



How the Washtenaw County, Michigan, Treasurer's Office used robotic process automation to save time, reduce errors and improve the timeliness of financial reporting.

BY KIRSTEN OSBORN AND **KEITH SHOEMAKER** 



### **ABOUT WASHTENAW COUNTY**

Located in Southeast Michigan, Washtenaw County has a population of about 354,000 citizens. The county's two largest cities are Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti. which are home to two large universities- the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor and Eastern Michigan University in Ypsilanti.

he Washtenaw County, Michigan, Treasurer's Office combined the strength of enterprise resource planning (ERP) and a robotic process automation (RPA) tool to improve the timeliness and accuracy of revenue identification and recording. Since launching its new process, the county has:

- Benefited from detailed, accurate revenue receipting that facilitates the bank reconciliation process and timely financial reporting.
- · Reduced workload with a nearzero error rate.
- Freed up staff for customer-facing work and allowed Treasury personnel to better manage their transactional work.
- Used an automated content manager to provide additional proof of deposit information.

# **IDENTIFYING THE NEED**

The Washtenaw County Treasurer manages the county's cash and investments, collects delinquent property taxes, and records the county's ever-increasing revenue deposits. The Treasurer's receipting model is built on centralized depository and disbursements functions.

Washtenaw County went live with Enterprise ERP, Cashiering, and Content Manager from Tyler Technologies in 2017. During the implementation, staff from the Treasurer's Office designed a model of three countywide depository bank accounts, designated by tender type:

- ACH and other electronic deposits
- Credit card deposits
- Department deposits of cash and checks

This introduced new complexity, but it also set the stage for automation through the careful design of deposit numbering and labels.

The volume of county deposits has grown enormously in recent years. The pandemic accelerated the use of electronic payments by more county customers and funding agencies, and the county now uses multiple specialized online payment platforms and accepts cash, checks, wires, ACH deposits, PayPal, and more.

Getting money into the bank quickly is good for internal controls and earning interest, but it means that deposits are made before being identified and without consolidation by county staff. The county makes 70+ deposits per day, some of which represent all the transactions for a department or program that day, and others mapping to a single payment or grant receipt. Each deposit must be identified and receipted into the ERP system, often using multiple charge codes.

### **THE PROCESS**

The county's first move was selecting RPA software. It went with Automation Anywhere, a cloud-based bot that runs its processes on local machines. The software had been used in federal agencies, and the county was able to piggyback on the federal pricing schedule. The process started with one "bot runner" license and one "bot developer" license, and the county paid for bot-builder training and assistance as it built its first bot.

The county identified deposits from its two court systems for its first automation project. The courts make multiple deposits per day with consistent description identifiers (including the bank deposit ID). Exhibit 1 shows the updated spreadsheet used to track daily bank deposits with identification logic, using VLOOKUP formulas based on bank deposit description, and more—which is better than trying to remember all the different types of deposits. There is an identification logic/list in Excel, which makes regular updates and additions easier. Exhibits 2 through 6 show detailed steps for taking data from the bank into the ERP.

# THE RPA PROCESS, STEP-BY-STEP The RPA tool copy/pastes downloaded bank data to a Bank STEP 1 Deposit Tracking Excel file (see Exhibit 2). The Excel file populates additional columns based on STEP 2 VLOOKUP formulas (see Exhibit 3). The RPA tool updates department code/identification STEP 3 information based on set logic (see Exhibit 4). The RPA tool maps designated deposits to create a transmittal spreadsheet that assigns charge codes, G/L STEP 4 dates, and reference information needed for automated receipt entry (see Exhibit 5). The RPA tool enters the transmittal receipts into the ERP via Payment Entry as a logged-in user (see Exhibit 6). STEP 5 (Note: The county plans to implement the Excel import tool in Enterprise ERP v2021.)

#### **EXHIBIT 1 | SPREADSHEET USED TO TRACK DAILY BANK DEPOSITS WITH IDENTIFICATION LOGIC** Payment Method Charge Code Rev Memo Alert FY Charge Code SOM Unique identifier **Locatior Tender** DEPOSITOR ID. 2800 18 cash deposit - Trial Court (TCCASH) 2800 CA CASH **TCCASH** DEPOSITOR ID. 2801 18 cash deposit - Trial Court locker revenue (TCLOCK) 2800 CA CASH TCLOCK DEPOSITOR ID. 2802 18 cash deposit - Trial Court jury reimbursement (TCJURY) 2800 CA CASH **TCJURY** DEPOSITOR ID. 2851 CASH DCA1CA 18 cash deposit - 14A-1 District Court (DCA1CA) 2851 CA

