

**FISCAL
POLICY
AND
PROCEDURES
MANUAL**



***State of Alabama
Department of Finance***

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION AND INTEGRATION

1-1 PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION OF THE MANUAL

The Fiscal Policy and Procedures Manual (the manual) has been developed to assist state agencies with the operation of the state-level accounting system - the Financial Resource Management System (FRMS). The manual will assist state agencies in complying with statutory requirements and administrative procedures. Furthermore, the manual documents the State chart of accounts (balance sheet accounts, revenue source codes, expenditure objects and sub-objects), and policies and procedures related to budgeting, revenue and receipts, expenditures and disbursements, purchasing, contracts, journal vouchers, payroll/personnel, and financial reporting.

State funds are entrusted to the head of a department, board, bureau, commission, agency, office, institution, authority, council, service, or system. The term's "department" and/or "agency" are used throughout this manual to denote any of these organizational entities. The department head is primarily responsible for the expenditure of public monies in accordance with statutes and federal guidelines where applicable. Each department head makes decisions and exercises authority relative to the expenditure of funds within the bounds of the department's appropriation(s) and legal function. This manual is intended to assist state officials in complying with laws, policies, and procedures that apply to the fiscal administration of state departments. It is not the intent of this manual to prescribe internal departmental procedures or policies.

This manual standardizes accounting and financial policies and procedures that are within the authority of the State Department of Finance. The State Director of Finance and the Governor has approved this manual in order to establish rules and regulations governing the performance of all functions and duties of the Department of Finance and these policies and procedures will be applied uniformly to all departments unless specific exemption is granted in writing by the Director of Finance. The fiscal procedures define the functions and responsibilities of the Department of Finance and the methods of fulfilling these responsibilities as authorized by the *Code of Alabama 1975*, as amended §41-4-35. Any errors of omission or commission in this manual are not to be taken as an exemption from the statutes; full compliance with such statutes is required.

A table of contents is presented at the beginning of the manual to aid users in locating specific topics. Sections within each chapter discuss separate forms, on-line inquiry screens, transactions, and reports that apply to the chapter subject. There is an appendix in the back of the manual containing the forms maintained by the State Comptroller's Office. These forms may be reproduced as need. In the very back of the manual, there is an index to help locate items in the manual. The manual can also be accessed from our website at www.comptroller.state.al.us

Revisions to the manual will be made periodically as needed. Suggestions should be submitted to Kathleen D. Baxter with the State Comptroller's Office at the following addresses.

Regular Mailing Address	State Hand Mail Address	E-mail Address
Kathleen D. Baxter State of Alabama Comptroller's Office 100 North Union Street Suite 274 Montgomery, AL 36104	Kathleen D. Baxter State of Alabama Comptroller's Office P. O. Box 302602 Montgomery, AL 36130-2602	Kbaxter@comptroller.state.al.us Phone (334) 242-4857

Revisions will be presented to the Fiscal Policies and Procedures Committee for review and approval. In order to maintain the supplements to the manual, a numbering system has been developed. The system will be based on the month and year of the revision. An example is that for a revision done in August of 1999; the revision will be Rev 08/1999. This will be placed in the footer at the bottom of the page where the original revision date is located. See the box below for an example of the page layout. At the end of the year, a content page will be issued, listing all supplements with a brief description and number.

1-2 INTEGRATION

The Financial Resource Management System (FRMS) consists of four components that integrate to produce accurate financial reports and other pertinent information related to the accounting process. The following list describes the four components:

1. The Central Accounting System (CAS) is the Comptroller and Budget Office's state level accounting system.
2. Agency Accounting consists of the automated accounting system, Advantage Financial Standard (AFNS) and Agencies with their own accounting system (NON-AMS). These are designed for the agencies to keep detail information required by federal and/or state laws, and to meet the accounting needs of the departments.
3. Governmental Human (Resources System (GHRS) is the state level payroll and personnel system.
4. Statewide Network of Automated Procurement (SNAP) handles the procurement and purchasing for the State of Alabama.

Integration is used to connect the individual component units of FRMS into one cohesive unit. Crosswalk tables are a major element of integration. These tables allow departments to record more detail information than is required by the Budget Office and Comptroller's Office. During the integration process, the data in the agencies' accounting system will convert to the CAS account coding by reading the crosswalk table. The crosswalk tables are:

Major Account Codes Crosswalk (XWLK)
Object Codes Crosswalk (OWLK) and
Balance Sheet Account and Revenue Source Codes Crosswalk (BRWK).

Agencies should use the Crosswalk *Instructions* for adding, changing and inactivating the crosswalk tables. Call the AFNS Hotline to obtain this information or for additional assistance.

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1-3 INTEGRATION FOR ENCUMBRANCES AND PRE-ENCUMBRANCES

NEVER start or change the encumbrance (PO) or pre-encumbrance (RQ) transaction by entering a purchase order (PO) or requisition (RQ) directly into the department's accounting system unless instructed by the Comptroller's Office. All POs and RQs should be entered into SNAP or its equivalent in order for integration to be successful.

A. SNAP ENCUMBRANCE AND PRE-ENCUMBRANCE

SNAP purchase order and requisition transactions are designed to flow from SNAP, to the agency's accounting system, to CAS and back to SNAP without intervention from the agencies. The integration edits will not send the transactions to the next component if changes are made in the agency accounting system or CAS. The hard copy of the purchase order will not be issued until SNAP receives the flag from CAS stating the money has been encumbered. Encumbrances (purchase orders) and pre-encumbrances (requisitions) **must** start in SNAP. Changes to an encumbrance or pre-encumbrance transaction must be generated by SNAP's automated system.

Error Reports for AFNS Clients Only

The *Integration's Detail Transaction Listing for Error Transaction (A601)* report runs every working day. There are two report IDs: INCBA601 for AFNS Stand Alone Applications and FMEZA601 for AFNS Generic Applications. These reports perform the same edits and outputs; the only difference is how the system sends the print to the agencies' printers. Integration's A601 report compares the SNAP tables OACG, ORDR, OCAC and OCHG to the AFNS transactions and ledgers. Differences discovered in the data (e.g. account coding, amounts) between the agencies' transaction and information in SNAP tables will cause the transaction to be flagged. Once the transaction is flagged, integration will **not** pass it to the next component. The agencies will not receive the hard copy of a purchase order until the errors are corrected. It is the agency's responsibility to research any errors. Use SNAP's ORDR and OACG tables to check the data for original purchase orders. For modifying purchase order transactions, use the OCHG and OCAC tables. The AFNS clients should refer to the *AFNS Integration Error Manual* for instructions to correct any errors on the report. The AFNS clients can call the AFNS Hotline for additional assistance.

Error Report for All Agencies

There are two purchase order integration error reports:

*FRMS Outstanding PO Report (FRMSOSPO); and the
FRMS Outstanding PO Mod Report (FRMSOSPM).*

These reports identify original and modifying purchase order transactions that did not flow successfully through integration. Errors will remain on the report until the agency corrects the problem. Listed below are instructions for solving the problems on the FRMSOSPO and FRMSOSPM reports. Agencies that do not have integration errors will not receive a printout.

AFNS Clients -- Purchase order transactions listed on the FRMSOSPO AND FRMSOSPM will need to be researched to determine what action needs to be taken to correct the errors. The agency will compare SNAP data to AFNS data then compare SNAP data to CAS data. Both programs run every Saturday making these reports available to the AFNS clients on the first working day following Saturday. AFNS clients will refer to the *AFNS Integration Error Manual* to correct any errors on the reports. Call the AFNS Hotline for additional assistance.

NON-AMS Agencies -- NON-AMS agencies' reports are given to the Comptroller's Office on a weekly basis. If there are errors on these reports, you will be notified by Integration Support. NON-AMS agencies will call Integration Support at the Comptroller's Office for assistance on integration errors for SNAP purchase orders and requisitions.

The Purchasing Division begins processing the next fiscal year's purchase orders in July before the end of the current fiscal year. These purchase orders are updated in SNAP but are **not** sent through integration to the agency's accounting system until October. These purchase orders will appear on the reports with the next fiscal year in the "FY" column until October. Due to the volume of purchase orders processed, it will take approximately two weeks for all transactions to flow through integration and drop off the integration error reports. For additional information see Chapter 4.

B. PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CONTRACT SUBSYSTEM

Professional Service Contract purchase order and requisition transactions are designed to flow from the contract subsystem to agency accounting. Agency accounting will update their files then pass the data to CAS accounting. CAS is updated and a flag is passed back to the subsystem. This data flows through all components in one nightly cycle (NCYC) without human intervention unless an error occurs. Integration edits are performed on the transaction. Two examples of errors that stop a transaction from updating agency accounting or CAS accounting are over spending the budget and invalid accounting codes. For detail information on the Professional Service Contract Subsystem, see Chapter 5.

Edits Performed between Agency Accounting and CAS

The edits performed between Agency Accounting and CAS compare the transaction to the table entries. Purchase order and requisition transactions flowing to CAS are checked against the XWLK and OWLK tables to insure the accounting codes are valid and against the budget tables to ensure budget is available.

Errors During Nightly Cycle (NCYC)

The agencies are responsible for scanning the Contract Pending Header (CTPH) and the Contract Pending Line (CTPL) tables for any problems that develop in the integration process. Contract records that flow through integration are deleted off the CTPH and CTPL tables. Since the contract transactions are designed to flow through all components in one NCYC, the agency should check the pending tables the first working day after a contract transaction is entered. For assistance with errors contact the Fiscal Management section of the Comptroller's Office.

1-4 PAYMENT VOUCHER INTERFACE PROCESS

The payment voucher interface process is designed for the payment vouchers to flow from the department's accounting system to CAS without human intervention. During the payment voucher interface process, the account coding on the payment voucher transactions in the agencies' system will convert to the CAS account coding by reading the crosswalk tables. These crosswalk tables are XWLK, OWLK and BRWK.

Error Report for AFNS Clients Only

LGFS To GFS Payment Voucher Interface Error Report (FMCB04BB) runs daily as part of the payment voucher interface cycle. Transactions with errors that occur during the interface process will not pass to CAS and will appear on the Error report. The hard copy of the voucher will not print until the error is corrected. Errors that are not corrected will stay on the report until corrective action is taken. AFNS clients will refer to the *AFNS Integration Error Manual* to correct any errors on the reports. Call the AFNS Hotline for additional assistance.

NON-AMS Agencies Only

The complexity of each NON-AMS accounting system requires that these agencies be responsible for their data. They will insure that the voucher data is interfaced to CAS in the appropriate format and with CAS codes. Each agency should have a copy of the file layouts for CAS. For additional assistance contact Integration Support.

For additional information on Payment Vouchers see Chapter 6.

1-5 INTEGRATION FOR JOURNAL VOUCHERS

Accounting journal vouchers are used to make adjustments in account coding, to make transfers, to record cost allocations and to record year-end accruals and adjustments for the Combined Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Payroll journal vouchers record the accounting affects of payroll transactions processed in GHRIS.

A. ACCOUNTING JOURNAL VOUCHERS

AFNS Agencies Only

The Integration process takes the accepted AFNS transactions and converts the coding to CAS account coding using the crosswalk tables. These transactions will be added to the CAS Suspense file (SUSF) during the Nightly Cycle (NCYC). This process will NOT send JVs if the transaction ID has OT (alpha character O) in the first two positions of the transaction ID. OT JVs will allow the agencies to make entries into AFNS without affecting CAS data.

NON-AMS Agencies Only

The complexity of each NON-AMS accounting system requires that these agencies be responsible for their data. They will insure that the journal voucher data is integrated to CAS in the appropriate format and with CAS codes. Each agency should have a copy of the file layouts for CAS. For additional assistance call Integration Support.

B. PAYROLL JOURNAL VOUCHERS

AFNS and NON-AMS Agencies

GHRIS creates JVs with CAS account coding which are integrated to CAS. At the same time GHRIS creates another set of JVs with each agency's account coding and these are integrated to the department's accounting system. The AFNS payroll JVs will NOT go through integration from the AFNS agency's accounting system to CAS. Integration's edit will not send JVs with BW, SM and MO in the first two positions of the transaction ID.

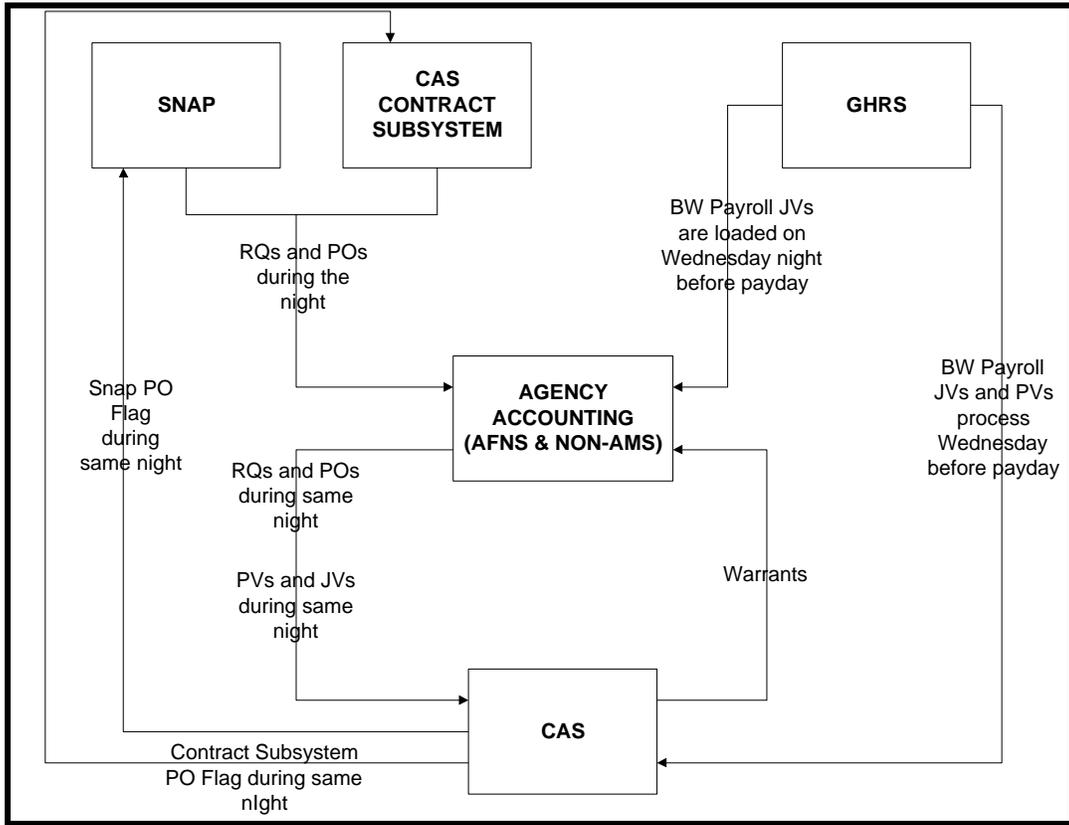
C. ERROR REPORT FOR AFNS CLIENTS ONLY

The *Detail Transaction Listing For Error Transactions* Report (A601) runs daily as part of the JV interface cycle. Errors that occur during this process will flag the transaction not to pass the data to CAS. The hard copy of the JV will not print until the error is corrected. Errors that are not corrected will stay on the A601 report until an action is taken. AFNS clients should refer to the *AFNS Integration Error Manual* to correct errors on the report. Call the AFNS Hotline for additional assistance.

1-6 INTEGRATION MODEL AND SCHEDULE

A. INTEGRATION MODEL

The diagram below illustrates integration.



B. NIGHTLY CYCLE

CAS, AFNS, GHRS and SNAP process transactions in a Nightly Cycle. The nightly cycle processes between five p.m. and eight a.m. Monday through Friday except some holidays such as New Year's Eve. Time frames referred to as windows are set for each component to have their data ready for the next component to pick up and process. Components that are unable to complete the whole nightly cycle within their window will continue to run until it has completed all processing. Integration will pick up the data that is ready at the end of their window. Data that is created after their window will be held in a file and will be picked up after the next nightly cycle run along with the new data. The following is the schedule.

INTEGRATION SCHEDULE

WINDOW	COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION
4:55 p.m.	GHRS	"Comes Down" and runs backup.
6:00 p.m.	SNAP	"Comes Down" and runs backup.
6:15 p.m.	AFNS	"Comes Down" and runs backup.
7:00 p.m.	CAS	"Comes Down" and runs backup.
7:30 p.m.	SNAP	Nightly cycle runs to create RQs and POs. Contract Subsystem runs at the same time.
	INTG	Integration passes requisitions and purchase orders to the agencies accounting system.
8:30 p.m.-11:45 p.m.	AFNS	Agency Accounting System Nightly Cycle
11:00 p.m.	Non-AMS	Non-AMS agencies must have data file ready.
	INTG	Integration passes data to CAS.
12:15 a.m.-6:00 a.m.	CAS	Central Accounting System Nightly Cycle
	INTG	Integration passes the encumbered purchase order flag to procurement system.
6:00 a.m.-7:00 a.m.	SNAP	Procurement system prints hard copy of the purchase order.
6:15 a.m.-7:00 a.m.	AFNS	Agency accounting system is ready for the agencies.
7:00 a.m.	CAS	Central Accounting System is ready for the agencies.
7:00 a.m.	SNAP	Procurement System is ready for the agencies.
7:00 a.m.	GHRS	Payroll/Personnel system is ready for the agencies.
8:00 a.m.		Agency Accounting Warrant data is ready for the agencies.

NOTE: GHRS "Comes Down" at 11:45 a.m. Tuesday until 7:00 a.m. on Wednesday before payday.



CHAPTER 2 BUDGETING

2-1 STATUTORY AUTHORITY

The Executive Budget Office (EBO) of the Department of Finance by statute is responsible for preparing the initial information concerning the state budget and its execution, revenue estimates, review of appropriation acts and fiscal analyses. The EBO also assists the Director of Finance and the Governor in the formulation of the budget; analyzes and revises the estimates of revenues and requests for appropriations of all state agencies; and supervises and coordinates the expenditures and other fiscal operations of the agencies.

2-2 THE BUDGETING PROCESS

A. OVERVIEW OF THE BUDGETING PROCESS

Formulation of the budget begins with the preparation of estimates of expenditure requirements for the next fiscal year by the administrative head of each budgeted agency. These estimates are submitted annually to the EBO on or before the first day of the third month preceding each regular session of the Legislature. Annually, the EBO provides to the agencies a set of instructions and forms for preparing a budget request. The budget is prepared for each fund, appropriation unit and activity by major object of expenditure in accordance with the state-level chart of accounts. The Budget Management Act is described fully in *Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-19-1 through 41-19-12.

A detailed statement showing actual agency revenue for the preceding year and estimated revenue for the current and next fiscal year must be submitted by each budgeted agency. Each budgeted agency also is required to submit a performance statement that includes a list of annual agency performance indicators for the preceding year and estimated agency performance indicators for the current and next fiscal year. The agency is required to provide a personnel classification budget request form showing employees (full-time equivalents) and amounts by classification.

The EBO, after receiving the agency budget requests, prepares a tentative budget not later than the first day of the second month preceding each regular session of the Legislature. In its preparation, the EBO utilizes revenue forecasts prepared by the staff, the Legislative Fiscal Office, state officials, and other consultants and economists. The tentative budget is transmitted to the Governor who makes provision for public hearings not later than two weeks prior to the convening of the next regular business session of the Legislature. After the public hearings are held, the Governor finalizes the budget recommendations. Consideration is given to the revenue estimates prepared by the Department of Finance, the estimated expenditure requirements submitted by the state agencies, the proposed budget recommendations made by the EBO, and to the testimony given at the budget hearings.

The budget document, as recommended by the Governor, is published and transmitted to the Legislature on or before the second legislative day of each regular session. The budget document is comprised of three parts. Part I contains the Governor's budget message and pertinent fiscal data. Part II provides the detailed recommended appropriations for each agency and institution. Part III contains proposed appropriation bills and revenue bills which are needed to implement the recommendations made in Parts I and II. The appropriation bills indicate the programmatic appropriation to each agency and institution and the sources of funds from which each appropriation is to be paid. The appropriation recommendations, subject to alteration by the Legislature, are adopted by the Legislature as the Appropriation Acts. The Appropriation Acts identify the source of funding and programmatic (functional) areas for which expenditures are authorized. Both the Alabama Constitution and the statutes require a balanced budget for annual financial operations. In the event that revenue collections do not meet revenue projections, the Governor is required to prorate appropriations and restrict allotments to prevent an overdraft or deficit in the fiscal year for which appropriations are made.

B. APPROPRIATIONS

Appropriations are primarily determined each year with the passage of the two major appropriation bills. Alabama's annual Appropriation Acts include legally adopted budgets for the General Fund, the Education Trust Fund (ETF) and other budgeted funds. State agencies may not spend more than the amount appropriated by the Legislature. An agency also may receive a supplemental appropriation through a separate appropriation bill.

Appropriations--the authorization for an agency to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes--are made at a program level. In the state level accounting system, Central Accounting System (CAS), these programmatic appropriations are captured through an appropriation unit. The EBO is responsible for administering the appropriations. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the EBO will enter the appropriation amounts into the state-level accounting and budgeting system (CAS) by fund, appropriation unit, and (in some cases) organization for each agency.

C. ALLOTMENTS

An allotment is a quarterly division of the agency's appropriation into amounts that may be encumbered or expended during a fiscal quarter. Agencies may not spend more than the year-to-date allotment amount for each fund, appropriation unit, and (in some cases) organization. Allotments are determined from the budgeted quarterly amount on the agency's operations plan as approved by the EBO. If an agency does not spend all of the allotment in a quarter, the unused allotment amount will carry over and will be available for expenditure in the next quarter, but only within the same fiscal year.

At any point in the year, the amount available for expenditure is determined by the year-to-date allotment amount minus year-to-date expenditures and purchase orders. Purchase orders are an obligation of state funds and encumber or reserve a portion of the annual appropriation and allotments.

D. OPERATIONS PLANS AND EXPENSE BUDGETS

1. OPERATIONS PLANS

After the passage of the appropriation bills, each state agency is required to prepare an annual plan for the operation of each of its authorized programs. The purpose of the Operations Plan is to ensure that the objectives of the Legislature's appropriations are met. The fulfillment of these intentions is monitored by the preparation of quarterly budgets based on Legislative appropriations. In accordance with the Budget Management Act, *Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-19-1 through 41-19-12, the EBO Staff reviews and analyzes each agency Operations Plan. The purposes of the review are to determine that it is consistent with policy decisions of the Governor and appropriations made by the Legislature; to ensure that it reflects proper planning and efficient management methods; and to ensure that appropriations have been made for the planned purpose and will not be exhausted before the end of the fiscal year.

Each agency must prepare an Operations Plan, budgeting expenditures by quarter for each fund, appropriation unit, activity, organization (in some cases), and by major object code of expenditure. The Operations Plans provide the foundation for establishing budgetary control in CAS through original appropriations, quarterly allotments, and expense budgets.

An Operations Plan for each fund, appropriation unit, activity, and (in some cases) organization must be approved by the agency head and compiled into an agency Operations Plan representing the annual operating budget for the fiscal year. The Operations Plan identifies the personnel costs, employee benefits, travel, supplies, equipment purchases, and other expenditures by major object. Expenditures and purchase orders in any major object code shall not exceed the total annual amount budgeted on the Operations Plan for that major object, fund, appropriation unit, and (in some cases) organization. A monthly Budget Management Report (P440) is distributed to each agency. This report shows the variance between year-to-date expenditures and amounts budgeted by the agency in the Operations Plan.

The Department of Finance approves the Operations Plan when the plan meets the above requirements. Otherwise, the Finance Department will require a revision of the plan in whole or in part. The Director of Finance may also modify or withhold the planned expenditures at any time during the appropriation period if it is determined that the expenditures are greater than necessary to execute programs at the level authorized by the Governor and the Legislature, or that the revenues and resources will be insufficient to meet the authorized expenditure levels. The Department of Finance allots funds quarterly based upon the Operations Plan; therefore, emphasis is placed on estimating the quarterly allotment needs of each agency by fund, appropriation unit, and (in some cases) organization.

2. DEVELOPMENT OF AGENCY OPERATIONS PLANS

Annually, departments and agencies receive a set of instructions from the EBO for preparing Operations Plans and Performance Reports. The agency head will allocate appropriations to each activity in the agency based on the amount appropriated by the Legislature for each program (appropriation unit). An Operations Plan must be submitted for every appropriation unit, activity, fund, and (in some cases) organization utilized by the agency.

The agency must complete the following forms. An example of each of the forms is included in Section 2-6.

- Operations Plan - EBO Form 8
- Employee Staffing Plan - EBO Form 9
- Quarterly Performance Report by Program - EBO Form 10

3. EXPENSE BUDGETS

The state-level accounting system, CAS, uses expense budgets, which control spending against the approved appropriation (program) amount by major object code. The annual amount budgeted on the Operations Plan for each major object code within an agency, fund, appropriation unit, and (in some cases) organization comprises an expense budget line in CAS. The sum of the annual major object code amounts (expense budget lines) will equal the appropriation amount.

As transactions are processed throughout the year, the total of expenditures and purchase orders may not exceed the expense budget line in CAS. For example, if an agency budgeted \$600 for object code 0500 (Repairs and Maintenance) and has expended \$500 against object code 0500, a purchase order or expenditure exceeding \$100 against object code 0500 will not be processed because of insufficient budget authority.

The obligated amount may not exceed the amount of budget authority at the major object code level. The obligated amount is defined as:

OBLIGATED AMOUNT = EXPENDED AMOUNT + ENCUMBERED AMOUNT

The expended amount is the total of transactions (payment vouchers, journal vouchers, etc.) that have been processed in CAS for the budget fiscal year. The encumbered amount is the total amount of all outstanding purchase orders and contracts. The pre-encumbered amount is the total amount of all outstanding requisition amounts.

4. APPROPRIATION, ALLOTMENT AND OPERATIONS PLAN REVISIONS

Revisions are necessary when:

- a) Additional dollars are received during the fiscal year, which were not included in the original Operations Plan (for example, additional federal grant monies).
- b) Additional allotment is needed in the current or a subsequent quarter in addition to what was included in the original Operations Plan.
- c) Adjustments between line items of major object codes are necessary to better reflect expenditures. This type of revision affects the Operations Plan and Expense Budget.
- d) A reduction in appropriation and allotment is necessary due to proration or a shortfall in receipts.
- e) An appropriation unit (program) change is requested by the agency and approved by the Governor.

The Department of Finance, with the approval of the Governor, may revise an appropriation either upon the written request of an agency or upon the initiative of the Department of Finance or the Governor. Appropriation revisions must be documented using an Allotment/Appropriation Revision (EBO Form 101) signed by the department head. After approval by the Governor, the current appropriation in CAS will be modified to include the increase or decrease. A copy of the approved EBO Form 101 will be forwarded to the agency. Any change in an appropriation amount also requires a revision to the agency Operations Plan (EBO Form 8).

Allotments may be revised during the fiscal year. A revision to an allotment requires a modification to the Operations Plan (EBO Form 8) and an Allotment/Appropriation Revision (EBO Form 101). An example of each of these forms is included in Section 2-6.

Operations Plan revisions may be made only in the current and/or remaining quarters. No revisions will be accepted for prior quarters. Operations Plan revisions should be prepared on EBO Form 8 and submitted to the EBO with an indication in the upper left corner that the form is a revision. Revisions should be numbered sequentially and dated, with number one indicating the first requested revision after the submission of the original Operations Plan. An updated Operations Plan will be provided to the department at the end of each month.

The EBO Form 8 revision must reflect only the amount of change, not the revised numbers. All totals must balance. Any change that reduces a previous amount should be shown in brackets. Changes, which affect "Total Expenditures", must also balance with changes to the "Source of Funds." The following information should be provided: fiscal year, agency name, agency number, fund name, fund number, appropriation unit name, appropriation unit number, activity name, activity number, and in some cases budget organization name and number, and the reason for the revision.

5. PERFORMANCE REPORT

The Budget Management Act (*Code of Alabama 1975, §41-19-10*) mandates that the Department of Finance reports quarterly to the Governor and the Legislature on the operations of each state agency relating actual accomplishments to those planned. Therefore, the Department of Finance requires a quarterly list of agency performance indicators in conjunction with the Operations Plan. At the end of each quarter, every agency will submit a copy of the original EBO Form 10 to the EBO to report actual completed performance for each of the indicators.

E. UNLAWFUL USE OF APPROPRIATIONS

It is unlawful for any trustee, commissioner, director, manager, building committee, or other officer or person connected with any department, institution, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency to expend any appropriation for any purpose other than that for which the money was appropriated, budgeted, and allotted.

If the Governor determines that any department or other state agency has used appropriations for any purpose other than that for which the money was appropriated, budgeted, and allotted, the Governor has the power and authority to suspend all appropriations and allotments. This suspension may remain in effect until the diverted or wrongfully expended funds have been replaced (*Code of Alabama 1975, §41-4-95*).

F. EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

The General Appropriation Bills contain a specific sum (not to exceed two percent of the total appropriation bill) for emergency appropriations. If a department or agency makes a request for an allotment to be made to the department from the Departmental Emergency Fund, this request must be in writing to the Director of Finance. These allotments may be made only for authorized purposes for which no specific appropriation has been made or for which an insufficient appropriation was inadvertently made (*Code of Alabama 1975, §41-4-94*).

G. USE OF DEPARTMENT AND INSTITUTION RECEIPTS

All fees, receipts, and income collected or received by a department, board, bureau, commission, agency, office, or institution of the State are to be deposited into the State Treasury unless exempted by statute. These funds are deposited to the credit of the General Fund or other fund as required by law. These funds are not subject to withdrawal by the department except as appropriated and allotted (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-4-92).

A department or agency may not increase its appropriation to expend any revenue derived from the sale, trade-in, or exchange of personal property.

H. APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS

Changes between programs (appropriation units) by an agency or department may only be made by the Governor. These transfers and changes are reported to the Legislature quarterly (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-19-10). A department or agency requesting a program transfer must make a written request to the Governor through the Director of Finance. The request for transfer should be accompanied by an Operations Plan Revision as described above in Section 2-2, D4.

2-3 REVERSIONS

By statute, all unencumbered balances of all appropriations revert to the State Treasury at the end of each fiscal year and are credited to the General Fund or the special fund from which the appropriations were made. The exceptions to this are: appropriations for the purchase of land or the erection of buildings and new construction or highway department maintenance of roads and bridges in the state highway system. These appropriations continue in effect until completion of the project for which the appropriations were made (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-4-93). Encumbered balances revert to the fund from which the appropriation was originally made one year following the close of the fiscal year the encumbrance was made in, except capital outlay appropriations.

A. YEAR-END ENCUMBRANCE PROCEDURES

On September 30 of each fiscal year, all unencumbered monies will revert to the General Fund or other fund from which the appropriation was made. During the last quarter of the fiscal year, departments should review the Encumbrance and Liquidation Report for open purchase orders that should be closed and for other adjustments. This report will be used to determine the up-to-date encumbered and unencumbered balances by fund. An encumbrance is an account used to record the amount of purchase orders and contracts that are chargeable to an appropriation. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts and do not include unenforceable commitments or intentions to spend. Therefore, requisitions and other intentions to spend money are not to be included as part of the encumbered fund balance at year end.

The Division of Purchasing will establish a deadline for accepting requisitions for the current fiscal year. The Division of Purchasing will also establish a date in September on which all existing requisitions must be converted to purchase orders and revisions sent to State Purchasing Office for processing. Requisitions remaining after this date will be deleted and must be resubmitted in the subsequent fiscal year.

B. YEAR-END ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Prior to September 30, all agencies will provide a list of accounts payable to the Comptroller's Office. Accounts payables represent a liability of the state for goods and services received but not paid for by the end of the fiscal year. Accounts payable, which are charged by agency, fund, appropriation unit, organization code (in some cases), and major object code, will reserve a portion of the fund balance to adequately cover these liabilities.

C. THE THIRTEENTH ACCOUNTING PERIOD

The State's accounting records remain open for a two-month period following September 30. The purpose of this period, termed the thirteenth accounting period, is to allow the payment of outstanding obligations at year-end and to permit other accounting adjustments before the issuance of state-level financial statements.

D. ACCURACY OF REVERSIONS

The head of each department is responsible for the accuracy of the amount of money to be reverted. The Examiners of Public Accounts will audit each department as to the accuracy of the reversion amount and the validity of the encumbrance amounts and year-end accounts payable.

2-4 MANAGEMENT REPORTS

A monthly Budget Management Report (P440) is distributed to each agency. This report shows the variance between year-to-date obligations (expenditures plus encumbrances) and amounts budgeted by the agency. The report also shows the amount of pre-encumbrances, which, added to obligations, equals commitments. The variance between year-to-date commitments and budgeted amounts is also shown.

2-5 TABLE LOOK-UP

A. EAP2-APPROPRIATION TABLE

On-line inquiry of appropriations is available through the Appropriation Table (EAP2) in CAS. The individual appropriation budgets for each agency, fund and appropriation unit are recorded in the EAP2 table. This table captures all budgetary and expenditure transactions that occur against an appropriation. This includes the original appropriation amount, modified appropriation amount, allotment and expense budget amounts, encumbered amounts, and expended amounts against each appropriation unit.

ACTION: S		SCREEN: EAP2		USERID: HOFF		01/13/99		02:40:14 PM	
A P P R O P R I A T I O N I N Q U I R Y (E X T E N D E D)									
BUDGET FY= 99		FUND= 0999		AGENCY= 999		ORGANIZATION= 9999		APPR UNIT= 999	
APPR TYPE: 01		MY IND: N		STATUS: A		APPR END DATE: 09 30 00		BUD AUTH OPT: N	
APPR NAME: PROMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT					APPR SHORT NAME: PROMO DEVEL				
RECEIPTS:	ORIG EST:	0.00	CUR EST:	0.00	ACT:	0.00			
APPROP:	ORIG:	213,558.00	CUR:	213,558.00	BEG DAY:	213,558.00			
BEGIN CASH BAL:	0.00	REVERTED AMT:	0.00						
TRANSFER IN AMT:	0.00	TRANSFER OUT AMT:	0.00						
BUD AUTH:	213,558.00	ALLOT:	106,778.00	EXP BUD:	213,558.00				
CURRENT AMOUNTS					BEGIN DAY AMOUNTS				
PRE-ENCUMBERED AMT:	0.00	ENCUMBERED AMT:	713.08	EXPENDED AMT:	58,414.72	PRE-ENCUMBERED AMT:	0.00	ENCUMBERED AMT:	713.08
EXPENDED AMT:	58,414.72								
UNCOMMITTED:	154,430.20	/	72.32 %	UNEXPENDED:	154,430.20	/	72.32 %		

- Approp: Orig: Original appropriation
- Approp: Cur: YTD appropriation (includes any revisions)
- Pre-Encumbered Amt: YTD purchase requisition balances outstanding
- Encumbered Amt: YTD purchase order balances outstanding
- Expended Amt: YTD expenditures
- Uncommitted: Uncommitted budget authority (YTD appropriation minus sum of (Expended Amt + Encumbered Amt + Pre-encumbered Amt))
- Unexpended: Available budget authority (YTD appropriation minus sum of (Expended Amt + Encumbered Amt))

B. EALL - ALLOTMENT TABLE

On-line inquiry of allotments is available through the Allotment Table (EALL) in CAS. The individual allotment amounts for each agency, fund, and appropriation unit are recorded in the EALL table. This table captures the expended, encumbered, and pre-encumbered amounts against each allotment by fund and appropriation unit.

ACTION: R SCREEN: EALL USERID: KATH		05/24/99 11:10:14 AM	
A L L O T M E N T I N Q U I R Y (E X T E N D E D)			
BUDGET FY= 99 FUND= 0999 AGENCY= 999 ORGN= 9999 APPR UNIT= 999			
BFY TOTALS: ALLOTMENT AMT PRE-ENCUMBERED AMT ENCUMBERED AMT EXPENDED AMT			

	641,037.00	0.00	2,391.93 254,767.78
	UNCOMMITTED:	383,877.29	UNEXPENDED: 383,877.29
ALLT PRD	ALLOTMENT AMT	PRE-ENCUMBERED AMT	ENCUMBERED AMT EXPENDED AMT
=====			
01- 991	215,862.00	0.00	1,539.35 33,417.94
	UNCOMMITTED:	180,904.71	UNEXPENDED: 180,904.71
02- 992	210,899.00	0.00	8,349.42 137,265.46
	UNCOMMITTED:	65,284.12	UNEXPENDED: 65,284.12
03- 993	214,276.00	0.00	-7,496.84 84,084.38
	UNCOMMITTED:	137,688.46	UNEXPENDED: 137,688.46
04-			
	UNCOMMITTED:		UNEXPENDED:
04-*L009 HEADER CHANGE			

ALLT Prd:	Budget Fiscal Year
Allotment Amt:	YTD allotment authority
Pre-encumbered Amt:	YTD purchase requisition balances outstanding
Encumbered Amt:	YTD purchase order balances outstanding
Expended Amt:	YTD expenditures
Uncommitted:	Uncommitted allotment authority (YTD allotment minus sum of (Expended Amt + Encumbered Amt + Pre-encumbered Amt))
Unexpended:	Available allotment authority (YTD allotment minus sum of (Expended Amt + Encumbered Amt))

C. EEX2 - EXPENSE BUDGET TABLE

On-line inquiry of individual expense budget lines is available through the Expense Budget Table (EEX2). This table captures all budgetary and expenditure transactions that occur against the expense budget line.

```

ACTION: S SCREEN: EEX2 USERID: HOFF                01/13/99  03:35:39 PM

      E X P E N S E   B U D G E T   I N Q U I R Y   ( E X T E N D E D )

      BUDGET FY= 99           FUND= 0999           AGENCY= 999           ORGANIZATION= 9999
      APPR UNIT= 999         ACTIVITY=           FUNCTION=           OBJECT= 0100
      BUDGETED POS: 0.00     SPENDING CONTROL IND:   REV SOURCE REF 1:
      STATUS IND: A         SUB-OBJECT OPT: Y     REV SOURCE REF 2:
                                           REV SOURCE REF 3:

                                CURRENT AMOUNTS           BEGIN DAY AMOUNTS
                                -----
      APPROV BUDGETED AMT:           320,737.00
      CUR MOD BUDGETED AMT:           320,737.00           320,737.00
      PRE-ENCUMBERED AMT:              0.00                 0.00
      ENCUMBERED AMT:                 0.00                 0.00
      EXPENDED AMT:                   87,214.53           87,214.53
      LINE DESCRIPTION: PERSONNEL COSTS

                                --- AVAILABLE FUNDS ---
      UNCOMMITTED BALANCE:           233,522.47     UNEXPENDED BALANCE:           233,522.47
      PERCENT COMMITTED: 27.19 %     PERCENT EXPENDED: 27.19 %
  
```

- Approv Budgeted Amt: Original expense budget amount
- Cur Mod Budgeted Amt: YTD expense budget (includes any revisions)
- Pre-encumbered Amt: YTD purchase requisition balances outstanding
- Encumbered Amt: YTD purchase order balances outstanding
- Expended Amt: YTD expenditures
- Uncommitted Balance: Uncommitted expense budget authority (YTD expense budget minus sum of (Expended Amt + Encumbered Amt + Pre-Encumbered Amt))
- Unexpended Balance: Unexpended expense budget authority (YTD expense budget minus sum of (Expended Amt + Encumbered Amt))

D. EESM - EXPENSE BUDGET SUMMARY TABLE

On-line inquiry of the summary of expense budget lines is available through the Expense Budget Summary Table (EESM) in CAS. This table includes a summary of the amount budgeted, encumbered, expended, and available by major object. The EESM table may be accessed by fund, agency, and appropriation unit.

ACTION: S SCREEN: EESM USERID: HOFF 01/15/99 10:02:30 AM							
E X P E N S E B U D G E T S U M M A R Y I N Q U I R Y (E X T E N D E D)							
BFY= 99 FUND= 0999 AGCY= 999 ORG= APPR= 999 ACTV= FUNC=							
TOTALS IND:							
TOTALS:							
OBJ	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT AMT	ENCUMBERED AMT	EXPENDED AMT	AVAILABLE AMT		
=====	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		
0700	UTILITIES AN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0800	PROFESSIONAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0900	SUPPLIES, MAT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1000	TRANS EQ OPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1100	GRANTS AND B	37,500.00	0.00	37,500.00	0.00	0.00	
1200	CAPITAL OUTL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

E. OBPL - OBLIGATION PLAN TABLE

On-line inquiry of Operations Plans is available through the Obligation Plan Table (OBPL) in CAS. This table includes the Operations Plan for each agency by fund, appropriation unit, activity, and organization (in some cases).

ACTION: S SCREEN: OBPL USERID: HOFF		01/15/99 10:14:58 AM				
OB PLAN INQUIRY		BASE PLAN AMOUNT: 428,018				
BFY= 99	AGY= 999	FUND= 0999	APPR= 999	ORGN=	ACTV= 9999	
TOT BY QTR:	162,466	109,345	97,629	58,578		428,018
OBJT	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4	TOT BY OBJT	
0100	102,636	89,806	80,184	48,111	320,737	
0200	22,330	19,539	17,445	10,467	69,781	
0300	0	0	0	0	0	
0400	0	0	0	0	0	
0500	0	0	0	0	0	
0600	0	0	0	0	0	
0700	0	0	0	0	0	
0800	0	0	0	0	0	
0900	0	0	0	0	0	
1000	0	0	0	0	0	
1100	37,500	0	0	0	37,500	
1200	0	0	0	0	0	
1300	0	0	0	0	0	
1400	0	0	0	0	0	
1500	0	0	0	0	0	
1600	0	0	0	0	0	

**EXHIBIT 2-6-3
QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT (EBO FORM 10)**

State of Alabama
EBO Form No. 10

Agency

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

FY 1998-1999

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	FIRST QUARTER		SECOND QUARTER		THIRD QUARTER		FOURTH QUARTER	
	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

EXHIBIT 2-6-4 REVISION TO OPERATIONS PLAN (EBO FORM 101)

<p>EBO FORM NO. 101 (Attachment to Operations Plan)</p> <p>Agency No. _____ Revision No. _____</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>Request is hereby made for a revision to the Fiscal Year _____ allotment and/or appropriation for the</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____ (Agency Name)</p> <p>_____ QUARTER (CURRENT QUARTER) ALLOTMENT REVISION:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Fund No. (4 digits)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">_____</td> <td style="width: 15%;">_____</td> <td style="width: 15%;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appropriation Unit No. (3 digits)</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Budget Organization No. (4 digits)</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amount</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> </table> <p>Remarks: _____</p>	Fund No. (4 digits)	_____	_____	_____	Appropriation Unit No. (3 digits)	_____	_____	_____	Budget Organization No. (4 digits)	_____	_____	_____	Amount	_____	_____	_____	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <p>FOR EBO USE ONLY</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> </div>																																		
Fund No. (4 digits)	_____	_____	_____																																																
Appropriation Unit No. (3 digits)	_____	_____	_____																																																
Budget Organization No. (4 digits)	_____	_____	_____																																																
Amount	_____	_____	_____																																																
<p>APPROPRIATION REVISION:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Fund No. (4 digits)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">_____</td> <td style="width: 15%;">_____</td> <td style="width: 15%;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appropriation Unit No. (3 digits)</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Budget Organization No. (4 digits)</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> </table> <p><u>Type of Appropriation Revision</u></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">1. Supplemental appropriation from State General Fund Act No. _____</td> <td style="width: 15%;">_____</td> <td style="width: 15%;">_____</td> <td style="width: 15%;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Supplemental appropriation from Education Trust Fund Act No. _____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Departmental Receipts</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Federal Receipts</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Special Act No. _____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Transfer</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Proration</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. Other _____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Appropriation Revision</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> </table> <p>Remarks: _____</p>				Fund No. (4 digits)	_____	_____	_____	Appropriation Unit No. (3 digits)	_____	_____	_____	Budget Organization No. (4 digits)	_____	_____	_____	1. Supplemental appropriation from State General Fund Act No. _____	_____	_____	_____	2. Supplemental appropriation from Education Trust Fund Act No. _____	_____	_____	_____	3. Departmental Receipts	_____	_____	_____	4. Federal Receipts	_____	_____	_____	5. Special Act No. _____	_____	_____	_____	6. Transfer	_____	_____	_____	7. Proration	_____	_____	_____	8. Other _____	_____	_____	_____	Total Appropriation Revision	_____	_____	_____
Fund No. (4 digits)	_____	_____	_____																																																
Appropriation Unit No. (3 digits)	_____	_____	_____																																																
Budget Organization No. (4 digits)	_____	_____	_____																																																
1. Supplemental appropriation from State General Fund Act No. _____	_____	_____	_____																																																
2. Supplemental appropriation from Education Trust Fund Act No. _____	_____	_____	_____																																																
3. Departmental Receipts	_____	_____	_____																																																
4. Federal Receipts	_____	_____	_____																																																
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6. Transfer	_____	_____	_____																																																
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Total Appropriation Revision	_____	_____	_____																																																
<p>APPROVED:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">AGENCY HEAD</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR</td> <td style="text-align: center;">GOVERNOR</td> </tr> </table> <p>DATE: _____</p> <p>(Submit original and 1 copy to EBO) Revised 6/98</p>				_____	_____	_____	AGENCY HEAD	ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR	GOVERNOR																																										
_____	_____	_____																																																	
AGENCY HEAD	ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR	GOVERNOR																																																	

CHAPTER 3 RECEIPTS

3-1 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

All fees, receipts and income collected or received by any State department or agency are deposited into the State Treasury or an approved state depository to the credit of a special fund as required by law (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-4-92, as amended). The State Comptroller's Office, Division of Control and Accounts, is charged with controlling and recording all payments into and out of the State Treasury and each special fund and account. The Division of Control and Accounts also audits currently all receipts and receivables (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-4-50, as amended).

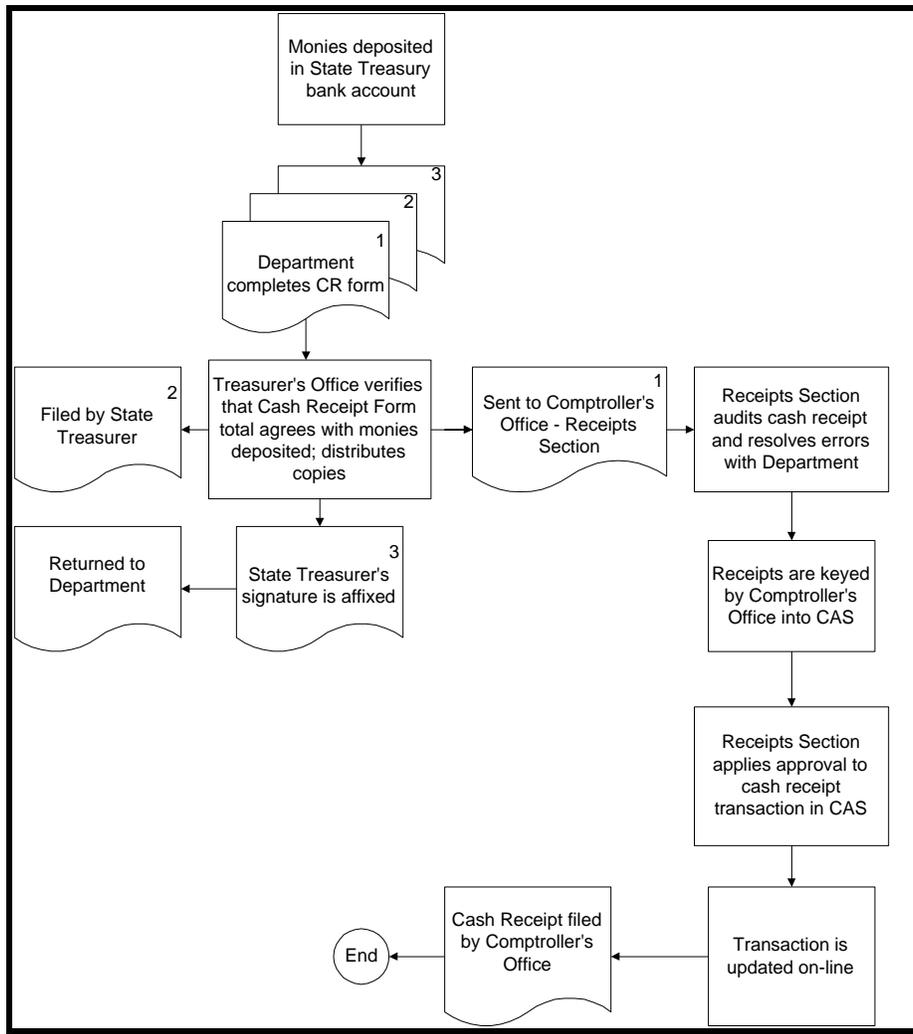
3-2 DOCUMENT FLOW OF CASH RECEIPTS

The department or agency will deposit monies received in a State Treasury bank account. The depositing department will then prepare and code Cash Receipt Form FRMS-7 in triplicate. This form, along with the deposit documentation, should be taken to the State Treasurer's Office. Often, monies may have been previously deposited in a State Treasury bank account but no cash receipt document was submitted or processed. The Treasury, however, was provided with documentation of the deposit. These uncertified deposits are commonly called "board items." When these deposits are to be certified by the Treasury, the department or agency will complete the Cash Receipt Form FRMS-7 and submit to the State Treasurer's Office. The Treasurer's Office will verify that the amount deposited (or previously deposited for "board items") agrees with the stated amount on the Cash Receipt Form. The Treasurer's Office will retain the second copy of the FRMS-7 and affix the State Treasurer's signature on the third copy, which will be returned to the agency as the departmental file copy.

The Treasurer's Office will submit the first copy of the FRMS-7 to the State Comptroller's Office. The Receipts Section of the Comptroller's Office will review the Cash Receipt Form for valid account coding and overall completeness. This copy of the form will be used to enter the revenue and receipt data into CAS and will be retained by the Comptroller's Office.

The following day, receipts are keyed into CAS by the Comptroller's Office. For any errors encountered, an accountant in the Receipts Section will contact the agency to obtain the necessary information to make the correction. Once the receipts have been corrected, the Receipts Section will approve the cash receipts and update them into CAS during the day. The following flow chart presents an overview of cash receipt processing (Exhibit 3-2-1).

EXHIBIT 3-2-1 CASH RECEIPT PROCESSING



3-3 TYPES OF CASH RECEIPTS AND ACCOUNTING EFFECTS

A. GENERAL

The cash receipt (CR) document is used in CAS to record all receipts collected by departments and agencies. The CR is used to record revenues and other financing sources such as bond proceeds. The CR document also is used to record balance sheet receipts and refunds of disbursements.

When making a deposit to the credit of any fund, a Cash Receipt Form (FRMS-7) must be completed. The form is designed to accommodate all types of receipts on one document. This form provides information to the Comptroller and Treasurer's Offices regarding the fund to be credited, the accounting codes, and the amount of the deposit.

The Treasurer's Office receives receipt documents between the hours of 10:00 and 11:30 a.m. and 1:00 and 2:00 p.m. each business day. Departments located outside Montgomery may mail their CR forms and deposit documentation to the Treasurer's Office.

B. TYPES OF RECEIPTS

Receipts are categorized into three main types: revenues and other financing sources, balance sheet receipts, and refunds of current year disbursements.

1. REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES

a. Revenues

Deposits of revenues include taxes, fees, fines, interest, rent, grants, and federal funds. The required codes for revenues are fund, agency, and revenue source code. If deposits are being made to the General Fund or the Educational Trust Fund (ETF), the fund number should be Fund 0100 for the General Fund and Fund 0200 for the ETF. If the revenue is a county receipt, the provider code must be entered to show the collecting city, county, or county agent. Detailed use of provider codes is described in Section C.

The accounting effects of depositing a revenue are a debit to the Cash account and a credit to the Collected Revenues account.

b. Other Financing Sources - Bond Proceeds

The proceeds from bond issues are not revenues but are other financing sources for the department or agency. The required codes are fund, agency, and revenue source code 0750.

The accounting effects of the deposit are a debit to the Cash account and a credit to the Bond Proceeds account.

c. Refunds of Prior Year Disbursements

If a department receives a refund of monies disbursed in error in a prior year or during the 13th accounting period but received after the 13th accounting period for that year has closed, the deposit will be coded as a refund of prior year disbursements. The required codes are: fund, agency, and revenue source code 0684. The accounting effects of the deposit are a debit to the Cash account and a credit to the Prior Year Refunds account. Refunds of prior year disbursements received while the 13th accounting period for that year is open should be coded as shown in Section 3-3, B3.

2. BALANCE SHEET RECEIPTS

Cash receipts that involve a balance sheet account are not revenue. The proceeds from the liquidation of investments and agency fund receipts are two examples of balance sheet receipts.

a. Investment Proceeds

To deposit the proceeds of an investment liquidation, the required codes are fund, agency, and balance sheet account. The accounting effects of the deposit are a debit to the Cash account and a credit to the Investments account.

b. Agency Fund Receipts

An agency fund type accounts for assets held for other funds, governments, or individuals. Agency funds have no revenues, expenditures, or fund balances. The required codes are: fund, agency, and balance sheet liability account. For example, if sales taxes are deposited to an agency fund, the liability account Sales Taxes Collections (7080) should be entered as the balance sheet code. The accounting effects of the deposit are a debit to the Cash account and a credit to the Sales Taxes Collections account.

c. Refunds of Salary Overpayments

If an employee is incorrectly overpaid, the employee may refund the money to the state. The department or agency will calculate the amount to be refunded by subtracting the appropriate payroll taxes and retirement contribution from the gross amount of the overpayment. The department will deposit the refund by completing the cash receipt form and including the following codes: fund - Payroll Fund 0900, agency 000, and balance sheet account - Salary Refunds Payable, 9050. The organization, appropriation, activity, object, sub-object, and revenue source codes will be left blank.

