

Philip J. LaTessa City Auditor

CASH & INVESTMENTS AUDIT

JULY 1, 2008 – SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Introduction:

As required under Article V, Section 5-503, of the Charter of the City of Syracuse, the annual audit of the City of Syracuse's cash and cash equivalents activity for the period July 1, 2008, through September 30, 2008, was conducted. The purpose of this audit is to review cash and investment activity as set forth in the City of Syracuse Investment Policy and the City of Syracuse Charter, as adopted by the Common Council. The examination was administered in accordance with the *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and *Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*, as circulated by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

These standards require that we plan and perform the examination to afford a reasonable basis for our judgments and conclusions regarding the organization, program, activity or function under examination. It was not our objective to, and we do not, express an opinion on the financial statements of the City of Syracuse, New York, or provide assurance as to either the City's internal control structure or the extent of its compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements and guidance of the Office of the State Comptroller.

The management of the City of Syracuse, New York, is responsible for the City's financial affairs and for safeguarding its resources. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that resources are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and are properly recorded; that appropriate financial records are prepared; that applicable laws, rules and regulations are observed; and that appropriate corrective action is taken in response to audit findings.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Syracuse, New York, yet it is understood to be a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Further information regarding this audit is available at the City of Syracuse's Office of the City Auditor upon request. The Office of the City Auditor would like to thank the personnel who assisted and cooperated with us during the audit.

Scope:

The scope of the examination entailed reviewing the bank statements, collateralized deposit data, general ledger and related records for the period July 1, 2008 through September 30, 2008.

Objectives:

The original objectives of the cash and investment audit were as follows:

- 1. Determine whether the cash balances represent all cash and cash items on hand, in transit to or in financial institutions and are properly recorded.
- 2. Determine whether funds are properly collateralized.

3. Assess the cash balances in non-interest bearing accounts.

Methodology:

To reach the assurance that the cash balances represented all cash items on hand, in transit to or in appropriate financial institutions and properly recorded, and that all investments and cash funds are properly collateralized, the Office of the City Auditor tested the City's cash and cash equivalents activity for each month in the audit period. For the liquid asset (cash) accounts belonging to the City departments, the Office of the City Auditor tested the information found on the Bank Reconciliations and Schedules of Collateral to the corresponding bank and collateral statements via the financial institutions. Once the proper figures were determined, they were traced to the general ledger detail to ensure all cash items were properly represented and recorded. The collateralized funds were recalculated to ensure accuracy.

For the City's cash equivalent (investment) accounts, the figures found in the City's general ledger were checked to the appropriate supporting documentation from the financial institution to ensure proper representation and recording.

The Office of the City Auditor interviewed Finance Department staff, including the Systems Accounting Manager, with the purpose of getting a fuller understanding of the influences affecting the timeliness of the reconciliations done as a part of cash management

Conclusion:

The Office of the City Auditor was informed that the Finance Department had started to fall behind in preparing schedules of collateral, as required of the department, in the spring of 2007 when there was substantial staff turnover, and it has taken the department a considerable amount of time to get back on schedule in preparing, reviewing and forwarding the documentation needed by the Office of the City Auditor.

In the Cash and Investment Audit for the period October 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, the Office of the City Auditor expressed concerns about to the reconciliation process for e-Check and credit card payments as an area that needed continued attention. The review for the quarterly period July 1, 2008 through September 30, 2008 indicate to the Office of the City Auditor that corrections to the previous finding, that schedules of collateral were not being prepared in a timely manner, have been made. For the period of this audit, schedules of collateral were provided in complete format.

The Office of the City Auditor is encouraged to see that the staffing level has been restored, and significant progress has been shown with documentation being completed and made available for most months in a timely manner.

However, it needs to be noted that several other concerns have been raised. First, the Office of the City Auditor still has concerns about to the reconciliation process for e-Check and credit card payments.

