## ACCOUNTING

## 3.8Expenditures3.8.5Voucher Certification and Approval1

3.8.5.10 All claims against a municipality must be preaudited by the auditing officer of the municipality or his/her delegate. In addition, all claims must be certified by the auditing officer. *Claims* refer to all external payments that are made to satisfy obligations of the entity, regardless of how payments are processed (i.e., through warrants, checks, EFTs, etc.). *Claims* would include refunds or reimbursements, bond payments, federal tax payments, payments to other governments, grants, transfers or payments made to component units or joint ventures, etc. *Claims* would not include interfund loans, interfund reimbursements or payments (i.e., to internal service funds), indirect cost allocations or other internal accounting transactions, purchases of investments or transfers between bank accounts both owned by the entity, etc.

The auditing officer's certification may be made on each individual claim voucher or, subject to the acceptance and approval of the municipal legislative body, a blanket voucher certification may be used so long as it indicates the particular vouchers so certified. The use of a blanket certification in no way relieves the auditing officer of his/her responsibility and liability for each individual voucher so certified. The certification must be signed and dated by the auditing officer or his/her delegate. For all claims, except expense reimbursement claims certified by officers or employees (see Employee Travel), the certification must include the following language:

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the materials have been furnished, the services rendered or the labor performed as described, or that any advance payment is due and payable pursuant to a contract or is available as an option for full or partial fulfillment of a contractual obligation, and that the claim is a just, due and unpaid obligation against the (<u>city/county/district</u>), and that I am authorized to authenticate and certify to said claim.

3.8.5.20 The auditing officer's certification for employee/officer expense reimbursement claims must include the following language:

*I*, the undersigned, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the claim is a just, due and unpaid obligation against the <u>(city/county/district)</u>, and that I am authorized to certify to said claim.

3.8.5.30 The certification by the auditing officer in no manner relieves members of the governing body from the responsibility and liability for each voucher approved. It is the governing body's responsibility to ensure that the system of auditing and certifying vouchers is operating in a manner to provide the greatest possible protection for the governing body members and the municipality.

<sup>3.</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Chapter  $\underline{42.24}$  RCW

3.8.5.40 To indicate governing body approval for payment of claim vouchers and payroll, the following should be entered in the minutes:

The following voucher/warrants/electronic payments are approved for payment:

| (Funds)<br>Voucher (warrant) |         | Total |
|------------------------------|---------|-------|
| numbers:                     | through | \$    |
| Payroll warrant              |         |       |
| numbers:                     | through | \$    |
| Electronic payments          |         |       |
| dates:                       | through | \$    |

- 3.8.5.50 If the legislative body authorizes the procedure, cities, counties and districts may issue warrants, checks or electronic payments before the legislative body approves claims. To do this the municipality must enact the following policies and procedures (required in Chapter <u>42.24</u> RCW):
  - 1. The auditing officer and the officer designated to sign the checks, warrants or initiate an electronic payment must have an official bond. The amount should be determined by the legislative body but cannot be less than \$50,000 (RCW <u>42.24.180</u>);
  - 2. The legislative body should adopt contracting, hiring, purchasing, and disbursing policies that implement effective internal control; for electronic payments, the legislative body should adopt information technology policies that implement effective internal control over technology used to initiate and approve electronic payments.
  - 3. The legislative body must review and approve the claims paid at its next regularly scheduled public meeting, or for cities and towns, at a regularly scheduled public meeting within one month from issuance; and
  - 4. If the legislative body disapproves some claims, the auditing officer and the officer designated to sign the checks, warrants or initiate the electronic payment must recognize these claims as receivables of the taxing district and pursue collection diligently until the amounts are either collected or the legislative body is satisfied and approves the claims.
- 3.8.5.60 The legislative body may stipulate that certain kinds or amounts of claims should not be paid before the board has reviewed the supporting documentation and approved the issue of checks, warrants or electronic payments in payment of those claims.
- 3.8.5.70 The original copy of all vouchers should be filed in the office of the auditing officer of the municipality. The detailed accounts to which the expenditures are to be posted must be clearly designated. Supporting documentation must be retained and either attached to the vouchers or canceled by the auditing officer to prevent reuse. See <u>Original Supporting Documentation</u> for requirements.
- 3.8.5.80 <u>Districts that do not issue their own warrants</u> should send either original vouchers or other supporting documentation (e.g., listing of approved vouchers, etc.) to the county auditor.