A Salary Overpayment Refunds Form (Form FRMS-25) and an extra copy of the Cash Receipt Form (Form FRMS-7) will be submitted to the Treasurer's Office as an attachment to the Cash Receipt Form. Two copies of the Salary Overpayment Refunds Form should be provided for each refund being deposited. This form provides the information needed to refund the taxes withheld to the department. The information on the form allows the correction of the employee's year-to-date earnings for correct reporting on the employee's W-2 form. After adjusting the payroll system, the Comptroller's Office will refund to the department the net amount of the overpayment refunded by the employee, the applicable withholding taxes, and the employer's share of the FICA and Medicare tax. A department will obtain refunds from vendors for the amounts deducted for the payment of retirement, insurance, or other deductions. These refunds by the Comptroller's Office and various vendors will then be deposited by the department as shown in Section 3-3, B1c or Section 3-3, B3.

The accounting effects of the deposit to the Payroll Fund are a debit to the Cash account and a credit to the Salary Refunds Payable account.

d. Refunds of Insurance Overpayments

Procedures for reimbursing employees for dependent coverage health insurance deducted in error from the employee's wages are as follows:

Employee Not Under Flexible Benefits Plan

The agency is to deposit amounts received from the State Employees Insurance Board into the agency's fund from which the original expenditure was made, using balance sheet account 7941 (Third Party Refund Due Employees). When submitting Form FRMS-7, Certificate of Deposit, for processing, the agency must show in the "Remarks" section of the cash receipt that the employee was not on the Flexible Benefits Plan. The agency will then process a payment voucher to the employee for the amount due the employee. The voucher is to be coded with the same fund and balance sheet account (7941) as used on the deposit. Supporting documentation to be attached to the voucher is to include a statement that the employee was not on the Flexible Benefits Plan.

Employee Under the Flexible Benefits Plan

For employees who were under the Flexible Benefits Plan, the agency is to deposit amounts received from the State Employees Insurance Board to fund 0900, agency 000, and balance sheet account 9051. The employee's name, social security number, and amount refunded for the employee must be shown in the "Remarks" section of Form FRMS-7. If additional space is needed, the information can be listed on a separate sheet of paper. An extra copy of the Cash Receipt Form (with attachments) should be submitted with the deposit. This copy will be forwarded to the Payroll Section so that adjustments to the employee's earnings record can be made.

The Comptroller's Office will then refund to the department the gross amount of the insurance refund less the employee's and employer's share of FICA and Medicare tax. The agency will deposit the warrant received from the Comptroller's Office to the fund from which the original expenditure was made. The total amount due the employee (gross insurance refund less employee's portion of FICA and Medicare tax) should be coded to balance sheet account 7941 (Third Party Refund Due Employees). The employer's or agency's share of the FICA and Medicare tax should be coded to object code 0200 01 with a "D" in the Increase/Decrease field of Form FRMS-7, Certificate of Deposit. This will record the employer's or agency's share of the FICA and Medicare tax as an expenditure. (See Exhibit 3-3-1.)

The agency will then process a payment voucher payable to the employee for the amount due the employee, referencing balance sheet account 9051 with the same codes as the deposit. Supporting documentation attached to the voucher must include a statement that the employee was on the Flexible Benefits Plan.

Refunds from the State Employees Insurance Board for the employer portion of health insurance premiums should be deposited into the agency's fund from which the original expenditure was made and be coded as shown in Section 3-3, B1c or Section 3-3, B3.

3. REFUNDS OF CURRENT YEAR DISBURSEMENTS

If a department receives a refund of monies disbursed in error during the current fiscal year and charged to the current budget year, such as an overpayment to a vendor, the cash receipt form must be coded exactly as the original disbursement and include: fund, agency, organization (if applicable), appropriation, activity, expenditure object, sub-object, and vendor code.

If a department receives a refund of monies disbursed in error in the prior year but received in the current year while the 13th accounting period is open, the cash receipt form should be coded exactly as the original disbursement with the prior budget year indicated in the upper right-hand section of the cash receipt form.

If, during the 13th accounting period, a department receives a refund of monies disbursed in error during the current year but charged to the 13th accounting period, two cash receipts will be required. The first cash receipt should be a zero dollar cash receipt and be coded (along with other required codes) to the 13th accounting period as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD 13XX BUDGET FY XX

<u>LINE</u>	<u>EXP OBJ</u>	<u>SUB OBJ</u>	<u>BALANCE SHEET</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/D</u>
01			2901	XX	D
02	XX00	XX		XX	I
TOTAL DEPOSIT				\$0.00	

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Vouchers Payable Adjustments (BS Account 2901)
 Cr Expenditure

The second cash receipt should be as follows (leave accounting period and budget fiscal year blank):

ACCOUNTING PERIOD _____ BUDGET FY _____

<u>LINE</u>	<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>BALANCE SHEET</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
01	0XXX	XXX	2901	XX
TOTAL DEPOSIT				XX

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash (BS Account 1001)
 Cr Vouchers Payable Adjustments (BS Account 2901)

The net effect of these two receipts is to decrease the original 13th accounting period expenditure and to increase cash in the current fiscal year. The above coding should only be used when the 13th accounting period is open. When closed, the refund should be coded as a refund of prior year disbursements. (See Section 3-3, B1c.)

If a refund is being made by a state employee for overpayment of non-overnight travel expense reimbursement (object code 0300, sub-object 09), the employee's social security number must be entered as the vendor code. (Use the 9-digit social security number plus 2-digit suffix that is in the vendor file.) This code will allow CAS to adjust payments to accurately reflect annual payments, net of any refunds, on the employee's W-2 Form. By including the above codes, CAS will increase the available appropriation by the amount of the refund and decrease the respective expenditure.

The accounting effects of the deposit are a debit to the Cash account and a credit to the Expenditures account.

If the original disbursement was for payment of a purchase order, CAS will not reinstate the purchase order by the amount of the vendor refund. To reinstate the purchase order by the amount of the refund, a purchase order modification to SNAP must be entered (see Purchasing Section 4-7 of this Manual).

C. USE OF THE PROVIDER CODE

If a city, county, or county agent collects the monies being deposited, the cash receipt form should include a provider code to indicate the collecting entity.

If a county is the collecting entity, the three-digit code assigned to each county beginning with the letter C will be used. For example, Autauga County's code is C01.

If a city is the collecting entity, the six-digit code assigned to each city, beginning with the county code in which the city is located, will be used. For example, Baldwin County's code is C02. Bay Minnette is a city in Baldwin County. Bay Minnette's code is C02001.

If a county agent is the collecting entity, the six-digit code assigned to each county agent will be used. Examples of county agents include probate judges, tax collectors, and court clerks. For example, the Tax Collector for Autauga County is coded as C01100.

The provider codes that have been assigned by the Comptroller's Office can be viewed on-line. These codes are found in CAS in the Provider Table (PROV) (Section 3-6).

D. CORRECTING OR MODIFYING A DEPOSIT

Cash receipt modifications are used to correct or modify deposits. The department must complete a Cash Receipt Form (FRMS-7). A separate cash receipt form should be completed for each certificate being corrected or modified. Corrections or modifications must not be combined on a form used to record a new deposit.

The instructions for making a deposit also apply to correcting or modifying a deposit with the following additions. The department must check the MODIFICATION box on the FRMS-7. The certificate number used on the cash receipt form will be the certificate number assigned at the time of the original deposit. The account codes and line number used on the original deposit must be included. The dollar amount to be entered on a line should be the amount of the increase or the decrease. An existing line on a CR may not be decreased (or increased if the original line is negative) to an amount that is less than \$0. The column "I/D" should include an "I" for an increase or a "D" for a decrease. The total deposit amount or correction amount should be entered on the Total Deposit line.

If the deposit correction is to reclassify the deposit from one fund to another fund, the total deposit amount for the correction will be zero dollars. For example, the following deposit entry was made to Fund 0100 and should have been made to Fund 0200. The original incorrect entry was made on line 03. Therefore, the correction must also reference line 03. The correct deposit entry should be entered on the next available line, line 16 in this example.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>Line Amount</u>	<u>I/D</u>	<u>Total Deposit Amount</u>
The original entry:						
03	0100	010	0684	1000.00		4000.00
To modify/correct the entry:						
03	0100	010	0684	1000.00	D	
16	0200	010	0684	1000.00	I	0.00

A cash receipt modification may be used to correct a prior year deposit while the 13th accounting period is open. Modifications that do not add or remove cash to or from a fund should be coded to the 13th accounting period. Examples of this would include corrections of revenue sources, disbursement objects, and activity codes. However, a modification to reclassify a deposit from one fund to another fund should be coded to the prior budget year only. Leave the accounting period blank.

Checks that have been returned by the bank for insufficient funds may be entered as a negative cash receipt modification and may be the only deposit entry recorded on the cash receipt form. The certificate number on which the amount was originally deposited is referenced. The deposit amount for the returned check will be indicated by a D. For example, the following deposit entry was made to Fund 0100. The original entry was made on line 02. Therefore, the correction must reference line 02.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>Line Amount</u>	<u>I/D</u>	<u>Total Deposit Amount</u>
The original entry:						
02	0100	010	0684	100.00		1000.00
To record the returned check:						
02	0100	010	0684	10.00	D	(10.00)

All checks returned on or before the last day in September for making and correcting deposits should be corrected as indicated above or redeemed from the State Treasury by the end of the fiscal year.

During the 13th accounting period, an overstatement of revenue in the prior year due to a deposit of a bad check may be corrected as follows:

Assume that a \$100.00 bad check was deposited in September 1998 to Fund 0100 and was coded to revenue source code 0538 - Contract Fees. The department is notified in October 1998 that there were insufficient funds in the bank to cover the check.

Two cash receipts are required. The first cash receipt is a zero dollar cash receipt modification and should be coded as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD 13 98 BUDGET FY

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>Balance Sheet</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>I/D</u>	<u>Total Deposit Amount</u>
0100	010	0538		100.00	D	
0100	010		1006	100.00	I	
						0.00

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Revenue (Rev Source Code 0538) 100.00
 Cr Cash-Reductions for Bad Checks (BS Account 1006) 100.00

The effect of the above entry is to reduce revenues and cash (BS Account 1006) for FY 98.

The second cash receipt should be coded as follows (leave accounting period and budget fiscal year blank):

ACCOUNTING PERIOD BUDGET FY

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Balance Sheet</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>I/D</u>	<u>Total Deposit Amount</u>
0100	010	1006	100.00	D	(100.00)

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash-Reductions for Bad Checks (BS Account 1006) 100.00
 Cr Cash (BS Account 1001) 100.00

The effect of the above entry is to reverse the negative amount in BS Account 1006 created by the first cash receipt modification and decrease cash (BS Account 1001) in the current fiscal year.

3-4 HOW TO COMPLETE A CASH RECEIPT FORM

A Cash Receipt Form (Form FRMS-7) is used for all deposits to the State Treasury and will be completed in triplicate. The department submits all three copies of the CR form and the deposit documentation. The first and second copies will be retained by the Comptroller's and Treasurer's Office. The third copy, signed by the State Treasurer, will be returned to the department submitting the deposit and will be the record of the deposit.

When completing the Cash Receipt Form, the account codes on the CAS chart of accounts maintained by the Division of Control and Accounts must be used.

For all cash receipts: The upper, left, and lower sections of the Cash Receipt Form must be completed for every cash receipt (Exhibit 3-4-1).

For the specific cash receipt type: The account coding in the middle portion of the form (Exhibit 3-4-2) will vary depending on the type of cash receipt. To code Revenues and Other Financing Sources, see instructions 16B through 26B. To code Balance Sheet Receipts, see instructions 16C through 26C. To code Refunds of Current Year Disbursements, see instructions 16D through 26D.

A. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The instructions for item numbers 1 through 15 presented in Exhibit 3-4-1 explain the items that must be completed for all cash receipts.

1. AGENCY NUMBER - 3-digits for the agency code of the department making the deposit.
2. CERTIFICATE NUMBER (8 digits):
 - 1-digit for the current fiscal year
(9= fiscal year 1998-1999, 0 = fiscal year 1999-2000).
 - 7-digits as follows:
 - Manual users and generic AFNS users:
 - 3-digits for the agency code of the department making the deposit.
 - 4-digits for the number sequence used by the department.
 - Stand Alone AFNS users and non-AMS users:
 - 7-digits for the number sequence used by the department.
3. DATE - Date the form for the next workday. The date must be entered as month, day, and year. For example, use 3 11 99 for March 11, 1999.
4. ACCOUNTING PRD - Leave blank and the deposit will be posted to the current accounting period. Only corrections and modifications would be coded to the 13th accounting period. Refer to Section 3-3, B3 and Section 3-3, D for deposits that should be coded to the 13th accounting period.
5. BUDGET FY - Leave blank and the deposit will be posted to the current budget year. Refer to Section 3-3, B3 and Section 3-3, D for deposits that apply to a budget year other than the current year.
6. CHECK IF MODIFICATION - Leave blank if this is not a correction or modification.
7. LN - Enter a two-digit number for each line on the receipt.

8. FUND - Enter the four-digit code of the fund that is to receive the deposit listed on this line.
9. AGCY - Enter the three-digit agency code of the department to receive the deposit on this line. For deposits made to the General Fund (Fund 0100) or the ETF (Fund 0200), enter the agency number of the depositing agency.
10. TOTAL DEPOSIT - Enter the total amount remitted with this form.
11. REMARKS - The remarks area is optional and is for the department's use or for entering explanatory information.
12. DEPARTMENT - Name of the department making the deposit.
13. PREPARED BY - Contact person who prepared the cash receipt form and can answer questions about the deposit.
14. PHONE - Telephone number of contact person.
15. TYPE OF REMITTANCE
Deposit Slips/Credit Advices/EFT- List total of all deposit slips, credit advices, and EFTs on this line. Prepare an adding machine tape listing each document if more than one is included in the total.

Board Items- List funds, which are "on board" on this line. Do not attach copies of the documents for these funds.

Less- List checks returned by the bank (bad checks), debit advices and reductions from amounts listed on the two previous lines that are certified on another CR document. Subtract this line from the two previous lines.

Total - The net total of the various types of remittances should agree with the total deposit entered on Number 10.

The account coding for each of the cash receipt types is presented in the following sections. List cash receipt types in the following order: revenues and other financing sources, balance sheet receipts, and refunds of current year disbursements. Group all deposit lines for each type. For example, list receipt lines for revenues before balance sheet receipts.

EXHIBIT 3-4-1 CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT

See instructions for items that must be completed for all cash receipts.

FRMS - 7 Rev. 04-99		CASH RECEIPT Certificate of Deposit State of Alabama								CERTIFICATE NO. <u> 1 </u> <u> 2 </u> DATE <u> </u> <u> 3 </u> <u> </u> ACCOUNTING PRD <u> </u> <u> 4 </u> BUDGET FY <u> 5 </u> CHECK IF MODIFICATION 6			
Distribution: White - Comptroller Yellow - Treasurer Pink - Department													
LN	FUND	AGCY	ORG	APPR	ACTIV-ITY	OBJ	SUB OBJ	REV SRC	REPT GATG	BS ACCT	VENDOR / PROVIDER	AMOUNT	I/D
7	8	9											
TOTAL DEPOSIT												10	
Remarks: <u> </u> <u> 11 </u> _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ Department: <u> </u> <u> 12 </u> Prepared by: <u> </u> <u> 13 </u> Phone: <u> </u> <u> 14 </u>											Deposit Slips / Credit Advices / EFT _____ Board Items _____ Less <u> </u> <u> 15 </u> (_____) TOTAL _____ Approved for Deposit Subject to Verification. _____ State Comptroller / State Treasurer		

B. REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

Exhibit 3-4-2 illustrates a blank form with instruction reference numbers.

- 16B. ORG - Leave blank.
- 17B. APPR - Leave blank.
- 18B. ACTIVITY - Leave blank.
- 19B. OBJ - Leave Blank
- 20B. SUB OBJ - Leave Blank
- 21B. REV/SRC - Enter the four-digit revenue source code from the chart of accounts. Select the revenue source code that describes the receipt that is being certified.
- 22B. REPT CATG - Leave blank.
- 23B. BS ACCT - Leave blank.
- 24B. VENDOR/PROVIDER - If the amount on this line involves a city or county receipt, enter the 3 or 6 digit provider code. Refer to Section 3-3, C above which discusses the provider code. Otherwise, leave blank.
- 25B. AMOUNT - Enter the amount to be credited to the fund listed on this line.
- 26B. I/D - An I designates that this is an increase to cash. D designates that this is a decrease to cash. If left blank, this line will be an increase. Cash receipt modifications require either a D or an I on every line. A D should be entered if this line identifies a check returned for insufficient funds.

C. BALANCE SHEET RECEIPTS

Exhibit 3-4-2 illustrates a blank form with instruction reference numbers.

- 16C. ORG - Leave blank.
- 17C. APPR - Leave blank.
- 18C. ACTIVITY - Leave blank.
- 19C. OBJ - Leave blank.
- 20C. SUB OBJ - Leave blank.
- 21C. REV SRC – Leave Blank
- 22C. REPT CATG - Leave blank.
- 23C. BS ACCT - Enter the four-digit balance sheet account number from the CAS chart of accounts. For example, if the deposit is for the proceeds from the sale of domestic corporation stock, enter 1109 as the balance sheet account for the amount of the principal of the investment.
- 24C. VENDOR/PROVIDER - If the amount on this line involves a city or county receipt, enter the 3 or 6-digit provider code. Refer to Section 3-3, C above which discusses the provider code. Otherwise, leave blank.
- 25C. Enter the amount to be credited to the fund listed on this line.
- 26C. I/D - An I designates that this is an increase to cash. A D designates that this is a decrease to cash. If left blank, the line will be an increase. Cash receipt modifications require either a D or an I on every line. A D should be entered if this line identifies a check returned for insufficient funds.

D. REFUNDS OF CURRENT YEAR DISBURSEMENTS

Exhibit 3-4-2 illustrates a blank form with instruction reference numbers.

- 16D. ORG - Enter the four-digit organization code, if applicable.
- 17D. APPR - Enter the three-digit appropriation code of the original disbursement.
- 18D. ACTIVITY - Enter the four-digit activity code of the original disbursement.
- 19D. OBJ - Enter the four-digit object code of the original disbursement.
- 20D. SUB OBJ - Enter the two-digit sub-object of the original disbursement.
- 21D. REV SRC – Leave blank.
- 22D. REPT CATG - Leave blank.
- 23D. BS ACCT - Leave blank.
- 24D. VENDOR/PROVIDER - Enter the vendor code for the payee to which the warrant was issued.
- 25D. AMOUNT - Enter the amount to be credited to the fund listed on this line.
- 26D. I/D - An I designates that this is an increase to cash. A D designates that this is a decrease to cash. If left blank, the line will be an increase. Cash receipt modifications require either a D or an I on every line. A D should be entered if this line identifies a check returned for insufficient funds.

3-5 MANAGEMENT REPORTS

Each department will receive a monthly report - Detail Listing of Revenues vs. Budget - which lists revenues recognized and cash collected for the current period and the fiscal year-to-date vs. the budgeted amount. (Since currently there is no recorded estimated revenue budget, this field contains zeros.) This report contains only revenues and will not include receipts that are refunds of current year disbursements or balance sheet receipts.

REPORT ID: A000 RUN DATE: 04-01-00 RUN TIME: 05:18:22		** STATE OF ALABAMA ** DETAIL LISTING OF REVENUES VS. BUDGET FOR BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 2000 MARCH 2000 ACCOUNTING PERIOD						PAGE NO. 02	
FUND: ORGANIZATION:		ORG NO:		AGENCY: ACTIVITY:					
REVENUE SOURCE	CURRENT PERIOD		FISCAL YEAR-TO-DATE		BUDGETED	UNRECORDED	BUDGET	PERCENT	
	REVENUE	CASH	REVENUE	CASH					
ORG-DESCRIPTION	RECORDED	COLLECTED	RECORDED	COLLECTED	AMOUNT	BALANCE			
FREE TRANSFERS IN	0.00	0.00	20,000,000.00	0.00	0	20,000,000.00	0.00		
ACTIVITY TOT	0.00	0.00	20,000,000.00	0.00	0	20,000,000.00	0.00		
ORG TOTAL	0.00	0.00	20,000,000.00	0.00	0	20,000,000.00	0.00		
AGENCY TOTAL	0.00	0.00	20,000,000.00	0.00	0	20,000,000.00	0.00		

3-6 TABLE LOOK-UP

Departments with automated systems may access certain tables in CAS and review detailed information.

A. OPEN CASH RECEIPTS HEADER TABLE (OCRH)

Using this table, the agency may view each cash receipt that has been deposited by that agency. The agency can review the total cash receipt amount, date, and budget fiscal year for each receipt.

ACTION: R SCREEN: OCRH USERID: KATH		02/18/99 12:21:58 PM	
O P E N C A S H R E C E I P T S H E A D E R T A B L E			
01-	CR NUMBER= 001 90010013		
	BUDGET FY: 98	CASH RECEIPT DATE: 10 16 98	
	BANK ACCOUNT CODE: 01	CASH RECEIPT AMT: 311.00	
	CASH ACCOUNT:		
02-	CR NUMBER= 001 90010014		
	BUDGET FY: 99	CASH RECEIPT DATE: 10 16 98	
	BANK ACCOUNT CODE: 01	CASH RECEIPT AMT: 24165.23	
	CASH ACCOUNT:		
03-	CR NUMBER= 001 90010015		
	BUDGET FY: 99	CASH RECEIPT DATE: 12 11 98	
	BANK ACCOUNT CODE: 01	CASH RECEIPT AMT: 9195.80	
	CASH ACCOUNT:		

B. OPEN CASH RECEIPTS LINE TABLE (OCRL)

This table provides a line-by-line display of the accounting codes for each cash receipt number used by the agency. This table is useful to review the accounting codes used on a specific cash receipt. For example, if a cash receipt modification is required to correct errors in accounting codes, this table may be viewed to determine how the original cash receipt was coded. After a cash receipt modification has updated, the revised coding will be reflected in this table. If an additional modification is required, use the revised coding as reflected in this table.

ACTION: R SCREEN: OCRL USERID: KATH		06/15/99 02:54:52 PM	
O P E N C A S H R E C E I P T S L I N E I N Q U I R Y			
CR NUMBER= 001 90010013		LINE NO= 01	
FUND: 0301	AGENCY: 001	ORG/SUB-ORG:	
APPR UNIT: 011	ACTIVITY: 0002	FUNCTION: 0009	
OBJ/SUB-OBJ: 0700 01	REV SRC:	SUB- REV:	
BS ACCOUNT:	REPT CAT:	JOB NUMBER:	
PROJECT:			
PROV CODE: AGCY0010001	PROV NAME: AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES		
CR LINE AMT: 60.00	P/F IND:		
DESCRIPTION:			
REFERENCE TRANS ID:	LINE:	DATE:	

C. CASH BALANCE TABLE (CBAL)

This table presents the cash balance in Treasury, warrants payable, and the available cash balance (cash balance less warrants payable) for each fund.

```
ACTION: R SCREEN: CBAL USERID: KATH          02/18/99 12:24:55 PM
      C A S H      A V A I L A B L E      B A L A N C E      T A B L E
FUND= 0528  COMMEMORATIVE TAGS                BALANCE:          14,054.99
BALANCE SHEET
ACCOUNT      NAME                                AMOUNT
====      -----
1001         CASH - TREASURY                            105,214.80
2002         WARRANTS PAYABLE                           91,159.81

03-*L009 HEADER CHANGE
```

D. PROVIDER TABLE (PROV)

This table provides the codes and names of cities, counties, and county agents that collect revenues for the State.

ACTION: R SCREEN: PROV USERID: KATH		01/14/99 04:17:25 PM	
P R O V I D E R			
PROVIDER CODE= C51001			
NAME: MONTGOMERY COUNTY			
ADDRESS:			
:			
CITY:		STATE:	ZIP CODE: -
DESCRIPTION: MONTGOMERY		MISC PROVIDER: N	

E. REVENUE SUMMARY (RSUM)

This table provides a summary for each fund and agency of the total revenue recognized for the year by revenue source code.

ACTION: R SCREEN: RSUM USERID: KATH 02/18/99 12:41:05 PM					
REVENUE BUDGET SUMMARY INQUIRY					
BFY= 99		FUND= 0100	AGENCY= 910	ORGANIZATION=	ACTIVITY=
TOTALS IND: Y					
TOTALS:			0.00	101,766,973.85	-101766973.85
REV SRCE	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT AMT		RECOGNIZED AMT	AVAILABLE AMT
=====	-----	-----		-----	-----
01- 0013	MUNIC CASES	0.00		873,042.47	-873,042.47
02- 0020	AUTO TITLE	0.00		4,080.48	-4,080.48
03- 0021	DEED TAX	0.00		2,028,444.40	-2,028,444.40
04- 0022	MINERAL DOC	0.00		15,892.17	-15,892.17
05- 0023	MORTGAGE TAX	0.00		9,618,338.78	-9,618,338.78
06- 0025	SECUR RECORD	0.00		55.55	-55.55
07- 0030	REG AD VAL	0.00		48,966,789.70	-48,966,789.70
08- 0031	PRIOR AD VAL	0.00		495.00	-495.00
09- 0033	INSOL AD VAL	0.00		19,384.05	-19,384.05
10- 0034	LAND RED-ADV	0.00		70,633.99	-70,633.99
11- 0035	LITIG AD VAL	0.00		8,765.40	-8,765.40

F. REVENUE BUDGET (REV2)

This table provides the total revenue recognized for the budget fiscal year for each revenue source code used by a fund and agency. Both the current amount and the beginning of the day amount are reflected in this table.

ACTION: R SCREEN: REV2 USERID: KATH		02/18/99 12:44:21 PM
R E V E N U E B U D G E T I N Q U I R Y		
BUDGET FY= 99	FUND= 0100	AGENCY= 910
ORGANIZATION=	ACTIVITY=	REVENUE SOURCE= 0013
DESCRIPTION: MUNICIPAL CASES		
APPROPRIATION:	STATUS: A	
	CURRENT AMOUNTS	BEGIN DAY AMOUNTS
	-----	-----
APPROVED BUDGET:	0.00	
CURRENT MODIFIED BUDGET:	0.00	0.00
RECOGNIZED:	873,042.47	844,618.97
UNRECOGNIZED:	-873,042.47	

3-7 QUICK REFERENCE FOR CODING REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

R=Required

O=Optional

B=Leave Blank

A=If Applicable

		<u>Revenue and Other Sources</u>	<u>Balance Sheet Receipts</u>	<u>Refunds of Current Year Disbursements</u>
1.	Agency Number	R	R	R
2.	Certificate Number	R	R	R
3.	Date	R	R	R
4.	Accounting Period	B	B	B
5.	Budget Fiscal Year			
	If Current Year	B	B	B
	If Prior Year	B	B	R
6.	Modification?			
	If Yes	R	R	R
	If No	B	B	B
7.	Line Number	R	R	R
8.	Fund	R	R	R
9.	Agency	R	R	R
10.	Total Deposit	R	R	R
11.	Remarks	O	O	O
12.	Department	R	R	R
13.	Prepared by	R	R	R
14.	Phone	R	R	R
15.	Type of Remittance	R	R	R
16.	Organization	B	B	A
17.	Appropriation	B	B	R
18.	Activity	B	B	R
19.	Expenditure Object	B	B	R
20.	Sub-object	B	B	R
21.	Revenue Source	R	B	B
22.	Reporting Category	B	B	B
23.	Balance Sheet Account	B	R	B
24.	Vendor Number	B	B	R
	Provider Code	O	O	
25.	Amount	R	R	R
26.	I/D (Increase/Decrease)			
	If a modification			
	I or D	R	R	R
	If not a modification			
	I	B	B	B
	D	R	R	R

CHAPTER 4 PURCHASING

4-1 AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

The Division of Purchasing, Department of Finance is established by statute (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-4-110-111, as amended) and is under the direction of the State Purchasing Agent (Purchasing Director). The Division purchases all personal property, except alcoholic beverages, for all State departments, boards, bureaus, commissions, agencies, offices and institutions. The Division is also responsible for making and supervising the execution of all contracts and leases for the use and acquisition of any personal property. Education and eleemosynary institutions, State Docks and the purchase of alcoholic beverages are exempt from the authority of the Division of Purchasing (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-16-21(b)) as amended.

Sections referenced by a paragraph number are in accordance with the *Code of Alabama 1975*, as amended.

4-2 THE PURCHASING PROCESS

The purchasing process begins with the submission of a requisition to the Division of Purchasing. Agencies that are not on-line with State Network of Automated Procurement (SNAP) will submit a Purchase Request form. Agencies that are on-line with SNAP will submit their requisition electronically to Purchasing. SNAP is integrated with the departmental accounting systems (AFNS and other automated systems) and the state level accounting system (CAS). Before purchase orders are issued to vendors, the accounting systems will ensure the availability of budgetary authority through encumbrance accounting.

4-3 ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETARY EFFECTS

When a requisition is entered into the SNAP system, a pre-encumbrance is created. The effect of a pre-encumbrance is to commit a portion of the department's appropriation at the time the requisition is processed. The pre-encumbrance does not affect the department's cash or allotment balance. The requisition will not be processed through SNAP unless the department has adequate appropriation to cover the amount of the requisition.

Once the requisition is approved and pre-encumbered, it will continue through the purchasing process (bid procedures, if applicable). When the process is completed, a purchase order is printed and a copy mailed to the vendor. The process of creating a purchase order reverses out the pre-encumbrance related to the requisition, and creates an encumbrance of the department's funds. The department's appropriation and allotment balances must be adequate to cover the amount of the purchase order. The purchase order will obligate the department's appropriation and allotment by this amount.

4-4 CLASSIFICATION OF PURCHASES

There are three classifications of purchases: Non-commodity Purchases, Commodity Purchases (Personal Property), and Services.

A. NON-COMMODITY PURCHASES

The following non-commodity purchases **do not** require requisitions or purchase orders:

- Postage
- Insurance
- Membership Dues
- Building Contracts
- Real Estate Rental
- Salaries and Wages
- Professional Services
- Post Office Box Rental
- Bonds of Officials or Employees
- Department of Transportation Contracts
- Utility Services (gas, water, electricity, telephone)
- Expense Accounts (transportation, meals, lodging)
- Interdepartmental Purchase of Materials or Services
- Subscriptions \$500 or less (periodicals, magazines, books)

B. COMMODITY PURCHASES (\$500 OR MORE)

The following commodity purchases must be procured through the Division of Purchasing.

- Supplies
- Materials
- Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures
- Subscriptions \$500.01 or more (periodicals, magazines, books)

C. SERVICES

Purchases of services, other than those excluded by statute, must be procured through the Division of Purchasing. These purchases include but are not limited to:

- Repairs \$500.01 or more
- Maintenance
- Equipment Rental
- Janitorial Service, Pest Control, Garbage Service, etc.

4-5 PURCHASE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

A. BID REQUIREMENTS AND EXCEPTIONS

All contracts for labor, service, purchase or lease of materials, equipment, supplies, or other personal property for \$7,500.00 or more by any state department, board, bureau, commission, committee, institution, corporation, authority, or office must be let by free and open competitive bidding, on sealed bids, to the lowest responsible bidder (§41-16-20).

Competitive bids are not required for the following (§41-16-21):

1. Utility services - no competition exists, or rates are fixed by law or ordinance.
2. Insurance by the State.
3. Contracts to secure the services of attorneys, physicians, architects, teachers, superintendents of construction, appraisers, engineers, consultants, or other individuals possessing a high degree of professional skill.
4. Contracts of employment in the regular civil service of the state.
5. Tourist advertising by the State Bureau of Tourism and Travel (§41-7-4).
6. Purchase of alcoholic beverages by the ABC Board.
7. Purchases by the Department of Transportation of local materials from any property owners in the vicinity of a project; or purchases and contracts for the repair of equipment used in the construction and maintenance of highways by the Department of Transportation.
8. Products made by Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind (§21-2-1 to 4).
9. Maps, photographs, or other items from a federal agency.
10. Books, maps, manuscripts, pamphlets, or periodicals purchased for use by any state library or any other state supported library.
11. Contract services/ personal property when there is only one vendor.
12. Contractual services and purchases of personal property, which by their nature are impossible to award by competitive bidding.
13. Barter transactions by the Department of Corrections.
14. Purchases, contracts, or repairs by the Alabama State Docks when it is determined by the Director of State Docks that such purchases, contracts, or repairs are impractical to award by competitive bidding. The Director of State Docks will provide a signed sworn statement as to the emergency or necessity for negotiation, instead of proceeding by the competitive bidding requirements (§41-16-21).
15. Purchases for any hospital or campus medical facility that has a total licensed bed capacity of no less than 800 beds operated by any state department, except the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation.

B. PENALTIES FOR RECEIVING GIFTS/BENEFICIAL INTEREST

An employee having "...any personal beneficial interest, either directly or indirectly, in the purchase of any personal property or contractual service..." or "...by rebate, gifts or otherwise, any money or thing of value whatsoever or any promise... for future reward or compensation..." is in violation of the law. Any violation is a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the individual may be imprisoned for not more than 12 months or fined not more than \$500 or both. The individual will also be removed from office (§41-16-30).

C. ADVERTISEMENT/SOLICITATION OF BIDS

The State Purchasing Director is required to advertise for sealed bids on all purchases in excess of \$7,500 by posting a notice on a bulletin board in the reception area of State Purchasing, or by publication of a one time notice in a newspaper published in Montgomery County, Alabama. Under the direction of the State Purchasing Director sealed bids will be mailed to all Alabama persons, firms, or corporations... and other persons, firms, or corporations the Purchasing Director deems necessary to insure competition. No purchase or contract involving an amount in excess of \$7,500 may be divided into partial contracts to avoid the requirements of this article (§41-16-24).

D. LETTING OF CONTRACTS WITHOUT PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENT

In case of emergency affecting the public health, safety, economic welfare, security or convenience, as declared in writing by the department or agency head, the contract may be let to the extent necessary to meet the emergency without public advertisement. The Comptroller's Office will honor payment for a period of one year from the date of declaration posting; should the emergency continue to exist after a one year time period, it will be necessary to re-declare the emergency (*this one year cycle should be repeated until the emergency is corrected*). The declaration and the reasons for it will be made public by the awarding authority (§41-16-23; §39-2-2(e); §41-16-72(6)). The public declaration must include the following:

1. Code of Alabama Section(s) executed
2. Date and location emergency occurred
3. Description of damage and affect to the health, safety, or convenience of the general public of Alabama
4. Estimated Date of post-emergency
5. Estimated total cost of emergency correction
6. Name of contractor(s) associated with recovery.

E. AWARD OF CONTRACTS

Purchases made through competitive bidding will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, with consideration given to the quality of the commodities, conformity to specifications, terms of delivery, and freight charges. A contract for the purchase of personal property or service will be let for periods no greater than three years (§41-16-27).

F. ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACTS

An awarded contract is not assignable by the bidder without written consent of the awarding authority and the requisitioning agency. A contract cannot be assigned to a bidder whose bid was rejected (§41-16-29).

G. PURCHASE REQUISITION REQUIREMENTS

1. Each item must be identified by a commodity number (class/sub-class/item number) if one has been assigned. Refer to the Commodity Database (COMM) screen in SNAP to obtain this information, or the CDES screen (Commodity Description) listed by the item noun, i.e. Desk, wood, 36"W, 60"L, 30"H, Ladder, extension, aluminum etc. If the item has not been assigned a commodity number, the class/sub-class must be determined and listed on the requisition.
2. The requisition must be signed by the department head or designee under the statement, "The named articles/services are necessary to be used in conducting public business." The department head must notify the Director of Finance by letter authorizing an employee to sign fiscal documents as designee. A letter must also be on file with the Division of Purchasing, listing the department head and/or designee.
3. All state agencies and all locations have been registered and included in the agency database. The requisition requires the agency number, the "Bill To" number, and one or more "Ship To" numbers. The Bill To and Ship To numbers must be entered accurately to insure the correct state agency is billed for the item and the correct location receives the goods.
4. The requisition must show the accounting distribution for each appropriation.
5. Sufficient description should be given so that a complete and accurate purchase may be made and a purchase order can be issued on a timely basis. Drawings, specifications, references, and other supporting information should be attached to the requisition.
6. If the purchase is a repeat of a previous purchase, reference the previous purchase order number and/or previous requisition number.
7. Brand names of materials or equipment may be specified to show type of merchandise and level of quality desired.
8. A requisition is to include only items of the same general nature. Example: do not include computer equipment and cleaning supplies or automobile parts and office furniture on the same requisition.
9. Prior to an award, the bid package is sent to the requesting agency for evaluation. The agency returns the bid package and evaluation to the Purchasing Division.
10. The preferred method to receive requisitions is to transmit them electronically through SNAP. SNAP training is offered through the Division of Purchasing.

H. PROCEDURE FOR REQUISITIONS

Initiated through SNAP or Form FD-PUR 1000.

1. LESS THAN THE BID LAW AMOUNT

Requires a minimum of two written valid vendor quotes. Additional written quotes may be obtained at Buyer's discretion. Every effort is to be made to obtain quotes from minority and small business. Quotes must be firm and include the vendor name and FEIN.

2. EXCEEDS THE BID LAW AMOUNT

Purchase options determined by the Division of Purchasing:

- a. Sealed Bid
- b. Sole Source letters (Agency and Vendor) approved by the Purchasing Director.
- c. Exemption from competitive bid by the *Code of Alabama, 1975*.

I. OPEN END/LOCAL DELIVERY REQUISITION

If there is a repetitive need for parts or supplies from a vendor in a particular locale, an open end purchase order may be issued (e.g., Department may need Ford automobile parts and service in Dothan or crushed limestone in Dekalb County on a regular basis during a fiscal year). The requisition type will be OP (Open End) or LD (Local Delivery). A requisition is required for each vendor used in a locale. These requisitions should be submitted well in advance of the actual need. A LD or OP request cannot exceed the competitive bid law limit, unless written approval has been obtained from the State Purchasing Director, whereby another LD or OP request will be issued. The request must indicate the department's employees who are authorized to sign the delivery order. Once the LD or OP request has been approved, the department can order parts or supplies as needed from the vendor. The department may call or take the specific order to the vendor for the items required.

J. ANNUAL AGREEMENT REQUISITION

The requisition type will be AN (Annual Agreement). This request is used when there is an agreement with a vendor to provide rental or maintenance on equipment and other types of services for a specified period of time. A purchase order number will be assigned by SNAP and funds will be encumbered by CAS.

K. CONTRACT RELEASE

The requisition type will be REL (Contract Release) since the commodities are on a statewide or agency contract. The description field may include any special delivery instructions. Items may be combined from multiple contracts on the same request if all items are charged to the same fund and the Bill To address is the same. The Ship To addresses may be different as designated by line number.

L. AGENCY AUTHORITY

Purchasing Approval **NOT** Required

- Up to \$500.00 Materials, supplies, services, contract items, except equipment.
- Up to \$499.99 All equipment, including contracts, **except when the freight and equipment total \$500.00 or more, and weapons.**

Equipment or combination of items from the same vendor costing \$500 or more must have Purchasing approval. When using this authority for contract items, they must be purchased from the contract vendor. The agency is to mail or fax a request to the contract vendor for the items needed. When the agency authority is exceeded by the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment or freight, Purchasing approval is required. A letter must be written to the Purchasing Director for approval explaining the nature and/or circumstances of the purchases and/or approval.

M. ELECTRONIC TELEPHONE AUTHORIZATION

The phone authorization (PA) is initiated through SNAP by on-line agencies. Agencies not on-line are to call the Buyer with all information and the Buyer will enter in SNAP. The phone authorization is to be used for emergency/critical situations only.

1. \$500.00 - \$3,500.00 Requires a minimum of one (1) written quote. Additional written quotes may be requested at Buyer's discretion.
2. \$3,500.01 - \$7,499.99 Requires a minimum of two (2) written quotes. Additional written quotes may be requested at Buyer's discretion. When the situation exists where only one vendor is available, it must be indicated on the phone authorization.

When freight charges cause the authorized amount to be exceeded, the Comptroller will allow this charge up to \$100.00 except in situations where freight would cause the amount to exceed \$7,499.99. When freight charges exceed \$100.00, it must have Purchasing approval. When an agency fails to get a phone authorization, or exceeds their authority, a letter must be written to the Purchasing Director for approval explaining the nature and/or circumstances of the purchase.

N. PURCHASE NEGOTIATIONS

All negotiations pertaining to the purchase of commodities, leases, or lease/purchase agreements are to be handled only by or with the knowledge and consent of the Division of Purchasing. The departments are authorized to obtain price quotations from local vendors and submit these quotes with the requisition. The Division of Purchasing will obtain and furnish information regarding sources of supplies, quotations, or other data, which may be requested.

O. PRODUCTS BY THE ALABAMA INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND (AIDB)

Whenever products made by the AIDB meet the requirements of the department or agency in terms of quality and quantity, then these products will have preference. These products do not take priority over products produced or manufactured by Alabama Correctional Industries (*Code of Alabama 1975, §21-2-2, as amended*).

P. COMMODITIES ON CONSIGNMENT, DEMONSTRATION, OR FURNISHED GRATIS

Commodities to be used on a trial basis or given without charge for demonstration purposes must always be approved by letter from the Division of Purchasing. The letter must state the terms of the trial basis or demonstration and a statement relieving the State of possible claims for liability, other than vandalism by an employee, or unavoidable circumstances.

Q. REPLACEMENT OF DEFECTIVE PARTS AND EQUIPMENT

The Division of Purchasing must be notified and give approval for the replacement of defective parts or equipment within the manufacturer's guarantee period. The Division will give shipping and handling instructions at the request of the department/agency.

R. ISSUANCE OF PURCHASE ORDERS

A purchase order is issued upon a properly completed and approved original requisition that is retained in the Division of Purchasing. Before the purchase order is printed, the funds are encumbered by the Comptroller's Office.

4-6 PURCHASE REQUEST

The Purchase Request Form FD-PUR 1000 (Exhibit 4-6-1) is used by agencies that are not SNAP generated. It is used to purchase commodities and services in all of the following methods: Purchase Requisition (PR1, PR2), Annual Agreement (AN1, AN2), Open Purchase (OP1, OP2), Local Delivery (LD1, LD2) and Contract Release (REL).

ENTERING THE DATA

REQUISITION TITLE: List the product or service
REQUISITION TYPE: Indicate one of the methods above
REQUISITION DATE: Date initiated
AGENCY CONTACT: Who to contact for information
AGENCY PHONE: Contact person's number
SUB-AGENCY NO: Number assigned to Agency for Ship To/Bill To
SHIP TO: Actual Delivery Addresses
BILL TO: Actual Address to send invoice

SOLICITATION NO: SNAP generated
SNAP REQ NO: SNAP generated
AGENCY REQ. NO: Agency assigned
FISCAL YEAR: Budget Fiscal year funds are expended

VENDOR: Provide FEIN (Federal Employee ID Number),
Name, Address, Phone Number

ACCOUNTING: Enter correct accounting distribution
SIGNATURE: Signed by the department head or designee

IDENTIFY COMPLETELY AND DESCRIBE ITEMS

ESTIMATE UNIT COST: Estimated cost for the item.
QUANTITY & UNIT COST: Number of items and the unit of measure
DESCRIPTION: Include the commodity number (class/sub-class or complete number, if item number assigned), and complete description of item.

TOTAL: Enter total cost of all items

**EXHIBIT 4-6-1
FD-PUR 1000
PURCHASE REQUEST**

FD-PUR 1000
Rev 01-96

PURCHASE REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
DIVISION OF PURCHASING

REQUISITION TITLE _____

REQUISITION TYPE _____ SOLICITATION NO _____

REQUISITION DATE _____ SNAP REQ NO _____

AGENCY CONTACT _____ AGENCY REQ NO _____

AGENCY PHONE _____ FISCAL YEAR _____

SUB-AGENCY NO _____ **RECOMMENDED VENDOR**

SHIP TO: FEIN _____

NAME & ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

SUB-AGENCY NO _____

BILL TO:

LINE	FUND	ORG	AGCY	APPR	ACT	OBJ	SUB OBJ	%	COMMODITY LINE FROM - TO
01									
02									
03									

The named articles/services are necessary to be used in conducting public business.

DEPARTMENT HEAD

4-7 PURCHASE ORDER CHANGE

Form FD-PUR 1200 (Exhibit 4-7-1) is used to change the following:

- Quantity
- Commodity Number/Description
- Bill To/Ship to Address
- Encumbrance changes
- Accounting distribution (**Use Agency accounting codes**)

All information required above "**Administration Change Text**" is self-explanatory.

Administrative Change Text - Is used for any changes that do not alter encumbrances. Can also be used in conjunction with fiscal changes, i.e., explanation, clarification, etc.

Commodity Line Adjustments:

1. If purchase order was written from a contract, enter contract number.
2. Enter purchase order line number that is being adjusted.
3. Enter contract line number, if applicable.
4. Enter appropriate action to be taken - Decrease or Increase, Amount of Adjustment & Inventory

Space for only two lines are provided on the form. If more line changes are necessary, the back of the form may be used following the same format. The notation "additional lines on back" should be written in the space beside "**Commodity Line Adjustments**".

Accounting Distribution (Use Agency Accounting Codes):

1. Specify if the accounting line is old (O) or new (N).
2. Enter line number.
3. Enter appropriate AGENCY account codes. Use only the spaces necessary.
4. Indicate if the change is an increase (I) or decrease (D).
5. Enter the amount of the change in dollars and cents, **not percentage**.

Approved:

The Authorized Department Signature must be original.

Division of Purchasing Approval:

Signed by the Buyer.

**EXHIBIT 4-7-1
FD-PUR 1200
REQUEST FOR PURCHASE ORDER CHANGE**

FD-PUR-1200 Rev. 8-93	STATE OF ALABAMA REQUEST FOR PURCHASE ORDER CHANGE											
TO: Department of Finance Division of Purchasing											Purchase Order No. _____ Change No. _____ Request Date _____ Document Type _____ Snap Reg. No. _____ Agency Req. No. _____ Fiscal Year _____	
FROM: Agency Name _____ Div. _____ Agency No. _____												
VENDOR: _____ VENDOR NO. _____												
ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGE TEXT OR NECESSARY EXPLANATION: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____												
COMMODITY LINE ADJUSTMENTS:												
Contract No. (If applicable) _____												
Purchase Order Line No. _____ Contract Line No. _____												
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease - Amount of Adjustment \$ _____ Inventory Item (Y or N) _____												
Purchase Order Line No. _____ Contract Line No. _____												
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease - Amount of Adjustment \$ _____ Inventory Item (Y or N) _____												
ACCOUNTING DISTRIBUTION: (USE AGENCY ACCOUNTING CODES)												
O N	L N	FUND	AGCY	ORG	APPR	ACT	OBJ	SUB OBJ	INT. DEPT. (1)	INT. DEPT. (2)	I / D	AMOUNT

APPROVED: _____
 Authorized Department Signature

Instructions: Departments should be aware that only the unliquidated portion of the original encumbrance can be decreased or redistributed. The Accounting Distribution cannot be changed for any P.O. lines if an expenditure has been charged against it.

DIVISION OF PURCHASING APPROVAL

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____



CHAPTER 5 CONTRACTS

5-1 INTRODUCTION

The preparation of contracts involving public funds is one of the most involved procedures covered in the law. These instructions are not intended to be All-inclusive, and any omissions or exclusions are not to be regarded as an exemption from the law or regulations. The State department or agency head has sole responsibility for full compliance with the law.

The major purpose of this section of the Manual is to provide procedures for the review, approval, establishment and modification of personal and professional services contracts in the CAS Contract Sub-System. However, there are other contract types that have legal requirements that must be met. The classifications discussed in this chapter summarize the legal requirements that distinguish the contract types for personal and professional service contracts.

5-2 STATUTORY/APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

A. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

A Disclosure Statement is required to be filed with all proposals, bids, contracts or grant proposals to the State of Alabama in excess of \$5,000.00. In circumstances where a contract is awarded by competitive bid, the Disclosure Statement is required only from the successful bidder and must be submitted within ten days after award (Code of Alabama 1975, §41-16-80 through 88, as amended). See Exhibit 5-4-6.

B. REVIEW BY THE LEGISLATIVE CONTRACT REVIEW OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

All contracts for personal and professional services must be reviewed by the Oversight Committee within a reasonable time not to exceed 45 days after it has been submitted by the department (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §29-2-41, as amended). Additional information concerning this review can be found in section 5-4C.

C. GOVERNOR'S APPROVAL OF ALL CONTRACTS

All contracts for personal or professional services with private entities or individuals must be approved in writing by the Governor (Governor's Executive Order, August 28, 1957; Attorney General's Opinion, June 9, 1948, to McFarland).

D. ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACTS

A professional service contract cannot be assigned to a third party. If a different contractor is required, the original contract must be canceled and a new contract must be initiated.

E. CONTRACTS/AGREEMENTS BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

Contracts/agreements between governmental entities must be entered into the CAS Contract Sub-System.

F. EMERGENCY CONTRACTS

An emergency contract for personal or professional services shall be let for a period of not more than 60 days (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §29-2-41.1, as amended). See section 5-4C for additional instructions.

G. ADDITIONAL LAW CITATIONS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONTRACTS

In addition to all general laws regulating the execution of contracts for the State, the specific provisions of the Competitive Bid Law (§41-16-22 through 79), the Public Works Law (§39-2-1 through 13 and 39-5-1 through 6), and the Minimum Wage Law must be complied with in the execution of all state contracts (all citations are *Code of Alabama 1975*, as amended).

5-3 CLASSIFICATION OF CONTRACTS

There are specific laws authorizing and governing the following contract types.

A. CONTRACTS FOR THE PURCHASE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

Contracts for the purchase of personal property for each State department, board, bureau, commission, agency, office, and institution must be executed as a purchase order issued by the State Purchasing Agent, unless specifically authorized by law to be purchased by another authority (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-1-110 and 111, as amended).

B. CONTRACTS EXECUTED BY THE STATE BUILDING COMMISSION

The State Building Commission has full power and authority on behalf of the State to execute contracts, to acquire lands, to plan and design buildings, and to plan and design all improvements of all properties owned or acquired by the State. All similar work must be approved by the Building Commission unless another authority is specifically authorized by law (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-9-141, as amended).

C. CONTRACTS FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

Contracts for public improvements such as construction, repair, renovation, or maintenance of public buildings, structures, sewers, waterworks, roads, bridges, docks, underpasses, and viaducts, will be executed by an awarding authority. Awarding authorities include the State Highway Department, the State Building Commission, Alabama State Docks, the State Board of Education, and all state agencies (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §39-2-1 as amended).

D. CONTRACTS FOR PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

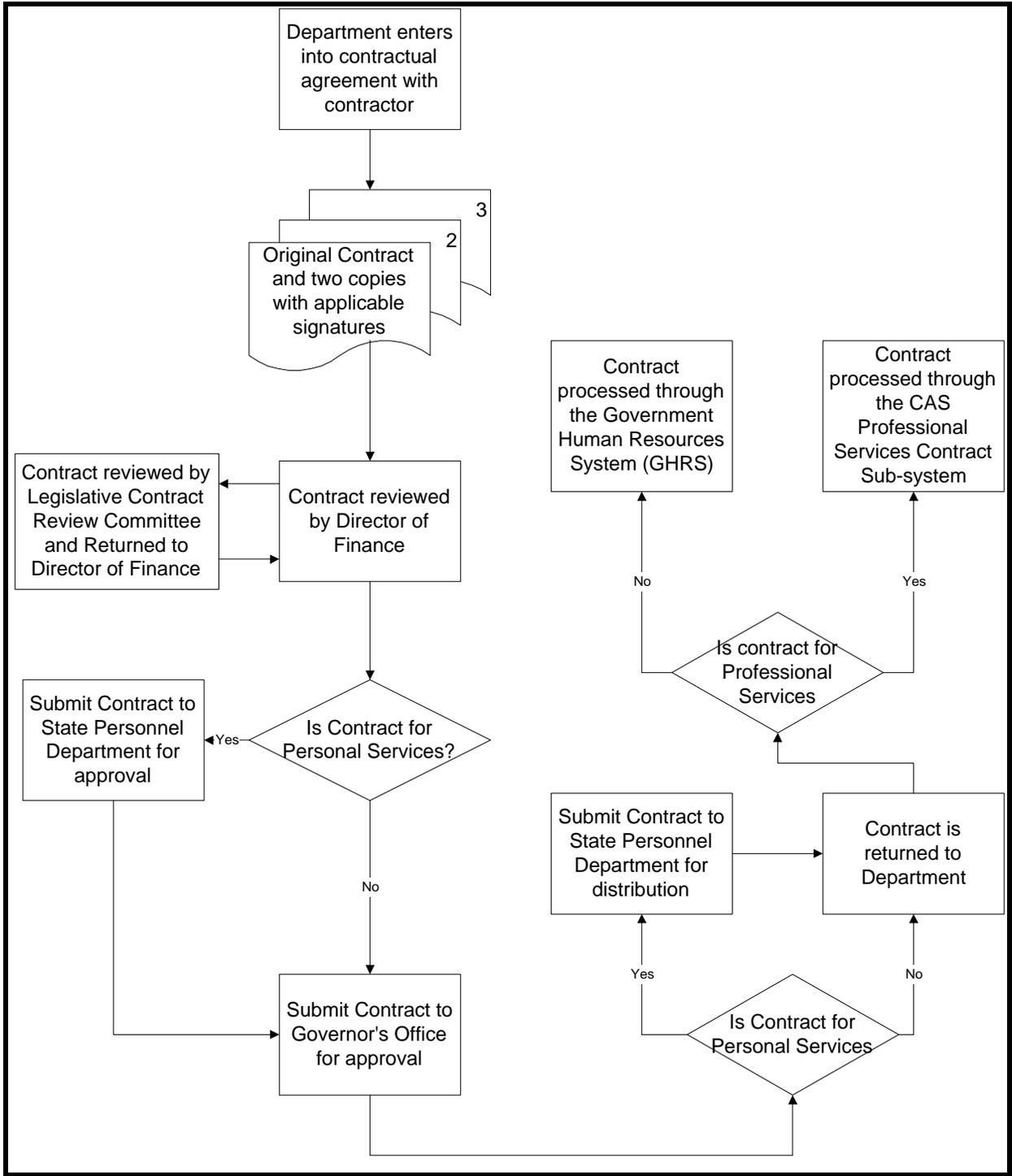
Contracts to secure the services of individuals possessing a high degree of professional skill include, but are not limited to, attorneys, physicians, teachers, artists, appraisers, engineers, court reporters, and other consultants (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-16-21, as amended). Detailed procedures for the review and approval of personal and professional services contracts are provided in the following sections.

