Payment Products and Services Directorate (PPSD) Direction des produits et des services de paiement (DPSP)



2005 Banking Colloquium

Misdirected Direct Deposits (MDD)

October – Octobre 19, 2005



Public Works and Travaux publics et Government Services Canada

Services gouvernementaux

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Introduction

• <u>Objective</u>

- Share information
- Create a common understanding
- Plan movement towards solutions

DD Success to Date

- During fiscal year 2004-2005
 - PWGSC saved \$86.2 million in postage
 - 43,714 trees were saved
 - 2,571 tons of paper
 - More efficient process for FI's
- We all have benefited from DD

Challenges

- Costs associated with MDD's are rising
- There is no commonly held definition of what MDDs are

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- Processes and controls need to be strengthened
- Some recent examples

Some Facts

- In 1998/1999 there were 1,951 MDD's valued at \$638K
- In 2003/2004 the numbers increased to 8,014 transactions valued at \$3.7 million
- 310% increase in the numbers of MDD's
- 480% increase in value

Some More Facts

- In 2002/2003 there were 21,506 trace requests
- In 2005/2006, Receiver General is averaging 2,200 per month, forecasting a volume of 26,400
- Increase of 22.8% in 3 years
- The number of DD transactions will increase 9% during the same period

Risk sharing

- For amounts less than \$5K
 - FI's pay for first 60% of losses due to MDD
 - PWGSC/FI's share equally losses above 60%
- MDD's greater than \$5K or older than 3 years
 - Handled on a case by case basis

Strategy

- Categorize types of misdirected DDs
 - Misdirected
 - Invalid Program payments
 - Fraudulent activity
- Establish criteria to monitor the number and type of MDDs
- Solicit Stakeholder support
- Form a working group
- Develop solutions
- Plan Implementation
- Monitor progress

Next Steps

- Accept that change is required
- Summarize and distribute discussion
- Determine MDD definitions
- Establish a stakeholders working group
- Develop options
- Move forward with a measured approach

Comments

