Thursday, September 27, 2018

Overview of Statewide Cost Allocation Plan

Mike Schaub, Senior Staff Consultant Julie Girard, Senior Financial Consultant



Overview of Topics

- Scope of SWCAP
 - Section I Allocated Costs
 - Section II Billed Costs
- Submission requirements
- Documentation requirements
- Negotiation and approval process
- Other policies
- Rate reductions, rebates and paybacks
- Outstanding issues

Scope of SWCAP

What is the Statewide Cost Allocation Plan (SWCAP)?

- SAAM 50.20.60
 - Washington's Statewide Central Services Cost Allocation Plan (SWCAP) is used to identify and assign central service costs.
- Required document
 - Section I identifies, accumulates and allocates indirect costs.
 - Section II develops billing rates based on allowable costs of services provided by a governmental unit to its departments and agencies.
 - The costs may be allocated or billed to benefiting agencies.
- Required in order to charge federal programs central service costs
- Omitted costs will not be reimbursed

Statewide Cost Allocation Plan - Scope

- Allocated costs
 - Statewide administrative costs
 - 10 Schedules
 - Building Depreciation
 - OFM Administration
 - OFM Budget
 - OFM Statewide Accounting & Fiscal
 - OFM State Policy
 - OFM Forecasting
 - OFM Management & Productivity
 - State Treasury
 - SEC Administration
 - DES Administration

- Allocated costs continued
 - Allocated to all agencies
 - Costs are not billed but supports federal awards and programs
 - Only includes allowable costs (2 CFR Part 200.420)
 - Ex: General cost of Government (unallowable)
 - Can be included in agency indirect rate plan

- Billed Central Services
 - 24 billed central services
 - Internal Service Funds
 - Office of the Attorney General
 - Department of Enterprise Services
 - Department of Enterprise Services
- Account 405 Legal Services Account 422 Executive Management Account 422 Consolidated Mail Services Account 422 Facilities Management Account 422 Fleet Management Account 422 Brokering Account 422 Real Estate Services Account 422 Other Services

- Billed Central Services continued
 - 24 billed central services
 - Internal Service Funds
 - Consolidated Technology Services
 - Office of Financial Management
 - Department of Enterprise Services
 - Office of Financial Management
 - Department of Enterprise Services
 - Office of Administrative Hearings
 - Consolidated Technology Services
 - Office of Financial Management

Account 422 Workforce Support & Development

Account 455 Higher Education Personnel Services

Account 422 Printing Services

Account 458 Data Processing

Account 415 Personnel Services

Account 484 Administrative Hearings Services

Account 472 Enterprise Systems

Account 436 Labor Relations Services

- Billed Central Services continued
 - 24 billed central services
 - Internal Service Funds
 - Department of Enterprise Services
 - Department of Enterprise Services
 - Department of Enterprise Services
 - Office of the Secretary of State
 - Office of the Secretary of State
 - Office of the State Auditor
 - Consolidated Technology Services
 - Consolidated Technology Services

- Accounts 546/547 Risk Management
- Small Agency Financial Services
- Account 422 Technology Leasing
 - Account 006 Archives and Records Management
 - Account 470 Imaging Services
 - Account 483 Auditing Services
- Account 461 IT Services
 - Account 466 Miscellaneous Services

- Billed Central Services continued
 - 24 billed central services
 - Employee Benefits
 - Department of Employment Security Unemployment Compensation Enterprise Fund
 - Department of Labor & Industries Worker's Compensation Enterprise Fund
 - Department of Retirement Systems Employee Retirement Systems
 - State Health Care Authority
 Health Insurance Fund

- Billed Central Services continued
 - Billed either as a fee for service or similar method
 - Reviewed for allowable costs
 - Verify not charging too much to federal programs
 - Charged to federal programs as a direct or indirect cost

Statewide Cost Allocation Plan - Scope

- Billed Central Services continued
 - Each schedule includes:
 - Service Description
 - Billing methodology
 - Financial Statements
 - Operating transfers in/out
 - Reconciliation of:
 - Revenues and expenditures
 - Additions and deductions (Section I costs, imputed interest)
 - Adjustments
 - Working Capital Reserve
 - Revenue by customer

Submission Requirements

- Submitted annually to Department of Health and Human Services
- Submitted within six months after year end

Documentation Requirements

General Documentation Requirements

- Organization chart
- Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
- Audited financial statements
- Certificate of Cost Allocation Plan
 - All allocated costs are allowable in accordance with *Cost Principles in 2 CFR Part 200*
 - All costs are properly allocable to federal awards
 - Consistent treatment of costs
 - Must be signed by an official who is authorized to legally bind the non-federal entity.