5-4 PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS

The sections that follow provide the guidelines to determine and define personal and professional services contracts between the State of Alabama and contractors. Specific contract information is required as well as the review and approval process prior to the execution of the contract. These guidelines define the areas of responsibility and establish a workable contract review, audit, and reporting system to ensure legal compliance and accountability. Exhibit 5-4-1 is an overview of the contract approval process.

The department or agency must determine whether each contract is for personal services (employer/employee relationship) or professional services (independent contractor). Each contract will be classified using the criteria in section A below. If the contract is for personal services, the department is liable for the employer's share of employment taxes. In budgeting for the contract, the department should allow for this additional cost.

EXHIBIT 5-4-1 CONTRACT APPROVAL PROCESS



A. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR VERSUS EMPLOYEE

The Internal Revenue Service and the courts have considered many facts in deciding whether a worker is an independent contractor or an employee. These facts fall into three main categories.

- Behavioral Control
- Financial Control
- Relationship of the Parties

The State Comptroller uses a list of 20 factors as guidelines to determine whether an individual is considered an employee. The presence of any of the 20 factors may indicate a possible employer/employee relationship depending on the occupation and the context in which services are performed. Under common-law rules, every individual who performs services subject to the will and control of an employer, as to both what must be done and how it must be done, is an employee. It does not matter that the employer allows the employee discretion and freedom of action, as long as the employer has the legal right to control both the method and the result of the services. If an employer/employee relationship exists, it makes no difference how it is described. It does not matter if the employee is called an employee, partner, agent, or independent contractor. The 20 factors are:

1. Instructions - A worker who must comply with another's instructions about when, where and how to work is ordinarily an employee.
2. Training - If the worker is required to receive training to learn how to do the work, an employment relationship is likely.
3. Integration - The more the worker is integrated into the business operations, the more likely he is an employee.
4. Services Rendered Personally - An employee renders services personally. This shows that the employer is interested in the methods used, as well as the results, and an employment relationship exists.
5. Hiring, Supervising, and Paying Assistants - If the worker is responsible for his assistants, this is indicative of independent contractor status.
6. Continuing Relationship - A continuing or recurring nature of work suggests employment.
7. Set Hours of Work - If hours are established by the business, this tends to indicate employment.
8. Full Time Required - An independent contractor has more freedom as to when and for whom he will work than a worker who is required to devote substantially full time to the business.
9. Doing Work on Business Premises - If required, it suggests control by the employer.
10. Order or Sequence Set - If the business (State) sets the order or sequence of work, this tends to indicate employment.
11. Reporting - The more the worker must report, the greater the control, indicating employment.
12. Payment by Time, not Job - Independent contractors are more often paid by the job. Employees are usually paid by the hour, week or month.

13. Payment of Traveling Expenses - An employer generally retains the right to regulate the employee's business activities and expenses.
14. Furnishing of Tools - Independent contractors more often furnish their own tools and materials.
15. Significant Investment - Independent contractors more often invest in facilities that are used in performing services.
16. Realization of Profit or Loss - A worker who can realize a profit or loss from his services is generally an independent contractor.
17. Working for More Than One Firm at a Time - An independent contractor will often perform services for more than one business at a time.
18. Making Service Available to the Public - An independent contractor makes services available to the general public.
19. Right to Discharge - An independent contractor cannot be fired so long as he produces a result that meets contract specifications.
20. Right to Terminate - If the worker can terminate services without liability, this indicates an employment relationship.

If the determination is made that an employer/employee relationship exists, the contract must be approved and processed as personal services through the Personnel Department (see section 5-5 below). Payments must be made on the Government Human Resources System (GHRIS) and will be subject to withholding taxes. The contractor will not be eligible for coverage under health insurance, retirement, or longevity but the department will be liable for employer's share of employment taxes. If the determination is made that an employer/employee relationship does not exist, the contract must be approved and processed as professional services through the CAS Professional Services Contract Sub-System and funds will be encumbered (see section 5-6). Payments to independent contractors will be made on payment vouchers.

B. REQUIRED CONTRACT INFORMATION

Personal and professional service contracts must include the following information:

1. Name - to include contracting department and contractor (contractor name must match tax identification number as it appears on the contractor's Form W-9). A contract cannot be established with multiple vendors. A separate contract must be negotiated for each contractor.
2. Contract Number - for personal services contracts, the department is not required to assign a contract number. The department should designate "CONTRACT EMPLOYEE" in place of a contract number on the contract documents. For professional service contracts, a 9-digit contract number should be issued by the department as follows:

C _ _ _ _ _

- a. The first digit will be a "C" indicating a contract.
 - b. The second digit will be a number to designate the applicable fiscal year (8 for budget fiscal year 97-98, 9 for budget fiscal year 98-99, etc.)
 - c. The third through the fifth digits will be your department's agency number.
 - d. The sixth through the ninth digits will be a sequential 4-digit number assigned by the department (not required to use all 4 digits)
3. Scope of contract - what is to be done, the purpose, goal, job, etc.
 4. Term of Contract - The beginning and ending dates must be specified in the contract. The effective date of the contract must be a date that is after the date the contract is approved by the Governor. No retroactive approval will be granted.
 5. Total Contract Amount - The method of payment (hourly, bi-weekly, monthly, by the job, etc.) as well as the maximum amount to be paid must be specified in the contract. If the contract covers expenses, there should be a statement about the kind of expenses to be paid. Unless otherwise specified, travel expenses are to be paid in accordance with state regulations (see section on travel reimbursement). The contract must include a maximum amount to be paid for expenses. The contract must include the total dollar amount over which the contract may not exceed (compensation plus expenses).
 6. Termination Clause - The contract must contain a statement allowing for the termination of the contract by either party within a specified period of time. In addition, all contracts must include the following language:

"It is agreed that the terms and commitments contained herein shall not be constituted as a debt of the State of Alabama in violation of Article 11, Section 213 of the Constitution of Alabama, 1901, as amended by Amendment Number 26. It is further agreed that if any provision of this contract shall contravene any statute or Constitutional provision or amendment, either now in effect or which may, during the course of this contract, be enacted, then that conflicting provision in the contract shall be deemed null and void. The contractor's sole remedy for the settlement of any and all disputes arising under the terms of this agreement shall be limited to the filing of a claim with the Board of Adjustment for the State of Alabama.

In the event of the proration of the fund from which payment under this contract is to be made, the contract will be subject to termination."

7. Merit System Exclusion Clause - The contract must contain a clause stating that the contractor is not to be considered a merit system employee and is not entitled to any benefits of the State Merit System.
8. Federal Employer Identification Number or Social Security Number - The department must attach a copy of the contractor's Form W-9 (Exhibit 5-4-2) to ensure that the contractor name matches the tax identification number.
9. Signatures - The following signatures are required prior to submission to the Contract Review Committee:
 - a. Contractor
 - b. Department Head
 - c. Attorney General (if contract is for legal services)
 - d. ISD (If contract is for computer software, hardware, and/or computer services).

If the contract is for personal services, the signature of the Personnel Director is required. This signature is obtained after review by the Legislative Contract Review Oversight Committee but prior to submission to the Governor's Office.

10. Resume - The department must obtain and attach to the contract a resume or description of company credentials to document the expertise that the individual or contractor possesses to perform the contractual services.
11. Disclosure Statement – A Disclosure Statement is required to be filed with all proposals, bids, contracts or grant proposals to the State of Alabama in excess of \$5,000.00. In circumstances where a contract is awarded by competitive bid, the Disclosure Statement is required only from the successful bidder and must be submitted within ten days after award (Code of Alabama 1975, §41-16-80 through 88). See Exhibit 5-4-6.

EXHIBIT 5-4-2 REQUEST FOR TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND CERTIFICATION (W-9)

Form W-9 (Rev. January 1993) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification	Give this form to the requester. Do NOT send to IRS.
Please print or type	Name (If joint names, list first and circle the name of the person or entity whose number you enter in Part I below. See instructions on page 2 if your name has changed.)	
	Business name (Sole proprietors see instructions on page 2.) (If you are exempt from backup withholding, complete this form and enter "EXEMPT" in Part II below.)	
	Address (number and street)	List account number(s) here (optional)
	City, state, and ZIP code	
	Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). For sole proprietors, see the instructions on page 2. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see How To Obtain a TIN below. Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 2 for guidelines on whose number to enter.	Part II For Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding (See Exempt Payees and Payments on page 2) Requester's name and address (optional)
	Certification. —Under penalties of perjury, I certify that: 1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and 2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding. Certification Instructions. —You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because of underreporting interest or dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. (Also see Signing the Certification on page 2.)	
Sign Here	Signature ▶	Date ▶
<p><i>Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.</i></p> <p>Purpose of Form.—A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct TIN to report income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, or contributions you made to an IRA. Use Form W-9 to furnish your correct TIN to the requester (the person asking you to furnish your TIN) and, when applicable, (1) to certify that the TIN you are furnishing is correct (or that you are waiting for a number to be issued), (2) to certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, and (3) to claim exemption from backup withholding if you are an exempt payee. Furnishing your correct TIN and making the appropriate certifications will prevent certain payments from being subject to backup withholding.</p> <p>Note: If a requester gives you a form other than a W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form.</p> <p>How To Obtain a TIN.—If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card (for individuals), from your local office of the Social Security Administration, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number (for businesses and all other entities), from your local IRS office.</p> <p>To complete Form W-9 if you do not have a TIN, write "Applied for" in the space for the TIN in Part I, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. Generally, you will then have 60 days to obtain a TIN and furnish it to the requester. If the requester does not receive your TIN within 60 days, backup withholding, if applicable, will begin and continue until you furnish your TIN to the requester. For reportable interest or dividend payments, the payer must exercise one of the following options concerning backup withholding during this 60-day period. Under option (1), a payer must backup withhold on any withdrawals you make from your account after 7 business days after the requester receives this form back from you. Under option (2), the payer must backup withhold on any reportable interest or dividend payments made to your account, regardless of whether you make any withdrawals. The backup withholding under option (2) must begin no later than 7 business days after the requester receives this form back. Under option (2), the payer is required to refund the amounts withheld if your certified TIN is received within the 60-day period and you were not subject to backup withholding during that period.</p> <p>Note: Writing "Applied for" on the form means that you have already applied for a TIN OR that you intend to apply for one in the near future.</p> <p>As soon as you receive your TIN, complete another Form W-9, include your TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester.</p> <p>What Is Backup Withholding?—Persons making certain payments to you after 1992 are required to withhold and pay to the IRS 31% of such payments under certain conditions. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that could be subject to backup withholding include interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee compensation, and certain payments from fishing boat operators, but do not include real estate transactions.</p> <p>If you give the requester your correct TIN, make the appropriate certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return, your payments will not be subject to backup withholding. Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester, or 2. The IRS notifies the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN, or 3. You are notified by the IRS that you are subject to backup withholding because you failed to report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or 4. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 3 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only), or 5. You do not certify your TIN. This applies only to reportable interest, dividend, broker, or barter exchange accounts opened after 1983, or broker accounts considered inactive in 1983. <p>Except as explained in 5 above, other reportable payments are subject to backup withholding only if 1 or 2 above applies. Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding and information reporting. See Payees and Payments Exempt From</p>		
Cat. No. 10231X		Form W-9 (Rev. 1-93)

C. THE LEGISLATIVE CONTRACT REVIEW OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

After all required signatures have been obtained, the original and 2 copies must be forwarded to the Contract Review Committee. All contracts for personal or professional services with private entities or individuals must be reviewed by the Committee (*Code of Alabama 1975, §29-2-41, as amended*) except:

1. Contracts for insurance
2. Contracts let by competitive bid
3. Contracts entered into by public corporations and authorities
4. Contracts for a total amount of less than \$1,500, including compensation and reimbursement of expenses.

In case of an emergency adversely affecting public health, safety, security, or the economic welfare of the state, so declared in writing to the governor by the head of the institution or agency involved, setting forth the nature of the danger to public health, safety, security or the economic welfare of the state, contracts may be let to the extent necessary to meet the emergency without review by the committee. Any contract let pursuant to this section involving an emergency adversely affecting the economic welfare of the state shall be let for a period of not more than 60 days during which time the committee shall review a contract for a longer period of time if such services are required beyond the 60-day limit hereby imposed (*Code of Alabama 1975, §29-2-41.1, as amended*).

The Committee must review and comment on a contract or a letter of intent to contract within a reasonable time not to exceed 45 days after it has been submitted to the Committee. If the Committee fails to review and comment on any contract or letter of intent to contract within this time frame, the contract will be deemed to have been reviewed. Any contract made by the state or any of its agencies, which has not been submitted for review by the Contract Review Committee will be voided. If a department elects to submit a letter of intent to contract instead of a proposed contract, the department must submit a copy of the actual contract to the Committee once the contract has been executed.

The Contract Review Committee meets the first Thursday of each month. All contracts to be reviewed must be accompanied by the Contract Review Report Form (Exhibit 5-4-4) or Legal Services Contract Review Report Form (Exhibit 5-4-5) and the Contract Memo Receipt Form (Exhibit 5-4-3). All contracts to be reviewed must be received no later than 10 days prior to the Thursday meeting date to be placed on the agenda. The Committee requires at least one original contract and two copies. The Governor's Office does not submit contracts to the Committee.

**EXHIBIT 5-4-3
CONTRACT MEMO RECEIPT FORM (FRMS-55)**

Form FRMS-55
Rev. 1-99

CONTRACT MEMO RECEIPT FORM

TO: CONTRACT REVIEW PERMANENT LEGISLATIVE
OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

RE: CONTRACT # _____

DATE: _____

Please find attached Contract # _____ which has been received as of the stamped date in the contract review office and processed accordingly.

**EXHIBIT 5-4-4
CONTRACT REVIEW REPORT FORM (FRMS-56)**

FRMS-56
Rev. 04-99

Contract Review Permanent Legislative Oversight Committee
Alabama State House Montgomery, Alabama 36130
CONTRACT REVIEW REPORT
(Separate review report required for each contract)

Agency: _____

Contractee Name and Address:

(Please do not reference contract document)

Is contractee registered with the Alabama Secretary of State to do business as a corporation in Alabama? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, in what state is the contractee incorporated? _____

Contract Number: _____ Contract Total: _____

(If contract is being amended, enter total of amendment only)

State Funds _____% Federal Funds _____% Other Funds _____%

Source of Other Funds (Fees, Grants, etc.): _____

Date Contract Effective: _____ Date Contract Ends: _____

New Contract? Yes _____ No _____ Renewal? Yes _____ No _____

Amends Existing Contract? Yes _____ No _____ If Yes, complete A through C:

(A) Original Contract Total : \$ _____

(B) Amended Total Prior To This Amendment: \$ _____

(C) Amended Total After This Amendment: \$ _____

Contract Secured Through Bid Process? Yes _____ No _____

Summary of Contract Services to be Provided: _____

Why Is Contract Necessary? _____

I Certify That The Above Information Is Correct.

Agency Head _____

Signature

Name (please print)



EXHIBIT 5-4-5
LEGAL SERVICES CONTRACT REVIEW REPORT FORM (FRMS-57)

FRMS-57
Rev. 04-99

Contract Review Permanent Legislative Oversight Committee
Alabama State House Montgomery, Alabama 36130
LEGAL SERVICES CONTRACT REVIEW REPORT
(Separate review report required for each contract)

Agency: _____

Contractee Name and Address:

(Please do not reference contract document)

Contract Number: _____ Rate of Compensation: \$ _____
(If over \$85/hr, attach Governor or Attorney General approval)

Amount of Retainer \$ _____ Is This Contract for Litigation? _____

Is This a Contingency Contract ? _____

Attorney Assigned This Work by Contractee: _____

Assigned Attorney's Normal Hourly Rate (not this assignment): \$ _____

Is Contractee Appointed by the Attorney General ? _____
(Attach copy of appointment letter)

If Contract Replaces Another,
What was Predecessor's Rate of Compensation ? _____

Contract Total (estimate if necessary): \$ _____
(If amendment, enter amendment only)

State Funds _____ % Federal Funds _____ % Other Funds _____ %

Source of Other Funds (Fees, Grants, etc.): _____

Date Contract Effective: _____ Date Contract Ends: _____

New Contract? Yes _____ No _____ Renewal? Yes _____ No _____

Summary of Contract Services to be Provided: _____

Why Is Contract Necessary? _____

I Certify That The Above Information Is Correct.

Agency Head _____
Signature

Name (please print)

PLEASE COMPLETE ALL ITEMS

**EXHIBIT 5-4-6
STATE OF ALABAMA DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
PAGE 1**



State of Alabama Disclosure Statement

(Required by Act 2001-955)

ENTITY COMPLETING FORM _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____ TELEPHONE NUMBER () _____

STATE AGENCY/DEPARTMENT THAT WILL RECEIVE GOODS, SERVICES, OR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR GRANT AWARD _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____ TELEPHONE NUMBER () _____

This form is provided with:

Contract
 Proposal
 Request for Proposal
 Invitation to Bid
 Grant Proposal

Have you or any of your partners, divisions, or any related business units previously performed work or provided goods to any State Agency/Department in the current or last fiscal year?

Yes
 No

If yes, identify below the State Agency/Department that received the goods or services, the type(s) of goods or services previously provided, and the amount received for the provision of such goods or services.

STATE AGENCY/DEPARTMENT	TYPE OF GOODS/SERVICES	AMOUNT RECEIVED

Have you or any of your partners, divisions, or any related business units previously applied and received any grants from any State Agency/Department in the current or last fiscal year?

Yes
 No

If yes, identify the State Agency/Department that awarded the grant, the date such grant was awarded, and the amount of the grant.

STATE AGENCY/DEPARTMENT	DATE GRANT AWARDED	AMOUNT OF GRANT

1. List below the name(s) and address(es) of all public officials/public employees with whom you, members of your immediate family, or any of your employees have a family relationship and who may directly personally benefit financially from the proposed transaction. Identify the State Department/Agency for which the public officials/public employees work. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

NAME OF PUBLIC OFFICIAL/EMPLOYEE	ADDRESS	STATE DEPARTMENT/AGENCY

OVER

**EXHIBIT 5-4-6
STATE OF ALABAMA DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
PAGE 2**

2. List below the name(s) and address(es) of all family members of public officials/public employees with whom you, members of your immediate family, or any of your employees have a family relationship and who may directly personally benefit financially from the proposed transaction. Identify the public officials/public employees and State Department/Agency for which the public officials/public employees work. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

NAME OF FAMILY MEMBER	ADDRESS	NAME OF PUBLIC OFFICIAL/ PUBLIC EMPLOYEE	STATE DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY WHERE EMPLOYED
-----------------------	---------	---	--

If you identified individuals in items one and/or two above, describe in detail below the direct financial benefit to be gained by the public officials, public employees, and/or their family members as the result of the contract, proposal, request for proposal, invitation to bid, or grant proposal. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

Describe in detail below any indirect financial benefits to be gained by any public official, public employee, and/or family members of the public official or public employee as the result of the contract, proposal, request for proposal, invitation to bid, or grant proposal. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

List below the name(s) and address(es) of all paid consultants and/or lobbyists utilized to obtain the contract, proposal, request for proposal, invitation to bid, or grant proposal:

NAME OF PAID CONSULTANT/LOBBYIST	ADDRESS
----------------------------------	---------

By signing below, I certify under oath and penalty of perjury that all statements on or attached to this form are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I further understand that a civil penalty of ten percent (10%) of the amount of the transaction, not to exceed \$10,000.00, is applied for knowingly providing incorrect or misleading information.

Signature _____ Date _____

Notary's Signature _____ Date _____ Date Notary Expires _____

Act 2001-955 requires the disclosure statement to be completed and filed with all proposals, bids, contracts, or grant proposals to the State of Alabama in excess of \$5,000.

D. APPROVAL BY THE GOVERNOR

All contracts will be forwarded to the Governor's Office after review by the Contract Review Committee and the State Finance Director, and approval by the Personnel Director if for personal services. The Governor's Office will return the contracts to the department after the Governor's approval.

The following sections provide additional instructions for personal services and professional service contracts.

5-5 ADMINISTRATION OF PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS

A. SUBMISSION TO STATE PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

The Personnel Department's decision to support or oppose a contract will be based on (1) whether or not the job is appropriate for merit system employment, (2) if the rate of pay is commensurate with the qualifications of the individual and appropriate for the work to be done, and (3) if it is within the corresponding merit system pay range (where applicable).

Occasionally an agency must engage the services of individuals outside the merit system. An original and 2 copies of all personal service contracts, \$1,500 and above, must be submitted to the Legislative Contract Review Oversight Committee for their review. An original and 1 copy of all personal service contracts, under \$1,500, must be submitted directly to the State Personnel Department for their approval.

Contracts under \$15,000 may be approved by the Personnel Director.

B. APPROVAL BY STATE PERSONNEL BOARD

Contracts of \$15,000 and over must be presented to the Personnel Board. To be included on the Board agenda, the contract **MUST** be submitted no later than 15 days prior to the date of the Board meeting. The contract must meet all requirements in order to be placed on the Board agenda.

C. PAYMENTS TO CONTRACT EMPLOYEES

Payments for services rendered under personal services contracts will be processed through the payroll/personnel system (GHRIS) as contract employees.

5-6 ADMINISTRATION OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS

A. SUBMISSION TO THE STATE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

In order to record and monitor all professional service contracts (independent contractors), basic contract data and accounting information will be entered into the CAS Professional Services Contract Sub-System by the department. The department should complete FRMS Form 50, Contract Cover Sheet (Exhibit 5-6-1), attach all contract documents with required approvals, and submit to the Comptroller's Office for review and processing. Departments that do not have automated accounting systems will forward the completed contract documents to the Comptroller's Office where they will be audited, approved, and entered into the CAS Contract Sub-System by their staff.

The Contract Cover Sheet (FRMS Form 50) requires basic information about the contract including the contract number, contractor name, address, effective and expiration dates, vendor number (federal tax identification number or social security number), and total contract amount (for all new contracts) or revision amount (the amount being increased or decreased on all amendments to contracts). The contract types are defined as follows:

- C - Contract between the State and an outside vendor,
- M - Memorandum of understanding for a contractual agreement between the state and another state agency or state-funded college or university,
- L - Letter of agreement for a contractual agreement for less than \$1,500.

B. NEW/ORIGINAL CONTRACTS (CT TRANSACTIONS)

New contracts are entered into the system using CT transactions. All contract information is to be entered into the CAS Contract Sub-System (using departmental accounting codes) by the department/agency operating an automated accounting system. Upon receipt of the copy of the contract, the State Comptroller's Office will review the contract documents, review the contract data entered in CAS, and approve the contract on-line. See Exhibit 5-6-2 Transaction Flow of contract Processing for Automated Users.

**EXHIBIT 5-6-1
CONTRACT COVER SHEET (FRMS-50)**

FRMS-50
Rev. 04-99

STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
Division of Control and Accounts
Contract Cover Sheet
FRMS Form 50

Check One: Original Contract (CT) _____ Contract Amendment (CA) _____

Contract Number: Agency _____ Contract C _____

Effective Date: _____ Expiration Date: _____

Contract Type: _____ C Contract
 _____ M Memorandum of Understanding
 _____ L Letter of Agreement

Vendor Number (FEIN or Social Security #)(11 Digits) _____

Contractor Name _____

Contractor Address: _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

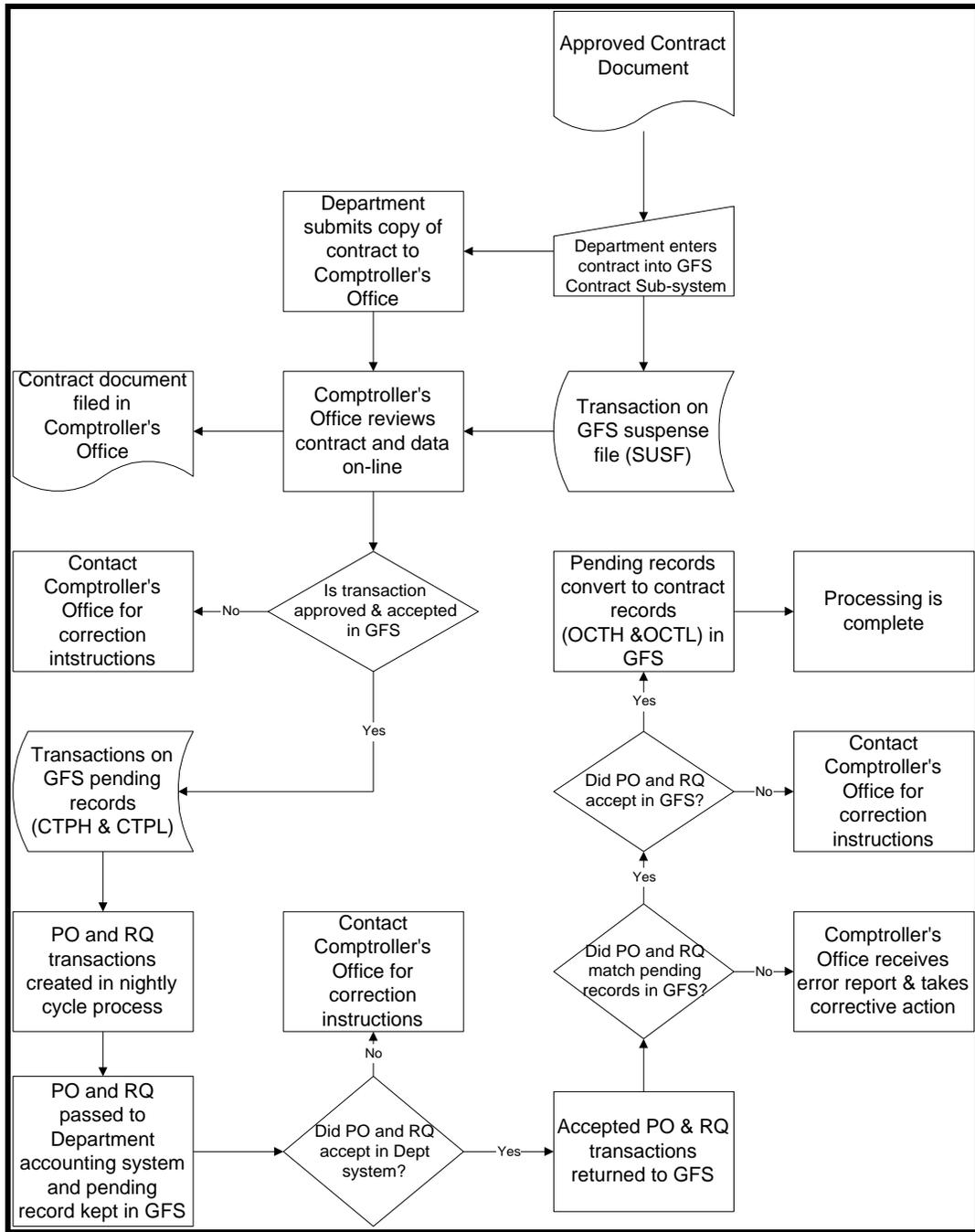
Total Contract Amount: \$ _____ (For CT Transactions Only)

Revision Amount \$ _____ (For CA Transactions Only)

 This section must be completed by non-automated departments only. This information will be entered into the Contract Sub-System by the Comptroller's Office.

Ln	Fund	Agcy	Org	S/Org	Appr	Actv	Obj	S/Obj
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Quarter 1	_____	_____	I/D	_____	Quarter 2	_____	_____	I/D
Quarter 3	_____	_____	I/D	_____	Quarter 4	_____	_____	I/D
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Quarter 1	_____	_____	I/D	_____	Quarter 2	_____	_____	I/D
Quarter 3	_____	_____	I/D	_____	Quarter 4	_____	_____	I/D

**EXHIBIT 5-6-2
TRANSACTION FLOW OF CONTRACT PROCESSING FOR AUTOMATED USERS**



C. CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (CM TRANSACTIONS)

A contract modification is any change to an existing contract except an increase or decrease to the total contract amount and/or a change in the expiration date and/or changes made between multi-year contracts. Contract modifications are primarily to change the accounting distribution or the amount of the contract allocated to the various quarters. CM transactions may be made by the department without the approval of the Comptroller's Office.

D. CONTRACT AMENDMENTS (CA TRANSACTIONS)

A contract amendment is used for any increase or decrease to the total contract amount and/or change in the expiration date. Contract amendments may also be used during the 13th accounting period to make changes between multi-year contracts. The department must complete a Contract Cover Sheet and provide documentation to explain the amendment. The Comptroller's Office will approve the transactions on-line upon receipt and audit of all contract amendments.

E. THE ACCOUNTING EFFECTS OF CONTRACT TRANSACTIONS

Once the Comptroller's Office approves the contract on-line, the system will generate a contract pending record (see CTPH and CTPL tables). This record is used to create the accounting transactions (RQ's and PO's) and as a control mechanism to ensure the accounting transactions complete the nightly cycle.

A requisition (RQ) for the sum of all future quarter amounts is generated from all CT, CM, and CA transactions and funds are pre-encumbered. The pre-encumbrance commits a portion of the department's appropriation and expense budget. When a requisition is created, there is a debit to the Pre-encumbrance account and a credit to Reserve for Pre-encumbrances.

A purchase order for current quarter amounts is generated from all CT, CM, and CA transactions and funds are encumbered. The encumbrance reserves a portion of the department's appropriation, allotment, and expense budget, but does not reserve the department's cash. When a purchase order is created, there is a debit to the Reserve for Pre-encumbrances account, a credit to the Pre-encumbrances account, and a debit to the Encumbrances account and a credit to the Reserve for Encumbrances. In subsequent quarters, a requisition will be generated to reduce the pre-encumbrance and a purchase order will be generated to increase the encumbrance. This will be done on or about the second work day of the new quarter based on the quarterly data contained in the contract record (OCTH and OCTL tables).

After accounting transactions complete the nightly cycle, they match back to the pending records in CAS to insure that no changes were made to the PO and/or RQ transactions by the departments. The contract tables (OCTH and OCTL) are updated with the information from the pending tables (CTPH and CTPL) after the PO and/or RQ transaction is accepted in CAS. The pending table entries will be deleted after the update is complete.

F. MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS

A job will execute at the end of the fiscal year, which will read the contract tables (OCTH and OCTL) and create new fiscal year transactions for multi-year contracts, which will be processed in the following manner:

1. Current FY contracts with expiration dates that exceed 9/30 of the current year will be selected to create CT transactions for the next year.
2. The new year contracts will be created on the document suspense file (SUSF), and will contain the prior year contract number. The new year contract total amount will be determined by subtracting the prior FY encumbered to date amount from the prior FY total contract amount. This amount will be a protected field on the new CT document. The agencies must then complete the documents in CAS for the new year by providing quarterly amounts and making any necessary changes to the accounting distribution.
3. The prior year contract will be updated to contain the new year contract number and the total contract amount will be changed to equal the encumbered to date amount.
4. During the 13th accounting period, current year CA transactions to decrease the total contract amount (containing a prior FY contract number) will also increase the prior FY total contract amount by the same amount.
5. Prior year CA transactions to decrease the total contract amount (containing a new FY contract number) will also increase the new FY total contract amount by the same amount and can be done until the corresponding PO record has been deleted from the system.
6. CM transactions to increase the encumbered amount of prior year contracts will only be allowed during the 13th accounting period. CM transactions to decrease the encumbered amount of prior year contracts can be done until the corresponding PO record has been deleted from the system.

G. PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTORS

Payments to independent contractors will be processed through the Comptroller's Office on payment vouchers by referencing the purchase order number (same as the contract number).

H. REPORTS

The departments may review the status of contracts on the monthly Encumbrance and Liquidation Report (EAL)

The CAS-CNT2 Monthly Report provides information on contracts combining data from CAS tables (OCTH, OCTL, OPOH, and OPOL).

I. CAS TABLES RELATED TO CONTRACTS

Departments with automated accounting systems have the capability to view certain tables in CAS and review detailed information about contracts. These table names are as follows:

CTPH	Contract Pending Header Table
CTPL	Contract Pending Line Table
OCTH	Open Contract Header Table
OCTL	Open Contract Line Table
OCTV	Open Contract by Vendor
OPOH	Open Purchase Order Header
OPOL	Open Purchase Order Line
OPOD	Open Purchase Order by Document
OPRQ	Open Requisition

**EXHIBIT 5-6-3
CONTRACT PENDING HEADER TABLE (CTPH)**

ACTION: R		SCREEN: CTPH	USERID: KATH	03/03/99	10:56:28 AM
C O N T R A C T P E N D I N G H E A D E R T A B L E					
AGENCY=	367	CONTRACT=	C9367001	VENDOR=	721394176 00
ACTION:	CT	TYPE:	C	VENDOR NAME: WARREN & CO INC	
IMPLEMENT DATE:	11 / 05 / 98	ADDRESS1:	660 ADAMS AVE STE 150		
PROCESSED DATE:	11 / 05 / 98	ADDRESS2:			
EFFECTIVE DATE:	10 / 01 / 98	CITY:	MONTGOMERY		
EXPIRATION DATE:	09 / 30 / 99	STATE:	AL	ZIP:	36104
			I/D		
QTR 1 AMOUNT:	5,750.00	I	ENCUMBERED TO DATE :		0.00
QTR 2 AMOUNT:	5,750.00	I	PASSED STATE :		
QTR 3 AMOUNT:	5,750.00	I	PRIOR FY CONTRACT # :		
QTR 4 AMOUNT:	5,750.00	I	NEW FY CONTRACT # :		
CONTRACT AMOUNT:	23,000.00	INC/DEC INDICATOR	:	I	
NOTES:					
REPORT FIELDS:					

**EXHIBIT 5-6-4
CONTRACT PENDING LINE TABLE (CTPL)**

ACTION: R SCREEN: CTPL USERID: KATH										03/03/99 11:01:34 AM	
C O N T R A C T P E N D I N G A C C O U N T L I N E T A B L E											
01-											
AGENCY= 367 CONTRACT= C9367001 VENDOR= 721394176 00 LINE NUMBER= 01											
FUND AGCY ORG SORG APPR UNIT ACTV FUNC OBJ SOBJ REPT CAT											

DEPT - 0945 367 0800											
STATE- 0945 367 653 0633 0800											
QTR 1 AMT: 5,750.00 (I/D) I QTR 2 AMT: 5,750.00 (I/D) I											
QTR 3 AMT: 5,750.00 (I/D) I QTR 4 AMT: 5,750.00 (I/D) I											
02-											
AGENCY= CONTRACT= VENDOR= LINE NUMBER=											
FUND AGCY ORG SORG APPR UNIT ACTV FUNC OBJ SOBJ REPT CAT											

DEPT -											
STATE-											
QTR 1 AMT: (I/D) QTR 2 AMT: (I/D)											
QTR 3 AMT: (I/D) QTR 4 AMT: (I/D)											
02-*L008 END OF FILE											

**EXHIBIT 5-6-5
OPEN CONTRACT HEADER TABLE (OCTH)**

ACTION: R SCREEN: OCTH USERID: KATH		03/03/99 11:04:07 AM	
C O N T R A C T H E A D E R T A B L E			
AGENCY=	010	CONTRACT=	C901064
		VENDOR=	630798322 00
LAST ACTION:	CQ	TYPE:	C
PENDING RECORD:	N	VENDOR NAME:	COLSA CORPORATION
PROCESSED DATE:	01 / 08 / 99	ADDRESS1:	6726 ODYSSEY DRIVE
EFFECTIVE DATE:	12 / 15 / 97	ADDRESS2:	
EXPIRATION DATE:	09 / 30 / 99	CITY:	HUNTSVILLE
		STATE:	AL ZIP: 35806
QTR 1 AMOUNT:	0.00	ENCUMBERED TO DATE :	124,685.14
QTR 2 AMOUNT:	124,685.14		
QTR 3 AMOUNT:	62,342.50	PRIOR FY CONTRACT # :	C801064
QTR 4 AMOUNT:	62,342.50	NEW FY CONTRACT # :	
CONTRACT AMOUNT:	249,370.14		
NOTES:			
REPORT FIELDS:			

**EXHIBIT 5-6-6
OPEN CONTRACT LINE TABLE (OCTL)**

ACTION: R SCREEN: OCTL USERID: KATH											03/03/99		11:08:25 AM	
C O N T R A C T L I N E T A B L E														
01-														
AGENCY= 010		CONTRACT= C901064				VENDOR= 630798322				00		LINE NUMBER= 01		
FUND	AGCY	ORG	SORG	APPR	UNIT	ACTV	FUNC	OBJ	SOBJ	REPT	CAT			
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----			
DEPT - 0434	010	1000				01		0800	07					
STATE- 0434	010			918		0591		0800	07					
QTR 1 AMT:			0.00					124,685.14						
QTR 3 AMT:		62,342.50						62,342.50						
02-														
AGENCY= 010		CONTRACT= C901065				VENDOR= 061159755				01		LINE NUMBER= 01		
FUND	AGCY	ORG	SORG	APPR	UNIT	ACTV	FUNC	OBJ	SOBJ	REPT	CAT			
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----			
DEPT - 0434	010	1000						0800						
STATE- 0434	010			918		0591		0800						
QTR 1 AMT:			0.00					92,400.00						
QTR 3 AMT:			0.00					0.00						

**EXHIBIT 5-6-7
OPEN CONTRACT BY VENDOR (OCTV)**

ACTION: R SCREEN: OCTV USERID: KATH 03/03/99 11:11:33 AM

C O N T R A C T V E N D O R C R O S S R E F E R E N C E

VENDOR CODE		CONTRACT AGENCY	CONTRACT NUMBER	VENDOR NAME
=====		=====	=====	-----
630073530	16	049	C9049012	AMSOUTH BANK N A
630103830	00	011	C80115125	BLUE CROSS & BLUE SHIELD
630103830	00	011	C90115125	BLUE CROSS & BLUE SHIELD
630247014	00	024	C8024002	DAVID VOLKERT & ASSOCIATES INC
630247014	00	024	C8024005	DAVID VOLKERT & ASSOCIATES INC
630247014	00	024	C9024005	DAVID VOLKERT & ASSOCIATES INC
630247014	03	061	C8730909B	DAVID VOLKERT & ASSOCIATES
630259798	00	008	C900069	HAND,ARENDALL LLC
630259798	00	021	C90210001	HAND,ARENDALL LLC
630259798	01	008	C800086	HAND ARENDALL LLC
630259798	01	021	C80210040	HAND ARENDALL LLC
630277394	00	332	C8332006	TOWNSEND, BARNEY & PATRICK
630277394	00	332	C9332006	TOWNSEND, BARNEY & PATRICK

**EXHIBIT 5-6-8
OPEN PURCHASE ORDER HEADER (OPOH)**

ACTION: R SCREEN: OPOH USERID: KATH		03/03/99 11:14:45 AM	
O P E N P U R C H A S E O R D E R H E A D E R I N Q U I R Y			
VENDOR= 630798322		PO NUMBER= 010 C901064	
NAME: COLSA CORPORATION			
COMMENTS:		BUDGET FY: 99	
OFFSET RESERVE ACCT: 3001		TYPE:	
PO DATE: 10 07 98		PO AMOUNT:	124,685.14
CLOSED DATE:		CLOSED AMOUNT:	30,357.50
		OUTSTANDING AMOUNT:	94,327.64

**EXHIBIT 5-6-9
OPEN PURCHASE ORDER LINE (OPOL)**

ACTION: R SCREEN: OPOL USERID: KATH		03/03/99 11:16:00 AM	
O P E N P U R C H A S E O R D E R L I N E I N Q U I R Y			
VENDOR= 630798322		PO NUMBER= 010 C901064	
LINE NO= 01			
FUND: 0434		AGENCY: 010	
APPR UNIT: 918		ORG/SUB-ORG:	
OBJ/SUB-OBJ: 0800		ACTIVITY: 0591	
PROJECT:		FUNCTION:	
		JOB NUMBER:	
LINE AMT: 124,685.14		INTERNAL REF FUND/AGCY: /	
CLOSED AMT: 30,357.50		LAST REF TRANS NO: PV01090100003285	
EXPENDED AMT: 30,357.50		LAST REF TRANS DATE: 01 15 99	
OUTSTANDING AMT: 94,327.64		TEXT IND:	
DESCRIPTION:			

**EXHIBIT 5-6-10
OPEN PURCHASE ORDER BY DOCUMENT (OPOD)**

```
ACTION: R SCREEN: OPOD USERID: KATH 03/03/99 11:13:35 AM
      O P E N   P O   B Y   D O C U M E N T   N U M B E R   I N Q U I R Y
      PO NUMBER          VENDOR
      =====          =====
01- 010 C901000        419925424
02- 010 C901063        540856778
03- 010 C901064        630798322
04- 010 C901065        061159755
05- 010 C901069        630798322
06- 010 C901074        630713665
07- 010 C901075        630909507
08- 010 C901076        541008371
09- 010 C901077        362897743
10- 010 C901078        362897743
11- 010 C901079        631108246
12- 010 C901080        636000724
13- 010 C901081        621201561
14- 010 C901082        630768902
15- 010 C901083        582375942
```

**EXHIBIT 5-6-11
OPEN REQUISITION TABLE (OPRQ)**

ACTION: R SCREEN: OPRQ USERID: KATH 03/03/99 11:19:07 AM
O P E N R E Q U I S I T I O N I N Q U I R Y
RQ NUMBER= 010 C901081 01 TYPE: 1 BUDGET FY: 99
COMMENTS:
FUND: 0434 AGENCY: 010 ORGANIZATION:
APPR UNIT: 918 ACTIVITY: 0591 FUNCTION:
OBJECT: 0800 BS ACCOUNT: REPT CAT:
OFFSET REV ACCT: 3002
SELLER FUND: SELLER AGCY:
DATE: 12 29 98 AMOUNT: 1,000,000.00



CHAPTER 6 EXPENDITURES AND DISBURSEMENTS

6-1 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The State Comptroller must determine that certain statutory requirements are met and that sufficient funds and budgetary authority exist before honoring a claim or an account against the State. The voucher request for payment and the required supporting documentation are audited to determine that the claim is legal and accurate. The automated accounting system verifies the department's available cash, appropriation, allotment, and expense budget balances before warrants are processed. Some of the specific code sections are referenced below which address legal requirements for specific types of payments.

Finance Rules and Regulations (Fiscal Procedures)
§41-4-35

Comptroller Duties
§41-4-50

Accounts Against State To Be Itemized
§41-4-54

Purchasing Procedures
§41-4-113

Governor's Approval
§41-4-55

Allotment of Appropriated Funds
§41-4-90

Travel Expense
§36-7-20 through 24
§41-4-57

Public Contracts
§41-16-20, 21, 50

Tax Exemption/Liability
§40-12-222
§40-17-2, 30, 31, 220
§40-21-50, 102,121
§40-26-1
§40-26B-2

6-2 DOCUMENT FLOW OF VOUCHER PROCESSING

A. PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Disbursements from the State Treasury are made in the form of expenditure warrants, payroll warrants, interface warrants, and journal warrants. Departments that have automated accounting systems are responsible for entering payment voucher transactions directly into their accounting systems. Exhibit 6-2-1 provides an overview of voucher processing for departments with automated systems. These departmental systems will produce a paper voucher form to accompany other supporting documentation to be submitted for pre-audit by the Comptroller's Office. Departments that do not have automated accounting systems that interface with the Central Accounting System (CAS), will complete voucher forms, attach the appropriate supporting documentation, and submit the voucher to the Comptroller's Office for processing. Exhibit 6-2-2 provides an overview of voucher processing for departments that are not automated.

To process a voucher for payment, appropriate documentation is necessary. The documentation must include:

1. A properly completed voucher, including the signature of the agency/department head or authorized designee
2. Original invoice
3. Material receipt with date received, quantity, and signature of employee acknowledging receipt of goods or approval on invoice as required
4. Other documentation as required on specific types of payments

The voucher form, with the supporting documentation attached, is submitted to the Comptroller's Office for processing. Vouchers are date stamped when received and processed in that order.

All supporting documentation should be securely attached to the voucher. All vouchers are to be stapled in the top left-hand corner. When using a portrait style voucher, an additional staple may be needed at the top-center of the voucher. When using the landscape style voucher, an additional staple may be needed approximately halfway down the side of the voucher. The voucher should be assembled so that all information is visible and easy to read. Small receipts should be secured to a separate piece of paper before attaching to voucher. Use additional staples as necessary to ensure that the supporting documents are securely fastened to the voucher.

B. DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Departments should process the voucher payments with the proper accounting distribution. It is the responsibility of the department to ensure sufficient cash, appropriation, allotment, expense budget, purchase order or contract balances exist, and the proper vendor code is used. Failure to adhere to these requirements by the agency may cause a serious delay in payment and an unnecessary waste of time and effort.

The departmental auditor will audit vouchers for completeness and sign the vouchers. The departmental auditor will review vendor invoices and compare them to purchase orders to ensure the department is being properly billed for the goods or services ordered and received. The departmental auditor will verify the item, unit price, discount, freight, and other charges. The department head or designated individuals must approve vouchers by signing the affidavit section of the voucher. A letter of authorization with a sample of signatures of the department head and other individuals designated as signatory authorities must be on file in the Comptroller's Office.

Original signatures must be written in ink and contain the individual's name as it appears on the letter of authorization.

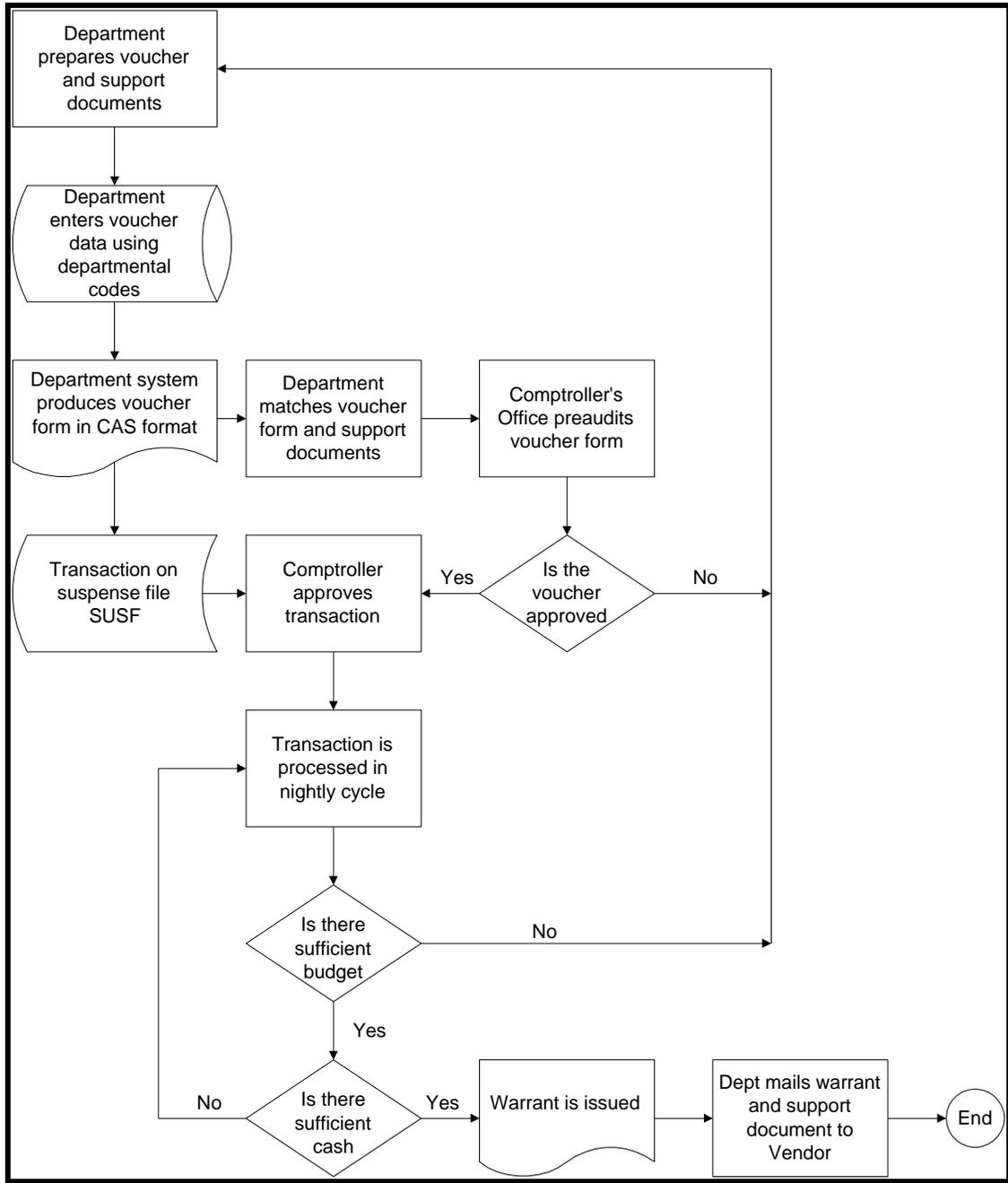
An original signature is required for the following documents:

All telephone authorizations (Form FD-PUR-1100) provided by State Purchasing Division must have the original signature of the department head or other designated individuals. The signature on the face of the accompanying voucher may be a facsimile.

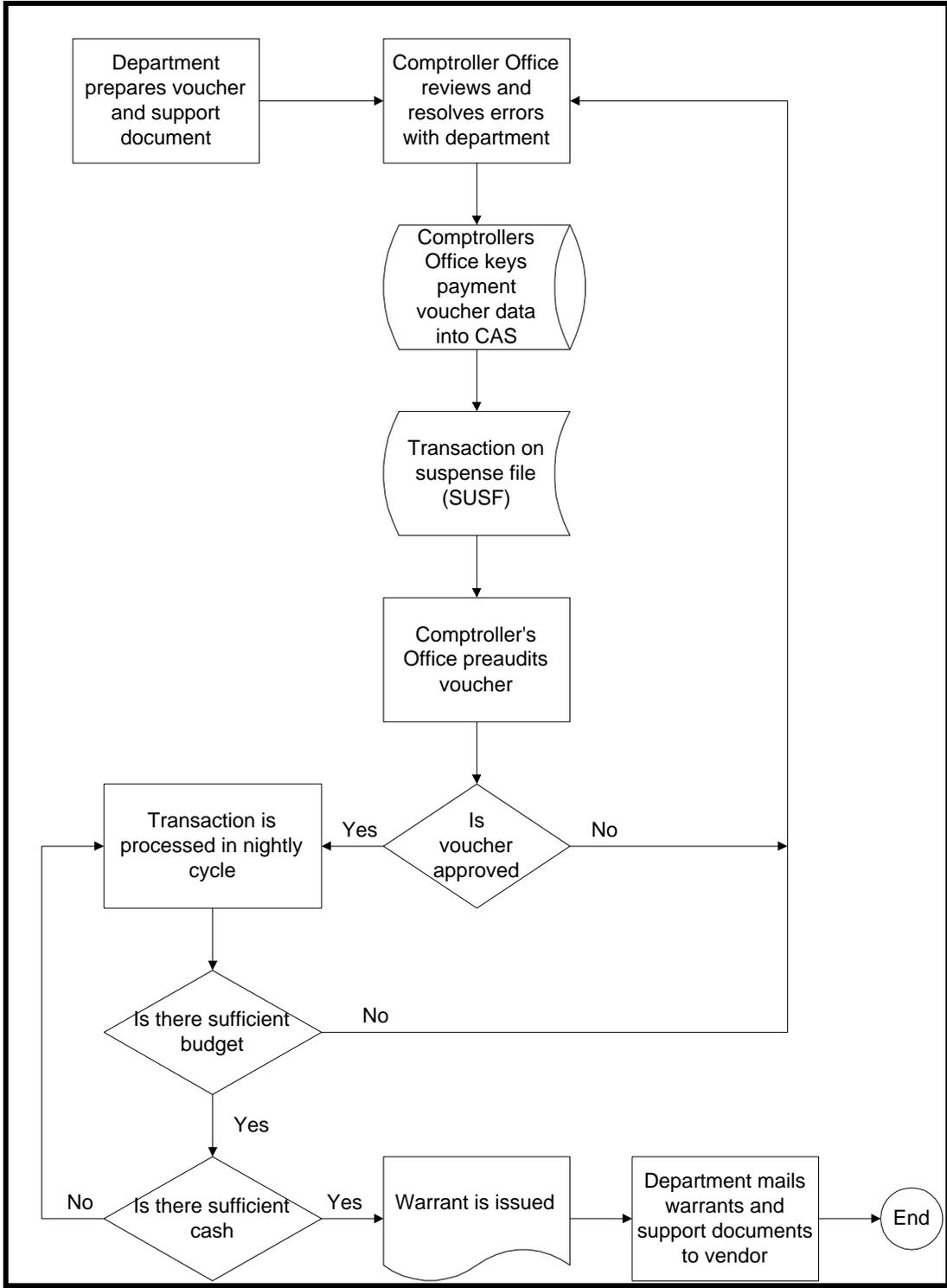
All In-State Travel (Form FRMS-6), Out-of-State Travel (Form FRMS-6A), Promotional Expenses (Form FRMS-6B), and Travel Advance & Prepaid Travel Expenses (Form FRMS-4) require both the traveler and the notary signatures to be original.

The material receipt, acknowledging receipt of goods or services, requires an original signature.

