



Know Your District's Requirements

SEAT OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

NMSBA - February 23, 2019

SPEAKER BIO

- Audrey J. Jaramillo, CPA, CFE has been serving federal, state, and local Governments, non-profits, and commercial entities for 20 years throughout NM and is Managing Partner of Jaramillo Accounting Group, LLC.
- She has served on the AICPA's Taskforces on Training Young CPAs and Scholarships and has spoken on various topics for the AICPA, NM AGA, NM ASBO, NM GFOA, NMSBA, NM State Auditor, and other organizations.
- She is passionate about public service and served 8 years on her local school Board of Education and currently serves as an elected Councilor for the Town of Edgewood.







CONTENT

GETTING FAMILIAR WITH GASBS LOOKING AT FUND BALANCE OPTIONS (GASB 54) IDENTIFYING FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES (GASB 84)

GAQC Web Event – Fiduciary Activities: Understanding the Impacts of GASB 84

CONTENT

APPLICATION TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS / CHARTERS



Polling question 1

Who is here today?

- A. School District
- B. Charter School
- C. Governance / Elected Official
- D. Administration / Superintendent
- E. Finance / Business Office
- F. CPA Firm
- G. Other

Polling question 2

How familiar are you with GASBS?

- A. I've heard of the acronym, but haven't thought about it much
- B. I've done some basic research on the government standards
- C. I'm an expert, just attending this class to confirm that I know everything about the standards
- D.GASBS??? I'm just here for the Conference Friends & Food
- E. I have no idea Can't we just leave everything to our Business Office?

Authoritative Status of NCGA Pronouncements and AICPA Industry Audit Guide

Effective date on issuance: July 1984 (Issued 7/84)

Financial Reporting of Deferred Compensation Plans Adopted under the Provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457

Effective date ending after: Dec. 15, 1986 (Issued 1/86)

Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements

Effective date ending after: Dec. 15, 1986 (Issued 4/86)

Applicability of FASB Statement No. 87, "Employers' Accounting for Pensions," to State and Local Governmental Employers

Effective date on issuance: Sept. 1986 (Issued 9/86)

Disclosure of Pension Information by Public Employee Retirement Systems and State and Local Governmental Employers

Effective date beginning after: Dec. 15, 1986 (Issued 11/86)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Special Assessments

Effective date beginning after: June 15, 1987 (Issued 1/87)

Advance Refundings Resulting in Defeasance of Debt Effective date beginning after: Dec. 15, 1986 (Issued 3/87)

Applicability of FASB Statement No. 93,"Recognition of Depreciation by Not-for-Profit Organizations," to Certain State and Local Governmental Entities

Effective date on issuance: Jan. 1988 (Issued 1/88)

Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting

Effective date beginning after: Dec. 15, 1989 (Issued 9/89)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues

Effective date ending after: Various (Issued 11/89)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting--Governmental Fund Operating Statements Effective date ending after: Deferred (Issued 5/90)

Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits by State and Local Governmental Employers

Effective date beginning after: June 15, 1990 (Issued 5/90)

Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases

Effective date beginning after: Various (Issued 5/90)

The Financial Reporting Entity

Effective date beginning after: Dec. 15, 1992 (Issued 6/91)

Governmental College and University Accounting and Financial Reporting Models

Effective date beginning after: June 15, 1992 (Issued 10/91)

Accounting for Compensated Absences
Effective date beginning after: June 15, 1993
(Issued 11/92)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting-Governmental Fund Operating Statements: Amendment
of the Effective Dates of GASB Statement No. 11 and
Related Statements--an amendment of GASB
Statements No. 10, 11, and 13
Effective date on issuance: June 1993
(Issued 6/93)

Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

Effective date beginning after: June 15, 1993 (Issued 8/93)

Governmental College and University Omnibus Statement--an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and 15

Effective date beginning after: Various (Issued 9/93)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting

Effective date beginning after: Dec. 15, 1993 (Issued 9/93)

Accounting for Escheat Property

Effective date beginning after: June 15, 1994 (Issued 10/93)

Accounting for Taxpayer-Assessed Tax Revenues in Governmental Funds

Effective date beginning after: June 15, 1994 (Issued 12/93)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities Effective date beginning after: June 15, 1994

(Issued 12/93)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance

Effective date beginning after: June 15, 1995 (Issued 6/94)

Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans Effective date beginning after: June 15, 1996 (Issued 11/94)