Date	-	Account Name	Туре	▼ Description	~	<b>Cust Ref</b>	~	Amount	Dept Code	▼ G/L Date
Apr 11, 2	2023	WASHTENAW COUNTY TREASUR	Preauthorized ACH Credit	SIMPLIFILE LC RECFEE0410				\$21,581.20	1720	
Apr 11, 2	2023	DEPARTMENTAL DEPOSITORY	Commercial Deposit	KEY CAPTURE DEPOSIT		1701		\$430.00	1701	
Apr 11, 2	2023	DEPARTMENTAL DEPOSITORY	Commercial Deposit	DEPOSITOR ID. 4600		4600		\$1,761.10	4600	
Apr 11, 2	2023	DEPARTMENTAL DEPOSITORY	Commercial Deposit	KEY CAPTURE DEPOSIT		6500		\$3,750.00	6500	
Apr 11, 2	2023	DEPARTMENTAL DEPOSITORY	Commercial Deposit	DEPOSITOR ID. 4600		4600		\$18,195.91	4600	
Apr 11, 2	2023	DEPARTMENTAL DEPOSITORY	Commercial Deposit	KEY CAPTURE DEPOSIT		6500		\$26,006.00	6500	
Apr 11, 2	2023	DEPARTMENTAL DEPOSITORY	Commercial Deposit	DEPOSITOR ID. 4600		4600		\$62,000.65	4600	

Is probably	MchnDate	Payment Method	Charge Code	Memo	Alert	ChgCdAuto	ChgCdOvrd	Payment
cash deposit - Treasurer	4/3/2023	CASH	0	0	(	0	1	CASH
Check deposit - see "cust ref" column for location code	4/3/2023	CHECK	#N/A		(	#N/A		CHECK
cash deposit - clerk register of deeds	4/3/2023	CASH	0	C	(	0	i	CASH
Check deposit - see "cust ref" column for location code	4/3/2023	CHECK	#N/A	C	(	#N/A		CHECK
cash deposit - Building inspection & Environmental Health	4/3/2023	CASH	0		) (	0	)	CASH

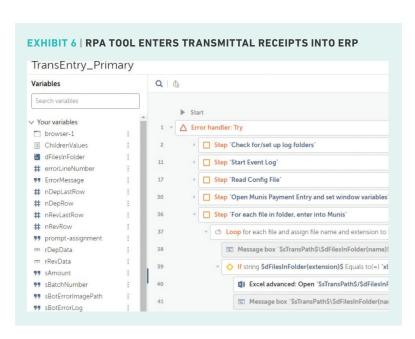
#### EXHIBIT 4 | RPA TOOL UPDATES DEPARTMENT CODE/IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION **▼** Description ▼ Cust Ref ▼ Amount ▼ Dept Code ▼ G/L Date ▼ Deposit ID ▼ Fu ▼ DEPOSITOR ID. 1800101635 Apr 03, 2023 DEPARTMENTAL DEPOSITORY Commercial Deposit \$5.00 1800101635 1800 3/28/2023 1800101635 Apr 03, 2023 DEPARTMENTAL DEPOSITORY Commercial Deposit KEY CAPTURE DEPOSIT 3000 \$10.00 3000 3/27/2023 SDCK032723 DEPOSITOR ID. 1720 Apr 03, 2023 DEPARTMENTAL DEPOSITORY Commercial Deposit 1720 \$10.00 1720 3/29/2023 CRCA040323B KEY CAPTURE DEPOSIT Apr 03, 2023 DEPARTMENTAL DEPOSITORY Commercial Deposit 3000 \$55.00 3000 3/28/2023 SDCK032823 DEPOSITOR ID. 5007 Apr 03, 2023 DEPARTMENTAL DEPOSITORY Commercial Deposit 5007 \$65.00 5007 3/29/2023 5007100424 X

# **EXHIBIT 5 | RPA TOOL MAPS DEPOSITS TO CREATE A TRANSMITTAL SPREADSHEET**

Date	Account Name	Туре	Description	Cust Ref	Amount	Dept Code	G/L Date	Deposit ID	Payment
4/17/2023	WASHTENAW COUNTY TREASURER	Preauthorized ACH Cred	I3VERTICALS SV9T8555333366FUNDING-MAN	NUAL	1655	2800	4/17/2023	TCACH041723	ACH
4/17/2023	DEPARTMENTAL DEPOSITORY	Commercial Deposit	KEY CAPTURE DEPOSIT	2800	2046	2800	4/17/2023	TCCK041723	CHECK
4/17/2023	CREDIT CARD DEPOSITORY	Preauthorized ACH Cred	CARDCONNECT MERCH DEP		30	2800	4/17/2023	TCCC041723	CREDIT C
4/17/2023	CREDIT CARD DEPOSITORY	Preauthorized ACH Cred	CARDCONNECT MERCH DEP		660	2800	4/17/2023	TCCC041723B	CREDIT C