EXHIBIT 6-2-1 DOCUMENT FLOW OF VOUCHER PROCESSING FOR AUTOMATED AGENCIES



**EXHIBIT 6-2-2
DOCUMENT FLOW OF VOUCHER PROCESSING
FOR NON-AUTOMATED AGENCIES**



C. PRE-AUDIT RESPONSIBILITY

Vouchers submitted for payment to the Comptroller's Office will be audited for accuracy, legality, proper supporting documentation, authorized signatures, and for compliance with state laws as well as fiscal policy and procedures. If the documents are incorrect or incomplete, the vouchers will be returned to the department for correction. A Voucher Correction Notice "Green Slip" (FRMS-23 - Exhibit 6-2-3) with an explanation will be attached to the returned voucher. The Voucher Correction Notice should be returned with the corrected voucher when the proper actions have been accomplished.

An original vendor invoice should be attached to the voucher. A copy of the invoice will be accepted only when accompanied by a signed statement (Initials will not be accepted.) that the original document is unavailable and that payment from a copy of the invoice will not result in a duplicate payment to the vendor.

Vouchers that require additional supporting documentation, signature(s), affidavit(s), etc., may be returned using the original voucher. These vouchers should be returned to the Accounts Payable Section of the Comptroller's Office and placed in the "Green Slip" basket.

Failure to follow the procedures outlined for processing vouchers, which have been returned to your department for correction, will result in further delays or denial of payment.

ADVANTAGE FINANCIAL STANDARD (AFNS) USERS

Returned vouchers that require changes to the account coding, amount, or the header record of the document will have to be corrected in the department's AFNS and resubmitted to the Comptroller's Office in a new batch. Corrected vouchers will be given priority treatment when placed in a new batch containing only corrected vouchers. Vouchers can be placed in a specific batch by using the "check category" field. The department may choose to re-voucher all green slipped vouchers. Please contact the AFNS Hot Line for further information concerning how to correct a voucher in AFNS or for procedures using the check category.

NON-AMS AND MANUAL USERS

The procedures for AFNS users apply to Non-AMS agencies except situations that require a change in the Central Accounting System (CAS) and not the agency's system. Under this situation, the corrected voucher may be returned to the Accounts Payable Section of the Comptroller's Office. For additional information contact the Administrative Accounting Section of the Comptroller's Office.

All departments must return the Voucher Correction Notice with the corrected voucher.

**EXHIBIT 6-2-3
VOUCHER CORRECTION NOTICE (FRMS-23)
"GREEN SLIP"**

FRMS-23
Rev. 04/1999

STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
DIVISION OF CONTROL AND ACCOUNTS

Date _____

VOUCHER CORRECTION NOTICE

To: _____ Voucher Number: _____ Batch No: _____

This voucher is being returned for the following reason

General	Attachments	Travel	Account Coding
____ Signature	____ Original Invoice	____ Mileage	____ Object Code
____ Addition	____ Material Receipt	____ Per Diem	____ Appropriation
____ Amt. on Voucher	____ Deduct Tax	____ Base	____ Allotment
____ Duplicate Voucher No.	____ Deduct Late Fee	____ Time	____ Expense Budget
____ Duplicate Invoice No.	____ Correction Notice	____ Date	____ Amt. exceeds PO Amt.
____ Vendor Number		____ Affidavit	____ Accounting Period Closed
____ Vendor on Hold			____ Accounting differs from PO

Other: _____

Approved By _____

____ Deleted from Batch Pre-Audit _____

THIS NOTICE MUST BE RETURNED WITH CORRECTED VOUCHER

6-3 TYPES OF WARRANTS

A. ISSUANCE OF PAYROLL WARRANTS

The processing and documentation of payroll warrants is discussed in the Payroll/Personnel section of this Manual.

B. ISSUANCE OF INTERFACE WARRANTS

With the approval of the State Comptroller, departments retain the supporting documentation and submit an electronic file for the issuance of interface warrants. A printed warrants register supporting the file and the required authorizing signatures must be sent to the Comptroller for retention. Currently, the departments authorized to submit interface files are the Department of Human Resources, Department of Revenue, Retirement Systems, Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs, Division of Risk Management, and the Alabama Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund. Specific procedures apply for the issuance of each warrant type.

C. ISSUANCE OF EXPENSE WARRANTS

As an internal control over expenditure warrants, payment vouchers are required before the issuance of a warrant. The voucher form is required to have invoices, receipts, and other evidence of obligation attached, showing the authority for payment and the accounts to be charged. A voucher must accompany the request for payment to a vendor for goods that have been received and for services that have been rendered. Generally, the State does not allow prepayment for goods or services because there is no authorizing statute. However, there are three exceptions: prepayment to the Federal government (*Code of Alabama 1975, §41-4-114(c)* as amended), travel advances for Department of Revenue examiners (*Code of Alabama 1975, §40-2-9* as amended) and advance travel/prepaid travel expense (*Code of Alabama 1975, §36-7-24, §36-7-25* as amended).

6-4 ACCOUNTING EFFECTS OF EXPENDITURE TRANSACTIONS

There are four basic types of payments made on a payment voucher; those that reference a purchase order (PO) or contract, those that do not reference a PO or contract but reference an expenditure object code, refunds of revenues, and distributions from balance sheet accounts.

Payment vouchers that do not reference a PO or contract are recorded as direct disbursements; they increase the amount expended against the department's appropriation and allotment. The accounting entry made at the time of the transaction is a debit to the Expenditures account and a credit to the Vouchers Payable account.

In order to liquidate a PO or contract, they must be referenced on the payment voucher. The accounting entry made when processing a payment voucher that references a PO or contract is:

Expenditure	
Vouchers Payable	
Reserve for Encumbrances	
Encumbrances	

When an entity has overpaid the State, a refund of revenues should be made to the entity. The voucher must include the revenue source code originally used to record the revenue. The accounting effects of the transactions are a debit to the Revenue account and a credit to the Vouchers Payable account.

Distributions made by the State from a Balance Sheet account should have the Balance Sheet account referenced on the payment voucher (care should be taken that the distribution is made from the fund and balance sheet account to which the deposit was made). The accounting effect would be a debit to the Balance Sheet account and a credit to Vouchers Payable account.

6-5 PAYMENT TYPES

A voucher must be prepared for all payments. Certain types of payments have additional documentation requirements, payment limits, and other conditions that must be met before payments are processed. They include:

- A. Purchases with a purchase order
- B. Goods and services purchased without a purchase order
- C. Non-purchasing contracts
- D. Non-commodity purchases
- E. Interfund purchases
- F. Travel reimbursement for in-state and out-of-state travel
- G. Contract travel for group functions
- H. Advance travel/prepaid travel expenses
- I. Applicant's travel expenses for recruitment purposes
- J. Promotional expenses concerning trade or industrial development - actual expenses
- K. Reimbursement of employee moving expenses
- L. Reimbursement of employee training and related expenses
- M. Professional services contracts
- N. Payment of refunds
- O. Payment of multiple payees using a list voucher
- P. Disbursements charged to balance sheet accounts

A. PAYMENT FOR PURCHASES WITH A PURCHASE ORDER

1. MATERIAL RECEIPT FORM

When a department receives the shipment of materials purchased, the individual that accepts delivery of the goods must complete a Material Receipt Form (FRMS-46 Exhibit 6-5-1) in triplicate. The individual signs the material receipt form certifying that the goods were received, noting any shortages or damaged goods. The original and one copy of the material receipt are forwarded to the accounting section of the department. The individual receiving the materials retains one copy.

The department purchasing the goods or services will receive an invoice from the vendor. The material receipt should be compared to the vendor invoice for accuracy. If the department has been billed in error or if there are shortages, a Vendor Invoice Correction Form "Blue Slip" (FRMS-47 Exhibit 6-5-2) should be completed in triplicate. Corrections should be noted on the vendor invoice. The original vendor invoice, the original material receipt, and a copy of the Vendor Invoice Correction Form, if applicable, should be submitted to the State Comptroller's Office with the voucher as supporting documentation. The purchase order number must be included on the payment voucher to liquidate the purchase order. The property inventory numbers should be identified as such and referenced on the material receipt for all equipment items costing \$500.00 or more and all purchases of weapons, or for items coded as a betterment to a general fixed asset.

2. COST OVERRUNS ON PURCHASE ORDERS

Departments will be required to submit a Purchase Order Change (FD-PUR 1200 Exhibit 4-7-1) to State Purchasing if the cost overrun exceeds \$100.00. All freight charges (prepaid or added by vendor) must reference the Purchase Order (PO) number on the voucher.

Any cost overrun of less than \$100 per purchase order should be liquidated by referencing the proper PO number, and using the F in the final indicator column. However, after the close of the 13th accounting period, cost overruns to prior year purchase orders cannot be paid. The PO overrun tolerance is set to zero after the close of the 13th Accounting Period. It is imperative that each agency increase the PO amount relating to cost overruns in shipment or freight charges before the close of the 13th accounting period. After the close of the 13th accounting period the vendor will be required to file a claim with the Board of Adjustment to cover any amount not on purchase order.

3. COSTS ARE LESS THAN PURCHASE ORDERS

If the final cost is less than the purchase order, the purchase order can be closed by using the F in the final indicator column of the payment voucher. Once a PO is closed, it cannot be opened after the end of the fiscal year.

B. PAYMENT FOR GOODS AND SERVICES PURCHASED WITHOUT A PURCHASE ORDER

1. PURCHASES UP TO AND INCLUDING \$500

A department has the authority to purchase goods and services of an emergency or non-recurring nature without prior approval from Purchasing for purchases, including freight charges, up to and including \$500. Upon receipt of the goods or services and the vendor invoice, a voucher should be prepared and submitted to the Comptroller's Office. The original vendor invoice must be attached to the voucher. The voucher may be signed by the departmental auditor. The department head or designee must sign "departmental approval" on the face of the voucher. This must be an original signature and not stamped or initialed.

2. PURCHASES FROM \$500.01 TO AND INCLUDING \$7,499.99

Prior approval must be obtained from Purchasing to purchase goods or services from \$500.01 to \$7,499.99. The department must contact the Purchasing buyer responsible for purchases of the goods. Freight charges up to \$100 will be allowed for telephone authorizations from \$500.01 to \$7,399.99 provided the phone authorization states "plus freight". Freight charges for non-equipment contract purchases shall be included in the \$500 requirement. The buyer will provide approval in the form of a telephone authorization. An authorization form will be completed by the buyer indicating the quantity, description, and price of the goods to be purchased. Upon receipt of the goods and the vendor invoice, the department will prepare a voucher. The original telephone authorization form must be attached to the voucher. If multiple payment vouchers are required, a copy of the phone authorization referencing the original payment against the phone authorization and any subsequent payments may be used.

C. PAYMENT OF NON-PURCHASING CONTRACTS

Generally State Purchasing approval is required for commodities and for routine services such as pest control. Non-commodity purchases may require the approval of different authorities as listed below:

Building Contracts and Architectural Services require the Building Commission's approval.

Real Estate Rental requires Space Management's approval.

Salaries and Wages require State Personnel's approval.

Professional Services Contracts may require approval by State Personnel and the Legislative Contract Review Committee.

Bonds of Officials or Employees and Insurance require Risk Management's approval.

Attorneys providing legal services to the State of Alabama must first obtain a Deputy Attorney General appointment from the State Attorney General before performing legal services for any state agency. A copy of the appointment letter or approval by the Attorney General should be attached with the legal services invoice as supporting documentation for the payment voucher. Also, the Governor's Legal Advisor (per Executive Order) must approve legal services that exceed \$85 per hour before payments can be made.

It is the department's responsibility to obtain all of the necessary approvals prior to submitting the voucher for payment. The department should audit the vendor invoice and make corrections on the face of the invoice, where necessary. A vendor invoice correction form is not required.

The vendor invoice should be used to prepare a voucher for submission to the State Comptroller's Office for payment. The department should include a typed statement on the face of the voucher that the contract is on file in the department and has been approved by all officials required by law. The department should not approve the final payment of a contract unless all work has been completed and the completion has been advertised as required by law (*Code of Alabama 1975, §39-2-12, as amended*). The invoice or estimate should be attached to the voucher and submitted to the Comptroller's Office for processing. If the contract has an assigned contract number on the professional service contract system, that number must be referenced on the payment voucher to liquidate the proper encumbrance account. (See Chapter Five for detailed information on contracts.)

D. PAYMENT OF NON-COMMODITY PURCHASES

The following items do not require the use of a purchase requisition, purchase order, or any required purchasing approvals.

Utility services, such as gas, water, and electricity

Insurance (requires approval by State Risk Manager)

Real estate (requires Space Management's approval) and meeting room rentals

Postage, Post Office box rental, postal permits (Agencies located in downtown Montgomery are required to use Central Mail and Supply)

Membership dues

Books and subscriptions to periodicals or magazines for \$500 or less

Freight (directly paid to a regulated motor carrier, delivery service or other courier service)

E. PAYMENT OF INTERFUND PURCHASES

When a department purchases goods or services from another state agency, the state agency providing the goods or services invoices the department that benefited from those goods or services. Purchasing approval is not required for purchases made from another state agency. Each agency that provides goods or services is assigned an **AGCY** vendor number in the common vendor file. The AGCY number must be used for all vouchers payable to state agencies.

F. PAYMENT FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES

1. IN-STATE TRAVEL

Employees who travel in state should submit travel vouchers to the department not more than bi-weekly. The invoice would then be processed in the same manner as any other invoice. Expenses should be itemized on an in-state travel Form FRMS-6 (Exhibit 6-5-3). The expense form must be typed or in ink, be signed by the traveler and notarized. The Comptroller's Office requires that the points of travel be shown for reimbursement of mileage. In addition, the hour of departure from and the hour of return to base should be shown on the travel expense form ONLY when the employee is away from base for six hours or more and is entitled to per diem. Emergency and necessary expenditures incurred in connection with travel require supporting documentation and should be held to a minimum.

a. Per Diem Allowance

The guidelines for travel reimbursements are established by state law as follows (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-7-20 through 36-7-23, as amended).

The term overnight, as used in *Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-7-20, as amended, means exactly what the word implies. The common law meaning of night usually means the period between sunset and sunrise. Another rule often applied is that night is defined as beginning thirty minutes after sunset and ending thirty minutes before sunrise. Individuals whose work hours are during the night period are in work status and are not entitled to overnight per diem. Employees within reasonable travel distance from their home or base are expected to return to their home or base. Individual circumstances will determine what is reasonable but generally, a trip of 100 miles or less one-way does not require an overnight stay. Exceptions to the policy may be approved by the department director. The travel allowance is set at \$75.00 per day effective September 8, 2005.

"The amount allowable to a person traveling inside the State of Alabama, in the service of the state or any of its departments, institutions, boards, bureaus, commissions, councils, committees, or other like agencies, for expenses other than transportation may be fixed by the Governor at not less than \$50.00 and not more than \$75.00 per day. Such maximum or limit when fixed from time to time shall be uniform in operations as to all persons traveling within the state on official business. The current allowance for overnight per diem \$75.00.

For travel requiring an overnight stay, the traveler may be paid the current daily reimbursement rate for each full day and portion of a day, for the duration of travel (Attorney General's Opinions issued August 1, 1972, October 8, 1975, and October 30, 1979).

The per diem is not to be paid to an employee stationed at the same place in the State for a period in excess of two consecutive months. After two consecutive months, the per diem is reduced to \$56.25 per day (75% of daily rate). The per diem includes all charges for meals, lodging, fees, and tips (Attorney General's Opinion issued September 8, 1952, vol. 68, p.63).

Under no circumstances will an employee be paid an overnight travel allowance at the official station or base or primary residence. If state business requires the traveler to be away from the base or official station on weekends or holidays, the traveler will be entitled to reimbursement for travel for those days.

If the individual's travel is interrupted for personal convenience or through the taking of leave, the travel allowance may not exceed the costs that would have been incurred for authorized uninterrupted travel.

No travel allowance shall be paid for a trip of less than six hours' duration. For travel that does not require an overnight stay, the traveler shall be paid a meal allowance of \$11.25 (15% of the regular per diem rate) for a trip of from six to twelve hours' duration. For travel in excess of twelve hours' duration the traveler shall be paid \$30.00, which represents one meal allowance and one-fourth of the per diem allowance.

No meal allowance will be paid if the traveler remains in the city where his/her home or base is located.

b. Reimbursement For Mileage Expenses

Effective July 1, 2008, persons traveling on official business for the state or any of its departments, institutions, boards, bureaus, commissions, councils, committees, or other like agencies in privately owned vehicles shall receive \$.585 per mile in lieu of their actual expenses for transportation. Officers and employees of the state are entitled to mileage allowance from base station to destination and return or for miles actually traveled from home to destination and return, whichever is less.

Mileage is to be reported in whole miles, rounded to the nearest whole number. To calculate the amount to be reimbursed, all mileage listed on the in-state travel form must be totaled and then multiplied by the applicable rate. The reimbursement rate for mileage expenses is equal to the mileage rate allowed by the Internal Revenue Code for income tax deductions. Employees based in the city of Montgomery, are required to use State Motor Pool vehicles rather than privately owned vehicles. Reimbursement for mileage will not be paid unless the employee has a "for cause" exemption approved by the Director of Finance or a certification from the State Motor Pool that no motor pool car was available for use. A copy of the applicable document should be submitted with the travel claim.

Employees who travel in either a State or privately owned vehicle will be reimbursed for the amount paid for storage of the automobile while on travel status (Attorney General's Opinion issued September 8, 1952).

c. Required Receipts

Receipts are required to support the following expenses, except when the disclosure of the identity of the traveler would be detrimental to the State's interest:

Registration fees - include itemized breakdown, if applicable.

Operating expenses of state-owned vehicles, such as gasoline and oil, emergency repairs or expenses of these vehicles, such as punctures, parts, etc. Receipts for repairs must be itemized and conform to the requirements of Purchasing (Section 6-5, B)

Stenographic or typewriting services. These services must be authorized or approved by the Director of State Personnel.

Parking Fees, Taxi Fees

Miscellaneous expenses. Receipts must be itemized and conform to the requirements of Purchasing (Section 6-5, B)

d. Reimbursement for Actual Expenses

Individuals who travel within the State of Alabama in the service of the State and are allowed actual and necessary expenses in lieu of the in-state travel allowance should submit an itemized travel expense form to the department on Form FRMS-6D. The specific law authorizing actual expenses for in-state travel or the national organization in which the State is a dues paying member should be cited on the travel expense form. The traveler must also have an In-State Travel Authorization Form in writing from the Governor on Form FRMS-5A Request for In-State Travel, where applicable, or other designated officer (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-7-21, as amended). The approved Request for In-State Travel must accompany the travel expense form.

The traveler is to be reimbursed for actual expenses for meals when traveling in-state. Itemized receipts are required that indicate what was purchased, date, name, and location of the restaurant, and the number of persons served. In the unlikely event that an itemized receipt cannot be obtained, an un-itemized receipt may be submitted along with an affidavit, **signed by the traveler**, indicating what was purchased, the number of persons served and certifying that no alcohol was purchased. Reimbursement for meals for a person other than the traveler will not be allowed. The traveler may submit meal expenses of up to \$39.00 per day without providing receipts.

Breakfast will only be allowed for travel that begins at 6:00 a.m. or before and a dinner meal will be allowed if the traveler returns to base after 6:00 p.m.

When meals are provided to the employee, the \$39.00 amount allowed for meals with no receipts is to be adjusted downward by \$13.00 for each meal provided. Meals are to be reasonable for the location and individuals will not be reimbursed for alcoholic beverages.

**EXHIBIT 6-5-3 continued
TRAVEL EXPENSE REGULATIONS**

TRAVEL EXPENSE REGULATIONS

The official authorized to grant travel may authorize a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence expenses while traveling on official business within the boundary of the State of Alabama. (Use Form FRMS 6-Rev.)

DEFINITION OF SUBSISTENCE

The per diem in lieu of subsistence expenses will be held to include all charges for meals, lodgings, all fees and tips.

DEFINITION OF ALLOWANCES

For travel that is not overnight the following rates apply.

For travel requiring greater than six hours but less than twelve hours, a meal allowance will be paid.

For travel requiring greater than twelve hours, a meal allowance and one-fourth the per diem rate.

For overnight stays, the traveler shall be paid per diem for each full day or fraction thereof for the duration of the travel trip

NO ALLOWANCE AT BASE OR OFFICIAL STATION

Under no circumstances will per diem in lieu of subsistence be allowed an employee at his official station, base, or primary residence.

INDIRECT ROUTE OR INTERRUPTED TRAVEL

Where, for traveler's personal convenience, or through taking of leave, there is an interruption of travel or deviation from the direct route, the per diem in lieu of subsistence allowed will not exceed that which would have been incurred on uninterrupted travel by the most economical usually traveled route.

OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL

Persons traveling in the service of the State of Alabama shall be allowed all their actual and necessary expenses in addition to their actual expenses for transportation, provided such travel shall have first been duly authorized by the Governor. (Use Form FRMS 6A)

MILEAGE BASIS

Mileage in lieu of actual expenses of transportation, regardless of subsistence status and hours of travel may be allowed an employee traveling in privately owned vehicle at the authorized rate per mile, provided such mode of travel has been previously authorized by the head of the State Department or agency, or by an official to whom such authority has been properly delegated. Approval of the expense account will be held to indicate previous authority.

2. OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

Out-of-state travel is authorized in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-7-21. The following guidelines apply to out-of-state travel.

"Persons traveling in the service of the state or any of its departments, institutions, boards, bureaus, commissions, councils, committees or other like agencies...outside the state of Alabama shall be allowed all of their actual and necessary expenses, in addition to the actual expenses for transportation; provided that such travel shall have first been fully authorized in writing by the governor..." or other designated official as prescribed by law. The traveler must complete a Request for Out-of-State Travel (Form FRMS-5). If the traveler will be spending the night in another city in order to catch an 8 a.m. or earlier flight, the traveler should include that night as his/her first night of out-of-state travel. This night should be on the authorization and the traveler will only be entitled to reimbursement of the itemized hotel receipt.

The out-of-state travel expense Form FRMS-6A (Exhibit 6-5-4 Request for Out-of-State Travel) approved by the Governor or other officer, where applicable, should be attached to the travel expense form along with supporting receipts. The travel expense form should be audited by the employee's department, and both the travel expense form and the voucher must have approvals by the department head or other designated authority. A copy of the approved Request for Out-of-State Travel should also be attached to vouchers submitted for additional travel-related expenses, such as transportation, not paid directly by the employee. The Request for Out-of-State Travel must be amended and approved by the Governor if there are deviations from the original travel itinerary.

a. Expenses For Personal Service Charges

The amount paid as tips for personal service charges, such as food service and baggage handling, should be included on the travel expense form. The amount of these expenses should not exceed the usual and customary charges for these services. The cost of tips paid for meals should be included on the travel expense form as part of the cost of the meal. The service cost for a hotel room, if included in the hotel billing, should be included in the price paid for the hotel room. The cost of tips paid for the transfer of baggage should be itemized on the travel expense form in the miscellaneous section with the date paid (Attorney General's Opinion issued July 14, 1975).

b. Mileage Expenses

Reimbursement for mileage expenses for persons traveling in privately owned vehicles is covered by *Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-7-22, as amended. Refer to the Reimbursement for Mileage Expenses section regarding allowable expenses.

Effective July 1, 2008, the mileage reimbursement rate is \$.585 per mile. This allowance will not be paid unless the employee has a "for cause" exemption approved by the Director of Finance or a certification from the State Motor Pool that no motor pool car was available for the individual's use. Employees who are authorized to travel in either a State or privately owned vehicle shall be reimbursed for the amount of parking paid while on travel status (Attorney General's Opinion issued September 8, 1952)

Mileage is to be reported in whole miles (round to nearest whole dollar). The total number of miles is to be calculated and then multiplied by the current mileage rate.

If the individual's travel is interrupted because of personal convenience or through the taking of leave, the travel allowance may not exceed the costs that would have been incurred for uninterrupted travel as authorized by the head of the department or agency or by an official to whom such authority has been properly delegated.

c. Mode Of Transportation

Each department is responsible for selecting the mode of transportation, preferably the least costly to the State, and obtaining approval from the Governor. After the department selects the mode of transportation, and obtains approval from the Governor, deviations are not allowed. The traveler is entitled to reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred based on the authorized mode of travel. Reimbursement will not be made for private automobile use when the approved mode is commercial or for commercial travel when the approved mode is private automobile use.

d. Reimbursement of Actual Expenses

Individuals who travel outside the State of Alabama in the service of the State should submit an itemized travel expense form to the department on Form FRMS-6A (Exhibit 6-5-4). The traveler must also have an Out-Of-State Travel Authorization in writing from the Governor (Request for Out-of-State Travel, Exhibit 6-5-5), where applicable, or other designated officer (*Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-7-21, as amended). The approved Request for Out-of-State Travel must accompany the travel expense form.

The traveler is to be reimbursed for actual expenses for meals when traveling out-of-state. Itemized receipts are required that indicate what was purchased, date, name, and location of the restaurant, and the number of persons served. In the unlikely event that an itemized receipt cannot be obtained, an un-itemized receipt may be submitted along with an affidavit, **signed by the traveler**, indicating what was purchased, the number of persons served and certifying that no alcohol was purchased. Reimbursement for meals for a person other than the traveler will not be allowed. The traveler may submit meal expenses of up to \$39.00 per day without providing receipts.

Breakfast will only be allowed for travel that begins at 6:00 a.m. or before and a dinner meal will be allowed if the traveler returns to base after 6:00 p.m.

When meals are provided to the employee, the \$39.00 amount allowed for meals with no receipts is to be adjusted downward by \$13.00 for each meal provided. Meals are to be reasonable for the location and individuals will not be reimbursed for alcoholic beverages.

e. Receipts Required

Receipts will be required for the following expenditures, except where the disclosure of the identity of the traveler would be detrimental to the State's interest:

Commercial transportation (coach/tourist fare), vehicle rental (the State does not pay for rental insurance), and gasoline purchases.

Motel / hotel lodging (single rate only).

Registration fees with itemized breakdown. Request for reimbursement for additional meals is illegal and will be disallowed when included in registration fee.

Meals (traveler only) that exceed \$39.00 per day total.

Operating expenses of state-owned vehicles, such as gasoline, oil, and emergency repairs. Repairs must be itemized and conform to Purchasing requirements (Section 6-5, B).

Stenographic or typing services. These services must be authorized or approved by the Director of State Personnel.

Parking Fees, Taxi Fees and Miscellaneous expenses. Receipts must be itemized and conform to Purchasing requirements (Section 6-5, B).

f. Completing And Assembling The Voucher

The Form FRMS-6A must be signed by the traveler and notarized. The Comptroller's Office requires that the hour of departure from and the hour of return to base be shown on the itemized travel form for audit purposes. The Form FRMS-6A that is signed, notarized, and approved, and the authorization to travel (Request for Out-of-State) along with any required receipts, should be attached to the voucher. All documents supporting the voucher should be securely stapled to the voucher in the top left-hand corner and, if needed, in the top center if it is a portrait voucher, and approximately halfway down the side if it is a landscape voucher. Attach supporting documentation so it will be visible for auditing.

EXHIBIT 6-5-4
OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION (FRMS-5)

FRMS-5
Rev. 04/1999

REQUEST FOR OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL

DEPARTMENT OF _____

Date _____

Honorable _____
Governor of Alabama
Montgomery, AL 36130

Dear Governor _____:

Request is respectfully made for authorization of travel for the purpose of _____

(Use reverse side if needed)
in the city of _____ State of _____

Mode of Transportation _____
Lodging (Specify hotel if known) _____
Date of Departure _____
Date of Return to Home Base _____

ESTIMATED COST:

Transportation _____
Conference Fee _____
Registration Fee _____
Room _____
Meals _____
In City Transportation:
Taxi _____
Car Rental _____
Total _____

EXPENSES WILL BE PAID FROM:

State Funds () Federal Funds () Charge To: _____ Fund

Signature _____ Employee Approved _____ Division Head

Name _____ (Please type or print) Approved _____ Departmental Director

SSN _____ Approved _____ Governor

G. CONTRACT TRAVEL FOR GROUP FUNCTIONS (IN-STATE)

Code of Alabama 1975, §36-7-20, as amended, provides that a department may contract with a facility whereby expenses for meals and lodging are paid by such contract on behalf of the employees who are required to attend training sessions, schools, seminars, or other group functions. This provision is also allowed in instances when employees are assigned to assist in suppressing on-going natural disaster situations or other emergencies.

The department may pay the cost of room and board directly to the facility providing the services. Employees who must travel a distance that would require a meal while in route will be allowed a meal allowance based on the amount of time required for the commute. In no case can the cost of these services, including any meal allowances, exceed the amount allowed an individual employee for per diem for in-state travel.

When submitting a voucher to the Comptroller's Office for payment of Contract Travel, an itemized invoice will be required, as well as the following:

Purpose of seminar

Location and Date(s) of meeting

List of individual names attending

The number of nights lodging and room cost for each individual

The number of meals served and meal cost for each individual

The total cost for each individual

If an employee is filing for mileage reimbursement, the name and the location of the training session or seminar must be indicated on the travel claim form. Also, the date and time of departure and return to base, and each day's attendance at the session must be shown on the FRMS-6, even though no per diem is due. If a meal is being claimed while in route the travel claim must indicate the time the contract travel takes effect. It should be noted on the FRMS-6 that no per diem is claimed due to contract travel status. If no mileage and/or meal allowance is claimed, no travel claim should be filed.

H. ADVANCE TRAVEL/PREPAID TRAVEL

Code of Alabama 1975, §36-7-24 and 36-7-25, as amended, authorizes advances for travel and prepayment of travel expenses for officers and employees of the state when traveling within or outside of the state on official business. Travel advances are defined as payments made directly to the traveler prior to the travel event. Prepayment of travel expenses is defined as payments made directly to a vendor prior to the travel event. It will be the department's responsibility to maintain detail accounting records of travel advances and prepaid travel expenses for audit purposes.

No travel advances or prepayment of expenses will be made from one fiscal year's appropriation when the trip is to be made in a different fiscal year (travel advance or prepayment of expenses cannot be made with funds from the current budget fiscal year appropriation when the trip will occur in the following budget fiscal year). Payment vouchers related to advance travel or prepayment of travel expenses must be processed in the fiscal year that the trip occurs or in the thirteenth accounting period for that fiscal year. Cash receipts for refunds of advance travel received after the end of the fiscal year will be coded to the current fiscal year and prior budget year.

The following guidelines govern eligibility and the processes required for advanced travel and prepayment of travel expenses.

1. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADVANCE TRAVEL AND PREPAYMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES

The individual must be an officer or a full time employee of the State (contract individuals are not eligible for advance travel).

No individual may have more than one travel advance outstanding at any time. A transaction in process at the Comptroller's Office will not be considered outstanding.

The maximum advance for any individual shall be the lesser of the individual's bi-weekly (semi-monthly where applicable) salary or the estimated cost of the trip (the amount on form FRMS-4), except with written approval of the Director of Finance.

The trip must be authorized by the department and be for official State business.

Individuals who have obtained American Express credit cards through the State should not need an advance for travel expenses. However, should just cause be provided, the individual's application may be accepted.

An out-of-state travel request, signed and approved by the Governor, must be submitted with the FRMS-4 for travel outside the state.

2. APPLYING FOR ADVANCE TRAVEL OR PREPAYMENT OF EXPENSES

The traveler should complete form FRMS-4 Exhibit 6-5-7, and it must be signed by the traveler, notarized, and be approved by the department head. Advance travel and prepayment of travel expenses are allowed at the discretion of the department head. The dollar amount to be advanced and/or prepaid must be indicated on the form in the proper column. The amount advanced and/or prepaid may not exceed the amount on form FRMS-4. The employee and the department head must initial any alterations on the form.

When making advance payments or prepaid expenses for promotional expenses, all applicable procedures for promotional expense in the *State of Alabama Fiscal Procedures Manual* must be followed. Also, form FRMS-6C in addition to form FRMS-4 must be properly completed and attached when processing payment vouchers.

3. PROCESSING THE INITIAL PAYMENT VOUCHER

When making an advance to the employee, object code 0300 13 for in-state and 0400 13 for out-of-state and balance sheet account 1206 should be used. The advance may not be made to the traveler **more than five working days** prior to the trip. The traveler's social security number is to be used for the vendor code when processing payment vouchers or certificates of deposit. The voucher should be placed in a separate batch and taken directly to the Accounts Payable Section of the Comptroller's Office to assure timely processing of the voucher.

When processing a payment voucher for prepaid expenses (paid directly to a vendor), the expenditure object code relating to that expenditure should be used (i.e., conference registration should be 0900 16, etc). A properly completed and signed form FRMS-4 is to be attached for each employee for whom prepaid expenses are being made.

4. PROCESSING PAYMENT VOUCHER AFTER TRAVEL IS COMPLETE

When a travel advance is made to an individual, a second payment voucher must be processed after the trip has been completed to properly record the expenditure. All documentation required by this Chapter, must be attached. The traveler is to complete and provide to the department a travel form within two weeks of completion of the trip.

If the allowable expense of a trip exceeds the advance, the payment voucher will have a line to decrease the amount advanced using object code 0300 13 (0400 13 for out-of-state) and balance sheet account 1206 with additional lines to record the allowable expenses under the proper object codes (ex: mileage 0300 01). The net amount of the voucher will be the amount owed the traveler. The decrease to object code 0300 13 (0400 13 for out-of-state) and balance sheet account 1206 must be made from the fund the original payment for the advance was made.

If the advance exceeds the expense of the trip, a zero payment voucher should be processed to charge the expenses to the proper object code and to decrease object code 0300 13 (0400 13 for out-of-state) and balance sheet account 1206 by the total amount of the allowable expenses. The voucher total must never be negative. The employee must remit the balance of any unused travel advance to the department. A certificate of deposit will be prepared for the amount advanced to the traveler that exceeds the allowable expenses. The deposit must be made to the fund from which the original advance was made as a refund against expenditures, referencing the accounting distribution used on the original voucher (object code 0300 13 or 0400 13 and balance sheet account 1206.) The traveler's social security number must be used as the vendor code. A journal voucher must be processed if it is necessary to change the expenditures from one fund to another.

It shall be the responsibility of the department director to recover public funds paid as travel advances or prepaid travel expenses from the person to whom or on whose behalf such payments were made should any of the following events occur:

The travel for which payments were made did not take place, except prepaid travel expenses where situations beyond the individual's control (business conflicts, family emergency, illness, etc.) prevents the trip from being made.

Funds advanced exceed the amount owed the traveler pursuant to a properly submitted travel voucher.

The person to whom funds were advanced, or on whose behalf expenses were prepaid, fails or refuses to submit a travel voucher.

Should the department director be unable to recover funds owed to the State, he or she shall immediately notify the Comptroller and the Attorney General so that appropriate legal action may be instituted to recover public funds owed under this chapter.

5. EMERGENCY ADVANCE TRAVEL

A department may request an emergency travel advance for an employee when an emergency situation exists and the employee is placed in travel status on short notice with insufficient time to process a travel advance under normal processing procedures.

a. Applying for Emergency Advance Travel

The department must determine that all eligibility requirements for advance travel have been met. The department head or his designee will address a letter to the State Comptroller requesting an emergency travel advance be made to the employee. The request should provide a brief description of the emergency (e.g., flood in Elmore County), the length of time the employee(s) is expected to be in travel status, the employee(s) name and social security number, and destination of trip. With the approval of and at the discretion of the State Comptroller or his designee, the letter will be approved and returned to the department. The voucher for the travel advance will be processed immediately. The department is responsible for having an FRMS-4 on file prior to releasing the warrant for emergency advance travel to the employee.

b. Processing The Initial Payment Voucher

When making an emergency advance to the employee, expenditure object code 0300 13 (0400 13 for out-of-state) and balance sheet account 1206 are to be used for the accounting distribution on the voucher. The traveler's social security number is to be used for the vendor code when processing payment vouchers or certificates of deposit. The voucher should be taken directly to the Accounts Payable Section of the Comptroller's Office for processing with the approved letter from the State Comptroller attached.

c. Payment Voucher After Travel Is Completed

Processing the second payment voucher will be done in accordance with procedures and requirements for non-emergency advance travel.

**EXHIBIT 6-5-7
ADVANCE TRAVEL AND PREPAID TRAVEL EXPENSES (FRMS-4)**

FRMS-4
Rev. 04/1999

TRAVEL ADVANCE & PREPAID TRAVEL EXPENSES

Officer or Employee Name: _____ SSN: _____
 Agency Name: _____ Agency No. _____
 Dates of Travel: From _____ To _____

Expenses:	Travel Advance	Prepaid Expenses:
Per Diem	_____	_____
Mileage	_____	_____
Lodgings	_____	_____
Meals	_____	_____
Conference Registration	_____	_____
Commercial Transportation	_____	_____
Other (specify): _____	_____	_____
Total:	_____	_____

- I (the traveler), agree to file a travel expense claim within seven working days from the date of return from my trip.
- I (the traveler), agree to reimburse the State of Alabama for pre-payment of travel expenses or advance travel made to me or on my behalf in the event the trip was not made due to personal reasons.
- All prior travel advances made to me (the traveler) have been settled.
- I (the traveler) authorize the State of Alabama to withhold from any compensation due to me, any and all amount of the advance travel or prepaid expenses paid on my behalf that have not been settled timely, or that are outstanding upon termination from State services.

I certify that the above is true and correct and/or agree with the above, and that the amounts advanced to me or expenses prepaid on my behalf are for travel or official State business and do not exceed my bi-weekly salary.

_____ _____ _____ _____
 Date Dept. Approval Date Traveler's Signature

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day

_____ _____
 Date Notary Public

I. APPLICANT'S TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR RECRUITMENT PURPOSES

Travel expenses may be reimbursed to certain applicants of state jobs, in which recruitment problems exist. The following guidelines must be adhered in order to reimburse the job applicant.

1. Form FRMS-8 APPLICANT'S TRAVEL EXPENSE FOR RECRUITMENT PURPOSES (Exhibit 6-5-8) must be completed by the department and submitted to the Director of State Personnel prior to obtaining the approval of the Governor.
2. The applicant must provide to the department either a state travel form or an itemized invoice (request for reimbursement).
3. Supporting documents will be required as follows:
 - a. Receipt for transportation (if by air, a copy of the airline ticket - tourist rate airfare only). If travel is by automobile, reimbursement will be at the standard mileage rate for state employees.
 - b. Paid lodging receipt.
 - c. Receipts for meals and other miscellaneous charges (rental car, parking, etc.).
 - d. A copy of the approved travel reimbursement form.
4. A voucher must be submitted by the department to the Comptroller's Office for payment.

**STATE OF ALABAMA
APPLICANT'S TRAVEL EXPENSE FOR RECRUITMENT PURPOSES**

TO: Governor _____
State of Alabama

FROM: Appointing Authorities

The purpose of this letter is to request approval of travel expenses for _____ who is being interviewed to fill a vacancy at _____ (Applicant's Name) _____ as a _____ (Location of Vacancy) _____ (Merit System Job Title) at range _____ (Pay Grade).

ESTIMATED EXPENSES

- Travel \$ _____
- Lodging \$ _____
- Meals \$ _____
- Total \$ _____

Applicant will be reimbursed for expenses incurred to cover the dates of _____ through _____.

NARRATIVE (Explain why the payment of this recruitment is necessary)

APPROVED: _____
Governor

State Personnel Director

J. PROMOTIONAL EXPENSE CONCERNING TRADE OR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT - REIMBURSEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENSES

The *Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-7-20, as amended, provides for reimbursement of actual expenses when incurred in the encouragement and promotion of trade or industrial development. For those employees whose in-state travel is governed by specific laws allowing actual expenses, the travel reimbursement claim must be submitted on Form FRMS-6B Promotional Expense (Exhibit 6-5-9). The employee must be in travel status and expenses must be itemized. Receipts for all promotional expenses are required. The names of individuals in attendance and the company or agency that they represent must be provided. The number of individuals representing the State is not to exceed one individual for every three individuals representing the prospect. Any exception to this must have a letter of explanation approved by the Governor or the Director of Finance, when so designated by the Governor. The FRMS-6B must have the original signature of the traveler and must be notarized.

Prior authorization to incur promotional expenses must be obtained in writing and approved by the Governor, or the Director of Finance, when so designated by the Governor. Form FRMS-6C Authorization to Incur Promotional Expense (Exhibit 6-5-10), should be completed by the agency and submitted to the Director of Finance in triplicate to obtain prior written approval. The FRMS-6C must have the original signature of the traveler and must be notarized. The FRMS-6C must list the company name, the company officials who are to attend, and individuals representing the State. If the prospects are to remain confidential, the names are to be submitted with the FRMS-6C on a separate sheet of paper and the FRMS-6C is to list the number of prospects to be present. Attach the original form FRMS-6C when submitting the claim for reimbursement.

For any expenditures to be considered for reimbursement, the FRMS-6C must be signed and have a date that is prior to any expenditures. Amounts must be reasonable and for the persons listed on the FRMS-6C. Expenditures that were incurred prior to the date on the FRMS-6C will not be considered for reimbursement. A separate FRMS-6C must be completed and properly signed for each group of prospects for which reimbursement is being claimed.

A travel expense voucher should be submitted at least once a month for the promotional expense performed during the month. The voucher form should be placed on top with the in-state travel forms FRMS-6B and FRMS-6C and all required receipts attached to the voucher and stapled in the upper left-hand corner. All forms and receipts should be assembled in such a manner as to facilitate the audit of the voucher.

K. REIMBURSEMENT FOR EMPLOYEE MOVING EXPENSES

A permanent employee that moves from one community to another within the state, at the request of the department, is entitled to reimbursement for actual moving expenses incurred in moving household goods, not to exceed \$1,250. Reimbursement will not be allowed when the transfer is made at the request of the employee (*Code of Alabama 1975, §36-7-40*, as amended). The State cannot be held liable for any damages to persons or property that may result from the moving of household goods (*Code of Alabama 1975, §36-7-42*, as amended).

No travel expense (per diem, mileage, or meals) may be claimed as moving expense. Transfers can only be for full-time permanent departmental employees and do not apply for travelers between state agencies. Only reimbursement for moving expenses of household goods will be paid to the employee. Household goods are generally considered to be the contents of a dwelling other than fixtures. It includes articles commonly used by a household. If an employee moves a mobile home rather than household goods, the employee may be reimbursed. However, the employee will not be reimbursed for the cost of disconnection or reconnection of any utility service or plumbing, anchoring, tying down, or leveling of the mobile home. When processing the payment voucher a copy of the transfer orders, signed by the department head, and the paid receipt for moving expenses must be attached.

The department head is authorized to establish rules to determine the eligibility of the employee for reimbursement of actual moving expenses and amount to be paid, not to exceed the amount permitted under *Code of Alabama 1975, §36-7-40*. Such rules may be amended or changed at the discretion of the department head in keeping with the needs of the department. Reimbursement may be made upon approval of the department head after submission of documented expenses by the employee, as required by departmental rules. (*Code of Alabama 1975, §36-7-41*, as amended).

L. REIMBURSEMENT OF EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND RELATED EXPENSES

The expense of successfully completed continuing education courses, books, and/or supplies may be reimbursed by the State. Only those courses providing job-related training that directly benefits the employee in the performance of current duties will be approved. Prior authorization by the Director of Finance must be given before enrollment, unless the course has been approved by the State Personnel Department and uniformly applies to all state employees. For those courses receiving a letter grade the following reimbursement schedule will be used.

Grade	% Reimbursed to Employee
A	100%
B	75%
C	50%
D or lower	0%

A certificate of successful completion, a receipt for tuition, books, or supplies, and evidence of prior approval by the Director of Finance must be submitted with the voucher before payment can be made. Employees will not be reimbursed for the cost of "cram" refresher or review courses to enhance professional credentials (e.g., State Bar, CPA, EDP, CLU). Under no circumstances will the State pay for examination (testing) fees applicable to professional certification.

M. PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTORS FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

The department will receive an invoice for payment of a contract for professional services. The department should audit the vendor invoice and make corrections on the face of the invoice, where necessary. A vendor invoice correction form is not required. Similar to payment of a purchase order, the voucher must include the contract purchase order number on the payment voucher to liquidate the encumbrance established for that contract. The purchase order reference fields should be completed as follows:

PO	Enter PO for the payment of purchase order (contract).
Agency	Enter the three-digit agency code.
Number	Enter the nine-digit contract number.
LN	Enter the purchase order (contract) line number that is being paid.

The voucher should be attached to the vendor invoice and submitted to the Comptroller's Office for processing.

Chapter 5, Contracts, of this manual includes the requirements for approval and establishment of a professional service contract by the Comptroller's Office. The contractor must be established as a vendor on the vendor database in order for the contract to be established and payment to be made.

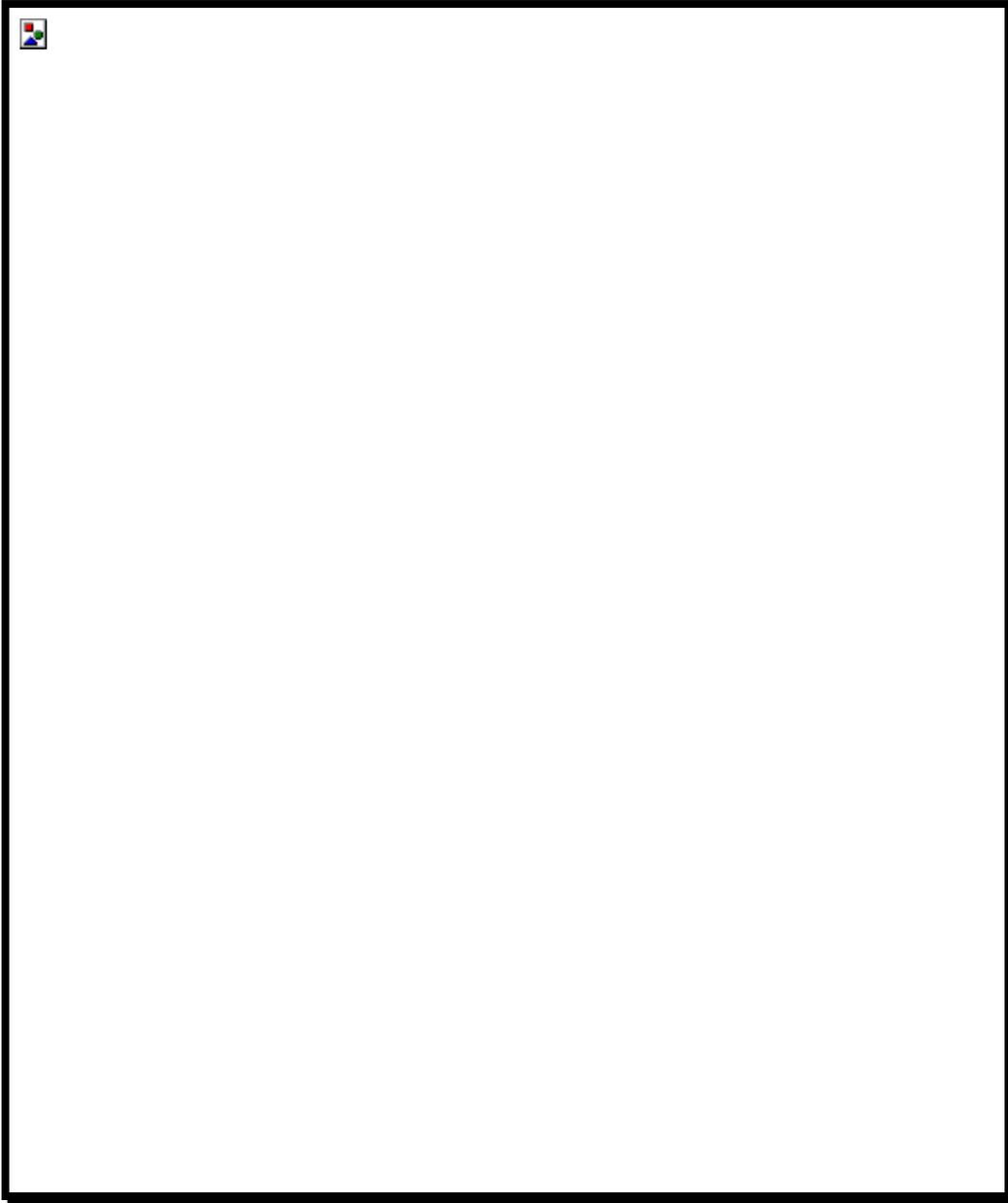
N PAYMENT OF REFUNDS

In situations where an entity has overpaid the State, the department will determine that a refund should be issued to the entity. The department will complete the voucher form (Form FRMS-9) and attach the appropriate supporting documentation (memorandum requesting a refund, a copy of the cash receipt form, or other documents). The voucher form should be completed using the accounting code distribution used in the deposit of the revenue, including fund number, agency code, and revenue source code.

O. PAYMENT OF MULTIPLE PAYEES USING A LIST VOUCHER

Several departments use a list voucher to pay multiple payees using one voucher form. Approval to use the list voucher form must be obtained in advance from the Comptroller's Office. The department will assign one voucher number to each payee (vendor) to be paid. The accounting codes and the supporting documentation are the same for all the payees listed on the list voucher form. The list voucher form should include a dollar total for all the individual vouchers. Form FRMS-9L Multiple Payee Voucher (Exhibit 6-5-11), is the suggested format for departments to follow in preparing list vouchers

**EXHIBIT 6-5-11
FACE OF LIST VOUCHER FORM (FRMS-9L)**



P. DISBURSEMENTS CHARGED TO BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

A payment voucher may be used to issue a refund or to make a distribution from a non-revenue or liability account. In these cases, the voucher must include the account credited at the time of deposit.

The accounting entry at the time of the transaction debits the balance sheet account and credits the Vouchers Payable account.

For proprietary type funds, a payment voucher may be used to post accounting entries that recognize the purchase of a fixed asset at the time of payment. In this case, a balance sheet account is included on the same line as the normal budgetary expenditure coding. The combination of balance sheet codes and object codes on the same line results in a "type 23" entry in the ledgers. The accounting entry made by a "type 23" Payment Voucher debits the asset account and credits the Vouchers Payable account, but also records an expenditure for budgetary purposes.

A payment voucher may also be used to post accounting entries that recognize the purchase of an investment asset at the time of payment. In this case, a balance sheet account code will be used to reflect the purchase of the investment asset. The accounting entry made at the time the transaction is processed, debits the investment account and credits the Vouchers Payable account.

A payment voucher for health insurance refunds to the employee should be charged against balance sheet account 7941 (Third Party Refund Due Employees). Employees who participate in the Flexible Benefits Plan are only entitled to the amount originally paid by the employee less employee's portion of FICA and Medicare Tax. Supporting documentation attached to the voucher must include a statement that the employee was on the Flexible Benefits Plan.

6-6 HOW TO COMPLETE THE VOUCHER FORM

To obtain payment of an invoice or expense reimbursement request, a completed voucher form (Form FRMS-9) must be submitted to the State Comptroller's Office. Departments without an automated accounting system will complete the voucher form and submit it to the State Comptroller's Office for audit and processing. Departments that have automated accounting systems will enter payment data into the accounting system and print a completed voucher. The voucher will then be submitted to the State Comptroller's Office for audit and processing.

Items 1 through 25 reference Exhibit 6-6-1.

1. Voucher Number
The department or the department accounting system assigns the voucher number. The voucher number must begin with the last digit of the fiscal year. For example, 9=FY 1998-1999, 0=FY1999-2000. The second, third and fourth digits designate the three-digit agency code to which the voucher is being charged. The department may then assign up to 7 digits as the department number sequence.

Example: For FY 2000 and Agency 999, the numbering would start with 09990000001.
2. Batch Number
Enter the six-digit batch number as assigned by the department. For departments that do not have automated accounting systems, leave blank. (For AFNS agencies, the computer will assign.)
3. Agency
Enter the three-digit agency code.
4. Accounting Prd
If a payment is being made in the current fiscal year for current fiscal year goods or services, leave the accounting period blank. If a payment is being made in the 13th accounting period for goods or services received on or by September 30th, enter 13 and the two digits that represent the prior fiscal year in the accounting period.
5. Budget FY
Enter the correct budget fiscal year on all vouchers.
6. Vendor Code Number
Enter the 11-digit vendor code. The vendor code number may be obtained from the Common Vendor Table (Example of table in Section 6-14).
7. PO
Enter PO if the voucher is for the payment of a purchase order or professional service contract. Otherwise, leave blank
8. Agency
Enter the three-digit agency code.
9. Number
Enter the document number. If the voucher is for the payment of a purchase order, enter the six or seven digit purchase order number. If the voucher is for payment of a professional services contract, enter the nine digit contract number. Otherwise, leave blank.

10. LN
Enter the purchase order or contract line number that is being paid.
11. Invoice Number
Enter the vendor invoice number up to 12 digits. If the vendor's invoice number is longer than 12 digits, enter the last 12 digits. For utility services, enter the last nine digits of the account number followed by the two-digit month and the last number in the fiscal year. For telephone services, the telephone number along with the month such as 01, 02, etc., should be used as the invoice number. For example, to pay a March telephone invoice, the invoice number is 557-6500-03. If the invoice has been referenced previously on a payment, please use an alpha character such as A, B, etc. to make the number unique.
12. Fund
Enter the four-digit fund number to be charged.
13. Org
Enter the four-digit organization code to be charged if required by the department's chart of accounts.
14. Appr
Enter the three-digit appropriation code to be charged.
15. Activity
Enter the four-digit activity code to be charged.
16. Obj/Rev
Enter the four-digit expenditure object code if a vendor is being paid for goods or services. Enter the four-digit revenue source code if a refund is being issued because the department was overpaid.
17. Sub Obj/Rev
Enter the two-digit sub-object expenditure code if a vendor is being paid for goods or services.
18. Rept Catg
Leave blank.
19. BS Acct
If this transaction affects a balance sheet account, enter the four-digit balance sheet code. Otherwise, leave blank. For example, if an inventory item is being purchased, the balance sheet code 1301 for inventory should be entered.

If an investment is being acquired, the correct investment balance sheet code from the 1100 series balance sheet section should be entered.

