The Heart of Hospitality

Ensuring Compliance in Trust Accounting



Today's Speaker



Jason Lefevers Sr. Manager, Implementation Consulting

Jason is the Senior Manager of Implementation
Consultants at TravelNet Solutions and is responsible
for making sure our implementations run smoothly and
that training and configuration of Track is industry best.
He has almost 15 years of industry experience with four
different PMS systems and has personally implemented
hundreds of clients during his career with a focus in
Trust Accounting.

Today's Agenda

- I. What is Trust Accounting?
- II. Should You Practice Trust Accounting?
- III. Trust Compliance
- IV. What to do if you are not in compliance?



What is Trust Accounting?

Also referred to as "Escrow" accounting.

This type of accounting just means that you are holding money in trust on behalf of other parties (example: owners, guests & vendors).

Every penny of money held in a trust account will eventually leave the trust account and be paid out to one of those entities. Nothing held in trust belongs to the Property Management Company until it is paid out of the trust account.

This means that everything that comes into a trust account should eventually leave the trust account in the form of a payable or transfer. Each reservation should eventually zero out and clear out all monies from all ledger accounts once fully processed and paid.



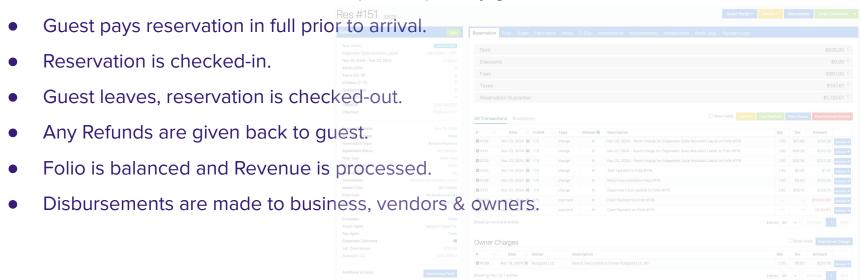
What Trust Accounting is NOT

A trust account is not your company's personal or business bank account. None of the money in a trust account belongs to you and must be disbursed from the trust bank account before being recognized as revenue.



Lifecycle of Money in Trust Accounting

Reservation is Booked and initial Deposit is paid by guest.





Should You Practice Trust Accounting?

- TrackPM was created to operate in Trust Accounting only
- Follow our best practices from an implementation and support standpoint.
- Protections for your business, owners and guests.
- Allows you to see your true revenue for the business.
- Better, more accurate reporting
- Keeps your operational accounting separate from the money held in trust.
- Should expedite the month end & closing process
- Easier to maintain month to month





What is Trust Compliance?

Trust Accounting has some general rules which guide and govern how money should be handled and disbursed and what reporting should include.



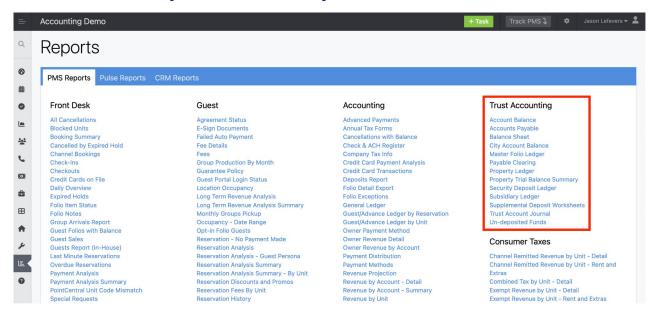
While the North Carolina Real Estate Commission isn't the arbiter of Trust Accounting, they are certainly the most well-known in its enforcement, so much of what we will cover from a compliance standpoint will be taken from the NCREC's guidelines.

Note: North Carolina is not the only state that holds property management companies to strict Trust accounting guidelines.



Compliance in Your Reporting

Track has a number of reports to help you stay in compliance. Some of these reports may need to be enabled in your account if you do not see them.





Compliance in Your Reporting

Compliance from a (NCREC) reporting standpoint requires that all money being held in trust be reporting and trackable on a unit level. This means that you need to be able to produce reports that show a balance sheet of sorts for each unit to show where all money is located at any given time, until disbursed. Some key reports include:

- Supplemental Deposit Worksheets Displays detailed deposit information
- Subsidiary Ledger Shows non-asset account transactions on a unit level
- Property Ledger Shows asset account transactions on a unit level
- Property Trial Balance Shows report totals for non-asset accounts and can be reconciled to the bank balance
- Trust Account Journal Shows all activity in the trust account with a running balance



Compliance in Your Reporting

Track helps to ensure compliance with these reports by allowing you to see if there are any transactions not being associated on a unit level.

The **Manager** account on these reports indicates that a transaction has not been linked to a unit. This commonly occurs when using manual journal entries or manually creating bills where there is no unit linked.



Compliance in Your Reporting (cont...)

Additional helpful reports to be aware of include:

- Balance Sheet
- General Ledger Report
- Bank Reconciliation Summary Report
- Trust Account Journal
- Owners Reports
 - Owner Balance Report
 - Owner Payments List





Compliance in Your Use of Track

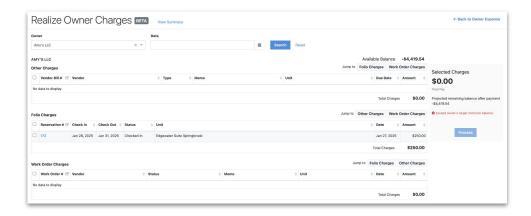
Track includes some built-in features to help you stay in compliance. There are some things you should and shouldn't do in Track if you wish to stay in compliance with trust accounting principles.

Should do:

- Deferred Charges (Software Demo)
- Require Funding
- Using "House" Units

Shouldn't do:

- Manual Journal Entries*
- Using +Check
- Posting directly to "Preference" GL accounts





How to Tell if You Are Out of Compliance?

- Do you combine Trust and Operating income and expenses into a single bank account?
- Do you often allow owner balances to go in the negative?
- Are you properly disbursing from the trust account (Account Disbursement tool)?
- Do you reconcile your Trust bank account each month?
- Do you allow bank and credit card misc fees to be deducted from the Trust account?



What to Do if You Aren't Trust Compliant

Reach out to a CSM or support for assistance.

Continuous Optimizations are a paid engagement with Professional Services for assistance with an audit and help with getting in compliance.