Secondly, starting in December, 2007, the Chase Lock Box used for parking violations payments became problematic for the Office of the City Auditor to verify accuracy, as limited information was being made available. After December, 2007, the situation worsened, with the Systems Accounting Manager and the accounting staff unable to provide the monthly reconciliations needed by the Office of the City Auditor to verify that the receipts being credited to the Chase Bank parking violation lock box Account 405 are accurate and correct. The Office of the City Auditor noted this development in the Cash and Investments audit for the quarter for January through March, 2008.

Information supplied to the Office of the City Auditor for the quarter for July through September, 2008 has continued for the most part to address this problem and has advanced the ability for a third party to verify that monthly confirmation procedures have been undertaken somewhere within the Finance Department. While the Office of the City Auditor would prefer to receive all of the bank reconciliation documents from a single source (previously bank reconciliations and schedules of collateral were provided by the Bureau of Accounts exclusively, and more recently have come from a combination of the Bureau of Accounts and the Parking Violations Bureau), it has become evident that complexities related to the need for more timely posting of payments has altered the potential for obtaining all the documents from a single source.

The changes that have evolved causing the need for expedited handling of revenue accounting relate to the need for getting payments recorded as quickly as possible in the City's systems so that vehicles are not booted by the City's "boot van" patrol when payments have in fact been made for outstanding tickets. The City initiated the booting, or wheel lock function in January, 2008 and currently the "boot van" is responsible for the immobilizing of approximately 2,400 vehicles annually.

Background:

In the fall of 2005, the City of Syracuse administration, through the efforts of the Commissioner of Finance, began working with the Common Council in order to obtain legislative approval to introduce options for paying property taxes by means of credit card or e-Check via the internet. The Finance Commissioner took the lead role for the City in heading up a consortium of City and Onondaga County personnel in researching the requirements of New York State General Municipal Law, Section 5(b) and in the interviewing of prospective service providers as required by regulations adhered to by the City of Syracuse. The service provider selected, Municipal-Payments.com, an internet site owned and operated by Systems East, Inc. was determined to have the most user-friendly website and was capable of handling the complicated four-payment cycle of the City and County (for City residents) tax bills.

On December 19, 2005, the Common Council approved two ordinances that authorized the electronic payment option. The first ordinance, #601-2005, authorized the Commissioner of Finance to accept payment of property tax bills, including all applicable fees, interest and penalties by Credit Card or e-Check via the internet in accordance with General Municipal Law (GML) Section 5(b). The proposed payment option was seen as a convenient method of payment should taxpayers chose to use the internet and as an enhancement that could reduce the administrative time for processing the over-the-counter and mail-in payments.

The second ordinance, #602-2005, provided for the waiving of the competitive bidding process for the selection of vendor to be contracted with to be the internet site for the acceptance of real

property tax payments by credit card or e-Check for the City of Syracuse. A waiver of the competitive process was requested due to the fact that this undertaking was a collaborative project with Onondaga County and Systems East, Inc. had been able to meet the requirements of the joint property tax collection system. The term of the agreement was established to be for one year, with two one year renewal options exercisable by the City. Ordinance #602 further specifies that any charges associated with the individual transaction are to be paid by the internet user, not the City.

On May 8, 2006, the Common Council took action to extend internet payment capability to include payments for billing originating with the City of Syracuse Water Fund. Ordinances #195 and #196 of 2006 amended the two ordinances previously approved in 2005 to authorize internet payments specifically for water billing with incidental fees being charged back to the water fund.

Finally, on October 9, 2007, the Common Council took further action to expand the utilization of internet payment options to cover parking tickets and related charges. Ordinance #561 and Ordinance #

562 of 2007 opened up the possibility for individuals wishing to use credit cards or e-Check payment options for parking ticket charges and the City is in the process of instituting this new level of service as this audit is being issued. Future extensions of the internet payment option are possible as the City continues to examine the benefits of making such payment options available.

The addition of internet receipts accounts meant that new reconciliations, with the same requirements as all other bank accounts, would need to become part of the monthly bank reconciliation process. Anticipating that the new payment options would create the need for additional levels of coordination, the City's Finance Department put together for internal use a preliminary document that was intended to outline the differences in the operation of these accounts, in contrast to other accounts, and initial solutions to problems that might be, in the early stages of the implementation of electronic payment processes, potential problems that could arise with the expansion of electronic transmissions as a desirable payment option.