If the fund is an agency fund type, only balance sheet accounts may be entered on the voucher form. When disbursements are being made from the agency fund, the balance sheet code to which funds were initially deposited must be coded on the voucher.
20. Dept Use
This field is for use by departments that may use additional accounting codes to reflect additional information on the voucher form.
21. Amount
Enter the dollar amount of this accounting line to be paid.
22. I/D
Enter either I or D. An I represents an increase (Debit) and a D represents a decrease (Credit).

Examples of when a D is used include vendor credit memos and zero dollar payment vouchers. If the field is left blank, an I is inferred.

23. P/F
If this accounting line is for the payment of a purchase order, this indicator is used to designate whether this is a partial or final payment of the purchase order line. Enter F to authorize final payment and to close the purchase order line amount. If left blank, and payment is for less than purchase order, it is a partial payment. If this accounting line is not for the payment of a purchase order, this field should be left blank.
24. Voucher Total
Enter the total of all lines to be paid by the voucher. If this voucher covers multiple pages, then the voucher total will appear on the last page. Sign or affix approvals on the last page.
25. Audited
Enter the date and name of the person responsible for auditing the voucher in the department.
26. Examined and Approved for Payment
This is for the date and name of the person in the Division of Control and Accounts approving the payment.
27. Authorized Departmental Approval
Enter the date and signature of the department head or other authorized person. If authorization requires the Purchasing Division's delegated authority for payment, signature must be original.
28. Notary Public
The original signature is no longer required to be notarized for purchasing certification and may be left blank.

**EXHIBIT 6-6-1
PAYMENT VOUCHER SAMPLE (FRMS-9)**

FORM FRMS-9 REV 06/90

Vendor Code Number 6

Vendor Name

Address Line 1

Address Line 2

City

State

Zip Code

State of Alabama

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
STATE COMPTROLLER
MONTGOMERY, AL 36130



WARRANT NUMBER

VOUCHER NUMBER 1

BATCH NUMBER 2

AGENCY 3

DATE PAGE

ACCOUNTING PRD 4 BUDGET FY 5

COMPTROLLER'S COPY

REFERENCED DOCUMENT				ACCOUNTING DISTRIBUTION											AMOUNT	I / D	P / F
RQ/ PO - AGENCY - NUMBER - LN	INVOICE NUMBER	FUND	ORG	APPR	ACTI- VITY	OBJ/ REV	SUB O/R	REPT CATG	BS ACCT	DEPT USE							
7 8 9 10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			21	22	23		
VOUCHER TOTAL													24				

Audited: 25 Date 25 Departmental Auditor

Examined and Approved for Payment

26 Date 26 Auditor of Disbursements, Division of Control and Accounts

I hereby certify that the named article(s) and/or service(s) as stated on the invoice attached have been received, are the kind and quantity ordered, are not excessive and are necessary for the use of this department in conducting public business only, and this account is correct, due and unpaid. For those items requiring the approval of the Governor, I certify that I have obtained the Governor's approval for payment.

27 Date 27 Authorized Departmental Approval

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day

28 Date 28 Notary Public

6-7 BATCHING OF VOUCHER FORMS

Departments that have automated accounting systems will submit payment voucher forms in groups or batches of one hundred (100) or less to the State Comptroller's Office. Each batch will include an Audit Control Batch Transmittal sheet, which gives the number of vouchers submitted and the total dollar amount of the vouchers and a Payment Voucher Audit List, a detailed listing of the vouchers by voucher number in the batch. Departments will assign a batch number using a six-digit number. Most departments use the julian date for the first three numbers and a numbering system for the last three. Departments should not use duplicate batch numbers. For example, the Department of Finance would begin with agency code 010 followed by the batch number 100001, 100002, 100003, for the first three batches.

If departments determine that there is a voucher with errors in the batch, the voucher should be removed from the batch. The batch sheet should then be corrected to the number of vouchers and dollar total of vouchers in the batch. Also, line through the voucher information, which is detailed on the batch sheet listing, so this voucher can be deleted from the batch.

6-8 USE OF VENDOR INVOICE CORRECTIONS

A department may need to adjust the amount on the vendor invoice. Form FRMS-47 Vendor Invoice Correction "Blue Slip" should be completed to notify the vendor and the State Comptroller's Office of the reason for altering the invoice. The original Vendor Invoice Correction Form will be submitted to the vendor with payment. One copy of the form will be retained in the department file, and one copy will be submitted with the voucher for processing by the State Comptroller's Office.

6-9 CASH DISCOUNTS

All cash discounts, according to the terms stated on the purchase order, must be taken at the time of payment, regardless of the date of payment. Cash discounts, offered in addition to the terms of the purchase order, are to be taken only when the terms of the discount have been met. Departments should expedite all vouchers that include discounts to ensure payment is made within the effective dates of the discount. Disputes over discounts are to be settled after a complete investigation of the reason for delayed payment.

6-10 DISTRIBUTION OF WARRANTS

After vouchers have been audited and approved, the Comptroller's Office will process them for payment.

Before warrants can be issued, a department must have sufficient cash and budget authority in the fund for the amount of the vouchers. If there is insufficient cash or budget authority, the warrants will not be issued. Departments will be contacted concerning inadequate funds. When there is sufficient cash and budget authority for the amount of the vouchers, warrants will be issued. Warrants are sorted by department and voucher sequence.

The Agency Distribution Section of the Comptroller's Office is responsible for daily distribution of warrants to all departments/agencies. Vouchers are compared to the daily warrant register to verify accuracy of each warrant produced. If an error is detected, the warrant is cancelled and the department/agency is notified.

After the verification process is completed for a department/agency, warrants are placed in the agency's mailbox for pickup. Warrants are mailed to those agencies without an assigned mailbox. Agencies then distribute warrants to their vendors.

The paid vouchers are filed by date paid and retained according to Archives' Retention Schedule.

6-11 WARRANT CANCELLATION

A. EXPENSE WARRANTS

If an expense warrant was issued in error (e.g., incorrect amount or wrong vendor), a Warrant Cancellation Request (Form FRMS-52) should be submitted to the Comptroller's Office with the warrant to be cancelled. The department must submit the warrant to be cancelled to prevent the original from being redeemed by the State Treasury. Completion of the Warrant Cancellation Request will provide all the required information to ensure accurate accounting adjustments are made.

A warrant issued in a prior fiscal year can be cancelled only if the thirteenth accounting period is open. If the thirteenth accounting period is closed (usually November 30), these warrants must be deposited on a cash receipt form as instructed in Chapter 3, Revenues and Receipts, of this manual.

A warrant over a year old cannot be cancelled since a warrant is valid for only one year from the date of issuance.

B. GHRP PAYROLL WARRANTS

A Warrant Cancellation Request (Form FRMS-52) will be submitted to the Comptroller's Office with the warrant and warrant stub to be cancelled. When the warrant is cancelled, the accounting entries will be reversed, the employee records will be adjusted, and the employee deductions will be corrected during the next gross-to-net payroll processing in GHRP. The employer's share of payroll costs and payments to third party vendors will be netted out against the amount submitted to these parties in the next payroll cycle, and eliminate the need for departmental refund requests. For more detailed information see Chapter 7 Payroll, of this manual.

C. INTERFACE WARRANTS

To cancel interface warrants, these departments either submit an electronic file of warrants to be cancelled or the completed Warrant Cancellation Form, FRMS-52. The warrants to be cancelled must be with the request. Only current fiscal year warrants can be cancelled through this interface process. Prior fiscal year warrants less than one year old must be deposited on a cash receipt form as instructed in Chapter 3 Revenues and Receipts, of this manual.

Duplicate interface warrants cannot be cancelled and should be deposited on a cash receipt form as instructed in Chapter 3 Revenues and Receipts.

**EXHIBIT 6-11-1
EXPENSE/INTERFACE WARRANT CANCELLATION REQUEST (FRMS-52)**

FRMS-52
Rev. 04/1999

**STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
DIVISION OF CONTROL AND ACCOUNTS
EXPENSE/INTERFACE WARRANT CANCELLATION REQUEST**

Agency Name _____
 Agency Number _____ Vendor Code _____
 Voucher Number _____ Warrant Number _____
 Warrant Date _____ Warrant Amount _____

HIGHLIGHT THIS SENTENCE if you need the backup attached to the original voucher returned to your department.

The attached warrant as listed above is submitted for cancellation.

Authorized Department Approval _____

Date _____

THIS FORM MUST BE SIGNED AND DATED OR IT WILL BE RETURNED TO AGENCY

	Line 1	Line 2	Line 3	Line 4
Fund				
Agency				
Approp				
Activity				
Org				
Obj/Rev				
Sub-Obj/Rev				
Rept. Catg.				
BS Acct				
Amount				

6-12 REQUEST FOR DUPLICATE WARRANT

The department must submit an original, notarized Request for Duplicate Warrant (Form FRMS - 54, Exhibit 6-12-1) to the Comptroller's Office. This form should bear the original signature of the payee or agency official, certifying that the original was lost, destroyed or mutilated (the mutilated warrant must be attached).

The request will be reviewed to verify that the information is correct and that the warrant is outstanding. A duplicate warrant will be issued using the same warrant number and date of issue. The new warrant will be marked "DUPLICATE" and sent to the department for distribution to the payee.

EXHIBIT 6-12-1 REQUEST FOR DUPLICATE WARRANT (FRMS-54)

FRMS-54
Rev. 04/1999

STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
Division of Control and Accounts
Request for Duplicate Warrant

NOTE: DO NOT CASH WARRANT AFTER SUBMITTING REQUEST FOR DUPLICATE.
Please return this form to the state agency that issued the warrant. This will notify the State Comptroller to stop payment on the warrant and to issue a duplicate warrant. A warrant marked "DUPLICATE" will be forwarded to you by the issuing agency.

Agency Name _____ Agency Number _____

Warrant Number _____ Voucher Number _____

Amount \$ _____ Date of Warrant _____

Fund No. on Warrant _____ Vendor Number _____
(FEIN or SSN)

Name of Payee _____

Address of Payee _____

.....

I certify that the above warrant issued by the State of Alabama was mutilated, destroyed, or lost. I hereby request that the State Comptroller stop payment and issue a duplicate warrant in accordance with Title 41-4-58, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended. Fraudulently obtaining a duplicate warrant is unlawful under Title 13 A-9-3, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended.

Signature

Sworn to and subscribed before me This _____

day of _____

Notary Public

6-13 WARRANT EXPIRATION

"Any warrant drawn by the State Comptroller which is outstanding and unpaid one year from the date of issue is void and shall concurrently upon its one year expiration date be reported to the State Treasury and maintained through the unclaimed property program in accordance with the Unclaimed Property Law, Title 35, Chapter 12, Article 2 of the Code of Alabama 1975." (Code of Alabama, §35-12-51 as amended).

"Duplicate warrants issued to replace warrants which have been lost, mutilated or destroyed shall be deemed to be original warrants." (Code of Alabama, §41-4-60(c) as amended).

6-14 COMMON VENDOR TABLE

A. VENDOR CODE NUMBER

One common vendor database is shared by Advantage Financial Standard (AFNS), Central Accounting System (CAS), Government Human Resource System (GHRS), and State Network of Automated Procurement (SNAP). Each vendor code number contains eleven digits. The first nine digits are the entity's taxpayer identification number (TIN). The last two digits are a suffix that allows for different names and/or addresses. There are two situations when a valid TIN is not required: (1) foreign entities and (2) agencies of the State of Alabama. For assistance in adding foreign vendors or state agencies to the vendor file, contact the Comptroller's Office. When making payments to other state agencies, the AGCY number established on the vendor file for that agency should be used. The agency's vendor code should be AGCY followed by the agency's three-digit agency number. The remainder of the number will vary depending on the department. The three-digit agency number can be found in the yellow pages of the state telephone directory. The three-digit number on the red line beside the agency's name is the agency number. Additionally, if the agency has a petty cash fund, an AGCY vendor number should be established for petty cash reimbursements.

B. FORM 1099-MISC REPORTING

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires the State of Alabama to file information returns, form 1099-MISC., 1099-I, and 1099-R. The 1099's are issued each year in accordance with IRS regulations. IRS regulations require the State to request and provide the entities TIN on those returns. Instructions for requesting the entities TIN is covered in section C below.

Two sources are used to accumulate information for 1099-MISC reporting (1) the type entity and (2) the type payment. The entity type determines whether an entity is a reportable or non-reportable entity (see chart in Section G, Setting the Vendor Flag, for general guidelines on reportable/non-reportable entities). The expenditure object code on transactions is used to determine if the payment is a reportable payment. Information is accumulated on a calendar year basis and reported for all payments processed through the State Comptroller's Office.

Payments made from outside checking accounts will not be included on the 1099's issued by the Comptroller's office. Departments with outside checking accounts are responsible for issuing 1099's for these payments.

C. REQUEST FOR TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (TIN)

The IRS requires the State to obtain the TIN of all entities to which we make payments. Each agency is required to obtain the TIN information from the vendors that the agency makes payments to, except in cases where the information is already on the common vendor file. Use IRS form W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification (Exhibit 6-13-3) to obtain TIN and entity name. You may use a substitute Form W-9 (your own version) as long as it is substantially similar to the official Form W-9 and conforms to Temporary Regulation section 35a-9999-1, Q/A-36.

D. TYPE VENDORS ON THE VENDOR FILE

There are four types of vendors on the common vendor file: NP, PV, FV, and EM. To determine the type vendor, access the table VEN2 in CAS or AFNS and locate "TYPE" on the third line. An NP type vendor is a non-purchasing vendor, a PV type vendor is a purchasing vendor (added by SNAP to the common vendor file), a FV is a foreign vendor, and an EM is an employee (generally these are added by an automated process from GHRS). Only Purchasing can add or change a PV type vendor. Questions or corrections concerning PV vendors should be directed to State Purchasing.

E. HOW TO ADD OR CHANGE VENDOR INFORMATION

To add a new vendor, automated agencies should enter the information on VREQ (for instructions on adding to VREQ see Section H Adding Vendors to the Vendor File). During the nightly cycle the information will be added to the common vendor file. It is important for the first record of a vendor to have the exact name that matches the TIN provided. Additional suffixes may be added with different addresses or business names under which the vendor operates. The system assigns the lowest available suffix. This may or may not be the last suffix. There are three situations when a vendor cannot be added to the common vendor file using VREQ: (1) a foreign entity 2) vendors with one hundred or more suffixes on the common vendor file, and 3) if the 00 suffix is an EM type vendor. In these three situations, a written request must be submitted to the Comptroller's Office for processing. Manual agencies are to submit information to the Comptroller's Office for processing.

Through an automated process, using information from GHRIS, new employees are added to the common vendor file and existing employees' names and/or addresses are updated. Currently, this process is performed on Friday nights. This process affects information on the 00 suffix of the record. Should there be other suffixes that need correcting complete form FRMS-3 Request for Vendor File Change (Exhibit 6-14-4) and submit it to the Comptroller's Office. Agencies may design their own form provided it contains the same information and is in the same format.

To change a name and/or address of a NP type vendor on the vendor file, complete form FRMS-3 (Exhibit 6-14-4) and forward to the Comptroller's Office for processing. Agencies may design their own form provided it contains the same information and is in the same format. After researching the vendor, the change will be made or the agency will be contacted. For corrections to PV type vendors, contact State Purchasing.

F. VENDOR MAINTENANCE

Periodically vendors are purged from the common vendor file. Agencies will be notified before the purge is performed. Maintenance to correct vendor names, numbers, and/or addresses are performed on a daily or as-needed basis.

G. SETTING THE 1099 FLAG

When adding a vendor to VREQ, the 1099 indicator should be set to either Yes (Y) for reportable vendors or No (N) for non-reportable vendors. The following chart lists general guidelines used to determine if a vendor is a reportable or non-reportable entity.

<u>TYPE ENTITY</u>	<u>TIN TO USE</u>	<u>1099 FLAG</u>
Individual	Social Security Number	Y
Professional Association or Corporation providing medical or legal services	Federal Identification Number	Y
Corporation Other than Medical or Attorneys	Federal Identification Number	N
Non-profit Entities	Federal Identification Number	N
Governmental Entities	Federal Identification Number	N
Foreign Entities Individual or Corporation	Federal Identification or Social Security Number if available *	N

*For foreign entities that do not have a TIN, contact the Comptroller's Office.

H. ADDING VENDORS TO THE COMMON VENDOR TABLE

Departments that have automated accounting systems enter requests for vendor additions to the vendor request table (VREQ). Before adding a record to the vendor file, you should research the file to verify that this is a new vendor or that the address is not already on the file. If it is a new vendor, you must request the vendor taxpayer identification number (see section C). Should the address of a vendor, other than a PV, need to be corrected, complete form FRMS-3 and submit to the Comptroller's office.

Information added to VREQ passes to the vendor file through the nightly cycle processing. The information will be on VEND the following business day. To add information to VREQ, key data in the following fields:

ACTION:	Enter the letter A
AGENCY:	Enter the three-digit agency code.
VENDOR FEIN/SSN:	Enter the nine-digit vendor number provided by the vendor (taxpayer identification number or TIN).
VENDOR NUMBER:	Leave Blank
COMMON VENDOR SUFFIX:	Leave Blank (this will be assigned by the system).
1099 INDICATOR:	Enter Y for yes or N for no (See Section G).
NAME:	Enter the name of the vendor. Remember that the first record must have the exact name that matches the TIN provided.
ADDRESS:	Enter the address of the vendor to which payments are to be mailed.
CITY:	Enter the city for the address to which payments are to be mailed.
STATE:	Enter the two-letter abbreviation of the state for the address, which payments are to be mailed.
ZIP CODE:	Enter the zip code for the address to which payments are to be mailed (five digits plus four digits, if applicable).
CONTACT PERSON:	Optional, but if used, should be the name of an individual at the vendor's address who may be contacted regarding payments.
PHONE:	Optional, but if used, the telephone number of the vendor contact person.
AGENCY CONTACT:	Optional, but if used, the name of the person in your agency to be contacted concerning vendor information.
AGENCY PHONE:	Optional, but if used, the phone number of the agency contact person.
COMMENTS:	Enter any additional comments or explanatory notes.
AGENCY VENDOR CODE:	Leave Blank

I. VENDOR TABLE INQUIRY

Departments which have automated accounting systems may make inquires to the common vendor table on line. Inquiry may be used to determine if a vendor is on the vendor file, the complete name and address used for purchasing and payment transactions, and/or if the vendor is 1099 reportable.

**EXHIBIT 6-14-1
VEN2 - COMMON VENDOR TABLE**

To make an inquiry into the vendor table, the department may access the Common Vendor Table (VEN2) by placing an S (scan) in the ACTION and entering the vendor identification number. If all eleven digits are not placed in the vendor field, the number closest to the number entered will appear. The VEN2 table provides the name, address, total payments made year to date, and the Form 1099 indicator. If the vendor has multiple payment addresses or business names, they will appear under the vendor number and be labeled with a suffix for each additional payment address and/or name. To view additional screens, place an R (refill) in the ACTION field and press enter for the next record or place an S in the ACTION field and enter the vendor number you wish to view. If you place an L (leaf) in the ACTION field, enter VNAM in the "SCREEN ID", and press enter, you will leaf to the table VNAM that lists vendor by name.

```

ACTION: R SCREEN: VEN2 USERID: HOFF                01/21/99  08:37:13 AM

                V E N D O R   ( 1   O F   2 )

VENDOR= 636001653 00                1099 IND: N      LAST UPDATE: LYNN 12 04 97
VENDOR TYPE: NP                    MISC VENDOR IND: N  LAST ACTION DATE: 01 20 99

----- VENDOR ADDRESS -----      ----- ALTERNATE ADDRESS -----
NAME: MONTGOMERY CO COMMISSION      :
ADDRESS: P O BOX 1667                :
      : FINANCE DIRECTOR              :
CITY: MONTGOMERY                    STATE: AL      :
ZIP: 36102-1667                      :

ADDL ADDR:                          CUSTOMER ACCT:
CONTACT:                              TIN NOTICE:
PHONE:                                COMMENT:

PYMT HOLD IND: N  SCHD PYMT DAY:      SINGLE CHECK: Y  EFT STATUS/TYPE: /

CALENDAR YTD AMT:   3,549,554.14  PRIOR CALENDAR YEAR AMT:   3,245,355.56
FISCAL YTD AMT:    328,045.02    PRIOR FISCAL YEAR AMT:    504,968.96
    
```

**EXHIBIT 6-14-2
VNAM - VENDOR NAME TABLE**

If the vendor number is not known, you may access the vendor name on the vendor name table (VNAM). This table is an alphabetical listing of all vendors on the vendor database. To view information on this table, place an S in the ACTION field and enter the vendor's name. If only a portion of the name is entered, the name closest to the portion entered will appear.

```

ACTION: R SCREEN: VNAM USERID: HOFF                01/21/99  08:27:12 AM

                V E N D O R   N A M E   I N Q U I R Y

VENDOR NAME                VENDOR
=====
01- MONTGOMERY COUNTY COMMISSION 636001653 02
02- MONTGOMERY COUNTY COMMISSION 636001653 08
03- MONTGOMERY COUNTY COMMISSION 636001653 09
04- MONTGOMERY COUNTY COMMISSION 636001653 11
05- MONTGOMERY COUNTY COMMISSION 636001653 18
06- MONTGOMERY COUNTY DHR        631104139 21
07- MONTGOMERY COUNTY FAMILY     AGCY00651 09
08- MONTGOMERY COUNTY HEALTH DEPT AGCY01151 03
09- MONTGOMERY COUNTY HEALTH DEPT AGCY01151 06
10- MONTGOMERY COUNTY HEIFER SHOW AGCY00110 80
11- MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORICAL 636090444 01
12- MONTGOMERY COUNTY LAW LIBRARY 636001653 03
13- MONTGOMERY COUNTY SWCD       AGCY33800 51
14- MONTGOMERY CRS REV FUND      AGCY00800 22
15- MONTGOMERY CRS TRANSP FUND   AGCY00800 37
    
```

EXHIBIT 6-14-3 W-9 REQUEST FOR TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND CERTIFICATION

Form W-9 (Rev. January 1993) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification	Give this form to the requester. Do NOT send to IRS.																																											
Please print or type	Name (If joint names, list first and circle the name of the person or entity whose number you enter in Part I below. See instructions on page 2 if your name has changed.)																																												
	Business name (Sole proprietors see instructions on page 2.) (If you are exempt from backup withholding, complete this form and enter "EXEMPT" in Part II below.)																																												
	Address (number and street)	List account number(s) here (optional)																																											
	City, state, and ZIP code																																												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Part II For Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding (See Exempt Payees and Payments on page 2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). For sole proprietors, see the instructions on page 2. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see How To Obtain a TIN below. Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 2 for guidelines on whose number to enter. </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> Requester's name and address (optional) </td> </tr> </table>			Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)	Part II For Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding (See Exempt Payees and Payments on page 2)	Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). For sole proprietors, see the instructions on page 2. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see How To Obtain a TIN below. Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 2 for guidelines on whose number to enter.	Requester's name and address (optional)																																							
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<p>Certification.—Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding. <p>Certification Instructions.—You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because of underreporting interest or dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. (Also see Signing the Certification on page 2.)</p>																																													
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">Sign Here</td> <td style="width: 60%; text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">Signature ▶</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">Date ▶</td> </tr> </table>			Sign Here	Signature ▶	Date ▶																																								
Sign Here	Signature ▶	Date ▶																																											
<p><i>Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.</i></p> <p>Purpose of Form.—A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct TIN to report income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, or contributions you made to an IRA. Use Form W-9 to furnish your correct TIN to the requester (the person asking you to furnish your TIN) and, when applicable, (1) to certify that the TIN you are furnishing is correct (or that you are waiting for a number to be issued), (2) to certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, and (3) to claim exemption from backup withholding if you are an exempt payee. Furnishing your correct TIN and making the appropriate certifications will prevent certain payments from being subject to backup withholding.</p> <p>Note: If a requester gives you a form other than a W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form.</p> <p>How To Obtain a TIN.—If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card (for individuals), from your local office of the Social Security Administration, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number (for businesses and all other entities), from your local IRS office.</p> <p>To complete Form W-9 if you do not have a TIN, write "Applied for" in the space for the TIN in Part I, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. Generally, you will then have</p>																																													
<p>60 days to obtain a TIN and furnish it to the requester. If the requester does not receive your TIN within 60 days, backup withholding, if applicable, will begin and continue until you furnish your TIN to the requester. For reportable interest or dividend payments, the payer must exercise one of the following options concerning backup withholding during this 60-day period. Under option (1), a payer must backup withhold on any withdrawals you make from your account after 7 business days after the requester receives this form back from you. Under option (2), the payer must backup withhold on any reportable interest or dividend payments made to your account, regardless of whether you make any withdrawals. The backup withholding under option (2) must begin no later than 7 business days after the requester receives this form back. Under option (2), the payer is required to refund the amounts withheld if your certified TIN is received within the 60-day period and you were not subject to backup withholding during that period.</p> <p>Note: Writing "Applied for" on the form means that you have already applied for a TIN OR that you intend to apply for one in the near future.</p> <p>As soon as you receive your TIN, complete another Form W-9, include your TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester.</p> <p>What Is Backup Withholding?—Persons making certain payments to you after 1992 are required to withhold and pay to the IRS 31% of such payments under certain conditions. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that could be subject to backup withholding include interest,</p>																																													
<p>dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee compensation, and certain payments from fishing boat operators, but do not include real estate transactions.</p> <p>If you give the requester your correct TIN, make the appropriate certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return, your payments will not be subject to backup withholding. Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> You do not furnish your TIN to the requester, or The IRS notifies the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN, or You are notified by the IRS that you are subject to backup withholding because you failed to report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 3 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only), or You do not certify your TIN. This applies only to reportable interest, dividend, broker, or barter exchange accounts opened after 1983, or broker accounts considered inactive in 1983. <p>Except as explained in 5 above, other reportable payments are subject to backup withholding only if 1 or 2 above applies. Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding and information reporting. See Payees and Payments Exempt From</p>																																													
Cat. No. 10231X Form W-9 (Rev. 1-93)																																													

**EXHIBIT 6-14-4
FRMS-3
REQUEST FOR VENDOR FILE CHANGE**

FRMS-3
Rev. 04/1999

**STATE OF ALABAMA
REQUEST FOR VENDOR CHANGE
STATE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE**

Date _____
Department _____
Contact Person _____
Telephone _____

CHANGE ADD

Please highlight the field to change.

OLD NAME/ADDRESS	NEW NAME/ADDRESS
Name _____	Name _____
Street or Route _____	Street or Route _____
City _____	City _____
State _____	State _____
Zip Code _____ - _____	Zip Code _____ - _____

1099 Reportable ____ Yes ____ No

Comments _____

6-15 TABLE LOOK-UP

A.	OPRQ	Open Purchase Requisition Table
B.	OPOH	Open Purchase Order Header Table
C.	OPOL	Open Purchase Order Line Table
D.	OPOD	Open Purchase Order by Document Table
E.	OPVH	Open Payment Voucher Header Table
F.	OPVL	Open Payment Voucher Line Table
G.	OPVD	Open Payment Voucher Header by Document Table
H.	OPVV	Open Payment Voucher by Vendor Name Table
I.	VEND	Vendor Index Table
J.	VEN2	Common Vendor Table
K.	VREQ	Vendor Request Table
L.	VREG	Vendor Registration Table
M.	VNAM	Vendor Name Table
N.	WREC	Warrant Reconciliation Table
O.	VZIP	Vendor Zip Code Table

A. OPRQ - OPEN PURCHASE REQUISITION TABLE

This table contains open requisitions.

ACTION: R SCREEN: OPRQ USERID: HOFF			01/15/99 10:41:52 AM		
O P E N R E Q U I S I T I O N I N Q U I R Y					
RQ NUMBER= 001 113866701		TYPE: 1		BUDGET FY: 99	
COMMENTS:					
FUND: 0301		AGENCY: 001		ORGANIZATION:	
APPR UNIT: 652		ACTIVITY: 0439		FUNCTION:	
OBJECT: 0900		BS ACCOUNT:		REPT CAT:	
OFFSET REV ACCT: 3002					
SELLER FUND:			SELLER AGCY:		
DATE: 10 09 98			AMOUNT: 12.50		

B. OPOH - OPEN PURCHASE ORDER HEADER TABLE

This table contains descriptive purchase order information

ACTION: R SCREEN: OPOH USERID: HOFF		01/15/99 11:08:27 AM	
O P E N P U R C H A S E O R D E R H E A D E R I N Q U I R Y			
VENDOR= 63063648303		PO NUMBER= 001 3146904	
NAME: ALABAMA CYLINDER GAS INC			
COMMENTS: GAS CYL (1)		BUDGET FY: 99	
OFFSET RESERVE ACCT: 3001		TYPE: 1	
PO DATE: 10 09 98		PO AMOUNT:	12.50
CLOSED DATE: 10 29 98		CLOSED AMOUNT:	12.50
OUTSTANDING AMOUNT:			0.00

C. OPOL - OPEN PURCHASE ORDER LINE TABLE

This table contains line by line purchase order information and referencing transactions.

ACTION: R SCREEN: OPOL USERID: HOFF		01/15/99 12:49:19 PM	
O P E N P U R C H A S E O R D E R L I N E I N Q U I R Y			
VENDOR= 63063648303		PO NUMBER= 001 3146904	
LINE NO= 01			
FUND: 0301	AGENCY: 001	ORG/SUB-ORG:	
APPR UNIT: 652	ACTIVITY: 0439	FUNCTION:	
OBJ/SUB-OBJ: 0900	REPT CAT:	JOB NUMBER:	
PROJECT:			
LINE AMT:	12.50	INTERNAL REF FUND/AGCY:	/
CLOSED AMT:	12.50	LAST REF TRANS NO:	
EXPENDED AMT:	0.00	LAST REF TRANS DATE:	
OUTSTANDING AMT:	.00	TEXT IND:	
DESCRIPTION:			

D. OPOD - OPEN PURCHASE ORDER BY DOCUMENT TABLE

This table contains purchase order number and vendor code.

ACTION: R SCREEN: OPOD USERID: HOFF		01/15/99 12:58:55 PM
O P E N P O B Y D O C U M E N T N U M B E R I N Q U I R Y		
PO NUMBER	VENDOR	
=====	=====	
01- 001 3146904	630636483	
02-		
03-		
04-		
05-		
06-		
07-		
08-		
09-		
10-		
11-		
12-		
13-		
14-		
15-		

E. OPVH - OPEN PAYMENT VOUCHER HEADER TABLE

This table contains descriptive information for payment vouchers.

ACTION: R SCREEN: OPVH USERID: HOFF		01/15/99 03:25:44 PM	
O P E N P A Y M E N T V O U C H E R H E A D E R I N Q U I R Y			
VENDOR= 63063648303		VOUCHER NUMBER= 001 90010000394	
NAME: ALABAMA CYLINDER GAS INC			
ADDRESS: P O BOX 1182			
:			
CITY: ENTERPRISE		STATE: AL	ZIP: 36331
VOUCHER DATE: 10 29 98	VOUCHER TYPE: 1	EFT IND/TYPE: N /	
SCHED PYMT DATE: 10 29 98	BUDGET FY: 98	HOLD PYMT IND:	
OFFSET LIAB ACCT: 2001	ACCTG PRD: 13 98	FREIGHT IND:	
CHECK CATEGORY:	LATEST BATCH NUM: 289662	SINGLE CHECK IND: Y	
VOUCHER AMOUNT:	12.50	TOTAL QUANTITY:	0.000
DISCOUNT AMOUNT:	0.00	FREIGHT AMOUNT:	0.00
WITHHELD AMOUNT:	0.00	TAX CODE:	
CLOSED AMOUNT:	12.50	USE TAX AMOUNT:	0.00
OUTSTANDING AMOUNT:	0.00	CLOSED DATE:	10 29 98

F. OPVL - OPEN PAYMENT VOUCHER LINE TABLE

This table contains line by line payment voucher information and referencing transactions.

ACTION: R SCREEN: OPVL USERID: HOFF		01/15/99 03:27:54 PM	
O P E N P V L I N E I N Q U I R Y (1 O F 2)			
VENDOR= 63063648303 VOUCHER NO= 001 90010000394			
VENDOR INVOICE= 233797		LINE NO: 01	
DESCRIPTION: #REQ113866701			
FUND: 0301	AGENCY: 001	ORG/SUB-ORG:	APPR UNIT: 652
ACTIVITY: 0439	FUNCTION:	OBJ/SUB-OBJ: 0900 03	REV SRC:
SUB-REV:	BS ACCOUNT:	REPT-CATEGORY:	JOB NO:
PROJECT:	FED AID NUMBER:		
QUANTITY:	0.000	VOUCHER LINE AMOUNT:	12.50
DISCOUNT TYPE:		DISCOUNT AMOUNT:	0.00
		WITHHELD LINE AMOUNT:	0.00
		DISBURSED AMOUNT:	12.50
		CLOSED AMOUNT:	12.50
LAST CHECK/MW NO: AD00090046106	DATE: 10 29 98	NO OF CHECKS WRITTEN: 1	
REFERENCE TRANS ID: PO 001 3146904	LINE: 01	COMM LINE:	DATE: 10 09 97
REFERENCE VI ID: VI 233797		COMM LINE:	DATE:
:			

G. OPVD - OPEN PAYMENT VOUCHER HEADER BY DOCUMENT

This table contains payment voucher number and vendor code.

ACTION: S SCREEN: OPVD USERID: HOFF		05/13/99 09:50:15 AM
O P E N P V B Y D O C U M E N T N U M B E R I N Q U I R Y		
VOUCHER NUMBER	VENDOR	
=====	=====	
01- 001 30020335668	AGCY0010000	
02-		
03-		
04-		
05-		
06-		
07-		
08-		
09-		
10-		
11-		
12-		
13-		
14-		
15-		

H. OPVV - OPEN PAYMENT VOUCHER BY VENDOR NAME TABLE

This table contains vendor name, voucher number and vendor code.

ACTION: R SCREEN: OPVV USERID: HOFF			01/15/99 01:30:34 PM
O P E N P V B Y V E N D O R N A M E I N Q U I R Y			
	VENDOR NAME	VENDOR	VOUCHER NUMBER
	=====	=====	=====
01-	ALABAMA CYLINDER GAS INC	63063648303	001 90010000394
02-			
03-			
04-			
05-			
06-			
07-			
08-			
09-			
10-			
11-			
12-			
13-			
14-			
15-			

I. VEND - VENDOR INDEX TABLE

This table contains vendor information by vendor number.

ACTION: R SCREEN: VEND USERID: HOFF			01/19/99 07:45:11 AM	
V E N D O R I N D E X				
VENDOR	NAME	MISC	IND	
=====	-----	----	----	
01- 630636483 03	ALABAMA CYLINDER GAS INC	N		
02-				
03-				
04-				
05-				
06-				
07-				
08-				
09-				
10-				
11-				
12-				

J. VEN2 - COMMON VENDOR TABLE

This table contains vendor information by vendor number

```

ACTION: R SCREEN: VEN2 USERID: HOFF                                01/19/99 09:36:16 AM
                                V E N D O R   ( 1   O F   2   )
VENDOR= 630636483 03                1099 IND: Y                LAST UPDATE: BEAR 12 08 98
VENDOR TYPE: PV                      MISC VENDOR IND: N        LAST ACTION DATE: 12 29 98
----- VENDOR ADDRESS -----
NAME: ALABAMA CYLINDER GAS INC      :
ADDRESS: P O BOX 9999                :
:                                     :
CITY: MONTGOMERY                    STATE: AL                :
ZIP: 36999-0099                      :
----- ALTERNATE ADDRESS -----
ADDL ADDR:                          CUSTOMER ACCT:
CONTACT: UNKNOWN                     TIN NOTICE:
PHONE: - -                            COMMENT:
PYMT HOLD IND: N  SCHD PYMT DAY:     SINGLE CHECK: Y  EFT STATUS/TYPE: /
CALENDAR YTD AMT:                    330.00  PRIOR CALENDAR YEAR AMT:      348.05
FISCAL YTD AMT:                      0.00   PRIOR FISCAL YEAR AMT:      67.50
    
```

K. VREQ - VENDOR REQUEST TABLE

This table is used by departments to add vendor information to the common vendor file.

ACTION: S SCREEN: VREQ USERID: HOFF			01/19/99 08:13:08 AM		
V E N D O R R E Q U E S T					
AGENCY= 001		VENDOR FEIN/SSN= 630636483		VENDOR NUMBER= 00	
NAME: ALABAMA CYLINDER GAS			COMMON VENDOR SUFFIX:		
ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 9999			1099 INDICATOR: N		
CITY: MONTGOMERY		STATE: AL		ZIP CODE: 36999	
CONTACT PERSON:			PHONE:		
AGENCY CONTACT:			AGENCY VENDOR CODE: 63063648303		
AGENCY PHONE:			COMMENTS:		
APPROVED TO LOAD:			USER ID APPROVING:		DATE APPROVED:

L. VREG - VENDOR REGISTRATION TABLE

This table provides information on what agency requested the vendor be added to the common vendor file.

ACTION: R SCREEN: VREG USERID: HOFF			01/19/99 08:22:49 AM		
V E N D O R R E G I S T R A T I O N					
AGENCY= 001		VENDOR FEIN/SSN= 638158450		VENDOR NUMBER=	
NAME: BAKER'S LOCKSMITH			COMMON VENDOR SUFFIX: 00		
ADDRESS: 19154 CO RD 27			1099 INDICATOR: Y		
CITY: DECATUR		STATE: AL		ZIP CODE: 36999	
CONTACT PERSON:			PHONE:		
AGENCY CONTACT:			AGENCY VENDOR CODE: 418158450		
AGENCY PHONE:			COMMENTS:		
APPROVED TO LOAD:			USER ID APPROVING:		DATE APPROVED:

M. VNAM - VENDOR NAME TABLE

This table contains vendor information alphabetically by name.

ACTION: R SCREEN: VNAM USERID: HOFF		01/19/99 08:51:35 AM	
V E N D O R N A M E I N Q U I R Y			
VENDOR NAME		VENDOR	
=====		=====	
01- ALABAMA CYLINDER GAS INC		630636483	00
02- ALABAMA CYLINDER GAS INC		630636483	03
03- ALABAMA D A R E OFFICER ASSOC		631009507	00
04- ALABAMA DANCE COUNCIL		630815232	00
05- ALABAMA DANCE THEATRE		630949625	00
06- ALABAMA DB2 USERS GROUP		631200733	00
07- ALABAMA DB2 USERS GROUP		631200733	01
08- ALABAMA DEAF-BLIND AND MULTI-		630956267	00
09- ALABAMA DEP OF PUBLIC HEALTH		AGCY01100	07
10- ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF		630000619	00
11- ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE		AGCY01900	12
12- ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE		AGCY01900	13
13- ALABAMA DEPOSITION REPORTERS		631037100	00
14- ALABAMA DEPT OF CORRECTIONS		636000619	73
15- ALABAMA DEPT OF DEVELOPMENT		MISC00700	00

N. WREC - WARRANT RECONCILIATION TABLE

This table contains warrant information for three months on warrants that have been redeemed (P), payment stopped (S), expired (E), canceled (C), or remain open (O). Information remains on warrants still outstanding until redeemed or cancelled. The treasury will expire warrants after one year.

```

ACTION: R SCREEN: WREC USERID: HOFF                01/19/99 09:05:11 AM
          W A R R A N T   R E C O N C I L I A T I O N   ( 1   O F   2   )
BANK ACCOUNT CODE= 01

WARRANT NO      FUND   WARRANT DATE   WARRANT AMOUNT  STATUS  LAST ACT DT ROLL SEQUENCE
=====
AD00090046106  0301  981029           12.50  P      981103 1867 318863
AD00090046107  0301  981029           56.79  P      981105 1869 305547
AD00090046108  0301  981029          230.00  P      981102 1868 111485
AD00090046109  0301  981029           51.25  P      981103 1868 117955
AD00090046110  0301  981029          206.00  P      981105 1870 105127
AD00090046111  0301  981029          130.01  P      981104 1867 325604
AD00090046112  0301  981029          140.00  P      981103 1867 322308
AD00090046113  0301  981029           55.00  P      981102 1868 108054
AD00090046114  0301  981029            2.00  P      981103 1868 120583
AD00090046115  0301  981029          250.00  P      981106 1870 107225
AD00090046116  0429  981029            7.00  O
AD00090046117  0547  981029          175.00  O
AD00090046118  0547  981029          150.00  P      981116 1872 109740
    
```

O. VZIP – VENDOR ZIP CODE TABLE

This table provides vendor zip codes.

ACTION: S SCREEN: VZIP USERID: HOFF			05/13/99 10:08:50 AM
V E N D O R Z I P C O D E I N Q U I R Y			
	VENDOR NAME	ZIP CODE	VENDOR
	=====	=====	=====
01-	BAKER'S LOCKSMITH	36117	63001232565
02-			
03-			
04-			
05-			
06-			
07-			
08-			
09-			
10-			
11-			
12-			
13-			
14-			
15-			

CHAPTER 7 PAYROLL/PERSONNEL

7-1 INTRODUCTION

The Government Human Resource System (GHRIS) is the integrated payroll/personnel system for the State of Alabama. GHRIS was first implemented for the Department of Revenue in 1989. All State agencies under the State Comptroller's jurisdiction were converted by September 1992. On March 27, 1999, GHRIS was upgraded to be year 2000 compliant.

The purpose of this section is to provide guidance to authorized agency personnel who use GHRIS to process payroll and personnel transactions. For additional information and detailed instructions concerning procedures in this manual, refer to the GHRIS Training Manual. If immediate assistance is needed, contact the GHRIS hotline.

7-2 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

As authorized under *Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-6-1, most employees are paid two weeks in arrears on a biweekly basis. Employees whose pay is based on an annual salary are paid in twenty-four equal semi-monthly installments on the 15th and the last day of the month. Employees who are paid monthly are paid on the last day of the month. If the payday falls on a holiday or weekend, the last working day preceding such day is the date of payment.

Code of Alabama 1975, §36-26-13, as amended, requires the director of the State Personnel Department to certify that the person or persons on a merit system agency's payroll are employees of the State and are legally entitled to receive the compensation stated on the payroll. The director of a non-merit system agency must assume this responsibility for employees in his agency.

There are four levels of approval necessary to approve a personnel action. Agency personnel enters level one and two and the State Personnel Department employees enter level three and four for employees in Merit System agencies. All levels of approval are entered by agency personnel for employees in agencies that do not fall under the State Personnel Department's jurisdiction. Agency personnel are also responsible for certifying that funds are available to pay all employees based on the approved personnel actions.

A hard copy report, called a Payroll Register, is generated for agencies during payroll processing for reference information after warrants are issued. This report cannot be used for accounting purposes, as it is not an accurate accounting of the amounts charged to an agency. For example, if an employee transfers to a new agency during a pay period, the entire amount of his pay will reflect on the Payroll Register. However, only the amount paid to the employee for the period in which he was in the new agency will be charged against the new agency's funds. A computer output microfiche copy reflecting detailed accounting information will be maintained in the Payroll section of the Comptroller's office. A certification statement will appear on the hard copy report for the agency and on the microfiche file at the end of each individual payroll (Exhibit 7-2-1).

**EXHIBIT 7-2-1
CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

THE EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO PAYROLL NUMBER XXXX FOR THE PAY PERIOD ENDING MAY 14, 1996 ARE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE PAYMENT ON MAY 28, 1996. THE FUND AND APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS INDICATED ON THE INDIVIDUAL EMPLOYEE RECORDS ARE THE APPROPRIATE ACCOUNTS TO CHARGE AND THE STATE COMPTROLLER IS AUTHORIZED TO CHARGE THOSE ACCOUNTS BASED ON THE ELECTRONIC APPROVALS AFFIXED BY THE DEPARTMENT (WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FOR ELECTRONIC APPROVALS IS ON FILE IN THE STATE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE).

THE PAYROLL HAS BEEN CERTIFIED BY THE DIRECTOR OF STATE PERSONNEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH *CODE OF ALABAMA 1975*, §36-26-13, AND THE EMPLOYEES ARE ENTITLED TO BE PAID UNDER PROVISIONS OF THE MERIT SYSTEM ACT. THIS CERTIFICATION IS BASED ON ELECTRONIC APPROVALS AFFIXED BY THOSE AUTHORIZED BY THE PERSONNEL DIRECTOR (WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FOR ELECTRONIC APPROVALS IS ON FILE IN THE STATE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE).

7-3 DEPARTMENTAL

Authorized agency personnel are responsible for completing the following tasks within the time frames established by the Comptroller's office and the State Personnel Department. These timelines are set forth in the GHRIS production calendar to insure employees are paid both timely and accurately.

1. Completing the applicable Form-11 to initiate personnel actions such as new hires, rehires, promotions and dismissals.
2. Completing the Employee Status Maintenance Table (ESMT) and applying the first two levels of approval if the agency falls within the State Personnel Department's jurisdiction. If the agency is not under the State Personnel Department's jurisdiction, agency personnel enter all levels of approval.
3. Completing the following employee screens: Agency Specific Data Screen (AGYS), Address Screen (ADDR), Miscellaneous Deductions Screen (MISC), Pension Screen (PENS), Tax Screen (TAX), and the Employee Attribute Screen (ATTR).
4. Entering all hours worked for **positive pay** employees. GHRIS automatically generates hours worked for exception pay employees.
5. Entering appropriate leave events and pay events (i.e., subsistence, overtime, etc.) for positive **and** exception pay employees.
6. Manually accruing leave for all hourly employees and all part-time employees other than half time and three-fourths time employees. GHRIS automatically accrues leave for half time and three-fourths time employees.
7. Ensuring sufficient cash and budget is available.
8. Ensuring that for all newly hired employees have a completed Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate (Exhibit 7-3-1 IRS Form W-4) and Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate (Exhibit 7-3-2 State Form A-4). Withholding Certificates are received and maintained on file in the agency. Federal and State income taxes will be withheld based on these completed forms and will remain in effect until the employee completes a new form. An employee may specify a fixed dollar amount to be withheld in **addition** to the amount of withholding based on the completed forms. If an employee would like to claim exempt status, a new W-4 must be filed by February 15 for the year in which exemption is being claimed. A new form needs to be filed every year in which the exemption is taken. If no new W-4 is filed by the deadline, the employee's withholding allowances must be changed to reflect single status with no withholding allowances for both State and Federal tax purposes.

If an employee claims ten or more dependents or claims exempt status, a copy of the W-4 (Exhibit 7-4-1) should be forwarded to the Payroll section of the Comptroller's Office. These copies will be sent to the Internal Revenue Service for review.

9. Ensure that employees who are eligible for Advanced Earned Income Credit Payments, as defined by IRS regulations, have a completed Earned Income Credit Advance Payment Certificate (IRS Form W-5) and is received and maintained on file. An employee may have only one certificate in effect with the State of Alabama. If an employee is married and his or her spouse also works, each spouse should file a separate Form W-5. The Form W-5 remains in effect until the end of the calendar year in which it was filed. **Eligible employees must file a new certificate each year.** If a new form is not filed, the employee's withholding allowances must be changed to reflect single status with no withholding allowances until either a new Form W-5 (Exhibit 7-3-3) or Form W-4 (Exhibit 7-3-1) is filed.

NOTE: Forms W-4 and W-5 may be obtained from the Internal Revenue Service by calling 1-800-829-3676. Form A-4 may be obtained from the State Department of Revenue. The forms are also located in the Appendix of this manual.

10. Ensuring that an Authorization for Electronic Approvals (Exhibit 7-3-4 FRMS-14) is forwarded to the Payroll Section of the Comptroller's office with the original signature of any newly authorized Department Head. This memorandum will remain on file as written authorization for the Comptroller to issue warrants for the agency's employees.
11. Ensuring that all data entered for the employee is correct. It is mandatory that the correct name, social security number and address be entered for an employee. This data is used for reporting salary and tax information to the Internal Revenue Service, State Department of Revenue and Social Security Administration. The address is used for mailing checks and the Wage and Tax Statements (Exhibit 7-15-1 IRS Form W-2) to employees. Changes on the address screen will update the address on any application an employee may have on file with the State Personnel Department.

If an employee has been entered with an incorrect Social Security number, agency personnel immediately notifies the Payroll section of the Comptroller's office in writing, providing a copy of the employee's Social Security card. If the employee's name or address is incorrect, authorized agency personnel can update the ENCH screen for a name change or the ADDR screen for an address change.

Detailed instructions for these procedures are available in the [GHRIS Training Manual](#).

EXHIBIT 7-3-1 EMPLOYEE'S WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCE CERTIFICATE (IRS FORM W-4)

Form W-4 (1999)

Purpose. Complete Form W-4 so your employer can withhold the correct Federal income tax from your pay. Because your tax situation may change, you may want to refigure your withholding each year.

Exemption from withholding. If you are exempt, complete only lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7, and sign the form to validate it. Your exemption for 1999 expires February 16, 2000.

Note: You cannot claim exemption from withholding if (1) your income exceeds \$700 and includes more than \$250 of unearned income (e.g., interest and dividends) and (2) another person can claim you as a dependent on their tax return.

Basic instructions. If you are not exempt, complete the Personal Allowances Worksheet. The worksheets on page 2 adjust your withholding allowances based on itemized

deductions, adjustments to income, or two-earner/two-job situations. Complete all worksheets that apply. They will help you figure the number of withholding allowances you are entitled to claim. **However, you may claim fewer allowances.**

Child tax and higher education credits. For details on adjusting withholding for these and other credits, see Pub. 919, Is My Withholding Correct for 1999?

Head of household. Generally, you may claim head of household filing status on your tax return only if you are unmarried and pay more than 50% of the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and your dependent(s) or other qualifying individuals. See line E below.

Nonwage income. If you have a large amount of nonwage income, such as interest or dividends, you should consider making estimated tax payments using Form 1040-ES. Otherwise, you may owe additional tax.

Two earners/two jobs. If you have a working spouse or more than one job, figure the total number of allowances you are entitled to claim on all jobs using worksheets from only one Form W-4. Your withholding will usually be most accurate when all allowances are claimed on the Form W-4 prepared for the highest paying job and zero allowances are claimed for the others.

Check your withholding. After your Form W-4 takes effect, use Pub. 919 to see how the dollar amount you are having withheld compares to your estimated total annual tax. Get Pub. 919 especially if you used the Two-Earner/Two-Job Worksheet and your earnings exceed \$150,000 (Single) or \$200,000 (Married).

Recent name change? If your name on line 1 differs from that shown on your social security card, call 1-800-772-1213 for a new social security card.

Personal Allowances Worksheet

<p>A Enter "1" for yourself if no one else can claim you as a dependent</p> <p>B Enter "1" if: {</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You are single and have only one job; or • You are married, have only one job, and your spouse does not work; or • Your wages from a second job or your spouse's wages (or the total of both) are \$1,000 or less. <p>C Enter "1" for your spouse. But, you may choose to enter -0- if you are married and have either a working spouse or more than one job. (This may help you avoid having too little tax withheld.)</p> <p>D Enter number of dependents (other than your spouse or yourself) you will claim on your tax return</p> <p>E Enter "1" if you will file as head of household on your tax return (see conditions under Head of household above)</p> <p>F Enter "1" if you have at least \$1,500 of child or dependent care expenses for which you plan to claim a credit.</p> <p>G Child Tax Credit: • If your total income will be between \$20,000 and \$50,000 (\$23,000 and \$63,000 if married), enter "1" for each eligible child. • If your total income will be between \$50,000 and \$80,000 (\$63,000 and \$115,000 if married), enter "1" if you have two eligible children, enter "2" if you have three or four eligible children, or enter "3" if you have five or more eligible children.</p> <p>H Add lines A through G and enter total here. Note: This amount may be different from the number of exemptions you claim on your return. ▶</p>	<p>A _____</p> <p>B _____</p> <p>C _____</p> <p>D _____</p> <p>E _____</p> <p>F _____</p> <p>G _____</p> <p>H 0</p>
--	---

For accuracy, complete all worksheets that apply.

- If you plan to **itemize or claim adjustments to income** and want to reduce your withholding, see the Deductions and Adjustments Worksheet on page 2.
- If you are **single**, have **more than one job** and your combined earnings from all jobs exceed \$32,000, OR if you are **married** and have a **working spouse or more than one job** and the combined earnings from all jobs exceed \$55,000, see the Two-Earner/Two-Job Worksheet on page 2 to avoid having too little tax withheld.
- If **neither** of the above situations applies, **stop here** and enter the number from line H on line 5 of Form W-4 below.

Cut here and give the certificate to your employer. Keep the top part for your records.