Documentation required for allocated services

- Brief description of the service
- Identification of the unit rendering the service
- Operating agencies receiving the service
- Items of expense included in the cost
- Method used to distribute the cost
- Summary schedule of allocations to benefited agencies

Documentation for billed services

- Internal service funds with budget of >\$5M
- Self-insurance funds
- Fringe benefits
- Other billed services

Documentation for billed services - continued

- Service descriptions
- Billing methodology
- Balance sheet
- Income statement
- Revenue by customer
- Fund balance reconciliation

Negotiation and Approval Process

Statewide Cost Allocation Plan – Negotiation and Approval Process

• Timely basis

- Review within six months of receipt
 - Every two years HHS conducts a site visit
 - 2018 plan review took longer than normal
- Issuance of a central service cost allocation negotiation agreement
- Applicable to all federal programs

Other Policies

- Each billed central service activity must maintain profit/loss financial statements
- Each billed service allowed up to a 60 day working capital reserve
- Billed services required to annually adjust rates
- Requirements related to "carry-forward" adjustments
- Record retention same as Subpart D of 2 CFR Part 200

Rate Reductions, Rebates and Paybacks

• What can cause a rebate or payback?

- Excess balance
 - Services allowed to have up to a 60 day working capital reserve
 - When service exceeds that working capital reserve, an excess balance is identified in Part I of the reconciliation

				EXHIBIT C
STATE OF WASHINGTON ACCOUNT 422 - FLEET MANAGEMENT RECONCILIATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS BALANCE TO FEDERAL AS OF JUNE 30, 2016	GUIDELINES			
PART I 2 CFR Part 200 RETAINED EARNINGS BALANCE				
2 CFR Part 200 RETAINED EARNINGS BALANCE JULY 1, 2015 Balance Per Prior Year's Reconciliation of Fund to 2 CFR Part 200	D		\$2,105,103	
FY 2016 RETAINED EARNINGS INCREASE(DECREASE) Per CAFR 2 CFR Part 200 Revenues Charges for Services Miscellaneous Revenue Operating Transfers In		\$703,640 22,080,026 0		
Total Revenues			22,783,666	
Less: Expenditures (Actual Costs): Per State's Financial Report Salaries and Wages Employee Benefits Personal Services Goods and Services Travel Depreciation and Amortization Miscellaneous Expenses Interest Expenses Other Expenses Total Per Financial Statements		1,094,578 498,214 0 10,290,199 2,682 9,648,485 0 1,302,641 (301,783) 22,535,016		
Additional 2 CFR Part 200 Allowable Costs FY 2016 SWCAP Costs Other Total Additions	\$1,029 0	4 000		
Less 2 CFR Part 200 Allowable Expenditures		1,029	22.538.045	
Plus Adjustments: Prior Period Adjustments Imputed Interest Earnings (Exhibit D) Total Adjustments		0 2,105	22,030,040	
2 CFR Part 200 RETAINED EARNINGS BALANCE JUNE 30, 2016	(A)			\$2,354,829
Allowable Reserve (1/6 of Allowable Expenses Less Deprec.)	(B)		\$2,147,927	
Excess Balance (A) - (B)			\$206,902	

• When an excess balance is identified, next steps

- HHS usually gives a short timeframe to reduce
 - Rate reductions
 - Rebate to customers
 - Payback (*refund*) to HHS

Rate reduction

- The reduction of rates can over time reduce that excess balance because revenue < expenses for the particular service.
 - Can be difficult to get rates approved

Rebates to customers

- Customer agencies of the service with an excess balance would receive the rebates.
- Flow back to the federal programs

• Payback

- Federal share of the excess balance is sent back to HHS
- State portion moved to Part II Contributed Capital of the reconciliation

PART II 2 CFR Part 200 CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL BALANCE				
2 CFR Part 200 CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL BALANCE JULY 1, 2015		•	\$10,860,000	>
TRANSFERS Per CAFR (Supported By Official Accounting Records) Plus: Non-operating Transfers In Less: Non-operating Transfers Out Net Transfers		\$0 0	0	
2 CFR Part 200 CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL BALANCE JUNE 30, 201	(C)			\$10,860,000

Prior year paybacks:

- FY2016 SWCAP (FY2014 Financials)
 - Payback of \$115,680 from OFM's Personnel Services
 - Payback of \$29,374 from DES's Enterprise Systems
- FY2017 SWCAP (FY2015 Financials)
 - Payback of \$20,214 from DES's Enterprise Systems
 - Payback of \$112,240 from ATG's Legal Services
 - Payback of \$96,756 from OFM's Personnel Services
 - Payback of \$172,444 from DES's Personnel Services
- FY2018 SWCAP (FY2016 Financials)
 - Payback of \$100,300 from DES's Brokering
 - Payback of \$335,967 from DES's Technology Leasing

Outstanding Issues

• GASB 68

- Since the implementation of GASB 68, there has been discussion on the billed pension costs that are allowed in the plan.
 - Possibly disallow the pension contributions that are in excess of the GASB 68 calculated pension expense.

• ERP

• Monitoring our expenses

Questions?

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Julie Girard 360-725-0191 Julie.Girard@ofm.wa.gov