Detailed in the preliminary "Internet Account Reconciliation" outline is the following information:

The structure of the 412 account was set up so that it would collect data on taxpayer-initiated payments made through the Municipal-Payments.com website. This website is operated by the firm awarded the City contract and allows each department that is folded into the internet payment option (Treasury, Water, Parking Tickets, etc.) to run a daily report from the website, prepare a cash report and apply payments to taxpayer accounts. Each department may prepare two separate cash reports: one for credit card and another for e-Check payments. Deposits made to the bank will start at two per day-one for all credit card payments and another for all e-Checks. Note that Systems East does not receive or disburse cash; it only provides the interface through its Municipal-Payments.com website. This website collects payment data and passes the information to the City and to the companies processing credit card and e-Check transactions.

Based upon the selection of payment method, the transactions are relayed to the bank by Global Payments (for credit cards) or ACH Direct (for e-Check). Each of these entities makes available an audit trail report which ties to the deposit into the 412 account. The websites are Authorize.net for credit cards and PaymentsGateway.net for e-Checks. Generally, the four cash reports will tie into the two deposits in the bank. The reconciliation should assure that all deposits reported by Systems East/Municipal-Payments.com have indeed been credited to the City's bank account.

The Office of the City Auditor's initial review of bank reconciliations in the April-June, 2006 quarter, which was the first audited period where internet activity appeared, indicated some discrepancies existed between bank statements and what was appearing in the General Ledger for the 412 account. Subsequent interviews with Finance Department staff suggested some timing issues had been associated with the implementation of the new payment options. It was anticipated by Finance Department staff that later bank reconciliations would become smoother and easier to complete with further attention having been devoted to reconciliation development for internet activity.

Discussions that occurred over a period of time between the Finance Department and the Office of the City Auditor have included the assertion by Finance that the 412 account is being adequately reconciled. Based on multiple conversations with Finance Department staff about the particulars of the account, we believe that this is the case; however, the complicated nature of the account has made a third party reconciliation difficult and time consuming. While the review of the information received by the Office of the City Auditor made it possible to determine that the cash and cash equivalent balances were in fact free from "material misstatements", an exact reconciliation was not possible.

The Office of the City Auditor is continuing to communicate with the Finance Department in attempting to develop a process for a third party review/audit focusing exclusively on the 412 account activity.

Findings:

Finding 1: Investments Held By First Niagara Bank Under-Collateralized In August, 2008

It was found that the collateral provided by First Niagara Bank for August, 2008 did not reach the required 102 % level required by the City of Syracuse Investment Policy. For August, 2008, the First Niagara Bank deposits were under-collateralized by \$4,900,612. Notations indicate that this oversight was corrected by the bank on September 15, 2008.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The Finance Department should ensure that each bank is in compliance with <u>all</u> the mandated collateralization requirements.

Management Response:

The Finance department is ensuring compliance with collateralization. The problem with First Niagara was discovered by the Finance Department, communicated to the bank, and immediately corrected by the bank. This is the established review procedure and the review is functioning as intended.

Finding 2: Investments Held By Key Bank Under-Collateralized In August, 2008

It was found that the collateral provided by Key Bank for August, 2008 did not reach the required 102 % level required by the City of Syracuse Investment Policy. For August, 2008, the Key Bank

deposits were under-collateralized by \$104,278. Notations on the bank statement detail indicate that this was corrected in September, 2008.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The Finance Department should ensure that each bank is in compliance with <u>all</u> the mandated collateralization requirements.

Management Response:

The Department of Finance does review the monthly collateral detail provided by the banks. Occasionally, month-end activity leaves the banks with slightly less than 102% collateral and we address such shortages with the banks.