Form W-4 Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate ▶ For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 2.	OMB No. 1545-0010 1999
1 Type or print your first name and middle initial Last name		2 Your social security number
Home address (number and street or rural route)		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Married, but withhold at higher Single rate <small>Note: If married, but legally separated, or spouse is a nonresident alien, check the Single box</small>
City or town, state, and ZIP code		4 If your last name differs from that on your social security card, check here. You must call 1-800-772-1213 for a new card <input type="checkbox"/>
5 Total number of allowances you are claiming (from line H above or from the worksheets on page 2 if they apply)		5 _____
6 Additional amount, if any, you want withheld from each paycheck		6 \$ _____
7 I claim exemption from withholding for 1999, and I certify that I meet BOTH of the following conditions for exemption: • Last year I had a right to a refund of ALL Federal income tax withheld because I had NO tax liability AND • This year I expect a refund of ALL Federal income tax withheld because I expect to have NO tax liability. If you meet both conditions, write "EXEMPT" here		
Under penalties of perjury, I certify that I am entitled to the number of withholding allowances claimed on this certificate, or I am entitled to claim exempt status.		
Employee's signature (Form is not valid unless you sign it) ▶		Date ▶
8 Employer's name and address (Employer: complete 8 and 10 only if sending to the IRS)		9 Office code (optional)
		10 Employer identification number

Cat. No. 102200

**EXHIBIT 7-3-2
EMPLOYEE'S WITHHOLDING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE (ALABAMA FORM A-4)**

<p>FORM A-4 REV. 5/92</p>	<p>ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate</p>		
FULL NAME _____		SOCIAL SECURITY NO. _____	
HOME ADDRESS _____		CITY _____	STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____
<p>EMPLOYEE: File this form with your employer. Otherwise, Alabama income tax must be withheld from your wages without exemption.</p> <p>EMPLOYER: Keep this certificate with your records. If the employee is believed to have claimed too many exemptions, the Alabama Department of Revenue should be so advised.</p>	<p>HOW TO CLAIM YOUR WITHHOLDING EXEMPTIONS</p>		
	<p>1. IF YOU ARE SINGLE, \$1,500 personal exemption is allowed. (a) if you claim full personal exemption (\$1,500) write a letter "S" (b) if you claim no personal exemption write the figure "0" (Note: If you claim no personal exemption on Lines 1 or 2, you cannot claim dependents on Line 3.) _____</p>		
	<p>2. IF YOU ARE MARRIED, \$3,000 personal exemption is allowed for husband and wife. (a) if you claim exemption for both spouses (\$3,000) write the letter "M" (b) if you claim exemption for yourself only (\$1,500) write the letter "S" (c) if you claim no personal exemption write the figure "0" (see note under 1(b).) _____</p>		
	<p>3. If during the year you will provide more than one-half of the support of persons closely related to you (other than spouse) write the number of such dependents. (See instructions on other side.) _____</p>		
	<p>4. Additional amount, if any, you want deducted each pay period. _____ ▶ \$ _____</p>		
	<p>THIS LINE TO BE COMPLETED BY EMPLOYER: 5. TOTAL EXEMPTIONS (Example: Employee claims "S" on Line 2 and "1" on line 3. Employer should use column headed S-1 in Withholding Tables.) _____</p>		
<p>I certify that the withholding exemptions claimed on this certificate do not exceed the amount to which I am entitled. DATE _____ 19 _____ SIGNED _____</p>			

**EXHIBIT 7-3-3
EARNED INCOME CREDIT ADVANCED PAYMENT CERTIFICATE (IRS FORM W-5)**

1999 Form W-5



Instructions

Purpose

Use Form W-5 if you are eligible to get part of the EIC in advance with your pay and choose to do so. The amount you can get in advance generally depends on your wages. If you are married, the amount of your advance EIC payments also depends on whether your spouse has filed a Form W-5 with his or her employer. However, your employer cannot give you more than \$1,387 throughout 1999 with your pay.

If you do not choose to get advance payments, you can still claim the EIC on your 1999 tax return.

What Is the EIC?

The EIC is a credit for certain workers. It reduces tax you owe. It may give you a refund even if you do not owe any tax. For 1999, the EIC can be as much as \$2,312 if you have one qualifying child or \$3,816 if you have more than one qualifying child. If you do not have a qualifying child, you may still be eligible for a credit of up to \$347, but you **cannot** receive advance EIC payments. See **Who Is a Qualifying Child?** on page 2.

Who Is Eligible To Get Advance EIC Payments?

You are eligible to get advance EIC payments if **all three** of the following apply.

1. You have at least one qualifying child.
2. You expect that your 1999 earned income and modified AGI (adjusted gross income) will each be less than \$26,928. Include your spouse's income if you plan to file a joint return. As used on this form, earned

income does not include amounts inmates in penal institutions are paid for their work or workfare payments (defined below). For most people, **modified AGI** is the same as adjusted gross income. But see the 1998 revision of **Pub. 596**, Earned Income Credit, for information about how to figure your 1999 modified AGI if you expect to receive tax-exempt interest; nontaxable payments from a pension, annuity, or an IRA; or you plan to file a 1999 Form 1040.

3. You expect to be able to claim the EIC for 1999. To find out if you may be able to claim the EIC, answer the questions on page 2.

Workfare payments. These are cash payments certain families receive from a state or local agency that administers public assistance programs funded under the Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program in return for (1) work experience activities (including work associated with remodeling or repairing publicly assisted housing) if sufficient private sector employment is not available, or (2) community service program activities.

How To Get Advance EIC Payments

If you are eligible to get advance EIC payments, fill in the 1999 Form W-5 at the bottom of this page. Then, detach it and give it to your employer. If you get advance payments, you **must** file a 1999 Federal income tax return.

You may have only **one** Form W-5 in effect at one time. If you and your spouse are both employed, you should file separate Forms W-5.

(Continued on page 2)

▼ Give the lower part to your employer; keep the top part for your records. ▼
Detach here

Form W-5 Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Type or print your full name	Earned Income Credit Advance Payment Certificate ► Use the current year's certificate only. ► Give this certificate to your employer. ► This certificate expires on December 31, 1999.	OMB No. 1545-1342 <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">1999</div> Your social security number
---	--	---

Note: If you get advance payments of the earned income credit for 1999, you **must** file a 1999 Federal income tax return. To get advance payments, you **must** have a qualifying child and your filing status must be any status **except** married filing a separate return.

		Yes	No
1 I expect to be able to claim the earned income credit for 1999, I do not have another Form W-5 in effect with any other current employer, and I choose to get advance EIC payments	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2 Do you have a qualifying child?	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3 Are you married?	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4 If you are married, does your spouse have a Form W-5 in effect for 1999 with any employer?	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that the information I have furnished above is, to the best of my knowledge, true, correct, and complete.

Signature ► _____ Date ► _____

Cat. No. 10227P

**EXHIBIT 7-3-4
AUTHORIZATION FOR ELECTRONIC APPROVALS (FRMS-14)**

FRMS-14
Rev. 04/1999

AUTHORIZATION FOR ELECTRONIC APPROVALS

MEMORANDUM

TO: Robert L. Childree
State Comptroller

FROM: _____
Department Head

State Agency

DATE: _____

I hereby grant the authority to the State Comptroller to affix electronic approvals for payroll and personnel transactions based on the information provided by my agency on approved forms.

Approved Department Head

Agency

Date

Acknowledged
Robert L. Childree

State Comptroller

Date

7-4 COMPTROLLER RESPONSIBILITIES

The following is a list of items that the Payroll section of the Comptroller's office is responsible for completing to insure that all State employees are paid both timely and accurately:

1. Issuing salary warrants in accordance with Federal, State, Municipal, and State Personnel Department rules and regulations.
2. Determining the accuracy and legality of every claim and account submitted for the issuance of a warrant and determining that funds have been appropriated, allotted and are available in the State Treasury prior to the issuance of a warrant as mandated by *Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-4-50, as amended.
3. Assuring that funds are available in the Clearinghouse Bank (AmSouth) by 8:00 a.m. on payday to cover Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT's) for those employees who are paid in this manner.
4. Paying deductions and fringe benefits withheld from employees' pay to third party vendors in a timely manner and withholding a 1% collection fee on specific vendors as determined by the State Comptroller in accordance with *Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-1-4.3, as amended.
5. Adjusting salary and deduction balances of an employee as determined by salary refunds in order to assure that all payroll information is true and correct.
6. Producing and distributing Form W-2's for State employees and 1099-R's for supernumerary employees by January 31 of each calendar year and reporting this information to appropriate Federal, State, and Municipal agencies.

7-5 GHRIS DOCUMENT FLOW

A. MERIT SYSTEM AGENCIES

The following is a detailed description of the payroll/personnel processing flow for merit system agencies:

1. Agency personnel prepare supporting documents for personnel actions such as State Personnel Department Form 8, Form 41, Form 11, etc.
2. Agency personnel enter the Employee Status Maintenance screen (ESMT) for new employees and update changes to ESMT of existing employees. Approval levels one and two are applied by authorized agency personnel. The transactions are electronically loaded to the GHRIS transaction suspense file (SUSE).
3. Authorized State Personnel Department employees verify the supporting documentation and apply approval levels three and four to ESMT.
4. Agency personnel enter employee screens for new hires. The transactions electronically load to the SUSE.
5. Agency personnel update existing employee screens other than ESMT for existing employees.
6. Agency personnel enter hours worked for positive pay employees. Leave usage is entered for both positive and exception pay employees.

NOTE: Refer to GHRIS Training Manual for determination of positive vs. exception pay employees. Time and leave documents are electronically loaded to the GHRIS document suspense file (SUSF).

7. The Time-to-Gross cycle is run for biweekly employees only. This cycle uses employee data to process time and leave documents on the SUSF and creates pending payments on the PEND screen.

NOTE: Agency personnel must contact the GHRIS hotline to process documents for semi-monthly and monthly employees.

8. The Gross-to-Net cycle is run. Pending payments and other employee data are processed to calculate employees' net pay.
9. The Pay Cycle Extract File (PCEF) is created.
 - a. Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) file is created from the PCEF file and sent to the Clearinghouse bank (AmSouth).
 - b. The Payroll register is created from the PCEF file and distributed to agencies. A microfiche copy is maintained in the Comptroller's office.
 - c. Salary warrants and EFT advices are printed.

10. The Pay Detail file (XPAYD) is created and AFNS journal vouchers for payroll and fringe benefits are processed and posted to AFNS applications.

NOTE: AFNS applications will post and process payroll journal vouchers on the first nightly cycle process following the Gross-to-Net cycle.

11. The CAS journal vouchers for payroll and fringe benefits are processed and posted.

NOTE: Normally, CAS will be updated in the same nightly cycle processing as the Gross-to-Net cycle.

12. Leave accruals are processed and posted to the employees' leave balances.

NOTE: Leave accruals for the regular biweekly payroll are updated on the first nightly cycle process following Gross-to-Net.

13. If the CAS journal voucher processes, then the warrants are released. However, if the CAS journal voucher rejects due to insufficient budget authority or cash, the problems must be resolved before the salary warrants are released.

14. Warrants and EFT advices are released to authorized agency personnel.

B. NON-MERIT SYSTEM AGENCIES

The following is a detailed description of the payroll/personnel processing flow for non-merit system agencies:

1. Agency personnel prepare supporting documents for personnel actions.
2. Agency personnel enter and update the Employee Status Maintenance screen (ESMT) for new hires or update changes to the ESMT of existing employees. All levels of approval are applied when transactions are updated. The transactions are electronically loaded to the GHRIS transaction suspense file (SUSE).
3. Agency personnel update employee screens for the new hires or update changes to screens for existing employees. The transactions electronically load to the SUSE.
4. Agency personnel enter hours worked for positive pay employees. Leave usage is entered for both positive and exception pay employees.

NOTE: Refer to GHRIS Training Manual for determination of positive vs. exception pay employees. Time and leave documents are electronically loaded to the GHRIS document suspense file (SUSF).

5. The Time-to-Gross cycle is run for biweekly employees only. This cycle uses employee data to process time and leave documents on the SUSF to create pending payments on the PEND screen.

NOTE: Agency personnel must contact the GHRIS hotline to process documents for semi-monthly and monthly employees.

6. The Gross-to-Net cycle is run. Pending payments and other employee data are processed to calculate employees' net pay.

7. The Pay Cycle Extract File (PCEF) is created.
 - a. Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) file is created from the PCEF file and is passed to the Clearinghouse bank (AmSouth).
 - b. Payroll register is created from the PCEF file and distributed to agencies. A microfiche copy is maintained in the Comptroller's office.
 - c. Salary warrants and EFT advices are printed.
8. The pay detail file (XPAYD) is created and AFNS journal vouchers for payroll and fringe benefits are processed and posted to AFNS applications.

NOTE: Normally, AFNS applications will post and process payroll journal vouchers on the first nightly cycle process following the Gross-to-Net cycle.
9. The CAS journal vouchers for payroll and fringe benefits are processed and posted.

NOTE: Normally, CAS will be updated in the same nightly cycle processing as the Gross-to-Net cycle.
10. Leave accruals are processed and posted to the employees' leave balances.

NOTE: Leave accruals for the regular biweekly payroll are updated on the first nightly cycle process following the Gross-to-Net cycle.
11. If the CAS journal voucher processes, then the warrants are released. If the CAS journal voucher rejects due to insufficient budget authority or cash, the problems must be resolved before the salary warrants are released.
12. Salary warrants and EFT advices are released to authorized agency personnel.

7-6 PAY TYPES

A. LONGEVITY PAY

In accordance with *Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-6-11, as amended, all State of Alabama employees and law enforcement officers, whether merit system or not, are entitled to receive a lump sum payment for longevity if the employee has accumulated at least five years total eligible service time and is in active pay status as of **December 1** of the current calendar year. Eligible service time includes time worked and paid by the State Comptroller, the Comptroller for the State Docks, or the Comptroller for the Department of Mental Health/Mental Retardation prior to August 25, 1990.

No temporary time worked, leave without pay (unless for family medical leave purposes or Military leave without pay) or time worked as an independent contractor will be credited for eligible service time.

The amount of the longevity payment is calculated as follows:

5 to 10 years	\$300.00
10 to 15 years	\$400.00
15 to 20 years	\$500.00
20 years to retirement	\$600.00

Generally, permanent part-time employees receive longevity pay based on the percentage of full-time hours worked. For example, if an employee works 40 hours a biweekly pay period or 50% of 80 hours and the employee has 6 years of service, then the employee is eligible to receive \$150.00 ($\$300 \times .5$). One-Time Payment forms, for all part-time employees, must be completed and forwarded to the Payroll Section of the Comptroller's Office.

Federal tax is withheld at a flat rate of 25 percent and state tax is withheld at a flat rate of 3 percent. If the employee's regular pay is subject to FICA and/or Medicare, the longevity pay is also subject to FICA and/or Medicare. Longevity pay is **not** subject to retirement.

Departments are responsible for determining who is eligible and the total service time allowed to each employee for the purpose of identifying the amount of longevity pay due to the employee.

B. LONGEVITY OVERTIME PAY

In accordance with Title 29 *Code of Federal Regulations* Section 778, any bonuses received by employees who are non-exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) must be included in calculating the hourly rate used to pay overtime at the time and a half rate. For example, Employee A has received a \$300 longevity bonus. He has also been paid 200 hours of overtime at the time and a half rate of \$18.75 an hour. His biweekly salary is \$1,000 and his hourly rate of pay is \$12.50. The regulations state that his biweekly salary should be \$12.50 plus \$0.14 ($\$300.00 \div 2080$). The 2080 is calculated by multiplying his normal work week hours times the number of pay periods in one calendar year. The amount of longevity overtime due the employee is calculated by multiplying \$0.14 times 1.5 times the number of hours the employee has received in time and one-half overtime. Employee A is eligible to receive \$42.00 ($\$0.14 \times 1.5 \times 200$ hours).

NOTE: If the additional overtime compensation due to the longevity bonus amounts to a gross sum of under \$10.00, the amount can be considered "de minimis" and should not be paid.

At the beginning of a new calendar year, a listing will be furnished to agencies showing all employees who have received a longevity bonus, the amount of the bonus, and the number of hours paid at the time and one-half rate. In addition, a memo will be attached detailing timelines in which employees will be paid longevity overtime.

One-time Payment forms must be completed for all employees who are eligible to receive longevity overtime. These forms should be forwarded to the Payroll section of the Comptroller's Office in accordance with the instructions detailed in the memo. These payments will be included in the employees' regular payroll warrants.

Federal tax is withheld at a flat rate of 28 percent and State tax is withheld at a flat rate of 3 percent. If the employee's regular pay is subject to FICA, Medicare and/or retirement, the longevity overtime pay is also subject.

C. SUBSISTENCE PAY

Code of Alabama 1975, §36-21-2, as amended, states that any state law enforcement officer of the State of Alabama who is employed by the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, Department of Agriculture and Industries, Alabama Department of Forensic Sciences, Transportation Enforcement Division of the Alabama Public Service Commission, the Alabama Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board, Probation and Parole officers of the Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles, Fire Marshalls of the Department of Insurance, Revenue Enforcement officers of the Department of Revenue, law enforcement officers of the State Capitol Police, or any investigator employed by a district attorney on a full-time basis is entitled to receive a subsistence allowance of \$12.00 for each working day of a pay period while engaged in the performance of his duties as a law enforcement officer. Department of Corrections correctional officers shall also receive a subsistence allowance beginning October 1, 1995. The amount of subsistence for correctional officers will be phased in at \$1.00 each year for the twelve years beginning October 1, 1995.

Federal tax is withheld at a flat rate of 28 percent. Subsistence payments are exempt from State tax. If the employee's regular pay is subject to FICA, Medicare, and/or retirement, the subsistence pay is also subject.

D. OVERTIME

Overtime payments can be paid at a time and one-half rate (OTIME) or at a straight-time rate (SOT) for time worked in excess of an employee's normally scheduled workweek. If an employee is eligible for payment, the applicable pay event must be entered on a time sheet document (CPER or PPER).

Overtime payments are taxed at a flat rate of 28 percent for Federal taxes and a flat rate of 3 percent for State taxes. If the employee's regular pay is subject to FICA, Medicare, and/or retirement, the overtime pay is also subject to FICA, Medicare and/or retirement.

E. ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE SEPARATION PAY

In accordance with State Personnel Department rules and regulations, an employee is entitled to receive payment for all accrued but unused annual leave, **up to a maximum of 480 hours**, at the time of his separation or retirement. These payments shall be made at the same rate as his regular pay at the time of his separation from state service.

In accordance with *Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-26-36, as amended, an employee is entitled to receive payment of 50 percent of accrued but unused sick leave, **up to a maximum of 1200 hours**, at the time of his **retirement**. These payments shall be made at the same rate as his regular pay at the time of the employee's retirement date.

§36-26-36.1 states that in lieu of payment for accrued and unused sick leave, an employee may choose to use his accrued sick leave, up to a maximum number of 180 days, as membership service time in determining the total years creditable service for retirement purposes.

Separation payments for accrued but unused sick and annual leave are subject to a flat rate of 28 percent Federal withholding tax and 3 percent State withholding tax. If the employee's regular pay is subject to FICA and/or Medicare, separation payments (unless due to disability) are also subject to FICA and/or Medicare. However, if an employee retires due to a disability, the payment for accrued and unused sick leave is not subject to FICA or Medicare. All separation payments are exempt from retirement deductions.

The payment for separation annual and sick leave is normally processed two weeks following the employee's last regular paycheck.

F. BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT CLAIMS

In accordance with *Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-9-68, as amended, the Board of Adjustment may award damages to an employee based on a submitted claim pertaining to the situations listed in §41-9-62. If damages are awarded to an employee, a One-Time Payment form (Exhibit 7-7-3 FRMS-17) must be completed and forwarded to the Payroll section of the Comptroller's office with a copy of the Board of Adjustment ruling.

All Board of Adjustment claims are processed during the supplemental payroll cycle **only**. These payments are taxed at a flat rate of 28 percent for Federal taxes and a flat rate of 3 percent for State taxes. If the employee's regular pay is subject to FICA, Medicare, and/or retirement, these payments will also be subject to FICA, Medicare and/or retirement. All payroll warrants issued for Board of Adjustment claims will be released to the Legal Division of the Department of Finance for distribution.

G. EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION AWARDS

In accordance with *Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-1-7, an employee may be awarded by the Employee Suggestion Award Board a monetary payment, not to exceed \$4000.00, for a suggestion that will result in substantial savings or improvements in state operations. The payment will be charged to the employing agency's funds, but the Employee Suggestion Award Board will reimburse both the payment and fringe benefits to the agency. A copy of the employee's Check Detail screen (QCHK) must be forwarded to the Budget Office for reimbursement.

A One-Time payment form (Exhibit 7-7-3 FRMS-17) must be completed for the amount of the award and forwarded to the Payroll section of the Comptroller's office for payment in the next supplemental process. Federal tax is withheld at a flat rate of 28 percent and state tax is withheld at a flat rate of 3 percent. If the employee's regular pay is subject to FICA and/or Medicare, the award is also subject to FICA and/or Medicare; however, the award is not subject to retirement.

7-7 SUPPLEMENTAL PAYMENTS, ONE-TIME PAYMENTS, AND ONE-TIME DEDUCTIONS

A. SUPPLEMENTAL PAYMENTS

An additional or supplemental payroll cycle is normally processed during the nightly cycle on the Tuesday following the biweekly payday. Supplemental payments are made if an employee's pay has been **significantly** affected due to errors in the Employee Status Maintenance screen (ESMT) or errors in hours worked.

The appropriate forms must be completed and forwarded to the Payroll section of the Comptroller's office based on established procedures and within the deadlines set by the State Personnel Department and the Comptroller to insure employees are paid both timely and accurately in the supplemental payroll cycle (Exhibits 7-7-1 and 7-7-2). A warrant is issued for all supplemental payments. Supplemental payments are not eligible for direct deposit (EFT).

The following payments will **not** be included in supplemental payrolls:

1. Raises or other pay rate changes not approved before the normal payroll cycle was processed.
2. Payments for hours omitted from an employee's pay which total less than 25 percent of the total hours worked by the employee during the pay period.
3. Payments for overtime and/or subsistence omitted from an employee's pay.
4. Annual and sick leave separation payments.
5. Payments due to incorrect or missing deductions.

EXHIBIT 7-7-1
SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST-ESMT ERROR FORM (FRMS-13)

FRMS-13
Rev. 04/1999

STATE OF ALABAMA
SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST – ESMT ERROR

Complete this form if the warrant was incorrect or missing due to an ESMT transaction not entered or approved before the regular payroll was processed.

The ESMT transaction must be completed, all paperwork necessary to approve the transaction, and this form should be forwarded to State Personnel/Payroll Audit for all merit, unclassified, and exempt employees seven (7) days prior to the supplemental processing date.

Agency Number: _____ Payroll Number: _____

Employee Social Security Number: _____ - _____ - _____

Employee Name: _____

Reason for Supplemental: _____

Pay Period Affected: _____ Batch ID: _____

Positive Pay: Yes _____ No _____ Exception Pay: Yes _____ No _____

Warrant Number: _____ Warrant Date ____ / ____ / ____

Authorized Departmental Approval: _____

.....
For State Personnel Use Only

State Personnel's Approval: _____

Approved by: _____ Date ____ / ____ / ____

.....
For Comptroller's Use Only:

CHCK _____ STRG _____ Batch processed by _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Verified by _____

**EXHIBIT 7-7-2
SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST-INCORRECT HOURS FORM (FRMS-12)**

FRMS-12
Rev. 04/1999

**STATE OF ALABAMA
SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST – INCORRECT HOURS**

Complete this form if the warrant was incorrect or missing due to hours not entered or Leave Without Pay (LWOP) entered in error.

The timesheet must be entered and this form forwarded to Teresa Huggins, Room 284, RSA Union Building, no later than the Friday preceding the supplemental processing date.

Agency Number: _____ Payroll Number: _____

Employee Social Security Number: _____ - _____ - _____

Employee Name: _____

Reason for Supplemental: _____

Pay Period Affected: _____ Number Hours Entered: _____

Batch ID: _____

Positive Pay: Yes _____ No _____ Exception Pay: Yes _____ No _____

Warrant Number: _____ Warrant Date ____ / ____ / ____

Authorized Departmental Approval: _____

.....
For Comptroller's Use Only:

CHCK _____ STRG _____ Batch processed by _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Verified by _____

B. ONE-TIME PAYMENTS

One-time payments are normally lump sum payments that are due an employee. These payments may be due to a situation when a raise or other pay rate change is not approved in time for regular payroll processing. One-time payments are also entered for court-ordered back payment amounts. Agencies must complete a 1PAY Form and forward it to the Payroll section of the Comptroller's office within established timelines in order for the amount to be included in the employee's next regular payroll warrant. One-time payments are charged to the employee's normal accounting distribution unless otherwise noted on the 1PAY Form (Exhibit 7-7-3).

C. ONE-TIME DEDUCTIONS

One-time deductions may be entered on an employee's record if the employee chooses to have the money withheld on one paycheck. An example is a situation in which an employee wishes to have a larger amount for a deferred compensation plan withheld from his payment for separation annual and sick leave. Agency personnel must complete a 1DED form and forward it to the Payroll section of the Comptroller's office within established timelines in order for the amount to be withheld from the employee's payment for separation pay (Exhibit 7-7-4).

**EXHIBIT 7-7-3
ONE TIME PAYMENT (1PAY) FORM (FRMS-17)**

FRMS-17
Rev. 04/1999

**STATE OF ALABAMA
ONE TIME PAYMENTS (1PAY)**

Complete this form only for raises or other pay rate changes not approved in time for regular payroll processing or corrections in pay due to a missing work cycle.

These adjustments will be approved and processed with the employee's next regular payroll warrant.

The completed form must be forwarded to State Personnel/Payroll Audit no later than the Tuesday following the previous biweekly payday.

Agency Number: _____ Payroll Number: _____

Employee Social Security Number : _____

Employee Name: _____

Reason for Adjustment: _____

Effective Date: _____ Amount of Adjustment: \$ _____

Authorized Departmental Approval: _____

.....
For State Personnel Use Only :

State Personnel's Approval: _____

Approved by : _____ Date ____/____/____

.....
For Comptroller's Use Only:

1 PAY _____ TAX _____ 1DED _____ STRG _____

Processed by _____ Date ____/____/____

Verified by _____ Date ____/____/____

**EXHIBIT 7-7-4
ONE TIME DEDUCTION (1DED) FORM (FRMS-18)**

FRMS-18
Rev. 04/1999

**STATE OF ALABAMA
ONE TIME DEDUCTION (1DED)**

Complete this form if an employee failed to have a deduction (i.e. health insurance, charities, etc.) withheld on a regular payroll warrant or the employee wants deferred comp withheld from their separation pay.

The completed form must be forwarded to Teresa Huggins, Room 284, RSA Union Building, no later than the Tuesday following the previous biweekly payday.

Agency Number: _____ Payroll Number: _____

Employee Social Security Number: _____ - _____ - _____

Employee Name: _____

Reason for Adjustment: _____

Effective Date: _____

Deduction

Type: _____ Plan: _____ Amount \$ _____

Type: _____ Plan: _____ Amount \$ _____

Authorized Departmental Approval: _____

.....

For Comptroller's Use Only:

1 DED _____

Processed by _____ Date ____/____/____

Verified by _____ Date ____/____/____

7-8 STATE EMPLOYEE INJURY COMPENSATION TRUST FUND (SEICTF) PAYMENTS (ON-THE-JOB INJURY)

In accordance with *Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-29A-1, a program was established that provides compensation for state employees who suffer personal injury as a result of accidents occurring while performing their jobs. This program is administered by the Division of Risk Management (DORM) of the Department of Finance and became effective on October 1, 1994.

The program offers eligible employees who have received an on-the-job injury two methods of receiving compensation:

OPTION ONE USE OF ACCUMULATED ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE.

The employee can choose to use his accumulated annual or sick leave and will receive 100% pay and leave accruals, or

OPTION TWO PAYMENT OF BENEFITS AT 2/3 RATE FROM THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATOR

The employee can choose to receive compensation from SEICTF's third party administrator of the program.

On the Wednesday following each biweekly payday, beginning with the payroll period in which the employee was injured, agency personnel must report via fax to the Division of Risk Management at (334) 223-6170, a statement on the agency's letterhead giving the following:

1. Name of the injured employee,
2. Injured employee's social security number,
3. Date of injury,
4. Number of hours the injured employee was scheduled to work during the current payroll period,
5. Number of hours actually worked in the current payroll period and
6. Date the injured worker returned to work, if applicable. Include any leave taken, in with the number of hours worked that payroll period.

As long as the employee is out of work due to injury, it is imperative that this information be furnished to the Division of Risk Management by noon on the Wednesday following the biweekly payday.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DEADLINE WILL RESULT IN THE EMPLOYEE NOT RECEIVING PAY IN A TIMELY MANNER.

The following payroll and personnel procedures should be used by agency personnel to insure employees are paid both timely and accurately.

A. OPTION 1 - USE OF ACCUMULATED ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE

1. BENEFIT PAYMENTS

If the employee elects to use accumulated annual or sick leave, the agency enters the appropriate usage events for sick and annual leave for the hours taken.

2. LEAVE ACCRUALS, HEALTH INSURANCE, AND RETIREMENT

The employee continues to be paid at his current salary rate, continues to accrue leave, and continues to receive coverage for retirement and state employees' health insurance at the current status. The employee can use accumulated annual and sick leave until leave is exhausted or the employee changes options. This option does not require approval by the State Personnel Department. Using this option does not require a change in the employee's leave progression start date or the longevity counter. The employee's leave is **not** reinstated.

3. THREE-DAY WAITING PERIOD

If the employee chooses to use his accumulated leave for the three workday waiting period, appropriate leave events are entered. If the employee has no leave or does not choose to use his accumulated leave, the agency enters Leave Without Pay for exception pay employees. If the employee's injury requires his absence for more than 21 calendar days, DORM will reimburse the employee for the three-day waiting period. The calculated amount equals three days at two-thirds the employee's normal rate of pay.

4. AGENCY REIMBURSEMENT

The employing agency receives no reimbursement for the leave usage payments or fringe benefits paid on behalf of the employee from DORM.

5. REPORTING AND TAXATION

For reporting and taxation purposes, payments for employee injury benefits are not reportable as compensation on the Form W-2. However, any payment in excess of the maximum allowed by SEICTF is reportable and taxable as compensation. To comply with these regulations, the employing agency must continue to withhold taxes at the current status. Prior to the issuance of the Form W-2, DORM will notify the Comptroller of the amount the employee would have been paid in injury compensation benefits and the Comptroller will reduce the taxable wages for the employee.

6. TERMINATION OF BENEFIT PAYMENTS

DORM is responsible for notifying the employing agency contact person when to terminate the payment of leave through GHRIS. The termination of leave payments result from three conditions:

- a. The employee is released by the doctor to return to work,
- b. The employee chooses to receive 2/3's benefits from DORM before accumulated leave is exhausted, or
- c. Employee's leave has been exhausted.

When the employee is released by the doctor to return to work, the agency discontinues entering leave events and resumes regular pay based on the employee's work schedule. If the employee's accumulated leave balance is not exhausted but the employee wishes to receive the 2/3's benefits, the employee must complete a new "Employee Election for Lost Time Benefits" form. Authorized agency personnel complete their portion of the form and forward a copy to SEICTF. An ESMT is entered and a State Personnel Department Form-11 is sent to State Personnel. If the employee's accumulated leave has been exhausted, agency personnel must notify the employee that in order to continue receiving pay, a new "Employee Election for Lost Time Benefits" form must be completed. **This process should be completed as expeditiously as possible to insure the employee continues to receive pay in a timely manner.**

B. OPTION 2 - PAYMENT OF BENEFITS AT 2/3 RATE FROM THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATOR

1. BENEFIT PAYMENTS

The payment of benefits, as calculated and approved by SEICTF, equals 2/3's of the employee's current salary not to exceed the maximum amount allowed by SEICTF, and is effective on the fourth work day after the original date of injury. Benefits are paid by a 3rd party administrator on behalf of DORM and sent directly to the employee. Employees should receive their payments on biweekly paydays. **The employee is not paid in GHRS for the period of time in which he is receiving 2/3 benefits.** The agency enters an ESMT to reduce the rate of pay in GHRS to the amount of benefits that SEICTF has certified and sends a completed Form 11 to State Personnel. The Form 11 is marked #25 "Other " with the comments added "Change to 2/3 benefits". The agency changes the following fields on the employee's ESMT:

FIELD	DATA TO ENTER
Pers Action/Rsn	33
Effective Date	Date approved by SEICTF on Employee Option Form
EEO Full Time Flag	N
% Full Time	.66
Employee Status	W
Table Driven Pay	N
Pay Class Code	BW66 or HRNDR
 Override Leave Policy	 Appropriate override leave policy (ELBPT, PELPT, PTVPT, TPEPT, TPNPT, ADVPT, ADNPT, HOUR, HOURN, or IELBL)
Pay Parm Amount	Calculated Benefits Amount approved by SEICTF on Employee Option Form

2. THREE-DAY WAITING PERIOD

If the employee chooses to receive 2/3 benefits and wishes to use his accumulated leave for the three workday waiting period, appropriate leave events are entered. The employee continues to earn full pay for these three days. If the employee has no leave or does not choose to use his accumulated leave, the agency enters Leave Without Pay (ULWOP) for exception pay employees.

If the employee's injury requires his absence for more than 21 days, DORM will reimburse the employee for the three-day period. The calculated amount will equal three days at **2/3's** the employee's normal rate of pay.

3. LEAVE ACCRUALS, HEALTH INSURANCE AND RETIREMENT

Under the 2/3 benefits option, leave is accrued at 66.66% of the normal accrual rate and is a manual process. The agency accrues leave according to the procedures outlined in the GHRIS Training Manual at the 66.66% rate. The employee's creditable time while receiving employee injury compensation benefits is counted as 2/3 time for longevity and leave progression dates. The leave progression start date and the longevity counter is adjusted according to procedures outlined in the GHRIS Training Manual. This adjustment is made when the employee ceases to receive benefits and resumes normal pay in GHRIS.

LEAVE ACCRUAL CHART FOR 100% EMPLOYEE REDUCED TO 66%

<u>100% Accrual</u>	<u>66% Accrual</u>
4 Hours	2 Hours 40 Minutes
5 Hours	3 Hours 20 Minutes
6 Hours	4 Hours
7 Hours	4 Hours 40 Minutes
8 Hours	5 Hours 20 Minutes
9 Hours	6 Hours

The employer's share of health insurance will continue to be paid through GHRIS by the agency and will not be reimbursed by DORM. If the employee is being paid for a partial pay period in GHRIS and has sufficient earnings, the employee's share of health insurance for dependent coverage is withheld from his payroll warrant. If necessary, agencies should reduce other employee voluntary deductions to insure health insurance continues to be deducted and paid. If the employee receives either insufficient pay or no pay in GHRIS during the insurance payroll cycle and the employee's share of health insurance is not withheld, it becomes the employee's responsibility to remit this payment directly to the State Employees' Insurance Board no later than the first day of the month of coverage.

Failure to remit payment in a timely manner will result in the cancellation of dependent coverage.

The employee's share of retirement is added to the employee benefit payments. DORM pays the employer's share of retirement on these payments. Employees do not receive creditable service time with Retirement Systems of Alabama based on the benefits amount. The employing agency is responsible for providing the necessary retirement data to DORM to insure employees receive the correct employer's retirement percentage.

4. AGENCY REIMBURSEMENT

The employer's share of insurance that is paid on behalf of the employee while he is receiving 2/3 benefit payments is reimbursed to the agency by DORM. This money should be receipted into the State Treasury against disbursement object/sub-object "0200 03" in accordance with established fiscal procedures in Chapter 3.

5. REPORTING AND TAXATION

For reporting and taxation purposes, payments for employee injury benefits are not reportable as compensation on the Form W-2. Therefore, none of the 2/3 benefits payments paid by DORM will be reflected on the employee's W-2.

6. TERMINATION OF BENEFITS

Both SEICTF and the contact person at the employing agency are jointly responsible for notifying each other when the employee is released by the doctor to return to work. DORM is responsible for notifying the State Personnel Department when the employee is released by the doctor to return to work. After receiving notification, agency personnel processes an ESMT to increase the salary from the 2/3's rate to the original salary. If the employee is returning to work, the effective date on the ESMT is the date the employee is released by the doctor. The personnel action code "35" is used for either a full-time or part-time employee. The same fields on the ESMT that were previously changed to place the employee on 2/3 benefits are changed back to the original data. The agency submits a Form 11 to State Personnel to increase the salary to the original amount. The Form 11 is marked #25 "Other" with the comments added "Return from 2/3 Benefits".

7. ADJUSTMENTS FOR ERRORS

If an employee chose Option 2 and the ESMT was not changed in a timely manner resulting in the employee receiving wages in excess of the calculated benefits amount due, agency personnel must calculate the overpayment amount and request a refund from the employee. The refunded amount should be receipted into the State Treasury using Form FRMS-25 (Salary Overpayment Refunds) as per established fiscal procedures.

The calculation of leave accruals for this period may also be incorrect. If the employee's leave balances are incorrect due to the above error, agency personnel must manually enter a LEAV document to adjust the employee's leave balances.

All applicable Form 11's relating to employee injury compensation benefits are forwarded to State Personnel Department, Payroll Audit, Room 352, Folsom Building, ATTN: Yolanda McKinnon.

7-9 SALARY ADJUSTMENTS

A. WARRANT CANCELLATIONS

A warrant is normally cancelled if an error has been made in issuing a warrant (i.e., employee should not have been paid or has been overpaid, etc.). The employee's wages and deductions in GHRS are automatically adjusted when the warrant is cancelled. Warrants are normally cancelled in the same nightly cycle processing as supplemental payrolls, which is normally the Tuesday night following biweekly paydays. When warrants are cancelled, journal vouchers are passed to AFNS applications and CAS to reverse the accounting entries that were posted when the original warrant was issued. Files are created for NON-AMS agencies. The warrant must be cancelled using a Payroll Warrant/EFT Cancellation Request Form (Exhibit 7-9-1 FRMS-53) in a timely manner to ensure that the employee's payroll record is updated prior to issuance of the W-2 and to ensure that monthly financial reports reflect accurate information.

Warrants cannot be cancelled for an employee who has left State service if a Form RSA-7 (Notice of Final Deposit and Request for Refund) has been filed with the Retirement Systems of Alabama. Under these circumstances, the warrant must be receipted into the State Treasury using established procedures for salary overpayment refunds. It will be the agency's responsibility to recover the employee share of retirement from the employee if he has closed his account with the Retirement Systems of Alabama.

Warrants issued in a prior fiscal year cannot be cancelled and must be receipted into the State Treasury using established procedures for salary overpayment refunds. Warrants to be cancelled that were issued in a prior calendar year must be receipted into the State Treasury using established procedures for salary overpayment refunds.

B. EFT CANCELLATIONS

If there is a problem on an employee's EFT transaction, agency personnel must contact the Payroll section of the Comptroller's office immediately. Under no circumstances, should the agency contact the employee's financial institution. Comptroller's office personnel will contact the State's clearinghouse bank and request a return of the funds for the employee. However, until the money is returned from the employee's financial institution, the EFT transaction cannot be cancelled. Because of the time lag in the return of the funds and the fact that EFT transactions can only be cancelled in supplemental processing which is the Tuesday after biweekly payday, there may be a significant delay in paying the employee with a warrant.

There are only limited circumstances in which the Comptroller's office will request the return of an EFT transaction. They are as follows:

1. An employee has been overpaid and has since left State service;
2. Annual and sick leave separation payments have been made and the agency has failed to withhold a lump sum deferred compensation amount;
3. The clearinghouse bank notifies the Comptroller's office after the pre-notification period that an employee's account has been closed or the routing number is incorrect on the EFT; or
4. The agency has entered direct deposit information on the wrong employee.

It is the agency's responsibility to insure that all direct deposit information for an employee is valid. Financial institutions do not verify that the name is matched to the account, but only that the account numbers and routing codes are valid.

**EXHIBIT 7-9-1
PAYROLL WARRANT/EFT CANCELLATION REQUEST FORM (FRMS-53)**

FRMS-53
Rev. 04/1999

**STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
DIVISION OF CONTROL AND ACCOUNTS
Payroll Warrant/EFT Cancellation Request**

Agency Code: _____ Agency Name: _____

Social Security Number: _____ - _____ - _____

Warrant / EFT Number: _____

Employee Name: _____

Amount \$ _____ Warrant / EFT Date: _____

Why is warrant or EFT being canceled? _____

Is warrant or EFT being replaced? Yes _____ No _____

Has employee left State service? Yes _____ No _____

Has RSA-7 (Notice of Final Deposit & Request or Refund) been submitted to RSA?
Yes _____ No _____

If the RSA - 7 has been submitted to Retirement Systems, the warrant cannot be canceled and must be received into the State Treasury.

The attached warrant / EFT as listed above is submitted for cancellation.

Authorized Dept. Approval

Date

C. SALARY OVERPAYMENT REFUNDS

If an employee has been overpaid, the employee's agency must recover the **net** amount of the overpayment from the employee. Once the gross amount on the overpayment has been calculated, enter the gross amount, applicable tax and retirement codes for the employee, and any other pertinent information, such as deductions for flexible benefits health insurance and deferred compensation, on the CCHK screen in GHRIS, and the net amount will be automatically calculated. Once the net amount is recovered, the agency should receipt the money into the State Treasury using the following procedures.

1. Complete the Salary Overpayment Refunds Form (Exhibit 7-9-2 FRMS-25). Denote any items that are not applicable by entering n/a. Submit the **original and one copy** of the form to the State Treasury in addition to the **original and one copy** of the completed Form FRMS-7, Certificate of Deposit. **All copies should be stapled together.** The net amount is receipted into the payroll clearing account, fund 0900, agency 000, and balance sheet account 9050.
2. The Receipts Section forwards a copy of the Certificate of Deposit Form FRMS-7, and one copy of the Salary Overpayment Refunds Form FRMS-25, to the Payroll section (GHRIS). Using the information on the Form FRMS-25, GHRIS enters an external adjustment (EADJ) on the employee's record to appropriately adjust (decrease) his wages, taxes, and other deductions.
3. Once the employee's payroll record has been adjusted, a copy of the Certificate of Deposit (FRMS-7) and the Salary Overpayment Refund (FRMS-25) forms are forwarded to the Warrant Control section of the Comptroller's office. The Warrant Control section issues warrants to the department for the net amount of the overpayment, Federal W/H tax, state W/H tax, and the employee and employer's share of FICA / Medicare.
4. If the overpayment is received and deposited in the same fiscal year as the expenditures were made, the warrants issued by the Comptroller's office should be receipted in as a refund against disbursement using the accounting distribution, payroll costs, and fringe benefits that were originally charged against. Payroll costs should be receipted using object code 0100 XX and fringe benefits with the object code 0200 XX. If the overpayment is received and deposited after **the thirteenth accounting period is closed** for a fiscal year, the Comptroller's office warrants should be deposited as a prior year refund using revenue source code "0684".
5. The department is responsible for obtaining refunds of amounts withheld and submitted to Retirement Systems and other third party vendors. Once the refunds have been received, the funds should be deposited as detailed in (4) above.

It is mandatory that salary overpayment refunds be deposited in a timely manner to ensure the employee's payroll record is accurate prior to the issuance of the W-2. If an employee has closed his account with RSA before a refund has been requested, the agency must recover the employee's portion from the employee.

**EXHIBIT 7-9-2
SALARY OVERPAYMENT REFUNDS FORM (FRMS-25)**

FRMS-25
Rev. 04/1999

**STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**
Division of Control and Accounts
Salary Overpayment Refunds

Agency Name _____
 Employee Name _____ Soc. Sec. No. _____
 Warrant Number _____ Warrant Date _____
 Warrant Amount _____ Prior Year Refund? _____
 Fund _____ Appropriation _____
 Agency Code _____ Activity _____
 Object _____ Organization _____
 Sub-Object _____
 Gross Pay \$ _____

	<u>Employee Share</u>		<u>Employer Share</u>
Federal W/H	\$ _____		
FICA	\$ _____	Fica	\$ _____
Medicare	\$ _____	Medicare	\$ _____
State W/H	\$ _____		
City Occupational Tax	\$ _____		
City Tax Code	_____		
County Occupational Tax	\$ _____		
County Tax Code	_____		
Retirement	\$ _____	Retirement	\$ _____
Insurance	\$ _____	Insurance	\$ _____
Savings Bond Deduction	\$ _____		
Other Deductions	\$ _____		
Warrant Amount	\$ _____		

This is to request a refund of the deductions and employer costs itemized above.

Authorized Department Approval _____
 Date _____

D. REFUNDS FROM STATE EMPLOYEES' INSURANCE BOARD

The following is a description of the dependent coverage insurance refund procedure for an employee **not** under the flexible benefits plan:

1. Authorized agency personnel must complete a Form FRMS-7, Certificate of Deposit for the refunded amounts received from the State Employees' Insurance Board and forward the original to the State Treasury. The refunds are receipted into the agency's fund(s) from which the original expenditure was made, using balance sheet 7941 (Third Party Refund Due Employees). The agency must indicate in the "Remarks" section of the cash receipt that the employee was not on the flexible benefits plan.
2. The agency will then process a payment voucher to the employee for the amount due. The voucher is to be coded with the same fund(s) and balance sheet account (7941) as used on the deposit. Supporting documentation to be attached to the voucher is to include a statement that the employee was not on the flexible benefits plan.

The following is a description of the refund of dependent coverage insurance for an employee who **is** under the flexible benefits plan:

1. Authorized agency personnel must complete a Form FRMS-7, Certificate of Deposit for the refunded amount received from the State Employees' Insurance Board and forward the **original and one copy** to the State Treasury. The refunds are receipted into fund 0900, agency 000, and balance sheet 9051. The employee's name and social security number must be indicated in the "Remarks" section.
2. A copy of the receipt is forwarded to the Payroll section of the Comptroller's office. An external adjustment (EADJ) is processed to adjust the employee's year to date pay and deduction records.
3. The Warrant Control section prepares a voucher and processes a warrant to reimburse the agency. The employee's share of FICA and the employer's share of FICA will be deducted from the amount vouchered to the agency.
4. The agency deposits the warrant received from the Comptroller to the fund from which the original expenditure was made. The total amount due the employee should be coded to balance sheet account 7941, with the employer's share of the FICA coded to object code 0200 01 with a "D" in the Increase/Decrease field on the Certificate of Deposit. This records the employer's share of FICA as an expenditure.
5. The agency processes a payment voucher payable to the employee for the amount of the refund less the employee's FICA share. The voucher is charged to agency, fund, and balance sheet 9051. Supporting documentation attached to the voucher must include a statement that the employee is covered under the flexible benefits plan.

7-10 ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER

If an employee chooses to have his/her pay electronically transferred to one account in his financial institution, a direct deposit form must be completed and returned to his agency payroll clerk. Direct deposit forms are normally available at the financial institution or an employee may use the GHRIS Direct Deposit Request Form FRMS-15 (Exhibit 7-10-1). **It is strongly recommended that the employee have his financial institution either complete the form or verify the information on the completed form.**

Using the information on the completed form, authorized agency personnel update an EFT screen for the employee in GHRIS. During the next payroll cycle, a pre-notification advice will be forwarded to the financial institution identified by the routing number on the EFT screen. The Comptroller's office allows 21 days for the employee's financial institution to review the accuracy of the EFT information and notify the Payroll Section of any errors in that information. Due to this necessary time lag, the employee will have his money electronically transferred on the third payday following the date his EFT screen was updated. If an employee makes any change to his EFT information (i.e., account number or financial institution), the pre-notification process must be completed again.

Employees who have chosen the Electronic Funds Transfer means of receiving pay should be notified that if for any reason they have either closed their account or changed their financial institution, they must notify the appropriate agency personnel in sufficient time to expire the EFT screen before gross-to-net processing. There is a time lag in having the funds returned to the State Treasury, which results in a significant time delay in the employee being paid.

NOTE: An EFT can only be cancelled in special circumstances and at **no time** is an agency to contact an employee's financial institution to cancel an EFT. If there is some question as to the validity of an EFT, contact the Payroll section of the Comptroller's office immediately.

**EXHIBIT 7-10-1
DIRECT DEPOSIT REQUEST (FRMS-15)**

FRMS-15
Rev. 04/1999

**STATE OF ALABAMA
DIRECT DEPOSIT REQUEST**

The State of Alabama is requested to electronically transfer my salary to the bank or financial institution listed below.

Name of Financial Institution: _____

Account Type: Checking _____ (or) Savings _____ (Check 1 box only)

Account Number: _____

Bank Routing Number: _____

Type/Print Employee's Name as on Payroll Records.

Employee's Social Security Number

Employee's HOME Mailing Address (Street)

City, State, and Zip Code of Employee's Home Mailing Address

Employee's Department or Agency

Employee's Home Telephone Number

Work Telephone Number

Signature of Employee

Date

7-11 PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS

A. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

As authorized under *Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-1-4.3:

"The State Comptroller shall adopt statewide policies which provide for deductions from the salaries of state employees or groups of state employees whenever a request is presented to the State Comptroller by a group of participating state employees equal in number to at least 200 provided, however, that deductions being made as of April 23, 1985, shall continue to be made. The deductions shall be made at least monthly and shall be remitted to the appropriate company, association, or organization as specified by the employees. The deductions may be made for membership dues, voluntary contributions, and insurance premiums. Any deduction provided under the provisions of this section may be terminated upon two months' notice in writing by a state employee to the appropriate company, association, or organization and to the appropriate payroll clerk or other appropriate officials as specified by the State Comptroller.

The State Comptroller may, at his discretion, collect from the deductions withheld a cost of administration fee not to exceed one percent of the total deduction collected."

A 1% administration fee is deducted from the collections made before the monies are sent to the respective companies. The fees collected are deposited into the General Fund.

B. EMPLOYEE DEDUCTIONS

If an employee wishes to have voluntary deductions withheld from his salary, it is recommended that an employee authorization form be completed and forwarded to the agency payroll clerk. New deductions are added for an employee on the Miscellaneous screen (MISC). All authorized deductions can be found on the Deduction Plan table (DPLN).

In accordance with *Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-1-4.4, requirements for dues and contributions to employee organizations are set forth as follows:

1. All memberships in employee organizations shall be annual memberships.
2. The annual membership period is established as August 1 of a year through July 31 of the subsequent year.
3. Once an employee becomes a member of an employee organization (ASEA, Labor Union, etc.), he/she cannot terminate that membership (i.e., stop payroll deductions) except during the last 10 workdays of July. This revocation must be in writing to the appropriate payroll clerk in the employee's department.
4. Any employee who elects to make a voluntary contribution to an employee organization (i.e., to a political action committee) can terminate that voluntary contribution by providing 30 days advance written notice to the appropriate payroll clerk in the employee's department.
5. Any employee may initiate a new authorization for deduction of either dues or voluntary contributions on a monthly basis during the year, but once the deduction commences, (3) and (4) apply regarding termination.
6. If an employee terminates service with the State for any reason, the deduction will terminate with the last salary payment.
7. If after an approved leave of absence or other temporary leave, an employee returns to employment with the State, deductions for dues and/or voluntary contributions will commence unless specifically revoked by the employee prior to reemployment.

C. DEDUCTION FREQUENCIES

On the Deduction Plan (DPLN) table in GHRIS, the frequency of the withholding of the deductions is identified by the following codes: BW, CU, IN, SM, MO, and 24.

A description of these codes and the deductions that are withheld based on these frequency codes follows:

Code	Description	Withholding Frequency	Types of Deduction
BW	Biweekly	Each biweekly payday	Taxes, retirement, liens
CU	Credit Union-1st payday	The 1st payday of the month unless there are 3 paydays in the month.*	Credit Union transactions, charities, dues, parking fees
IN	Insurance-2nd payday	The 2nd payday of the month unless there are 3 paydays in the month.*	Voluntary insurance, State health insurance
SM	Semi-Monthly	Each semi-monthly payday	Taxes, retirement, liens
MO	Monthly	Once a month	Taxes, all deductions, liens
24	24 times/year	Each semi-monthly payday and biweekly payday with the exception of the "free" payday. *	Deferred compensation, bankruptcies

*In months with three paydays, the first payday is considered the "free" payday, the second payday is considered the credit union payday and the third payday is considered the insurance payday. Only those deductions mandated by law (i.e., garnishments, levies, etc.) are withheld on a "free payday".

D. FLEXIBLE BENEFITS PLAN

Flexible Employee's Benefits are available to the employees of the State of Alabama pursuant to *Code of Alabama*, Section 36-29-20 through 30 as last amended and *Internal Revenue Code of 1986*, Sections 105, 125, and 129. The IRS regulations enable employees to pay premiums and pay for dependent care expenses with payroll deductions before state and federal taxes are applied. Strict rules govern the administration of the program because of the tax-favored status accorded to such benefits.

1. ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

- a. Full-time and part-time State employees who receive their compensation through means of a State warrant drawn upon the State Treasury.
- b. Members of the Legislature and the Lieutenant Governor during their term of office.

You are not eligible for coverage if you are classified on the State of Alabama's records as an employee employed on a seasonal, temporary, intermittent, emergency or contract basis.

Annual Open Enrollment is held in November for coverage to be effective January 1 of each year.

New employees may enroll within 90 days of employment, with coverage effective the first day of the month following enrollment.

2. PREMIUM CONVERSION BENEFITS

The Flexible Employee's Benefits Board provides you with the ability to pay for your State Employees' Health Insurance Plan and Qualified Voluntary Coverage Plans (benefit plans) on a pre-tax basis. Premium conversion is the vehicle for making these pre-tax contributions.

By electing to pay the premiums for your benefit plans under the Premium Conversion Plan, you agree to reduce your salary each month by the amount of your share of the monthly premium. In return, the State of Alabama will pay the entire cost of premiums for the benefit plans. Salary reduction amounts paid will be adjusted as necessary to reflect increases or decreases during a plan year in the cost of the benefit plans.

3. DEPENDENT CARE REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT

A Dependent Care Reimbursement Account (DCRA) allows employees to pay for certain eligible dependent care expenses with pre-tax dollars. Using the DCRA for qualified dependent care expenses reduces the amount of the available tax credit on a dollar-for-dollar basis. Whether you use the tax credit or the DCRA, you will be required to attach IRS Form 2441 to your tax return and include your dependent care provider's name, address, and taxpayer identification number.

4. STATUS CHANGES

Once an employee enrolls for the Flexible Employees' Plan, the election remains in effect until January 1 of the following year (the Plan Year), under IRS regulations, unless the employee has a qualifying change in family status.

If a qualifying change in family status occurs, the employee must submit a Revoke Election form, available from the agency payroll clerk, certifying the status change. This form must be submitted to the Flexible Employees' Benefit Board within 30 days of the event. The change will become effective on the first day of the month following completion of the change form.

5. OFFICE LOCATION

The Flexible Employees' Benefits Board is located in the offices of the State Employees Insurance Board at 201 Monroe, 1650 RSA Tower, Montgomery, AL. Our mailing address is: P.O. Box 304900; Montgomery, AL 36130-4900. The local telephone number is 334-242-4301 or call toll-free: 1-800-513-1384. Faxes may be sent to: 334-240-3257

E. GARNISHMENTS AND CHILD SUPPORT

The term "garnishment" broadly refers to any court/legal ordered deduction. At this time, the Comptroller handles garnishments for debt, taxes, child support, and restitution. All child support, garnishment, and levy deductions are entered into GHRS by the Garnishment Administration section of the Comptroller's office. Deductions for garnishments, child support, and tax levies are withheld from each biweekly, semi-monthly, or monthly paycheck.

