate paper, provide a secure payment method, reliable audit trail, and reduce costs by applying electronic payments to as many transactions as possible. It has become a common practice within the market over the past few years to transfer payments electronically because of the advantages outlined above.

Some benefits to your Organization, vendors, and employees include:

- ***Organization Benefits***
 - The ACH and ePayables processes eliminates manual check preparation.
 - Electronic payments avoid additional costs associated with paper checks.
 - ACH and ePayables payments improve cash management by removing the uncertainty of check float.
 - ACH and ePayables payments can simplify the operating account reconciliation process.
 - The ACH and ePayables payment options eliminate the operating check escheatment process.
- ***Vendor/Employee Benefits***
 - ACH payments never get lost and are rarely delayed in transit.
 - ACH is more confidential.
 - Check float is eliminated as ACH gives employees access to their money faster than check deposits.

Business Process Policy:

The following business policies apply to vendor payments and employee reimbursements:

- ***Vendor Payments***
 - Purchase orders and vouchers should be generated using the payment method consistent with this policy.
 - In order to assist with compliance with this policy, Organization personnel can refer to the vendor master file for assistance.
 - Vendors that have agreed to receive ACH payments from the State have “ACH-Primary” listed in location #000001 of the vendor master file.
 - Vendors that have agreed to receive ePayables payments from the State have “EPAYABLES” listed in location #000999 of the vendor master file.
 - Accordingly, the payment method default for these vendors has been set to ACH or ePayables and payment by check is not expected.
- ***Employee Reimbursements***
 - Banking information is synchronized between TeamWorks HCM and Financials applications. As a result, employees are able to manage their reimbursement bank accounts

through on-line self-service functionality. The payment method default for these vendors is set to ACH and payment by check is not expected.

Monitoring

In order to measure progress related to each cash flow improvement initiative above, various key performance indicator reports are being developed and will be monitored. An initial monitoring report will calculate the payment method used as compared to the method required by this policy as well as an estimated cost impact to the State as a result of the methods used.

Authority:

Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) 50-5B-3 – Duties of the state accounting officer include:

- Prescribing the manner in which disbursements shall be made by state government organizations;
- Developing processes and systems to improve accountability and enhance efficiency for disbursement of funds and management of accounts payable.

Applicability:

This accounting policy applies to all Organizations included in the State of Georgia reporting entity. The term 'organization of state government' shall mean, without limitation, any agency, authority, department, institution, board, bureau, commission, committee, office, or instrumentality of the State of Georgia. Such term shall not include any entity of local government, including, but not limited to, a county, municipality, consolidated government, board of education, or local authority, or an instrumentality of any such entity. At these reporting organizations, all personnel with accounting and financial reporting responsibilities should be knowledgeable of this policy.

Definitions:

Electronic Payment (ePayables) – Secure payment made to a vendor using a banking process which eliminates the need to generate a paper check; e.g., ACH, P-cards, and wires.

e-Payables – Merchant card payment process specifically marketed and branded by Bank of America.

Purchasing Card (P-card) – Charge cards and commercial purchasing card accounts designed to enable authorized, permanent State of Georgia employees to make purchases of supplies, materials, equipment, and services for State business use, eliminating the administrative burdens and costs associated with traditional methods of payment. The State of Georgia Purchasing Card (P-Card) Program is administered by the Georgia Department of Administrative Services.