COUNTY	Was	htenaw Cour	nty Treasurer	Version 12/9/21
1028	M	unis Transmi	ttal Advice	
Department:	Trial Court 2	800	A/R Code:	DCGEN
Prepared by:	Bot		Contact Ph #:	484-9687
Date:	4/17/2023		Batch#	42222
Revenue Info				
			Additional Description	
TCEFIL	FIL E-File Deposits			\$1,655.00
CCHCK Check Deposits				\$2,046.00
TCCRED Credit Card Deposits				\$30.00
TCCRED	Credit Card Depo	osits		\$660.00
Deposit Info				
Deposit Date	Tender Type	Deposit ID	Comments	Amount
4/17/2023	ACH	TCACH041723		\$1,655.00
4/17/2023	CHECK	TCCK041723		\$2,046.00
4/17/2023	CREDIT CARD	TCCC041723		\$30.00
4/17/2023	CREDIT CARD	TCCC041723B		\$660.00

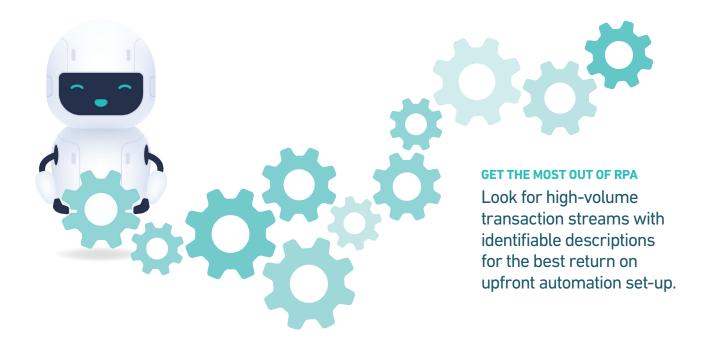
Charge Code	Description	Override Desc.	Amount
TCEFIL	E-File Deposits	0	1655
TCCHCK	Check Deposits	0	2046
TCCRED	Credit Card Deposits	0	30
TCCRED	Credit Card Deposits	0	660





# THE BENEFITS OF BOTS

The process runs in a fraction of the time a person would require, with a near-zero error rate.



Expansions were added later, using the same steps for another bank account. More types of deposits were also added, starting with the high-volume deposits, and then adding more of the lower-volume but easily identified deposits. The county will slowly add the occasional volume deposits.

In the future, the county will switch the software to a virtual machine from a dedicated desktop. It will also:

- Implement the new Excel import tool for miscellaneous receipts beginning in Enterprise ERP v2021.
- Create bot-specific credentials to download bank files from file transfer protocol (FTP) sites.
- Explore working with bank data in the BAI file format (a file format for performing electronic cash management balance reporting).

# **MEASURING SUCCESS**

Adding an RPA process takes advantage of the ERP's strengths. Charge codes map to departmental revenue accounts, deposit IDs map to real-world bank accounts (balance sheet account in the ERP system), and receipt attachments in the content management software provide additional proof of deposit

information. Detailed, accurate revenue receipting simplifies the bank reconciliation process and helps make financial reporting timely. The county also gauges its success by tracking employee time saved and comparing error rates.

Employee time savings is tracked in hours. Processes run on a separate computer in a fraction of the time a person would require, which frees staff members for other meaningful work at their own workstations.

Of course, time is still needed to initiate the processes, update as needed, and troubleshoot occasional issues; there is also an investment in initial training and development.

The error rate comparison is done in percentages. The automation processes work with a near-zero error rate, and even if there are problems, they are very often quick and easy to notice and fix—the process sometimes ends either early (not complete/no receipts) or is run twice by accident (creating duplicate receipts).

# **SUGGESTIONS FOR OTHER ENTITIES**

Processes cannot be automated successfully until they are understood

and carefully documented. Washtenaw County suggests the following steps:

- Start with a simple process as your first automation project.
- Write out the process in step-bystep detail.
- Look for high-volume transaction streams with identifiable descriptions for the best return on upfront automation set-up. Identify simple, consistent, and frequent items to get the most out of the new process.
- Work with your bank to get maximum information per deposit and to receive your daily transaction reports in the format you need (likely .csv or .bai2).
- Start small, then expand.

Once your team has done its first project, you will likely see automation opportunities everywhere. If you're working with your IT department, they may be able to identify opportunities to deploy automation for non-financial processes throughout your organization.

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