In order to be honored, garnishment and child support orders must be served directly on the State Comptroller. Under no circumstances should an agency accept service of the *garnishee's or employer's copy* of a formal court order. However, an agency may allow an employee to be served with the *employee's copy* of a court order while on duty.

Once the Comptroller has been properly served, the order is reviewed for compliance with the law and the employee's payroll records are reviewed. If withholding can begin, a letter is issued to the agency's payroll clerk with a courtesy copy to the employee. This letter describes the beginning date and the amount of the deduction.

The amount of a child support or garnishment deduction is calculated based on Federal and/or State statutes. Therefore, as requested in the letter, the Comptroller must be notified **immediately** of any changes in wages or employment. If the employee has any questions about the deduction, the employee should contact the plaintiff or issuing agency to resolve the discrepancy.

The amount of the deduction for child support payments is calculated by determining the total annual payment and dividing the total annual payment by the total number of pay periods.

EXAMPLE: Biweekly employee is ordered to pay \$250.00 per month:

Ordered Monthly Payment		250.00	
	X	12	Number of months in a year
Total Annual Payment		<u>3,000.00</u>	
	÷	26	Number of paydays in a year
Biweekly Deduction Amount		<u><u>115.39</u></u>	

An employer fee of \$1.00 per deduction and any additional costs such as court administrative fees are added to the payment. For example, if the above deduction is to the family court, the total payment would be as follows:

Biweekly Deduction		\$115.39
Employer Fee	+	1.00
Court Administrative Fee	+	<u>1.00</u>
Total Deduction		<u><u>117.39</u></u>

F. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE LEVY

If an agency receives notification of a levy directly from the IRS, it should be forwarded **immediately** to the Garnishment Administration section in the Comptroller's office. Garnishment Administration will review the levy and the employee's payroll information.

The Garnishment Administration section of the Comptroller's office notifies the agency's payroll clerk by sending a letter of notification along with Form 668 - Notice of Levy on Wages, Salary, and Other Income. The employee must complete the Statement of Exemptions and Filing Status portion of Form 668 and return sections 3 and 4 of the form to the Garnishment Administration section of the Comptroller's office. The employee retains copies 2 and 5 for their personal records. The amount that will be withheld for the levy varies, based on when and how the employee returns the form to the Comptroller's office.

If the employee has questions concerning the levy, the IRS should be contacted at the telephone number shown on the front of the levy in the upper right hand corner.

G. BANKRUPTCY

If an agency receives a notice of bankruptcy on an employee that has a child support, garnishment, and/or levy deduction, a copy of the notice must be forwarded to the Garnishment Administration section of the Comptroller's office. Also, if an agency receives a notice from the Garnishment Administration section about a garnishment, child support, or levy deduction and that employee is currently in bankruptcy, please contact the Garnishment Administration section **immediately**. Bankruptcies may impact the amount of the employee's mandated deduction.

H. COMPLIANCE

In order to help the Comptroller's Office comply with the law, agencies must notify the Garnishment Administration section if any of the following takes place on an employee:

1. Employee status changes;
2. Employee filing bankruptcy; or
3. Payroll/personnel changes that affect the amount of net pay an employee will receive either temporarily or permanently, such as
 - a. An employee being paid for more or less than 80 hours,
 - b. An employee's insurance code changing to or from "B4,"
 - c. An employee's tax codes changing,
 - d. An employee receiving termination leave or lump sum back-pay payments,
 - e. An employee's salary warrant being cancelled, or
 - f. An employee being promoted or demoted, changing from temporary to permanent, or changing from hourly to salaried.

It is important that the Comptroller's office receive notification as soon as the agency is notified that the changes will take place to insure that we are in full compliance with the law.

I. RECOVERY PROCEDURES FOR MONEYS REMITTED IN ERROR

If money has been remitted to the courts for garnishment, levies, child support payments or bankruptcies, and the warrant for the employee is cancelled after the remittance, the Comptroller's Office will not be responsible for collecting the money from the employee.

If the money has been remitted and the employee has terminated with no chance of recovery, the Comptroller's Office will contact the appropriate agency (i.e., Courts, DHR, IRS, etc.) and request a refund. If the agency has not forwarded the money to the plaintiff or obligor, the agency will refund the money to the Comptroller's Office. The refunded amount will be receipted into the State Treasury into the appropriate balance sheet account.

If the agencies have forwarded the moneys collected to the plaintiff or obligor, a manual JV will be processed to recover the money from the State agency in which the employee worked. At this point, it becomes the agency's responsibility to recover said money from its former employee.

7-12 PAYROLL ACCOUNTING

In GHRS, the accounting information for each employee is entered on the Agency Specific (AGYS) screen. Accounting information can be recorded in the following methods:

- Option 1 If an employee's pay and fringes are charged to one accounting distribution, the Labor Distribution Override Option is coded with an "A". The AFNS or agency's account coding (i.e., fund, agency, organization, etc.) is entered above the dotted line. This distribution, in conjunction with the employee's home agency (CAS) code and the fiscal year for the payroll period being processed, will edit against the Crosswalk (XWLK) table in CAS.
- Option 2 If an employee's pay and fringes are charged to multiple accounting distributions, a profile code (LDPR) can be established. Once established, these profile codes may be referenced on an employee's AGYS screen by entering a "P" in the Labor Distribution Override Option field and the appropriate code in the Labor Distribution Profile Code field. A single labor distribution profile code can be used for many employees.

If Option 1 is used, the inferred CAS codes for fund, agency, organization and sub-organization, activity, and appropriation will be displayed when the screen is scanned. If Option 2 is used, the departmental and CAS accounting distribution are displayed on the LDPR screen for the appropriate profile code.

Since GHRS does not require a completed AGYS screen before an employee can be paid, it is possible for an employee to not have valid accounting information. Therefore, each agency must have a default labor distribution profile code established in GHRS. The system will charge an employee's pay and fringe benefits to this default code if a valid accounting distribution is not found.

NOTE: Although it is mandatory that the default accounting codes are valid in CAS, it is recommended that the agency's accounting distribution be **invalid** in the departmental accounting systems. If the default accounting distribution is invalid, AFNS journal vouchers will reject notifying agency personnel of a problem with an employee's accounting distribution. Normally, this situation will occur if an employee is newly hired and his/her AGYS screen is not entered before gross-to-net processing. If the problem employee cannot be identified, contact the GHRS hotline for assistance. The employee's AGYS screen must be updated correctly and a correcting journal voucher must be processed in CAS. The rejected AFNS journal voucher, which includes both pay and fringe benefits in a single amount, must be corrected accordingly.

While agency personnel may enter override object and/or sub-object codes, the override **will not** be used on the journal vouchers prepared for CAS and AFNS. The object and sub-object codes are obtained from the pay type as shown on the Event (EVNT) table in GHRS.

A. CAS JOURNAL VOUCHERS

CAS journal vouchers are produced during the gross-to-net process. Regular gross pay and fringe benefit payments are separated into two journal vouchers. One journal voucher will record gross pay and liabilities for amounts withheld from the employees' warrants and the second journal voucher will record fringe benefits' payments and the associated liabilities. All liabilities for amounts withheld from employees' pay and for fringe benefits' payments to be made by the State on behalf of the employees are recorded in a clearing fund, Fund 0900.

The numbering convention for payroll journal vouchers in CAS is as follows:

JV 999 BWR01187001.

JV	--Type of transaction (journal voucher)
999	--CAS agency code
BW	--Payroll cycle -biweekly (may also be SM for semimonthly or MO for monthly)
R	--Type of run - regular (may also be S for supplemental run or N for warrant cancellation run)
01187	--Run number - Each gross-to-net process is identified by a unique number
001	--Sequential number used in loading JV's to CAS

For information on how to convert the CAS JV number to the corresponding AFNS journal voucher, contact the AFNS hotline.

CAS will not accept the journal vouchers unless sufficient cash and budget authority are available in the fund(s) being charged for the labor expenditures. If for some reason there is insufficient cash or allotment in a fund to allow all of the payroll expenditures to be paid, the separation of gross pay and fringe benefits will allow the gross payroll to charge and employees to be paid, even if the fringe benefits cannot charge temporarily.

B. AFNS JOURNAL VOUCHERS

AFNS journal vouchers are produced using the XPAYD file generated during the gross-to-net process. This file is also used by non-AMS agencies to format journal vouchers to post to their departmental accounting systems. Both gross pay and fringe benefit details are included in this file for each employee. The CAS agency code is also in this file and is used for sorting purposes, since each AFNS application and non-AMS user may use agency codes for departments or divisions within the overall agency.

For each payroll cycle, one AFNS journal voucher is created for gross pay **and** fringe benefits for each fund, agency, organization and sub-organization. All AFNS journal vouchers will use an account of 1005, Cash, as the offset or balancing entry on each journal voucher.

The AFNS journal vouchers prepared by GHRS will have the gross-to-net run type and run number in the comments' section of the JV header. "PAYROLL RECORD" is denoted in the line description field of the journal voucher.

7-13 LEAVE

A. ANNUAL LEAVE

In accordance with *Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-26-35, employees in permanent positions, including provisional appointees, earn annual leave based on the employee's total service time. Permanent full-time and part-time employees must be in pay status 80% of their work schedule in order to accrue leave. Annual leave is earned on the basis of biweekly pay periods. This leave is accumulated according to the following schedule:

EMPLOYEE'S TOTAL SERVICE	ACCUMULATED LEAVE PER PAY PERIOD	ANNUAL ACCUMULATION
Fewer than 5 years	4 hours	13 days
5 but less than 10 years	5 hours	16 days 2 hours
10 but less than 15 years	6 hours	19 days 4 hours
15 but less than 20 years	7 hours	22 days 6 hours
20 but less than 25 years	8 hours	26 days
25 or more years	9 hours	29 days 2 hours

Permanent part-time employees earn leave on a prorated basis equal to the percentage of time worked.

No more than 60 days of accumulated annual leave may be carried over beyond the end of any calendar year. In accordance with the State Personnel Department rules and regulations, upon separation from state service, employees are paid for the actual number of hours of annual leave accumulated, up to a maximum of 480 hours, with the amount being computed at the hourly pay at the time of separation multiplied by the number of hours annual leave accumulated.

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 1997, ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE PAYMENT FOR ANY ACCRUED AND UNUSED ANNUAL LEAVE DAYS IN EXCESS OF 60 DAYS, UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 10 DAYS A YEAR. PAYMENT SHALL BE CALCULATED AT THE OFFICER'S REGULAR RATE OF PAY AT THE TIME OF PAYMENT.

B. SICK LEAVE

In accordance with the State Personnel Department rules and regulations, full time permanent employees may earn four hours of sick leave for each biweekly period of service. Unused sick leave may accumulate to a maximum of 150 days or 1200 hours. However, if an employee suffers an extended illness or disability lasting more than 150 days, the State Personnel Board may, on the recommendation of the employee's appointing authority, approve restoration and use of any sick leave earned and recorded in excess of this maximum. In accordance with *Code of Alabama 1975*, §36-26-36, an employee is entitled to be paid for 50% of their accumulated sick leave up to a maximum payment for 600 hours at the time of his retirement. For additional information concerning regulations governing leave, consult the Personnel Procedures Manual.

C. FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE

The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) was enacted into law on February 5, 1993 and was effective August 5, 1993. In general, FMLA entitles qualified employees (i.e., employees who have been employed with state government for at least 1250 hours during the previous 12 months) 12 weeks of paid or unpaid leave per year for certain events. The covered events are as follows: the birth or adoption of a child, to care for a spouse or an immediate family member with a serious health condition, or if the employee is unable to work because of a serious health condition. The State of Alabama is required to maintain any pre-existing health coverage (employer share of health insurance) during the leave period and, once the leave period is concluded, to reinstate the employee to the same or an equivalent job.

Each time an employee takes time off from work for any event covered by FMLA he must notify his payroll clerk. The form, Family Medical Leave Report Request, is completed by the agency and forwarded to the Comptroller's Payroll section. This form is used to request the following reports:

1. Family Medical Leave Act Eligibility Report -- This report will verify that the employee has worked for 1250 hours during the previous 12 months if he is permanent or if a temporary employee extended beyond one year.
2. Family Medical Leave Act Usage Report -- This report will show the total hours the employee has taken of FMLA by each leave event from the beginning of the calendar year through the date provided.

These reports are used to aid agency personnel in determining if the employee is eligible for FMLA.

Employees who are in active pay status while on FMLA (i.e., using annual or sick leave) will continue to have dependent health insurance premiums paid through the GHRS payroll/personnel system by the State Comptroller.

Employees on FMLA who are not in pay status (i.e., on family medical leave without pay) will have only the employer's share of health insurance premiums paid through the GHRS payroll/personnel system. Those employees, who are not in pay status when dependent health insurance premiums are deducted, will be responsible for paying their dependent premiums directly to the State Employees' Insurance Board if they wish to continue the health insurance coverage for their dependents.

D. PERSONAL LEAVE DAY

In accordance with *Code of Alabama 1975*, §1-3-8, all state employees except those employed in Baldwin and Mobile Counties are entitled to a personal leave day in lieu of the Mardi Gras holiday. The personal leave day is granted to employees who are employed on January 1 of each year.

On January 1 each year, GHRS will generate an accrual of 8 hours to all full-time employees with an event date of January 1, 19XX. Part-time employees who are 50% or 75% will receive an automated accrual of 4 hours and 6 hours respectively. For all other employees eligible for the day, each agency must accrue their leave manually. Personal leave days must be used by the end of the calendar year or the reason must be justified in writing to the director of State Personnel. If not used, the employee will be entitled to receive pay for the personal leave day.

E. ACCOUNTING DISTRIBUTION FOR LEAVE EVENTS

When an employee uses leave, the time paid will be charged to the employee's original accounting distribution unless an accounting override is entered on the employee's document. However, each leave event creates a pay event that has a unique sub-object assigned to it. The following table reflects this information:

DESCRIPTION	LEAVE EVENT	PAY EVENT	OBJ/ SUB-OBJ
Used Annual Leave	UANNL	PANNL	0100/22
Used Excess Annual Lv(Troopers)	SPSAA	TPSAA	0100/22
Used Annual (FMLA)	UANNF	PANNL	0100/22
Used Comp Time	UCOMP	PCOMP	0100/18
Used Comp (FMLA)	UCOMF	PCOMP	0100/18
Used Jury Duty	UCORT	PCORT	0100/25
Used Holiday Bank	UHLDY	PHLDY	0100/24
Used Holiday (FMLA)	UHLDF	PHLDY	0100/24
Used State Military	UMILS	PMILS	0100/19
Used Military Leave	UMLTY	PMLTY	0100/19
Used Personal Lv Day	UPLDY	PPLDY	0100/04
Used Personal Leave Day - FMLA	UPLDF	PPLDY	0100/04
Used Sick Leave	USICK	PSICK	0100/12
Used Sick (FMLA)	USCKF	PSICK	0100/12
Used Personal Leave Day - DYS	UYSP	PYSPL	0100/04
Used Personal Leave Day - DYS (FMLA)	UYSPF	PYSPL	0100/04
Used Sick Leave - DYS	UYSSK	PYSSK	0100/12
Used Sick Leave - DYS (FMLA)	UYSSF	PYSSK	0100/12

7-14 DECEASED EMPLOYEES

Generally, payments received by an employee for services and accrued annual and sick pay are taxable in the calendar year in which they are received. However, there are special circumstances if these payments are received after an employee is deceased.

In accordance with *Code of Alabama 1975*, § 36-26-36, effective May 21, 1996, the estate of an employee in the classified service who dies while in active service to the state will receive payment for 50% of accrued but unused sick leave, not to exceed 50% of 1200 hours. The employee's estate will also receive payment for all accrued but unused annual leave, not to exceed 480 hours. The applicable leave events that must be entered in GHRS are "SDSCK" for separation sick leave due to death and "SDANL" for separation annual leave due to death. The corresponding pay events are "TDSCK" and TDANL".

If these payments are due and payable in the same calendar year as the employee's death, the payments are subject to FICA and Medicare but are not subject to State and Federal withholding taxes. The payroll warrant(s) will be issued in the deceased employee's name and should only be released to the individual who is legally authorized to receive the warrant on behalf of the deceased employee. The leave payments will be reported on the employee's W-2.

If an employee is deceased and these payments are due and payable in the calendar year following his death, the payments are not subject to FICA, Medicare, Federal or State withholding taxes. A voucher must be submitted to the Comptroller's office for the gross amount due the employee. An expense warrant will be issued in the deceased employee's name and should only be released to the individual who is legally authorized to receive the warrant on behalf of the deceased employee. The payments will be reported on a 1099-MISC.

7-15 IRS FORMS W-2

A. POLICY

The State of Alabama, in recognition of its responsibility to be in full compliance with all Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and Alabama Department of Revenue rules and regulations, maintains the following policies and procedures to insure conformity in the issuance of the Wage and Tax Statement (Exhibit 7-15-1 IRS Form W-2). All steps necessary to insure due diligence and minimize errors will be taken. The following are the Form W-2 requirements, the procedures to be followed in their implementation and examples of the forms.

B. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Each year, the State of Alabama must furnish to each employee, who has received wages subject to Federal withholding taxes, a Form W-2 (Wage and Tax Statement). The statements, which are also used to report the amount of FICA and State W/H taxes, must be furnished to all employees no later than January 31st of the year following the year in which the wages were received.

The statements must contain the employer's name, address, and identification number (State of Alabama Federal Identification Number 63-6000619) and the employee's name, address, and social security number. It must also contain the total amount of wages, tips, and other compensation, the amount of Federal income tax withheld, the amount of Medicare and Social Security taxes withheld, and the amount of Alabama income tax withheld. The Form W-2 must also contain all other items as defined by the Internal Revenue Service and the Social Security Administration for each reporting year.

C. REPORTABLE WAGES, TIPS, AND OTHER COMPENSATION

1. TOTAL WAGES

The total wages subject to Federal withholding taxes paid to an employee before any payroll deductions are reflected in Box 1 on Form W-2.

2. VALUE OF PERSONAL USE OF STATE OWNED/LEASED VEHICLES

Employees who drive a State owned or leased vehicle are assessed a charge of \$3 a day for each day the vehicle was used for commuting purposes. This information is reported to the Comptroller's Office on the Commuting Use of State Owned/Leased Vehicles Form (Exhibit 7-15-2 FRMS-16). The assessment period covers the period of November 1st through October 31st of the reportable year. Control employees (i.e., elected officials or employees whose compensation equals or exceeds \$125,400 annually in 2003) must use one of the following options. The first option is the annual lease value rule and the second option is the vehicle cents-per-mile valuation rule (44.5 cents per mile effective January 1, 2006). For more information on Control employees reporting requirements, please contact the Payroll Section of the Comptroller's Office. The calculated amount of this fringe benefit is reportable for W-2 purposes as Federal taxable wages, State taxable wages, and FICA/Medicare covered wages. The amount is reflected in box 14 on the W-2 under the heading of "CAR USAGE." This amount is shown on the form W-2 for information purposes only. The amount has been used in the calculation of Box 1.

3. VALUE OF PERSONAL USE OF STATE OWNED/LEASED AIRCRAFT

The State of Alabama has opted to use the non-commercial flight valuation rule, as we have both control and non-control employees who may use State provided aircraft.

The non-commercial flight valuation rule applies the aircraft valuation formula as detailed in IRS Regulation 1.61-21(g)(5) to calculate the value of a flight that is for primarily personal reasons. The total calculated amount is reportable for W-2 purposes as Federal taxable wages, State taxable wages, and FICA/Medicare covered wages.

4. GROUP-TERM LIFE INSURANCE

The imputed value of group-term life insurance provided for employees through Retirement Systems of Alabama to the extent the coverage exceeds \$50,000 is reportable for W-2 purposes as Federal taxable wages, State taxable wages, and FICA/Medicare covered wages. The amount is reflected on form W-2 in Box 13 under the heading of "INS PREMIUM." This amount is shown on the form W-2 for informational purposes only. The amount has been used in the calculation of Box one.

5. MILEAGE EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

The State of Alabama's current mileage rate is 50.5 cents per mile effective January 1, 2008. Since the amount is equal to the Federal standard mileage rate, the amount of compensation for mileage reimbursement is not reportable for W-2 purposes.

6. PER DIEM ALLOWANCE

The lowest federal maximum per diem rate for any area in Alabama is \$80.00. Therefore, the State's maximum overnight per diem allowance of \$75.00 is deemed substantiated and is not subject to FICA/Medicare taxes, Federal withholding taxes, or State withholding taxes and not reportable for W-2 purposes.

7. TIP ALLOCATIONS

The Department of Conservation operates six State lodges in Alabama. All employees receiving tips in these lodges have 8% of their total sales reported as taxable tips. Conservation collects FICA, Medicare and Federal withholding taxes from the employees based on the total amount of calculated tips. These taxes are deposited into the State Treasury. The total amount of tips, FICA and Medicare taxes, and Federal W/H taxes for each employee is reported to the Comptroller's office at calendar year end and added to the year-to-date totals for the employees. Tip allocations are reportable for W-2 purposes as Federal taxable wages, State taxable wages, and Social Security/Medicare covered tips.

8. THIRD PARTY SICK PAY

The Administrative Office of Courts is the only agency that pays the premiums for employee coverage and currently has employees who receive sick pay benefits from a third party payor. The liability for the employer's share of FICA and Medicare taxes has been transferred to the State of Alabama. The third party payor is responsible for furnishing a statement to the State of Alabama no later than January 1st of the year following the year in which the sick pay benefits were received. This statement must show the employee's name, social security number, the includible and non-includible amounts of sick pay benefits received by the employee, the total of Federal income tax withheld, and the amount of FICA and Medicare withheld from the sick pay benefits.

D. OTHER REPORTABLE ITEMS

1. EARNED INCOME CREDIT

State employees who earn less than \$29,666 annually and who have one or more qualifying children are eligible for Advanced Earned Income. These payments are reflected on the employee's W-2 as a separate item in Box 9. The advance payments do not constitute the payment of compensation and should not be treated as a reduction of withholding or an increase in compensation. See Section 7-3, 9.

2. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Internal Revenue Code Section 457 is the statutory authority for the State of Alabama's deferred compensation plans. There are two eligible deferred compensation plans for State employees. "RSA1" is a deferred compensation plan administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama, in accordance with *Code of Alabama 1975*, § 36-274.1 and PEBSCO is a deferred compensation plan administered by the Public Employees Benefit Services Corporation, in accordance with *Code of Alabama 1975*, § 36-26-14. (Contributions made by State employees to these plans are excluded from Federal and State taxable wages (1/1/97) and are reflected in total in Box 13 under the heading of "DEF.COMP 457.") This amount is shown on the form W-2 for informational purposes only. The amount has been used in the calculation of Box 1. In accordance with § 40-18-14, *Code of Alabama 1975*, **effective January 1, 1997**, all contributions made to the deferred compensation plans will "receive the same tax deferred treatment for state income tax purposes".

3. FLEXIBLE EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT PLAN PAYMENTS

The amounts withheld from employees' pay for insurance deductions covered under the Flexible Employees' Benefit Plan are excluded from Federal, State, and Social Security taxable wages and is reflected on the form W-2 in Box 14 under the heading of "HEALTH INS EXEMPT." Amounts withheld from employees' pay under the Dependent Care Reimbursement Account (DCRA), are excluded from Federal, State, and Social Security taxable wages, and are reflected on the form W-2 in Box 14 under the heading "Dependent Care". This amount is shown on form W-2 for informational purposes only. The amount has been used in the calculation of Box 1.

4. DEFERRED RETIREMENT

The amount deducted from State employees' pay for contributions to the State's retirement plan 414H is excluded from Federal taxes and is reflected on the form W-2 in Box 14 under the heading of "DEF RET 414H." This amount is shown on form W-2 for informational purposes only. The amount has been used in the calculation of Box 1.

5. BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR QUARTERS AND SUBSISTENCE

Payments made to employees who have been called into the active military service of the State for housing and subsistence. These payments are reportable but not taxable and are reported in Box 14 under the heading of "BAQBAS".

E. DUPLICATE W-2'S

The Comptroller's office furnishes each agency with an Employee Earnings Report that shows all wage and tax information that was reported to the Internal Revenue Service for the agency's employees. This listing must be used for wage verification purposes.

For tax years prior to the most current taxable year, informational statements will be furnished based on written justification from the employee that the form W-2 has either been lost or destroyed. This justification should be routed through the agency to insure the employee's W-2 has not been returned to the agency for some reason. For the current taxable year, a duplicate form W-2 will be furnished to the employee based on written justification until April 30 of the current year. Beginning May 1, this information will be furnished on an informational statement.

If a duplicate form W-2 is requested on behalf of an employee who is deceased, the employing agency at the time of death must furnish the Comptroller's office a request certifying that there is no known pending litigation involving the deceased employee. It is the agency's responsibility to insure the form W-2 is released to a legally authorized individual.

F. CORRECTED W-2'S

If an error has occurred in the processing of an employee's form W-2 for the current taxable year, the employee may request a Corrected Wage and Tax Statement (Exhibit 7-15-3 IRS Form W-2C). Authorized agency personnel must provide a written explanation supported by appropriate documentation, such as copies of incorrectly coded vouchers or refunds of salary overpayments, **with the employee's original Form W-2** to the Comptroller's office in a timely manner.

The Payroll section of the Comptroller's office will verify the documentation and issue a form W-2C, which is an amended copy of the form W-2. The form W-2C and the employee's original form W-2 will be returned to the agency. **The employee must submit copies of both forms with his tax return.**

**EXHIBIT 7-15-1
WAGE AND TAX STATEMENT (IRS FORM W-2)**

OMB No.1545-0008			
b Employer's identification number 63-6000619		d Employee's social security number	
c Employer's name, address, and zip code STATE OF ALABAMA C/O State Comptroller RSA Union 100 North Union Street - Suite 284 Montgomery, AL 36130-2602		e Employee's name, address, and zip code	
1 Wages,tips,other compensation	2 Federal income tax withheld	3 Social security wages	4 Social security tax withheld
5 Medicare wages and tips	6 Medicare tax withheld	7 Social security tips	9 Advance EIC payment
10 Dependent care benefits	13 (INFO ONLY) Def Comp 457 Insurance premium BAQBAS		
14 (INFO ONLY) Def Ret 414H Hlth Ins Exempt Dep Care Per diem Car usage AL Exempt Sev Pay			
15 Statutory employee	Pension plan	Deceased	Legal rep.
	Deferred comp.	16 State Employer's state ID number AL S-38521	
17 State wages, tips, etc.	18 State income tax	21 Local income tax	1998 W-2 WAGE AND TAX STATEMENT
Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Copy 2 - To be filed with Employee's State, City or Local Income Tax Return			

EXHIBIT 7-15-2 COMMUTING USE OF STATE OWNED/LEASED VEHICLES (FRMS-16)

FRMS-16
Rev. 04/1999

STATE OF ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE COMMUTING USE OF STATE OWNED / LEASED VEHICLES

1. List all employees with the same CAS Fund, Agency, and Appropriation Unit on the same page(s).
NOTE: NAMES MUST BE THE SAME AS GHRS.
2. All accounting coding must be completed to charge the employer's share of FICA and Medicare correctly.
NOTE: ALL CODES MUST BE CAS CODES.
3. Total value should be reflected in dollars and cents (\$90.00)
4. Subtotal each page with a **grand** total for the department on the last page.
5. Enter the name and telephone number of the department contact person on the first page for the agency as indicated.

CAS DEPARTMENT NAME: _____

	CAS Fund	CAS Agency	CAS Appropriation Unit	0200 01 CAS Object Code	
ACTV	ORGN	SOC. SEC #	NAME	#DAYS X \$3	VALUE
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Subtotal for Page _____

GRAND TOTAL _____

CONTACT PERSON: _____ PHONE#: _____

I hereby certify that the above information is correct and reflects the total personal usage of State owned / leased vehicles assigned to my department.

(Department Head)

EXHIBIT 7-15-3 CORRECTED WAGE AND TAX STATEMENT (IRS FORM W-2C)

a Year/Form corrected 19 / W-		Void <input type="checkbox"/>	OMB No. 1545-0008	For Official Use Only ▶				
b Employee's name, address, and ZIP code			<input type="checkbox"/> Corrected Name	c Employer's name, address, and ZIP code				
d Employee's correct SSN		e Employer's SSA number 69-		f Employer's Federal EIN		g Employer's state I.D. number		
h Previously reported ▶	Stat. emp. <input type="checkbox"/>	De-ceased <input type="checkbox"/>	Pension plan <input type="checkbox"/>	Legal rep. <input type="checkbox"/>	Def'd. comp. <input type="checkbox"/>	Hshld. emp. <input type="checkbox"/>		
		i Corrected ▶		Stat. emp. <input type="checkbox"/>	De-ceased <input type="checkbox"/>	Pension plan <input type="checkbox"/>		
		Legal rep. <input type="checkbox"/>	Def'd. comp. <input type="checkbox"/>	Hshld. emp. <input type="checkbox"/>	j Employer's use			
Complete k and/or l only if incorrect on the last form you filed. Show incorrect item here. ▶			k Employee's incorrect SSN		l Employee's name (as incorrectly shown on previous form)			
CHANGES	Form W-2 box		(a) As previously reported		(b) Correct information		(c) Increase (decrease)	
	1	Wages, tips, other comp.						
	2	Federal income tax withheld						
	3	Social security wages						
	4	Social security tax withheld						
	5	Medicare wages and tips						
	6	Medicare tax withheld						
	7	Social security tips						
	8	Allocated tips						
	17	State wages, tips, etc.						
18	State income tax							
20	Local wages, tips, etc.							
21	Local income tax							
See back of Copy D for instructions and the Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.				Copy A For Social Security Administration				
Form W-2c (Rev. 7-97)				Corrected Wage and Tax Statement				
				Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service				

Please do not staple.

7-16 IRS FORMS 1099-R

A. POLICY

The State of Alabama, in recognition of its responsibility to be in full compliance with all Internal Revenue Service and Alabama Department of Revenue rules and regulations, maintains the following policies and procedures to insure conformity in the issuance of IRS Form 1099-R. The following are the Form 1099-R requirements and procedures to be followed in their implementation. (Exhibit 7-16-1)

B. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Each year, the State of Alabama must furnish a Form 1099-R to each individual who has received the following types of payments from the State:

1. Supernumerary payments to participants in the State's supernumerary system;
2. Monthly payments to the spouse of a deceased governor;
3. Lump sum payments made to the survivors of an Alabama peace officer who has been killed in the line of duty;
4. Payments made to the survivors of an Alabama State employee who has died as a result of injuries incurred on the job; and
5. Monthly spousal benefits paid to the widows of deceased clerks and registers.

These forms must be furnished to appropriate recipients no later than January 31 of the year following the year in which the payments were received.

The statement must contain the State's name, address, and Federal identification number (63-6000619) and the recipient's name, address, and social security number. It must also contain the total amount of payments and any taxes that were withheld.

**EXHIBIT 7-16-1
DISTRIBUTIONS FROM PENSIONS, ANNUITIES, RETIREMENT OR PROFIT-SHARING PLANS, IRA, INSURANCE CONTRACTS, ETC. (IRS FORM 1099-R)**

PAYER'S name, street address, city, state, and ZIP code		<input type="checkbox"/> CORRECTED (if checked)		OMB No. 1545-0119 Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc. Form 1099-R	
		1 Gross distribution \$	2a Taxable amount \$		
PAYER'S Federal identification number RECIPIENT'S identification number		2b Taxable amount not determined <input type="checkbox"/> Total distribution <input type="checkbox"/>		CALENDAR YEAR	
		3 Capital gain (included in box 2a) \$	4 Federal income tax withheld \$	Copy B Report this income on your Federal tax return. If this form shows Federal income tax withheld in Box 4, attach this copy to your return. This information is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service	
RECIPIENT'S name, street address (including apt. no.), city, state, and ZIP code		5 Employee contributions or insurance premiums \$	6 Net unrealized appreciation in employer's securities \$		
7 Distribution code	IRA/SEP <input type="checkbox"/>	8 Other \$	%		
Account number (optional)		9a Your percentage of total distribution %	9b Total employee contributions \$	12 State distribution \$ \$	
Form 1099-R		10 State tax withheld \$ \$	11 State/Payer's state no.		
		13 Local tax withheld \$ \$	14 Name of locality		
Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service					



CHAPTER 8 GENERAL ACCOUNTING

8-1 INTRODUCTION

The statewide central accounting system (CAS) enables the State to accumulate data for several purposes including budgetary control, budgetary reporting, and financial reporting. In general, the state operates on a budgetary basis during the fiscal year. Subsequent to the fiscal year-end, the Comptroller's Office will request accruals and other adjustments for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The accruals and other adjustments allow the Comptroller's Office to prepare the CAFR in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The general accounting procedures for items such as the preparation of journal vouchers, cash transfers, operating leases, capital leases, fixed assets (including depreciation), receivables, payables, investments, prior period adjustments, and outside accounts are discussed below. The discussion includes the proper methods to account for the above mentioned items during the fiscal year as well as accruals and adjustments needed to prepare the CAFR in conformity with GAAP. CAFR accruals will be requested annually during the thirteenth accounting period.

8-2 JOURNAL VOUCHERS

A. PURPOSE OF JOURNAL VOUCHERS

Journal vouchers are used to record accounting events that are not recorded by other CAS transactions. In CAS, a journal voucher transaction (JV) is used to enter accounting journal entries to the state-level accounting system.

B. DOCUMENT FLOW OF JOURNAL VOUCHER PROCESSING

All departments will prepare journal voucher forms using CAS accounting codes and submit them to the Comptroller's Office complete with attached supporting documentation. Those departments without an automated accounting system will send the completed journal voucher forms with documentation to the Comptroller's Office for direct entry into CAS, approval, and processing. Those departments with an automated accounting system will enter the journal voucher data in their system using their departmental accounting codes. The transactions will then crosswalk to CAS codes and remain on the CAS suspense file until approved and processed by the Comptroller's Office. One copy of the approved journal voucher form is filed in the Comptroller's Office. The remaining copies are provided to the Treasurer's Office, the Auditor's Office, and the department.

The following flow charts (Exhibits 8-2-1 and 8-2-2) provide an overview of journal voucher processing for departments with automated and non-automated accounting systems.

**EXHIBIT 8-2-1
DOCUMENT FLOW OF JOURNAL VOUCHER PROCESSING
FOR AUTOMATED DEPARTMENTS**

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EXHIBIT 8-2-2
DOCUMENT FLOW OF JOURNAL VOUCHER PROCESSING
FOR NON-AUTOMATED DEPARTMENTS

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C. TYPES OF JOURNAL VOUCHERS AND ACCOUNTING EFFECTS

Journal voucher transactions are used for:

1. Corrections to accounting distribution codes on previously entered expenditure transactions;
2. Cost allocation processing;
3. GHRS accounting entries posted to the state-level accounting system (CAS) and payroll offsetting entries posted by departments to CAS;
4. Recording fixed asset, inventory, and receivables information in CAS, including accruals for the CAFR; and
5. Recording year-end accounts payable in CAS for each fund.

Departments may use journal vouchers to correct errors and to record other accounting transactions that affect the departmental accounting system only. The FRMS system is designed to electronically process journal entries from the departmental accounting systems to CAS; however, certain transactions may have no net effect on CAS. If departments send all journal voucher transactions electronically, the Fiscal Management section will process only those transactions that have a net effect on CAS. Transactions that have no net effect on CAS should be entered at the department level using an "OT" journal voucher (example: JV 053 OT0530000001). OT journal vouchers do not pass through integration to CAS.

All journal voucher transactions in CAS must be self-balancing; that is, the transaction must include equal debit and credit amounts within each fund. The journal voucher may contain multiple debit and credit entries but must balance within each fund. A journal voucher transaction must include an account type (asset, liability, expense / expenditure, revenue, fund balance) for each line of the journal voucher because each account type requires a different processing procedure in CAS. As part of the transaction, a two-digit account type is used to indicate the type of transaction:

- 01 Asset
- 02 Liability
- 03 Fund Balance
- 22 Expense / Expenditure
- 23 Expenditure / Asset (Capitalized Expenditure)
- 24 Expense (non-budgeted items)
- 31 Revenue

1. JOURNAL VOUCHERS TO CORRECT ERRORS

Most of the journal vouchers used by departments will be to correct account-coding errors. These journal vouchers will be entered into the department accounting system and will be passed electronically to CAS, where final approval will be given by the Fiscal Management Section of the Comptroller's Office. A journal voucher form (FRMS-20), with supporting documentation, will be forwarded to the Comptroller's Office for audit purposes. The journal voucher must include the debit entries and credit entries to correctly produce the required accounting effects. If there are no problems, the Fiscal Management Section will approve the journal voucher transaction in CAS. Departments with automated accounting systems that are not AFNS systems (non-AMS), will batch the journal voucher transactions by agency before electronic transmission to CAS in order to facilitate processing.

Journal vouchers prepared by departments without automated accounting systems will be processed by completing journal voucher forms, using CAS codes, and forwarding them to the Comptroller's Office for audit, approval, and entry into the CAS system. Supporting documentation is required for journal vouchers that are to correct expenditures charged to incorrect object codes for travel and for corrections between fiscal years. Documentation will provide the Comptroller's Office with justification for the requested changes.

Journal vouchers will not be used to process routine corrections to previously entered receipt transactions (cash receipts); the Cash Receipt Modification document will be used. Section 3-3, (D) of this Manual provides instructions and procedures to process these corrections.

2. JOURNAL VOUCHERS TO RECORD COST ALLOCATION PROCESSING

Cost allocation journal vouchers produced by departmental systems will be loaded into FRMS pending approval by the Comptroller's Office. No backup documentation is required for these journal vouchers, nor will journal voucher forms be required. These transactions must be identified by prefixing the transaction number with the letters CA (for cost allocation). Approval will be applied by the Comptroller's Office to allow these transactions to update the state-level accounting system.

3. JOURNAL VOUCHERS TO RECORD GHR'S PAYROLL TRANSACTIONS

Journal vouchers are created by GHR'S during payroll processing. These journal vouchers are posted to CAS automatically without action by the departments. These journal vouchers do not require approval by the Comptroller's Office.

4. JOURNAL VOUCHERS TO RECORD BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS

Departments will submit balance sheet information on a periodic basis to the Comptroller's Office. These balance sheet entries will be examined for accuracy and completeness. Information (e.g., fixed asset, inventory, and receivables) from departmental balance sheet accounts will be obtained and provided to the Comptroller's Office on journal vouchers. The Comptroller's Office will enter and approve these transactions.

5. JOURNAL VOUCHERS TO RECORD YEAR-END ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

As part of the end of year procedures, the departments will submit end-of-year accounts payable forms to the Fiscal Management Section of the Comptroller's Office. This form will provide the estimated liability of the department for the current fiscal year by fund, agency, appropriation unit, organization (if applicable), and object. The Comptroller's Office will review these forms for correctness and completeness. It is important that departments estimate accounts payable at the end of the year as accurately as possible, because the information is used to reserve funds to meet remaining fiscal year obligations before the accounting books are closed.

D. HOW TO COMPLETE THE JOURNAL VOUCHER FORM (FRMS-20)

A journal voucher form (Form FRMS-20) is shown as Exhibit 8-2-3. The instructions for item numbers 1 through 28 explain completion of the form.

1. Enter the Journal Voucher Number.

_ _ _ Three digits for agency code of the department.

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ First digit for the current fiscal year (6 = fiscal year 1995-1996, 7 = 1996-1997) second through fourth digits are your agency code and the remaining seven digits for the number sequence used by the department. This number can only be used once during the fiscal year.
2. Batch Number - If the department has an automated accounting system and does not use AFNS, then enter a six-digit batch number. Otherwise, leave blank.
3. Date - Leave blank, the system infers the date the day the journal voucher is accepted in CAS.
4. Accounting Period - Leave blank. The current accounting period will be inferred.
5. Budget Fiscal Year - Leave blank.
6. AC TP - For each line of the journal voucher, enter the two-digit account type to indicate the type of transaction. Valid account types are:

01 Asset
02 Liability
03 Fund Balance (Limited use. Do not use with type 22, 23, 24, or 31 offsets.)
22 Expense/Expenditure
23 Expenditure/Asset (Capitalized Expenditure)
24 Expense (non-budgeted items)
31 Revenue
7. FUND - Enter the four-digit code of the fund to be adjusted by the journal voucher.
8. AGCY - Enter the three digit code of the agency (or department) to be adjusted by the journal voucher.
9. ORG - Enter the four-digit organization code assigned by the EBO. This code should be entered only where funds are budgeted to the organization level rather than the appropriation unit level. Otherwise, leave blank.
10. APPR - If this is an expense/expenditure adjustment, enter the three digit code of the department's appropriation unit to be adjusted. Otherwise, leave blank.
11. ACTIVITY - If this is an expense/expenditure adjustment, enter the four digit code of the departmental activity code to be adjusted. Otherwise, leave blank.
12. OBJ/REV - Enter the four-digit code of the expenditure object to be adjusted. An expenditure object code must be used for an expense/expenditure transaction. A revenue source code must be used on transactions that adjust a revenue transaction.
13. SUB OBJ/REV - Enter the two-digit code for each line that has a 4-digit expenditure object

(OBJ) code to be adjusted.

14. BS ACCT - If this is a balance sheet adjustment, enter the four-digit code to be used to record, reclassify, or correct a balance sheet account. Otherwise, leave blank.
15. REPT CATG - Leave blank.
16. DESCRIPTION - If the transaction is to adjust an expense/expenditure or a refund of a revenue, enter the eight digit warrant number. Otherwise, optional departmental data may be entered in this field.
17. V/P CODE - If the transaction is to correct a specific payment voucher transaction, enter a V for vendor code. This letter must be entered if a vendor code is entered for item 18. If the journal voucher transaction is to correct a transaction involving a provider code, enter a P.
18. VENDOR/PROVIDER - If the transaction is to correct a specific payment voucher transaction, enter the 11 digit vendor code of the original payment. If the journal voucher transaction is to correct a transaction involving a provider code, then enter the three, four or six digit provider code used in the original transaction. A vendor code must be used when correcting entries relating to object 0300 (travel).
19. DEBIT AMOUNT - Enter the dollar amount of the accounts being debited.
20. CREDIT AMOUNT - Enter the dollar amount of the accounts being credited.
21. TOTALS - Enter the total of the debits.
22. TOTALS - Enter the total of the credits.

Debit totals and credit totals must be equal within each fund.
23. Explanation - Enter information to describe the purpose of the journal voucher transaction.
24. Submitted By - Enter the name of the individual responsible for the journal voucher.
25. Date - Enter the date that the journal voucher form is completed.
26. Phone - Enter the telephone number of the individual responsible for the journal voucher.
27. Audited By - For use by the Comptroller's Office.
28. Date Audited - For use by the Comptroller's Office.

8-3 CASH TRANSFERS

If a department has been appropriated funds to be transferred from the General Fund, the Education Trust Fund (ETF), or another fund, the department will request that a transfer be made by the Comptroller's Office. The department will complete a Request for Cash Transfer (FRMS-51). The request must include the fund from which the transfer is requested and the fund to which the transfer is to be made. The request for "Transfer From" must include the following accounting codes: fund, agency, organization, appropriation, activity, and expenditure object and sub-object or balance sheet code. The request for "Transfer To" must include the following accounting codes: fund, agency, revenue source or balance sheet code. The matching object/sub-object/revenue source combination listed below must be used. The following codes are not inclusive, but serve as examples of how the coding structure should be used:

Obj/Sub-Obj	1600-31	Appropriated Operating Transfers out of the General Fund
Rev Src	0801	Appropriated Operating Transfers in from the General Fund
Obj/Sub-Obj	1600-32	Appropriated Operating Transfers out of the ETF
Rev Src	0802	Appropriated Operating Transfers in from the ETF
Obj/Sub-Obj	1600-35	Appropriated Operating Transfers
Rev Src	0805	Appropriated Operating Transfers in

There are agencies that produce Intra Fund Class Transfers and/or General Fund Transferred Cash entries. These cash transfers are used between two funds with the same fund class type *only*. The request for "Transfer From" must include the following accounting codes: fund, agency, organization, appropriation, activity, and expenditure object and sub-object. The request for "Transfer To" must include the following accounting codes: fund, agency, organization, appropriation, activity, and expenditure object and sub-object. The expenditure object and sub-object will be the same for the transfer from and the transfer to side of the entry. The following are the accounting code structure used for these entries.

Obj/Sub-Obj	1600-40	Intra Fund Class Transfers
Obj/Sub-Obj	1600-41	General Fund Transferred Cash

Exhibit 8-3-1 is form document FRMS-51, which is the prescribed form for Cash Transfers (copies may be made).

**EXHIBIT 8-3-1
CASH TRANSFER FORM (FRMS-51)**

FRMS-51
Rev. 04/1999

**STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
DIVISION OF CONTROL AND ACCOUNTS
REQUEST FOR CASH TRANSFERS**

Agency Name _____

Requested by _____

Date of Transfer _____

TRANSFER FROM:

Fund	Agcy	Appr	Orgn	Actv	Obj/RevSrc	Subobj	BS Acct
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

TRANSFER TO:

Fund	Agcy	Appr	Orgn	Actv	Obj/RevSrc	Subobj	BS Acct
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Requested Transfer Amount \$ _____

Amount Transferred \$ _____

Transfer Number _____

Transferred by: _____

Date: _____

Submit in Duplicate

8-4 LEASES

Leases are classified as either operating or capital leases. A lease agreement is classified as a capital lease (in-substance purchase) when substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership are assumed by the lessee. A capital lease is, for the most part, viewed as an installment purchase. The lease must be non-cancelable to qualify as a capital lease. The existence of a fiscal funding clause in a lease agreement would necessitate an assessment of the likelihood of lease cancellation through exercise of the fiscal funding clause. If the likelihood of exercise of the fiscal funding clause were assessed as being remote, a lease agreement containing such a clause would be considered a non-cancelable lease; otherwise, the lease would be considered cancelable and thus classified as an operating lease. The lease must also meet one or more of the following four criteria to be classified and accounted for as a capital lease:

1. The lease transfers ownership of the property.
2. The lease contains a bargain purchase option.
3. The lease term is equal to 75% or more of the estimated economic life of the leased property.
4. The present value of the minimum lease payments equals or exceeds 90% of the fair value of the leased property.

(Note: Criteria three and four cannot be used in the last 25% of the life of the asset.)

Leases that do not meet any of the four criteria above are classified and accounted for as operating leases. Payments on operating leases should be coded to object/sub-object codes 0600 01 through 0600 13 and/or 0600 99 depending on the type of fixed asset.

The entries required to record and account for a capital lease vary depending on whether the type of fund involved is a proprietary-type fund (pension, non-expendable, internal service, and enterprise funds) or governmental-type fund (general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and expendable trust funds). Regardless of the type of fund involved, capital leases should be recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or fair market value.

The accounting procedures and note disclosure requirements related to leases are discussed below.

B. PROPRIETARY-TYPE FUNDS

The following details the requirements to account for capital leases that involve proprietary-type funds:

1. In the first year of a capital lease agreement, the fixed asset and the related liability should be recorded in the fund with the following journal entry:

```

Dr   Fixed Assets (BSA 1663-1689)
     Cr   Capital Leases - Current (BSA 2012)
     Cr   Capital Leases - Long-Term (BSA 2505)
    
```

This information may be provided as part of the CAFR process. The current portion is the amount due at 9/30 for the next fiscal year.

2. In order to comply with budgetary requirements, capital lease principal payments are made to expenditure object/sub-object(s) as an account type 22. Principal payments should be coded to object/sub-object(s) 0600 63 through 0600 89 depending on the type of fixed asset. Interest payments should be coded to object/sub-object 0600 90.
3. To report the principal payments correctly on a GAAP basis, the payments to the expenditure object/sub-object(s) must be reversed as an account type 24 and the capital lease obligation must be reduced. This adjustment may be provided as part of the CAFR process.

Assume that principal payments on a building capital lease in the amount of \$10,000 are made during the 19X8 fiscal year. The payments are made from Fund 0434 and the agency is 010. The accounting effect resulting from the payments is as follows:

```

Dr Exp Obj/Sub-Obj 0600 63 (acct type 22)    10,000
     Cr Cash (BSA 1001)                        10,000
    
```

The journal voucher required to report the principal payments on a GAAP basis is as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD 13 X8 BUDGET FY X8

AC			OBJ/	SUB	BS	DEBIT	CREDIT
<u>TP</u>	<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>REV</u>	<u>O/R</u>	<u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
02	0434	010			2012	10,000	
24	0434	010	0600	63			10,000

4. An entry must be made to setup the current portion (portion due in the next fiscal year) of the capital lease obligation at the end of each fiscal year. This adjustment may be provided as part of the CAFR process. Assume that \$8,000 is due in the next fiscal year (FY 19X9) on a capital lease obligation. The journal entry to setup the current portion of the capital lease obligation is as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD 13 X8 BUDGET FY X8

AC			OBJ/	SUB	BS	DEBIT	CREDIT
<u>TP</u>	<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>REV</u>	<u>O/R</u>	<u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
02	0434	010			2505	8,000	
02	0434	010			2012		8,000

The balance in Capital Leases - Current and Long-Term should be checked after the above entry to assure that the correct balances are reported.

5. Capital lease fixed assets should be depreciated in the same manner as other fixed assets. Balance sheet accounts 1693 through 1719 should be used to record depreciation on capital lease fixed assets. These adjustments may be provided as part of the CAFR process. Once the related liability has been fully liquidated, the fixed asset and accumulated depreciation should be moved from the capital lease balance sheet accounts to the regular fixed asset and depreciation accounts. See the fixed asset section in this chapter for more information on depreciating fixed assets.

C. NOTE DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR LEASES

The following information on leases is required to be disclosed in the "Notes to the Financial Statements":

1. Capital Leases
 - a. Future minimum lease payments (include separate lines for each of the next five years, a line for all years thereafter, and a total line) as of September 30 with separate deductions from the total for the amount representing executory costs, including any profit thereon, included in the minimum lease payments and for the amount of imputed interest necessary to reduce the net minimum lease payments to present value. Please provide a table with the above information as part of the CAFR process.

Assume that a department has a capital lease with remaining future minimum lease payments at September 30 totaling \$150,000. The future minimum lease payments include \$7,500 in executory costs and \$10,000 in imputed interest. The table detailing this information is as follows:

**CAPITAL LEASES
FUTURE MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS
9/30/X0**

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
19X1	\$ 20,000
19X2	20,000
19X3	20,000
19X4	20,000
19X5	20,000
Thereafter	50,000
Minimum Lease Payments for All Capital Leases	150,000
Less: Imputed Interest	(10,000)
Executory Costs	(7,500)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 132,500

- b. The total of minimum sublease rentals to be received in the future under non-cancelable subleases as of the end of the fiscal year being reported in the CAFR. Please provide a table detailing future minimum sublease rentals as part of the CAFR process. An example of the table follows:

**SCHEDULE OF FUTURE MINIMUM SUBLEASE RENTALS
ON NONCANCELABLE CAPITAL LEASES**

Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
19X1	\$ 500
19X2	700
19X3	750
19X4	750
19X5	750
Thereafter	<u>2,000</u>
Total Future Minimum Rentals	<u>\$ 5,450</u>

- c. Total contingent rentals actually incurred for the fiscal year being reported in the CAFR. Report the amount of contingent rentals paid during the fiscal year as part of the CAFR process. Contingent rentals are those that were not determinable at the inception of the lease because they depend on future factors or events. Rental payments based on sales volume, future machine hours, future interest rates, and future price indexes are examples of contingent rentals. Contingent rentals can either increase or decrease lease payments.

2. Operating Leases

- a. For operating leases having initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year, the future minimum rental payments required as of the end of the fiscal year being reported in the CAFR, in the aggregate and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years. Please provide a table of the future minimum lease payments as of the fiscal year-end as part of the CAFR process.

Assume that a department has an operating lease with remaining future minimum lease payments at September 30 totaling \$150,000. The table detailing this information is as follows:

**OPERATING LEASES
FUTURE MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS
9/30/X0**

Year Ending <u>September 30.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
19X1	\$ 20,000
19X2	20,000
19X3	20,000
19X4	20,000
19X5	20,000
Thereafter	<u>50,000</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments Required	<u>\$ 150,000</u>

- b. For operating leases having initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year, the total of minimum sublease rentals to be received in the future under non-cancelable subleases as of the end of the fiscal year being reported in the CAFR. Please provide a table detailing future minimum sublease rentals as part of the CAFR process. An example of the table follows:

**SCHEDULE OF FUTURE MINIMUM SUBLEASE RENTALS
ON NONCANCELABLE OPERATING LEASES**

Year Ending <u>September 30.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
19X1	\$ 500
19X2	700
19X3	750
19X4	750
19X5	750
Thereafter	<u>2,000</u>
Total Future Minimum Rentals	<u>\$ 5,450</u>

- c. For all operating leases (except operating leases with terms of a month or less that were not renewed), rental expense for the year being reported in the CAFR, with separate amounts for minimum rentals, contingent rentals, and sublease rentals. Please provide a table with the above information as part of the CAFR process.

Assume that for the fiscal year being reported in the CAFR, minimum rentals totaled \$15,000, contingent rentals totaled \$2,000, and sublease rentals totaled \$4,000. The table should be prepared as follows:

**RENTAL EXPENSE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 9/30/X0**

Minimum Rentals	\$ 15,000
Contingent Rentals	2,000
Less sublease rentals	<u>(4,000)</u>
Total Rental Expense	<u>\$ 13,000</u>

8-5 FIXED ASSETS

The procedures required to record and account for fixed assets depend upon whether the fund involved is a proprietary-type fund (pension, non-expendable, internal service, and enterprise funds) or a governmental-type fund (general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and expendable trust funds). The methods used to account for fixed assets are discussed below.