Recommendations:

Recommendation #1: Finance Department Needs To Update Bank Information So Statements Are Sent Only To Appropriate Current Employees

The review of bank statement detail showed that information sent to the City is often still addressed to individuals who no longer work for the City. The Office of the City Auditor, in reviewing statements for the third quarter of calendar 2008, observed statements addressed to a former Deputy Commissioner and a former Commissioner of Finance, both having left employment with the City prior to 2008. Other statements were received addressed to staff previously assigned a role in the confirmation of collateralization, but no longer working in that area of financial operations.

It is the recommendation of the City Auditor that periodic reviews, such as once or twice annually, be conducted to verify that the financial institutions having relationships with the City are addressing statements and communications to the appropriate current employees. This recommendation was also made in the Cash and Investment Audit for the period of April – June, 2008, issued on September 2, 2009, and it is understood that corrective action is not likely to be observed until the July - September 2009 period is audited; however, this recommendation is repeated to keep this observation and recommendation in management's focus with the expectation that it will be treated as an issue in need of attention.

<u>Recommendation #2: City's Reconciliation Of Internet Account Needs Continued</u> <u>Development And Improvement</u>

The reconciliation process of the internet bank account indicate that there continues to be additional work required on the part of the Finance Department to produce an adequate reconciliation report based on the inconsistent timing element combined with the rolling of multiple payments into single deposits, as associated with bank deposit reporting. Some time ago, the Finance Department staff recognized the lack of clarity and has attempted to move forward with plans to stream payments received for taxes, water billing, and parking tickets into three separate accounts.

Management Response:

The payments streams for water, sewer and parking tickets were separated as of July 1, 2008.

Auditor's Response:

The Office of the City Auditor acknowledges that the Department of Finance had the three accounts in place in July, 2008. However, the situation remains such that the documentation for the internet accounts does not provide for independent reconciliation of these newly created accounts. Due to continued difficulties in being able to provide a third party reconciliation of the electronic receipts, the Office of the City Auditor continues to encourage improvements and enhancements that would allow for this type of reconciliation process.

Auditor's Note:

The Office of the City Auditor questioned the collateral provided by M & T Bank for the August, 2008 deposits, based on the use of a surety bond equal to 100% of the deposits.

The Department of Finance responded to the questions raised by noting that the Collateral requirements are mandated to be one of the following:

A pledge of "eligible securities", equal to 102% of the aggregate amount of deposits, or an eligible "irrevocable letter of credit" issued by a qualified bank other than the bank with the deposits for a term not exceeding 90 days with an aggregate value equal to 140% of the amount of deposits, or an eligible surety bond payable to the government for an amount at least equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits and the agreed upon interest, if any, executed by an insurance company authorized to do business in New York State.

Based on the above-noted options for collateralizing deposits, the Department of Finance has determined that the surety bond at the level that was purchased was sufficient and fully met the City's requirements. The Finance Department further noted that M & T Bank used a surety bond issued by Berkshire Hathaway to collateralize City deposits exceeding the FDIC coverage. This arrangement is authorized by both New York State Law and the City's adopted investment policy.

The Department of Finance reported in it's communication to the Office of the City Auditor that "The surety bond would pay the City 100% of all money owed by M & T Bank. There is no need to insure more that 100% because that is the maximum coverage applicable under any circumstance. The City would be entitled to all accrued interest on money market accounts and certificates of deposit. Berkshire Hathaway is the highest rated insurance company in the country, and easily qualifies as an insurer of such surety bonds."

It is the opinion of the Department of Finance that the 102% threshold required of securities collateralizations provides a cushion to assure that: A.) market deviations and B.) costs associated with converting securities into cash do not diminish the cash returned for the investments deposited with banks (below the original deposited amounts). In the event that the City needed to take possession of collateral securities, it would only be entitled to realize sufficient proceeds to cover the deposits and any proceeds exceeding the uninsured deposits would be returned to the banks.

The City Auditor has reviewed the response provided by the Department of Finance and concurs that the Department of Finance has acted in accordance with the City's Investment Policy and has given adequate thought to the method employed for the insuring of the deposits held by M & T Bank in August, 2008.

Philip J. LaTessa Syracuse City Auditor City of Syracuse December 4, 2009