Financial Internal Controls Internal Billing Team

VCFA Directors Meeting August 1, 2016

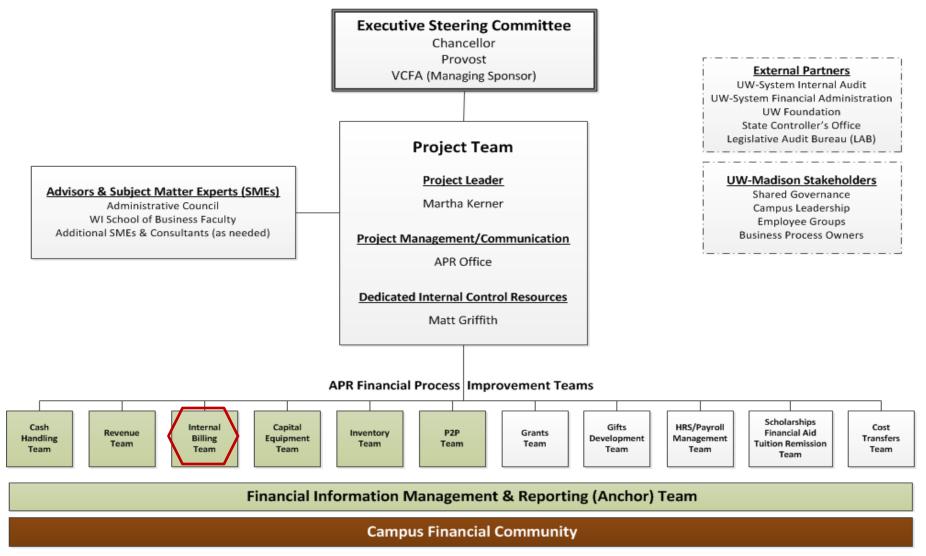


Agenda

- I. Refresh: Goals and Background
- II. July 21, 2016 Final Report: Team Discoveries, Observations and Recommendations
- III. Next Steps



Financial Internal Controls Project Structure



Updated August 2016

Goals from Team Charter

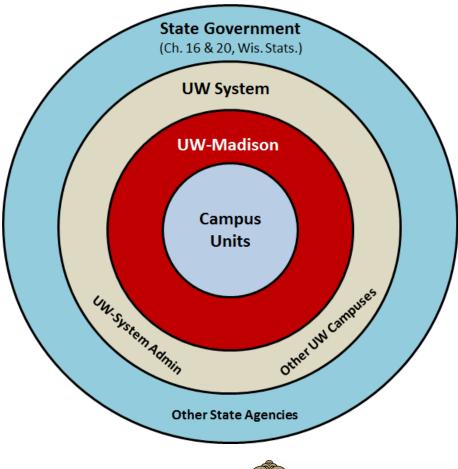
Design a comprehensive institutional internal billing process, and recommend policies, procedures, training, charge thresholds, payment vehicle guidelines and monitoring activities.



Background

<u>Definition</u>: Internal Billing includes only transactions involving the sale and purchase of goods or services between entities on the UW-Madison campus.

External Customers (faculty/staff, students, other public)





We buy from each other...













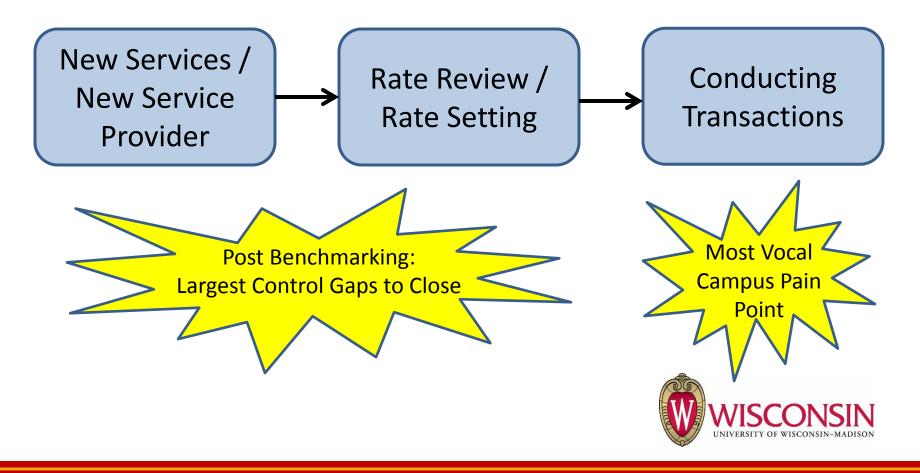






High Level Internal Billing Process

Three main process areas:



FY15 Campus Data: Provider Dynamics

- 787 campus service providers, internal billing sales activity totaling over \$342.5M and 500,000+ transactions. Mix of provider sources:
 - Auxiliary operations 10%
 - Campus central services 15%
 - Academic 75%
- 28% of service providers account for over 97% of internal billing sales dollars.
- 62% of service providers make up only 1% of internal sales dollars
- 42% of service providers conducted \$10K or less in internal sales
- Most frequent (23%) internal sales range was \$10K \$50K



Team Discoveries and Observations

- Virtually no central oversight of operations and variable levels of oversight at division and department
 - Rates haven't been consistently reviewed for breakeven
 - Provider's sales often subsidize department budgets or need to be subsidized by department budgets
 - Significant gaps in knowledge/skills to set appropriate rates
- Gaps, inaccuracies and lack of clarity in policies and procedures
- Wide variation in billing systems, invoice timing, content, availability of supporting details, and when the funds are moved



Why is it critical to get it right?

- Meet compliance requirements to avoid fines, loss of future grant award revenue and other reputational risks
 - For internal sales transactions, rates must be appropriate and consistent while fully covering, but not exceeding, the costs of providing the product/service.
- Ensure timely billing before grants close and institution must absorb costs
- Avoid errors and unnecessary re-work activity



Team Recommendations

- 1. Adopt National Council of Research Administrators (NCURA) Best Practices' recommendations to mitigate compliance risks.
- 2. Identify a process owner to lead a central office with authority to provide oversite and guidance, coordination of processes and procedures, and assure compliance with all state and federal internal billing regulations.
- 3. Implement a mandatory application process for all service/product providers.
- 4. Implement mandatory rate review and rate adjustment cycles.
- 5. Implement reporting requirements for all providers of internal products and services.
- 6. Utilize billing systems that adequately meet the needs of buyers and sellers across campus.
- 7. Establish requirements for standardized invoice guidelines, deadlines and supporting detail.
- 8. Establish standardized payment procedures for internal buyers.
- 9. Update and/or create related policies, procedures and forms for accuracy and clarity, and ensure that all are easily accessible to campus.
- 10. Initiate internal billing training programs to educate users about policies, procedures and risks.



What's Next

- Identify dependencies with other teams.
- Align and prioritize recommendations.
- Develop implementation plans and timelines.