A. GOVERNMENTAL-TYPE FUNDS

Purchases of fixed assets by governmental funds should be coded as an expenditure (account type 22). Purchases of fixed assets with a cost less than \$500 (except weapons) should be coded to object 0900 and an appropriate sub/object. Purchases of fixed assets with a cost of \$500 or greater should be coded to objects 1200, 1300, or 1400. The appropriate sub-object for the type of fixed asset purchased should be used. The cost of a fixed asset includes the purchase price as well as all normal and reasonable expenditures necessary to get the asset in place and ready for use. Such expenditures could include freight, installation, or modifications needed to place the asset in use. Donated fixed assets should be valued at the fair market value at the date of donation. Fixed assets acquired from Surplus Property should be valued at the original acquisition cost. Surplus property fees should be coded to expenditure object/sub-object 0900 47. Also, surplus property fees should not be included in the cost of the fixed asset.

Fixed assets of a governmental fund are accounted for in the General Fixed Asset Account Group (GFAAG). A GFAAG worksheet is provided to departments to complete as part of the CAFR preparation process. Fixed assets with a value of \$500 or greater, based on the above criteria, should be included on the GFAAG worksheet. Fixed assets acquired under a capital lease should be included as an addition to the appropriate capital lease fixed asset category in the year it is acquired. In the year the capital lease liability is liquidated, move the fixed asset by entering a reduction in the capital lease fixed asset category and entering an addition to the related fixed asset category (the amount entered should be the same as when the capital lease was initially recorded). Complete the worksheet as follows:

1. Beginning Balance - The balance as reported by your department as of 9/30 of the previous fiscal year. If this is your first year reporting fixed assets, enter the beginning balances in the restatement column.
2. Restatements - The restatement column is used to correct errors in the beginning balance, including errors due to misclassification. Also, this column should be used to remove fixed assets recorded in past years with an original value of less than \$500 and to reclassify balances remaining in 1626 - "Unclassified Beginning Equipment Balance" to the proper fixed asset category. Enter the amount (positive or negative) needed to correct the beginning balances. Provide an explanation for the restatements in the space provided on the GFAAG worksheet.
3. Additions - The additions column is used to record fixed assets acquired during the fiscal year. The value used in recording the fixed asset should be determined based on the criteria discussed above.
4. Reductions - The reductions column is used to remove fixed assets disposed of during the fiscal year. Remove fixed assets at the same value used in recording the asset in the GFAAG.
5. Ending Balance - The ending balance is equal to the beginning balance +(-) restatements + additions - reductions.

Assume an agency has a beginning balance in office furniture and equipment of \$2,500, in automobiles of \$20,000, and in data processing equipment of \$9,000. The agency acquired \$1,500 in office furniture and equipment, \$15,000 in automobiles, and \$3,000 in data processing equipment during the fiscal year. The agency disposed of \$500 in office furniture and equipment, \$12,000 in automobiles, and \$1,000 in data processing equipment during the fiscal year. Also, the agency determined that the beginning balance of data processing equipment was overstated by \$1,500. The "Worksheet for Statement of Changes in General Fixed Assets" should be completed as follows:

**STATE OF ALABAMA
WORKSHEET FOR STATEMENT OF CHANGES
IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
SEPTEMBER 30, 19X6
0990 GENERAL FIXED ASSET ACCT GROUP**

	<u>BEGINNING</u> <u>BALANCE</u>	<u>RESTATE</u>	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	<u>ENDING</u> <u>BALANCE</u>
1604 OFFICE FURN & EQ	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 1,500	(500)	\$ 3,500
1605 AUTOMOBILES	20,000		15,000	(12000)	23,000
1609 DP EQUIPMENT	<u>9,000</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>\$ (1,000)</u>	<u>9,500</u>
 TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	 <u>\$ 31,500</u>	 <u>\$ (1,500)</u>	 <u>\$ 19,500</u>	 <u>\$ (13,500)</u>	 <u>\$ 36,000</u>

Depreciation is not recorded on the general fixed assets in the GFAAG. Also, gains and losses on the sale of general fixed assets are not recognized in governmental-type funds. Proceeds from the sale of general fixed assets related to a governmental-type fund should be coded to revenue source code 0699 - Salvage Equipment.

B. PROPRIETARY-TYPE FUNDS

Fixed assets of a proprietary-type fund are recorded within the fund, not the GFAAG. Fixed assets with a purchase price of less than \$500 (except weapons) should be expensed using object 0900 and an appropriate sub/object. Fixed assets with a purchase price of \$500 or greater should be capitalized by coding the payment voucher as an account type 23 transaction. The payment voucher is coded as an account type 23 transaction by coding both the expenditure object/sub-object (object 1200, 1300, or 1400 and the appropriate sub-object) and balance sheet account on the same line. Fixed assets purchased using an account type 23 transaction will be included in the fund's balance sheet and will not be reflected as an expense for CAFR reporting purposes. The fixed asset purchase will be reflected as an expense for budgetary purposes.

1. DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is recorded for fixed assets of proprietary-type funds. The straight-line method of depreciation is recommended; however, departments may use any acceptable method of depreciation. The accumulated depreciation balance sheet account that corresponds to the fixed asset account (balance sheet accounts 1633 through 1659 and 1693 through 1719) should be used to record the increase in accumulated depreciation and the depreciation expense is coded to object/sub-object 1700 99. For example, assume the depreciation on automobiles for the fiscal year ended 19X7 is \$100. Also, assume the fund is 0434 and the agency is 010. The journal voucher to record the depreciation expense and related increase in accumulated depreciation should be completed as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD 13 X7 BUDGET FY X7

<u>AC</u>	<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/ REV</u>	<u>SUB O/R</u>	<u>BS ACCT</u>	<u>DEBIT AMOUNT</u>	<u>CREDIT AMOUNT</u>
24	0434	010	1700	99		100	
01	0434	010			1635		100

2. GAIN/LOSS ON SALE OF FIXED ASSETS

Gains and losses are recognized on the sale of fixed assets in proprietary-type funds. Also, the fixed asset and related depreciation should be removed from the fund. Revenue source code 0715 - Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets should be used to record gains and losses on the sale of fixed assets. The above mentioned procedures can be accomplished on a cash receipt when the proceeds from the sale of the fixed asset are deposited

Assume an automobile (balance sheet account 1605) with a purchase price of \$1000 and accumulated depreciation (balance sheet account 1635) of \$700, thus having a book value of \$300, is sold for \$400. The fund is 0434 and the agency is 010.

A gain of \$100 should be recognized when the proceeds are deposited (Note: an I on a cash receipt line represents a credit and a D represents a debit). The cash receipt should be completed as follows:

		ACCOUNTING PRD ____			BUDGET FY ____
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/</u>	<u>SUB</u>	<u>BS</u>	<u>AMOUNT I/D</u>
		<u>REV</u>	<u>O/R</u>	<u>ACCT</u>	
0434	010			1605	1000 I
0434	010			1635	700 D
0434	010	0715			100 I

The accounting entry resulting from the above cash receipt is as follows:

Fund 0434, agency 010

Dr Cash (BSA 1001)	400		
Dr Accum Depr (BSA 1635)		700	
Cr Fixed Assets - Autos (BSA 1605)			1000
Cr Gain on Sale of Fixed Asset (RSRC 0715)			100

8-6 INVESTMENTS – FAIR VALUE REPORTING

Investments should be classified based on the type of investment and the length of the original maturity period. Short-term investments have an original maturity period (maturity period from the date of purchase) of less than one year and long-term investments have an original maturity period of one year or greater. Short-term investments should be coded to balance sheet account(s) 1102 through 1119 depending on the type of investment. Long-term investments should be coded to balance sheet account(s) 1152 through 1169 depending on the type of investment. Investments purchased after the fiscal year-end cutoff date, but prior to October 1 should be coded to the 13th accounting period.

GASB Statement 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for investments in:

- A. INTEREST-EARNING INVESTMENT CONTRACTS
- B. EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOLS
- C. OPEN-END MUTUAL FUNDS
- D. DEBT SECURITIES
- E. EQUITY SECURITIES

Statement 31 requires the above investments to be reported at fair value for financial reporting purposes. Money market investments and participating interest-earning contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less may be reported at amortized cost, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors. Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations.

The recording of the change in fair value of investments may be accomplished by using either of the following two methods:

METHOD ONE Maintain investments at cost during the year and provide accrual and reversing journal vouchers (JV's) at year- end.

METHOD TWO Record the change in fair value of investments periodically and do not reverse the entries.

A. METHOD ONE

Maintain the investments at cost during the year and provide accrual and reversing entries at year-end.

Example One: Investment held at beginning and end of the fiscal year and sold in the next fiscal year (fair value increased).

Assume that an investment in U.S. Treasury Securities (balance sheet account 1154) with an original cost of \$1,200 has a fair value at the beginning of fiscal year 19X8 of \$1,300 and a fair value at the end of fiscal year 19X8 of \$1,600. The investment is held in Fund 0434, Agency 010. The entry to record the change in fair value of the investment (revenue source code 0608) for fiscal year 19X8 and the required reversing entry is as follows:

The reversing entry from FY 19X7 entered in FY 19X8 is as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD __ __ BUDGET FY <u>X7</u>							
AC			OBJ/	SUB	BS	DEBIT	CREDIT
<u>TP</u>	<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>REV</u>	<u>O/R</u>	<u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
31	0434	010	0608			100	
01	0434	010			1154		100

The year-end accrual to recognize the change in fair value of the investment for FY X8 is as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD <u>13</u> <u>X8</u> BUDGET FY <u>X8</u>							
AC			OBJ/	SUB	BS	DEBIT	CREDIT
<u>TP</u>	<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>REV</u>	<u>O/R</u>	<u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
01	0434	010			1154	400	
31	0434	010	0608				400

The change in fair value for FY 19X8 is equal to the fair value of the investment at the end of the fiscal year less the fair value of the investment at the beginning of the year (\$1,600 less \$1,300 equals \$300). The change in the fair value recorded at year-end is reduced by the change in the fair value recorded with the fiscal year 19X7 reversing entry to arrive at the change in fair value for fiscal year 19X8 (\$400 minus \$100 equals \$300)

The fiscal year 19X8 accrual should be reversed as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD __ __ BUDGET FY <u>X8</u>							
AC			OBJ/	SUB	BS	DEBIT	CREDIT
<u>TP</u>	<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>REV</u>	<u>O/R</u>	<u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
31	0434	010	0608			400	
01	0434	010			1154		400

Note that the accrual and reversing journal vouchers were coded to the 19X8 budget fiscal year resulting in no effect to budgeted revenues.

Assume that the investment is sold during fiscal year 19X9 for \$1,800 that includes \$100 in accrued interest. The proceeds from the sale of the investment should be deposited as follows (note that an I on a cash receipt is a credit and a D on a cash receipt is a debit; 0621 is the revenue source for realized gains and 0622 is the revenue source for interest income):

		ACCOUNTING PERIOD		BUDGET FY			
FUND	AGCY	OBJ/ REV	SUB O/R	BS ACCT	AMOUNT	I/ D	
0434	010	0621			500	I	
0434	010	0622			100	I	
0434	010			1154	1200	I	

The entry resulting from the above cash receipt is as follows:

Dr Cash (BSA 1001) 1,800	
Cr Interest Income (rev source 0622)	100
Cr Realized Gain (rev source 0621)	500
Cr Investments (BSA 1154)	1,200

Note that unrealized gains (revenue source code 0608) and realized gains (revenue source 0621) will be combined for reporting purposes to arrive at the change in fair value of investments for the current fiscal year. Also, the realized gain will be offset by the change in fair value recorded with the fiscal year 19X8 reversing entry to arrive at the change in fair value for the 19X9 fiscal year. The change in fair value over the life of the investment is equal to the amount received at the sale of the investment less accrued interest received less the cost of the investment (\$1,800 minus \$100 minus \$1,200 equals \$500). The change in fair value for fiscal year 19X9 is equal to the amount received for the investment (gross amount received less accrued interest or \$1,800 less \$100 equals \$1,700) at the time of the sale less the fair value at the beginning of fiscal year 19X9 (\$1,700 less \$1,600 equals \$100). The realized gain recorded at the time of the sale will be offset by the change in fair value recorded with the fiscal year 19X8 reversing entry to arrive at the change in fair value for the current fiscal year (\$500 minus \$400 equals \$100).

Example Two: Investment held at beginning and end of the fiscal year (fair value decreased).

Assume that an investment in U.S. Treasury Securities (balance sheet account 1154) with an original cost of \$1,200 has a fair value at the beginning of fiscal year 19X8 of \$1,400 and a fair value at the end of fiscal year 19X8 of \$1,300. The investment is held in Fund 0434, Agency 010. The entry to record the change in fair value of the investment (revenue source code 0608) for fiscal year 19X8 and the required reversing entries are as follows:

The reversing entry from FY 19X7 entered in FY 19X8 is as follows:

		ACCOUNTING PERIOD		BUDGET FY			
AC TP	FUND	AGCY	OBJ/ REV	SUB O/R	BS ACCT	DEBIT AMOUNT	CREDIT AMOUNT
31	0434	010	0608			200	
01	0434	010			1154		200

The year-end accrual to recognize the change in fair value of the investment for FY X8 is as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD 13 X8 BUDGET FY X8

AC <u>TP</u>	<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/ REV</u>	<u>SUB O/R</u>	<u>BS ACCT</u>	<u>DEBIT AMOUNT</u>	<u>CREDIT AMOUNT</u>
01	0434	010			1154	100	
31	0434	010	0608				100

The change in fair value for the 19X8 fiscal year is equal to the fair value at the end of the fiscal year less the fair value at the beginning of the fiscal year (\$1,300 minus \$1,400 equals \$(100)). The 19X8 year-end accrual is offset by the 19X7 reversing entry to arrive at the change in fair value of the investments for the 19X8 fiscal year (\$100 minus \$200 equals \$(100)). The above entry would be reversed in the 19X9 fiscal year leaving the accounting period blank and coding the budget to fiscal year X8.

Note that the same budget fiscal year is used on the accrual and reversing journal vouchers resulting in no effect on the budgeted revenues.

B. METHOD TWO

Record the change in fair value of investments periodically and do not reverse the entries

Example One: Investment held at beginning and end of the fiscal year (fair value decreased)

Assume that an investment in U.S. Treasury Securities (balance sheet account 1154) has a fair value at the beginning of fiscal year 19X8 of \$1,400 and a fair value at the end of fiscal year 19X8 of \$1,300. The investment is held in Fund 0434, Agency 010. The entry to record the change in fair value of the investment (revenue source code 0608) for fiscal year 19X8 is as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD <u>13</u> <u>X8</u> BUDGET FY <u>X8</u>							
AC	OBJ/	SUB	BS	DEBIT	CREDIT		
<u>TP</u>	<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>REV</u>	<u>O/R</u>	<u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
01	0434	010	0608			100	
31	0434	010			1154		100

Example Two: Investment held at beginning and end of the fiscal year (fair value increased)

Assume that an investment in U.S. Treasury Securities (balance sheet account 1154) has a fair value at the beginning of fiscal year 19X8 of \$1,400 and a fair value at the end of fiscal year 19X8 of \$1,600. The investment is held in Fund 0434, Agency 010. The entry to record the change in fair value of the investment (revenue source code 0608) for fiscal year 19X8 is as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD <u>13</u> <u>X8</u> BUDGET FY <u>X8</u>							
AC	OBJ/	SUB	BS	DEBIT	CREDIT		
<u>TP</u>	<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>REV</u>	<u>O/R</u>	<u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
01	0434	010			1154	200	
31	0434	010	0608				200

Example Three: Investment held at beginning and sold during the fiscal year (fair value increased)

Assume that an investment in U.S. Treasury Securities (balance sheet account 1154) has a fair value at the beginning of fiscal year 19X8 of \$1,400 and was sold during the fiscal year for \$1,600. The investment is held in Fund 0434, Agency 010. The cash receipt to deposit the proceeds and record sale of the investment (revenue source code 0608) for fiscal year 19X8 is as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD ___ ___ BUDGET FY ___							
FUND	AGCY	OBJ/	SUB	BS	AMOUNT	I/	D
0434	010	0608	O/R	ACCT	AMOUNT	D	D
0434	010	0608			200	I	
0434	010			1154	1400	I	

The entry resulting from the above cash receipt is as follows:

Dr Cash (BSA 1001) 1,600	
Cr Change in Fair Value Rev source 0608)	200
Cr Investments (BSA 1154)	1,400

8-7 INVESTMENT CREDIT RISK

GASB Statement 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures" requires certain note disclosures related to investment risks. The types of investment risks and the disclosure requirements are as follows:

A. INVESTMENT RISKS

1. **CREDIT RISK** is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

- a. **Credit Quality**

Credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations are required to be disclosed. Aggregate the amount of investments by rating categories. (The State discloses Moody's ratings and if Moody's ratings are unavailable use Standard & Poor's). Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality. The credit quality ratings of external investment pools, money market funds, bond mutual funds, and other pooled investments of fixed-income securities are required disclosures. If a credit quality disclosure is required and the investment is unrated, the disclosure should indicate that fact.

- b. **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either (a) the counterparty or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name. If a government has investment securities at the end of the period that are exposed to custodial credit risk, it should disclose the investments' type, the reported amount, and how the investments are held. Investments in external investment pools and in open-end mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Securities underlying reverse repurchase agreements are not exposed to custodial credit risk because they are held by the buyer-lender. The term securities as used in this paragraph includes securities underlying repurchase agreements and investment securities.

- c. **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Governments should provide information about the concentration of credit risk associated with their investments by disclosing, by amount and issuer, investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement.

2. **INTEREST RATE RISK**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Information about the interest rate risk of debt investments is required to be disclosed. Governments also should disclose the terms of investments with fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. Interest rate risk information should be organized by investment type and amount using one of the following methods:

- a) Segmented time distribution
- b) Specific identification
- c) Weighted average maturity
- d) Duration
- e) Simulation model.

Governments are encouraged to select the disclosure method that is most consistent with the method they use to identify and manage interest rate risk. The Financial Reporting Section of the State Comptroller's Office is requesting that all agencies use the segmented time distribution method. If an agency has a reason to use another method please provide an explanation. If a method requires an assumption regarding timing of cash flows (for example, whether an investment is or is not assumed to be called), interest rate changes, or other factors that affect interest rate risk information, that assumption should be disclosed. Governments with investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, or other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a 2a7-like pool should disclose interest rate risk information according to one of the methods above.

The terms of a debt investment may cause its fair value to be highly sensitive to interest rate changes. To the extent investment terms are not considered in the interest rate risk disclosure requirements, the terms and fair value of that investment should be disclosed. Terms include such information as coupon multipliers, benchmark indexes, reset dates, and embedded options. Disclosure information for similar investments may be aggregated. Examples of highly sensitive investments and required disclosures are as follows:

- a) A variable-rate investment's coupon amount enhances or amplifies the effects of interest rate changes by greater than a one-to-one basis, such as 1.25 times the three-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The multiplier makes this investment's fair value highly sensitive to interest rate changes. This investment's fair value, its coupon's multiplier and benchmark index (1.25 times three-month LIBOR), and the frequency of the coupon's reset date should be disclosed.
- b) A variable-rate investment's coupon amount varies inversely with a benchmark index, such as 4 percent minus the three-month LIBOR with a floor of 1 percent. This investment's fair value, its coupon's multiplier and benchmark index (4 percent minus the three-month LIBOR with a floor of 1 percent), and the frequency of the coupon's reset dates should be disclosed.
- c) An asset-backed investment has repayments that are expected to significantly vary with interest rate changes. The variance may present itself in terms of variable repayment amounts, uncertain early or extended repayments, or in some cases, the possibility of no repayments. Interest-only and residual tranches of collateralized mortgage obligations are specific examples of such investments. This investment's fair value, the nature of its underlying assets, and the existence of the repayment option should be disclosed.

3. FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk for investments is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. If a government's investments are exposed to foreign currency risk, the government should disclose the U.S. dollar balances of such investments, organized by currency denomination and, if applicable, investment type.

B. INVESTMENT POLICIES

A brief description of the investment policies that are related to each of these risks is also required. For example, if a government has an exposure to a concentration of credit risk, an investment policy disclosure regarding concentration of credit risk is required. Likewise, if a government has an investment denominated in a foreign currency, an investment policy disclosure regarding foreign investments is required. If a government has no deposit or investment policy that addresses a specific type of risk that it is exposed to, the disclosure should indicate that fact.

As part of the CAFR preparation process, worksheets will be provided to the various agencies that manage their own investments. The worksheets should be completed and returned to the Financial Reporting Section of the State Comptroller's Office. The reconciled total investments per the interest rate risk worksheet must agree with the total investments per the balance sheet. Non-negotiable certificates of deposit are not considered investments for GASB 40 purposes and should be included as reconciling items to arrive at investments reported on the balance sheet. Also, Short-term repurchase agreements (balance sheet account 1103) are considered cash equivalents for reporting purposes. Short-term repurchase agreements should be categorized and then deducted in the reconciliation to arrive at investments per the balance sheet. An audit report that has the proper disclosures related to investment risks and policies may be submitted in place of the worksheets.

Questions about investment accounting should be directed to Serena McMurtrey at 334-242-2275.

8-8 SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS

GASB Statement 28 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions" establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for securities lending transactions. As described in Statement 28, in these transactions governmental entities transfer their securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral - which may be cash, securities, or letters of credit - and simultaneously agree to return the collateral for the same securities in the future.

1. Accounting for Securities Lending Transactions

- a. Securities lent should be presented as an asset in the balance sheet. Cash received as collateral on Securities lending transactions and investments made with that cash should be reported as assets. Securities received as collateral should be reported as assets if the governmental entity has the ability to pledge or sell them without borrower default. Liabilities resulting from these securities lending transactions also should be reported in the balance sheet.
- b. Securities lending transactions collateralized by letters of credit or by securities that the governmental entity does not have the ability to pledge or sale unless the borrower defaults should not be reported as assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.
- c. The costs of securities lending transactions should be reported as expenditures or expenses in the operating statement. These costs include borrower rebates (which should be reported as interest expenditures or expenses) and agent fees. The costs of lending securities should not be netted with interest revenue or income from the investment of cash collateral, or any other related investments, or loan premiums or fees.
- d. If several funds pool money for investment purposes and the pool rather than the individual funds has security lending transactions, the assets and liabilities arising from the securities lending transactions should be reported in the funds that have the risk of loss on the collateral assets. Pro rata allocation based on the pro rata share of the various funds equity in the pool may be required.
- e. Similarly, the income and costs arising from the pooled securities lending transactions should be reported in the operating statements of the funds. If the income from lending pool securities that represent equity owned by one fund becomes the assets of another fund because of legal or contractual provisions, the reporting treatment should be based on the specific language of those provisions. If, however, the amounts become the assets of another fund for reasons other than legal or contractual provisions (for example, management decision), the income and costs should be recognized in the fund that reports the equity. The transfer of those amounts to the recipient fund should be reported as an operating transfer.

2. Disclosure of Securities Lending Transactions

The following disclosures should be provided for securities lending transactions:

- a. The source of legal or contractual authorization for the use of securities lending transactions and any significant violations of those provisions that occurred during the year.
- b. A general description of the securities lending transactions during the period, including the types of securities lent, the types of collateral received, whether the government has the ability to pledge or sell the collateral securities without a borrower default, the amount by which the value of the collateral provided is required to exceed the value of the underlying securities, any restrictions on the amount of the loans that can be made, and any loss indemnification provided to the entity by its securities lending agents. Also, disclose the carrying amount and fair values of underlying securities at the balance sheet date.
- c. Disclose whether the maturities of the investments made with cash collateral generally match the maturities of the securities loans, as well as the extent of such matching at the balance sheet date.
- d. Disclose the amount of credit risk, if any, related to the securities lending transactions at the balance sheet date. Credit risk is calculated as the aggregate of the lender's exposures to individual borrowers or on individual loans, depending on whether individual loans to the same borrower can be aggregated for purposes of offset in the event of default. A lender has exposure if the amount a borrower owes the lender exceeds the amount the lender owes the borrower. If the lender has no credit risk, that fact should be stated, and disclosure of the net amounts owed to the borrowers is not required.
- e. Disclose the amount of any losses on securities lending transactions during the period resulting from the default of a borrower or lending agent and amounts recovered from prior-period losses, if not separately displayed in the operating statement.
- f. Disclosures required by Statement 3 should be made for securities lending collateral that is reported in the balance sheet and for the underlying securities. Therefore, the carrying amounts and fair values of these investments should be disclosed by type of investment, as required by paragraph 68 of Statement 3.

-Collateral that is reported in the balance sheet should be classified by category of custodial credit risk as defined by paragraph 68 of Statement 3, unless it has been invested in a securities lending collateral pool or another type of investment that is not classified as provided in paragraph 69 of Statement 3.

-Underlying securities should not be classified by category of custodial credit risk if the collateral for those loans is reported in the balance sheet.

-Underlying securities should be classified by category of custodial credit risk if the collateral for those loans is not reported in the balance sheet. The categories in which the underlying securities are classified should be based on the type of collateral and the custodial arrangements for the collateral securities.

8-9 DERIVATIVE NOTE DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

As part of the CAFR preparation process, certain note disclosures are required to be made about derivatives. Please provide a discussion of the accounting policies relevant to derivatives. Also, include a description of contingencies or subsequent events related to derivatives.

If derivatives have been used, held, or written during the fiscal year (regardless of whether the assets or liabilities resulting from these transactions are reported on the balance sheet), the nature of the transactions and the reasons for entering into them should be explained. This explanation should include a discussion of the entity's exposure to credit risk, market risk, and legal risk. However, the discussion of risk should be made only to the extent that these risks are above and beyond those risks that are apparent in the financial statements or are otherwise disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Market Risk - exposure to changes in the market, such as a change in interest rates or a change in the price or principal value of a security.

Legal Risk - the exposure to a transaction's being determined to be prohibited by law, regulation, or contract.

Credit Risk - exposure to the default of another party to the transaction (counterparty).

8-10 DEPOSIT NOTE DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Certain disclosures related to deposits are required to be made in the notes to the financial statements. If your agency has deposits outside the State Treasury, information related to deposits will be requested by the Comptroller's Office as part of the CAFR preparation process. The following describes the information on deposits that should be provided.

When deposits with financial institutions are fully insured, or collateralized by securities held by the governmental entity or its agent in the governmental entity's name, the only disclosure that is necessary is a statement that deposits with financial institutions are fully insured or collateralized. On the other hand, when deposits are not fully insured or collateralized, the credit risk associated with deposits must be described by making the following disclosures:

- a. Amount of total bank balance classified in these three categories of risk:
 1. Insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
 2. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name.
 3. Uncollateralized (this includes any bank balance that has collateralized securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name).
- b. If the amount of uncollateralized bank deposits during the year significantly exceeded the amount of uncollateralized bank deposits as of the balance sheet date, the reason for this situation should be briefly described.

8-11 PAYABLES

Payables must be accrued when goods and/or services are received by September 30 that are paid for by November 30. The Financial Reporting Section of the State Comptroller's Office will make the journal entries to accrue payables for payments coded to the 13th accounting period. However, some funds have payables at September 30 that will be paid in the current year instead of the 13th accounting period. Examples of such payables include revenue redistributions and payments made from reallocated federal funds. Subsequent to the 13th accounting period, the Financial Reporting Section will request journal vouchers to accrue these payables. Also, a list of state departments and the amounts paid that comprise any accruals of "Due to Other Funds" should be attached to the journal voucher so that a matching accrual can be made in the receiving fund to "Due From Other Funds." The steps for completing the journal vouchers are as follows:

- Step 1** Using your accounting records, determine the amounts owed at 9/30 that were paid in October and November which were coded to the current year instead of the 13th accounting period.
- Step 2** Prepare a list of the state agencies and amounts owed that comprise accruals to "Due to Other Funds".
- Step 3** Prepare an accrual and reversing journal voucher. Use the same accounting distribution that was used when the payment was made.

The accrual journal voucher is coded to the 13th accounting period. On the reversing journal voucher, leave the accounting period blank and code the budget fiscal year to the prior budget fiscal year.

The various payable balance sheet accounts are as follows:

- a. **Accounts Payable** (balance sheet account (BSA) 2000) - Amounts owed to vendors excluding other state funds and/or other governments.
- b. **Due to Other Funds** (BSA 2003) - Amounts owed to other state funds.
- c. **Due to Other Governments** (BSA 2004) - Payables owed to other governments (city, county, or federal).

8-12 DEFERRED REVENUE

Funds that are received prior to the end of the fiscal year that are not available for expenditure (governmental-type funds) or will not be earned (proprietary-type funds) until a subsequent fiscal year should be recorded as a deferred revenue. A journal voucher should be prepared to record the deferred revenue. Also, a reversing journal voucher should be prepared.

Assume that fund 0434, agency 010 received \$1,000 in fiscal year 19X7 that will not be earned until fiscal year 19X8. The deposit was coded to revenue source 0762. The entry to record the deferred revenue is as follows:

ACCOUNTING PRD <u>13</u> <u>X7</u>			BUDGET FY <u>X7</u>			DEBIT AMOUNT	CREDIT AMOUNT
AC TP	FUND	AGCY	OBJ/ REV	SUB O/R	BS ACCT		
31	0434	010	0762			1,000	
02	0434	010			2050		1,000

The reversing entry is as follows (leave the accounting period blank and code the budget fiscal year to the prior budget year):

ACCOUNTING PRD ____ ____			BUDGET FY <u>X7</u>			DEBIT AMOUNT	CREDIT AMOUNT
AC TP	FUND	AGCY	OBJ/ REV	SUB O/R	BS ACCT		
02	0434	010			2050	1,000	
31	0434	010	0762				1,000

8-13 RECEIVABLES

The criteria used to determine what constitutes a receivable vary depending on whether the fund involved is a governmental-type fund or a proprietary-type fund. The criteria used to determine receivables for each type of fund are discussed below.

A. GOVERNMENTAL-TYPE FUNDS

Governmental-type funds should accrue receivables for refunds of disbursements received after the fiscal year-end that are deposited to the prior budget fiscal year and for services performed or goods sold to other entities on or before September 30, if the funds are measurable and available. In order to meet the available criterion, the funds must be received in October or November following the fiscal year-end. Also, the funds must be available budgetarily and legally. In most instances, the funds will not be available due to budgetary and legal constraints. Refunds of disbursements deposited to the prior budget fiscal year meet the definition of available since these deposits "create" budget authority

"Due to Other Funds" and "Due From Other Funds" must match statewide. In order to assure that these balances match, a listing of amounts paid to your agency by other agencies will be provided along with the request for receivable accruals. The amount accrued to "Due From Other Funds" must agree with the amount paid to your agency by other agencies per the listing. Additional accruals of "Due From Other Funds" may be required at a later date for amounts paid to your agency by other agencies from reallocated funds.

- Step 1** Using your accounting records, determine the amounts due to your fund by outside vendors ("Accounts Receivable" and "Interest Receivable") and other governments ("Due From Other Governments") as of September 30 that were received by the end of the 13th accounting period and meet the measurable and available criteria.
- Step 2** Use the listing of amounts paid to your department by other departments during the 13th accounting period to determine the amount to accrue as "Due From Other Funds".
- Step 3** Prepare an accrual and reversing journal voucher. Use the same accounting distribution that was used when the receipt was deposited.

The accrual journal voucher is coded to the 13th accounting period. On the reversing journal voucher, leave the accounting period blank and code the budget fiscal year to the prior budget fiscal year.

B. PROPRIETARY-TYPE FUNDS

Receivables should be accrued for services performed or goods sold to other entities on or before September 30. "Due to Other Funds" and "Due From Other Funds" must match statewide. In order to assure that these balances match, a listing of amounts paid to your agency by other agencies will be provided along with the request for receivable accruals. The amount accrued to "Due From Other Funds" must agree with the amount paid to your agency by other agencies per the listing. Additional accruals of "Due From Other Funds" may be required at a later date for amounts paid to your agency by other agencies from reallocated funds.

- Step 1** Using your accounting records, determine the amounts due to your fund by outside vendors ("Accounts Receivable" and "Interest Receivable") and other governments ("Due From Other Governments") as of September 30.
- Step 2** Use the listing of amounts paid to your department by other departments during the 13th accounting period to determine the amount to accrue as "Due From Other Funds".
- Step 3** Prepare an accrual and reversing journal voucher. Use the same accounting distribution that was used when the receipt was deposited.

The accrual journal voucher is coded to the 13th accounting period. On the reversing journal voucher, leave the accounting period blank and code the budget fiscal year to the prior budget fiscal year.

C. DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVABLE BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

The various receivable balance sheet accounts are as follows:

- a. Accounts Receivable** (BSA 1200) - Used to record all receivables other than "Due From Other Funds," "Due From Other Governments," and "Interest Receivable".
- b. Due From Other Funds** (BSA 1203) - Used to record receivables due from other state agencies.
- c. Interest Receivable** (BSA 1204) - Used to record a receivable for interest earned as of 9/30, but not yet received.
- d. Due From Other Governments** (BSA 1205) - Used to record receivables due from federal, city, or county government.

8-14 INVENTORY

The methods used to account for inventory (not property inventory) vary depending on whether the fund involved is a governmental-type (general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and expendable trust funds) or proprietary-type fund (pension, non-expendable, internal service, and enterprise funds). The methods used to account for inventory are discussed below.

A. GOVERNMENTAL-TYPE FUNDS

A governmental fund may account for inventories using the purchase method or the consumption method. Under the purchase method, inventories are treated as expenditures when acquired, while under the consumption method, an expenditure is recognized when inventories are used. If inventories are material, they must be reported on the balance sheet, regardless of the method used.

1. **Purchase Method** - As mentioned above, under the purchase method, inventory purchases are coded as expenditures. If inventories are immaterial, no further adjustments are necessary. If inventories are material, an entry must be made to report the inventories on the balance sheet. To determine the adjustment that needs to be made in CAS, compare the inventory balance per your inventory records to the balance in CAS at 9/30 per the comparative balance sheet (F205E) that is mailed out as part of the CAFR process. Determine the adjustment that needs to be made to the inventory balance. Prepare a journal voucher as follows:

Dr	Inventory (BSA 1301, 1302, 1303, or 1304)(Acct type 01)
Cr	Reserve for Inventory (BSA 3003)(Acct type 03)

The above example assumes that the inventory balance needs to be increased. If the inventory balance needs to be decreased, the debits and credits would be reversed.

2. **Consumption Method** - Under the consumption method, inventory purchases are shown as increases to inventory. This is accomplished by coding the purchase as an account type 23 (include the balance sheet account and the expenditure object/sub-object on the same line on the payment voucher). An expenditure is reported when the inventory is used (either perpetually or periodically). At year-end, the inventory balance per your inventory records should be compared to the comparative balance sheet (F205E) that is mailed out as part of the CAFR process to determine any adjustments that need to be made to the inventory balance. Journal vouchers to adjust the inventory balance should be prepared as follows (use the same expenditure object/sub-object that was used when the inventory was purchased):

Dr	Expenditures (acct type 24)
Cr	Inventory (BSA 1301, 1302, 1303, or 1304)

The entry to set up the fund balance reserve related to inventory will be made by the Financial Reporting Section of the Comptroller's Office.

B. PROPRIETARY-TYPE FUNDS

Proprietary-type funds operate on the accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, inventories must be accounted for using the consumption basis of accounting (see (2) above under Governmental-Type Funds for a description of the consumption method).

C. DESCRIPTION OF INVENTORY ACCOUNTS

The various inventory balance sheet accounts are as follows:

- a. **Inventory** (BSA 1301) - value of materials and supplies in stock and to be consumed at a later date.
- b. **Raw Materials Inventory** (BSA 1302) - the cost of all raw materials to be used in producing a product.
- c. **Work in Process** (BSA 1303) - the cost of all materials placed into the production process.
- d. **Finished Goods** (BSA 1304) - the cost of items for which production is complete.

8-15 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

A prior period adjustment is required to correct errors in balance sheet account balances if the errors occurred in previous fiscal years. Perform the following steps if a prior period adjustment is required:

Step 1 Compare the balance sheet account balances on the F205E to your accounting records.

Step 2 Determine if an adjustment is needed to a balance sheet account due to an error in a prior period.

Step 3 Prepare a journal voucher as follows:

Dr/Cr	Balance Sheet Account (Acct type 01 or 02)
Cr/Dr	1600 95 Prior Period Adjustment (Acct type 24)

Step 4 Document the reason for the prior period adjustment and attach the documentation to the journal voucher you send to the Financial Reporting Section of the Comptroller's Office.

8-16 ON BOARD ITEMS AT STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE

Receipts deposited with the State Treasurer after the fiscal year-end cutoff date but prior to October 1 are processed in the subsequent fiscal year and, therefore, are considered to be "board items" at the State Treasurer. As part of the CAFR process, "board item" accrual and reversing journal vouchers will be prepared by the Financial Reporting Section of the Comptroller's Office.

8-17 OUTSIDE ACCOUNTS

If you have an outside account (financial account outside the state treasury), you should provide a trial balance for each entity or checking account. If a trial balance is provided, report the ending balances of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses for the year and the beginning fund balance/retained earnings. The beginning fund balance/retained earnings should agree with the ending fund balance/retained earnings as reported the previous fiscal year. The trial balance should sum to zero. Compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statements will be accepted in lieu of a trial balance.

If the outside checking account is classified as an agency fund type, then a worksheet similar to the one below should be provided. Compiled, reviewed, or audited statements that contain a similar statement or table will be accepted in lieu of the table.

Assume that an agency has an outside checking account that is classified as an agency fund type. The fund receives cash that is held in custody for others. For the fiscal year ended 19X7, the fund had a beginning cash balance of \$5,000 and beginning investment balance of \$5,000 and a beginning liability balance of \$10,000. During the year, the fund received \$5,000 in cash, invested \$3,000, redeemed \$2,000 of investments, and disbursed \$8,000. The "Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities" should be completed as follows:

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 19X7

	<u>Balance Oct 1, 19X6</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance Sept 30, 19X7</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 5,000	\$7,000	\$11,000	\$1,000
Investments	<u>5,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
LIABILITIES				
Amounts Held in Custody for Others	<u>10,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$7,000</u>

8-18 GRANT ACCOUNTING

The following provides guidance on coding federal grants, refunds of grants disbursed from federal revenues, pass-through federal grants, and local grants:

A. FEDERAL GRANTS AND REIMBURSEMENTS

All federal revenues received directly from the federal government should be coded to the appropriate federal revenue code. Federal grants received on a reimbursement basis should be coded using the 085X revenue code series. Other federal grants received should be coded using the 083X revenue code series. The X in the last character position is replaced with the digit representing the appropriate function of government. See the *Fiscal Policy and Procedures Manual, Chapter 9* for further guidance.

Example: Fund 0300, agency 010 receives a federal grant in the amount of \$1,000,000. The cash receipt to record the federal revenue is as follows (The X in the revenue source would be replaced by the digit representing the appropriate function of government, see *Fiscal Policy and Procedures Manual, Chapter 9*):

ACCOUNTING PERIOD		BUDGET FY				
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/ REV</u>	<u>SUB O/R</u>	<u>BS ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/ D</u>
0300	010	083X (or 085X)			1,000,000	

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash	1,000,000	
	Cr Federal Revenue	1,000,000

B. FEDERAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTS

Revenues received by one state agency from another state agency as a pass-through grant from the federal government. There are two situations related to federal pass-through grants as follows:

1. If the agency that first receives the federal funds performs administrative services or has direct financial involvement, then that agency should recognize federal revenue. The second agency receiving the pass-through grant from the first state agency should recognize federal pass-through grant revenue - revenue source code 0825. An agency performs administrative services if, for example, it
 - (a) monitors secondary recipients for compliance with program specific requirements,
 - (b) determines eligible secondary recipients or projects, even if using grantor established criteria, or
 - (c) has the ability to exercise discretion in how the funds are allocated.

A recipient has direct financial involvement if, for example, it finances some direct program costs because of a grantor-imposed matching requirement or if liable for disallowed costs.

Example: Agency A (Fund 0300, Agency 010) receives federal funds and performs administrative services such as determining grant eligibility. Agency A provides a grant to Agency B.

Agency A should recognize federal revenue by coding the cash receipt as follows (The X in the revenue source would be replaced by the digit representing the appropriate function of government, see the *Fiscal Policy and Procedures Manual, Chapter 9*):

ACCOUNTING PERIOD		BUDGET FY					
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/</u> <u>REV</u>	<u>SUB</u> <u>O/R</u>	<u>BS</u> <u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u> <u>D</u>	
0300	010	083X (or 085X)			1,000,000		

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash	1,000,000				
	Cr Federal Revenue	1,000,000			

Agency A would disburse the funds to Agency B as a grant. Assume the grant is coded to object/sub-object 1100 23. The payment voucher to disburse the grant would be coded as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD		BUDGET FY					
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/</u> <u>REV</u>	<u>SUB</u> <u>O/R</u>	<u>BS</u> <u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u> <u>D</u>	
0300	010	1100	23		1,000,000		

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Grant Expenditures	1,000,000				
	Cr Vouchers Payable	1,000,000			

Agency B (Fund 0200, Agency 001) should recognize federal pass-through grant revenue as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD		__ __		BUDGET FY			__	
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>REV</u>	<u>O/R</u>	<u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>D</u>
0200	001	0825			1,000,000			

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash	1,000,000			
		Cr Federal Pass-through Grant	1,000,000	

2. If the agency that first receives the federal funds performs little or no administrative services, then that agency should deposit the funds into liability account 7825 and disburse the funds from the same liability account. The agency receiving the federal funds from the first agency should code the receipt as federal revenue following the guidelines in (A) above. If this is a routine transaction for the first agency, then the first agency should consider setting up an agency fund to handle the transaction.

Example: Agency A (Fund 0300, Agency 010) receives federal funds in the amount of \$1,000,000 and performs little or no administrative services before it passes the federal funds to Agency B (Fund 0200, Agency 001).

Agency A should code the cash receipt to deposit the federal funds as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD __ __ BUDGET FY ____

<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/</u> <u>REV</u>	<u>SUB</u> <u>O/R</u>	<u>BS</u> <u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u> <u>D</u>
0300	010			7825	1,000,000	

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash 1,000,000
 Cr Liability (Bal Sheet 7825) 1,000,000

Agency A should code the payment voucher to "pass" the federal funds to Agency B as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD __ __ BUDGET FY ____

<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/</u> <u>REV</u>	<u>SUB</u> <u>O/R</u>	<u>BS</u> <u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u> <u>D</u>
0300	010			7825	1,000,000	

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Liability (Bal Sheet 7825) 1,000,000
 Cr Vouchers Payable 1,000,000

Agency B should code the cash receipt to deposit the federal funds "passed through" Agency A as follows (The X in the revenue source would be replaced by the digit representing the appropriate function of government, see the *Policy and Fiscal Procedures Manual, Chapter 9*):

ACCOUNTING PERIOD __ __ BUDGET FY ____

<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/</u> <u>REV</u>	<u>SUB</u> <u>O/R</u>	<u>BS</u> <u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u> <u>D</u>
0200	001	083X (or 085X)			1,000,000	

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash 1,000,000
 Cr Federal Revenue 1,000,000

C. LOCAL GRANTS

Grants received from local cities and counties should be coded to the 086X revenue code series. The X in the last character position is replaced with the digit representing the appropriate function of government. See the *Fiscal Policy and Procedures Manual, Chapter 9* for further guidance.

Example: Fund 0300, Agency 010 receives a grant from the City of Montgomery. The cash receipt to deposit the funds should be coded as follows (The X in the revenue source would be replaced by the digit representing the appropriate function of government, see *Fiscal Policy and Procedures Manual, Chapter 9*):

ACCOUNTING PERIOD		__	__	BUDGET FY		__	__
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/</u>	<u>SUB</u>	<u>BS</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u>	<u>D</u>
0300	010	086X	O/R	ACCT	1,000,000		

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash	1,000,000	
	Cr Local Grant Revenue	1,000,000

D. REFUNDS OF EXPENDITURES MADE FROM FEDERAL GRANTS

The entries required for refunds of expenditures made from federal funds vary depending upon when the refunds are received and whether the grant period is still open. The following provides guidance on coding refunds for each situation:

1. If an agency receives a refund related to federal grants in the same fiscal year the original disbursement was made and the grant period is still open, then the refund should be coded as a refund of disbursements.

Example: Fund 0300, Agency 010 disburses a grant (object/sub-obj 1100 23) in the amount of \$1,000 in January 19X9 and receives a refund of the grant in August 19X9. The cash receipt to record the refund should be coded as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD		__	__	BUDGET FY		__	__
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/</u>	<u>SUB</u>	<u>BS</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u>	<u>D</u>
0300	010	1100	23	ACCT	1,000		

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash	1,000	
	Cr Grant Expenditures	1,000

2. If an agency disburses a grant related to federal funds during the first twelve months of the fiscal year, the grant period is still open, and the refund is received in the 13th accounting period, then two cash receipts should be completed. The first cash receipt should be completed to accrue a receivable in the 13th accounting period offset with a reduction in expenditures. The second cash receipt is completed to deposit the funds into the current fiscal year offset with the receivable.

Example: Fund 0300, Agency 010 disburses a grant (object/sub-obj 1100 23) related to federal funds in October 19X8 (FY19X8) in the amount of \$1,000. The grant is refunded back to the agency in October 19X9 and the grant period is still open. The cash receipt to accrue the receivable and reduce the expenditures in FY19X8 is as follows (Note the receivable balance sheet account would depend on the type of entity the refund is due from):

ACCOUNTING PERIOD 13 X8				BUDGET FY X8		
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/ REV</u>	<u>SUB O/R</u>	<u>BS ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/ D</u>
0300	010			1200	1,000	D
0300	010	1100	23		1,000	I

The resulting accounting entry in FY 19X8 is as follows:

Dr Accounts Receivable	1,000	
Cr Grant Expenditures		1,000

The cash receipt to deposit the funds in FY 19X9 should be coded as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD __ __				BUDGET FY __		
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/ REV</u>	<u>SUB O/R</u>	<u>BS ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/ D</u>
0300	010			1200	1,000	

The resulting accounting entry in FY 19X9 is as follows:

Dr Cash	1,000	
Cr Accounts Receivable		1,000

3. If an agency disburses a grant in the 13th accounting period, the grant period is open, and the refund is received in the 13th accounting period, then a cash receipt coded to the 13th accounting period should be completed debiting vouchers payable adjustments and crediting expenditures. The deposit to the current fiscal year should be offset with a credit to vouchers payable adjustments.

Example: Fund 0300, Agency 010 disburses a grant from federal funds in the 19X8 13th accounting period. The grant is refunded back to Fund 0300, Agency 010 while the 19X8 13th accounting period and the grant period are still open.

The cash receipt to reduce vouchers payable and expenditures should be coded as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD 13 X8		BUDGET FY X8				
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/</u> <u>REV</u>	<u>SUB</u> <u>O/R</u>	<u>BS</u> <u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u> <u>D</u>
0300	010			2901	1,000	D
0300	010	1100	23		1,000	I

The resulting accounting entry in FY 19X8 is as follows:

Dr Vouchers Payable Adjustment	1,000	
Cr Grant Expenditures		1,000

The cash receipt to deposit the funds into FY 19X9 should be coded as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD __ __		BUDGET FY __				
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/</u> <u>REV</u>	<u>SUB</u> <u>O/R</u>	<u>BS</u> <u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u> <u>D</u>
0300	010			2901	1,000	

The resulting accounting entry in FY 19X9 is as follows:

Dr Cash	1,000	
Cr Vouchers Payable Adjustments		1,000

4. If an agency receives a refund related to federal grants in a fiscal year subsequent to the fiscal year in which the original disbursement was made, the thirteenth accounting period for the year in which the original disbursement was made is closed, and the grant period is still open, then the refund should be deposited as a prior year refund of federal receipts, revenue source code 0828.

Example: Fund 0300, Agency 010 receives a refund of disbursements in the amount of \$1,000 in fiscal year 19X9. The disbursement was made in fiscal year 19X8 and the 13th accounting period for the 19X8 fiscal year is closed. The grant period related to the original disbursement is still open. The cash receipt to record the deposit of the refund should be coded as follows:

<u>FUND</u>		<u>AGCY</u>		<u>OBJ/</u>	<u>SUB</u>	<u>BS</u>	<u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u>
				<u>REV</u>	<u>O/R</u>				<u>D</u>
0300	010	0828						1,000	

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash	1,000		
		Cr Refund of Prior Year Federal Receipts	1,000

5. If an agency receives a refund related to federal grants in a fiscal year subsequent to the fiscal year in which the original disbursement was made, the thirteenth accounting period for the year in which the original disbursement was made is closed, the grant period is closed, and the agency is required to submit the refund to the federal government, then the refund should be deposited to liability account 2004, "Due to Other Governments." The payment voucher to issue the refund to the federal government should also be coded to liability account 2004.

Example – Fund 0300, Agency 010 disburses a grant from federal funds in October 19X7 in the amount of \$1,000. The grant is refunded back in January 19X9 and the grant period is closed.

The cash receipt to deposit the refund should be coded as follows:

<u>FUND</u>		<u>AGCY</u>		<u>OBJ/</u>	<u>SUB</u>	<u>BS</u>	<u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u>
				<u>REV</u>	<u>O/R</u>				<u>D</u>
0300	010						2004	1,000	

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash	1,000		
		Cr Due to Other Governments	1,000

The payment voucher to refund the funds to the federal government is as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD				BUDGET FY		
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/</u> <u>REV</u>	<u>SUB</u> <u>O/R</u>	<u>BS</u> <u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u> <u>D</u>
0300	010			2004	1,000	

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Due to Other Governments	1,000
Cr Vouchers Payable	1,000

6. If an agency receives a refund related to federal grants in the same fiscal year in which original disbursement was made, the grant period is closed and the agency is required to submit the refund to the federal government, then the refund should be deposited as a refund of disbursements. The payment voucher to issue the refund to the federal government should be coded as a reduction of federal revenue.

Example - Fund 0300, Agency 010 disbursed a grant related to federal funds in October 19X7 in the amount of \$1,000. The grant is returned in July 19X8 (the same fiscal year as the disbursement) and the grant period is closed.

The cash receipt to deposit the refunded grant should be coded as follows (assume the original disbursement was coded to object/sub-object 1100 23):

<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/</u> <u>REV</u>	<u>SUB</u> <u>O/R</u>	<u>BS</u> <u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u> <u>D</u>
0300	010	1100	23		1,000	

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash	1,000
Cr Grants Expenditures	1,000

The payment voucher to refund the funds to the federal government should be coded as follows (assume the federal grant was deposited to revenue source 0830 when originally received):

ACCOUNTING PERIOD				BUDGET FY		
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/</u> <u>REV</u>	<u>SUB</u> <u>O/R</u>	<u>BS</u> <u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u> <u>D</u>
0300	010	0830			1,000	

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Federal Revenues	1,000
Cr Vouchers Payable	1,000

7. In some instances, an agency will receive a refund related to federal grants and the grant period will be closed. The federal government will authorize additional expenditures under a current grant and reduce the future drawdown by the amount of the refund. The following describes how to code the refund:

a. If the refund is received in the same fiscal year the original disbursement was made, then the refund should be deposited as a refund of disbursements.

Example - Fund 0300, Agency 010 disbursed a grant from federal funds in October 19X7 in the amount of \$1,000. The grant is refunded back in January 19X8 (the same fiscal year as the original disbursement). The grant period is closed; however, the federal government authorizes additional expenditures. The cash receipt to deposit the refunded grant should be coded as follows (assume original disbursement was coded to object/sub object 1100 23):

ACCOUNTING PERIOD __ __ BUDGET FY __

<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/</u> <u>REV</u>	<u>SUB</u> <u>O/R</u>	<u>BS</u> <u>ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/</u> <u>D</u>
0300	010	1100	23		1,000	

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash 1,000
 Cr Grant Expenditures 1,000

- b. If the refund is received in 13th accounting period of the same fiscal year in which the disbursement was made, two cash receipts are required. The first cash receipt should be coded to the 13th accounting period and should reduce federal revenues and expenditures. The second cash receipt should be coded to the current fiscal and should be coded to federal revenue as described in 8-18(A) Federal Grants and Reimbursements.

Example- Fund 0100, Agency 010 received federal funds in fiscal year 19X7 that were deposited to revenue source 0830. A grant was disbursed from the funds in fiscal year 19X7 in the amount of \$1,000 that was coded to 1100 23. The grant was refunded in fiscal year 19X8 (the 13th accounting period for 19X7 is open) and the grant period is closed. The federal government authorized additional expenditures.

The first cash receipt to eliminate the federal revenues and expenditures recognized in FY 19X7 should be coded as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD 13 X7				BUDGET FY X7		
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/ REV</u>	<u>SUB O/R</u>	<u>BS ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/ D</u>
0300	010	1100	23		1,000	I
0300	010	0830			1,000	D

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Federal Revenue 1,000
 Cr Grant Expenditures 1,000

The second cash receipt to record federal revenue in the current fiscal year should be coded as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD __ __				BUDGET FY __		
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/ REV</u>	<u>SUB O/R</u>	<u>BS ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/ D</u>
0300	010	0830			1,000	I

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash 1,000
 Cr Federal Revenues 1,000

- c. If the refund is received in a fiscal year subsequent to the fiscal year in which the disbursement was made and the 13th accounting period for the year in which the original disbursement was made is closed, then the refund should be coded to a revenue source as described in 8-18(A) Federal Grants and Reimbursements.

The cash receipt would be coded as follows:

ACCOUNTING PERIOD __ __				BUDGET FY __		
<u>FUND</u>	<u>AGCY</u>	<u>OBJ/ REV</u>	<u>SUB O/R</u>	<u>BS ACCT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>I/ D</u>
0300	010	0830			1,000	I

The resulting accounting entry is as follows:

Dr Cash 1,000
 Cr Federal Revenues 1,000

CHAPTER 9
CHART OF ACCOUNTS