Financial Reporting for Postemployment Healthcare Plans Administered by Defined Benefit Pension Plans Effective date beginning after: June 15, 1996 (Issued 11/94)

Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers

Effective date beginning after: June 15, 1997 (Issued 11/94)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions

Effective date beginning after: Dec. 15, 1997 (Issued 5/95)

The Use of Not-for-Profit Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles by Governmental Entities

Effective date beginning after: Dec. 15, 1993 (with exceptions)

(Issued 8/95)

Risk Financing Omnibus--an amendment of GASB Statement No. 10

Effective date beginning after: June 15, 1996 (Issued 2/96)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools Effective date beginning after: June 15, 1997 (Issued 3/97)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans--a rescission of GASB Statement No. 2 and an amendment of GASB Statement No. 31

Effective date beginning after: December 31, 1998 or when plan assets are held in trust under the requirements of IRC Section 457, subsection (g), if sooner. (Issued 10/97)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions

Effective date beginning after: June 15, 2000 (Issued 12/98)

Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments

Effective dates:

Phase 1—Financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2001, for governments with total annual revenues of \$100 million or more in the first fiscal year ending after June 15, 1999. Different provisions apply for reporting general infrastructure assets at transition.

Phase 2—Financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2002, for governments with total annual revenues of \$10 million or more but less than \$100 million in the first fiscal year ending after June 15, 1999. Different provisions apply for reporting general infrastructure assets at transition.

Phase 3—Financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2003, for governments with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million in the first fiscal year ending after June 15, 1999. Different provisions apply for reporting general infrastructure assets at transition.

(Issued 6/99)

[Preface & Summary] [Status]

Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for Public Colleges and Universities—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34

Effective Date: In three phases based on a public institution's total annual revenues, beginning with periods beginning after June 15, 2001 and continuing through periods beginning after June 15, 2003. Public institutions that are component units of a primary government should implement this standard at the same time as that primary government.

(Issued 11/99)

Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33 Effective date: Simultaneously with Statement 33, for periods beginning after June 15, 2000 (Issued 4/00)

Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 21 and No. 34

Effective Date: Coincides with the effective date of GASB Statement 34 for the reporting government. That is, the requirements of this Statement are effective in three phases based on a government's total annual revenues in the first fiscal year ending after June 15, 1999: Phase 1 governments—with total annual revenues of \$100 million or more—should apply the requirements of this Statement in financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2001.

Phase 2 governments—with total annual revenues of \$10 million or more but less than \$100 million—should apply the requirements of this Statement in financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2002.

Phase 3 governments—with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million—should apply the requirements of this Statement in financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2003.

This Statement should be simultaneously implemented with Statement 34. Earlier application is encouraged, if done in conjunction with early adoption of Statement 34. (Issued 6/01)

Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures

Effective Date: Coincides with the effective date of GASB Statement 34 for the reporting government. That is, the requirements of this Statement are effective in three phases based on a government's total annual revenues in the first fiscal year ending after June 15, 1999:

Phase 1 governments—with total annual revenues of \$100 million or more—should implement paragraphs 6 through 11 for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2001. These governments should implement paragraphs 12 through 15 for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2002.

Phase 2 governments—with total annual revenues of \$10 million or more but less than \$100 million—should apply this Statement for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2002.

Phase 3 governments—with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million—should apply this Statement for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003.

Earlier application is encouraged. However, paragraphs 6, 14, and 15 should be implemented only if Statement 34 has also been implemented. (Issued 6/01)

Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14

Effective Date: For periods beginning after June 15, 2003 (Issued 5/02)

[Summary] [Status]

Important Notice—Error Correction for Statement No. 39

Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3

Effective Date: For periods beginning after June 15, 2004 (Issued 3/03)

Budgetary Comparison Schedules—Perspective Differences an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34

Effective date: This Statement should be implemented simultaneously with Statement 34. For governments that have implemented Statement 34 prior to the issuance of this Statement, the requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2002

(Issued 5/03)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries

Effective date: For periods beginning after December 15,

2004

(Issued 11/03)

Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans

Effective date: The requirements of this Statement for OPEB plan reporting are effective *one year prior* to the effective date of the related Statement for the employer (single-employer plan) or for the largest participating employer in the plan (multiple-employer plan). The requirements of the related Statement are effective in three phases based on a government's total annual revenues in the first fiscal year ending after June 15, 1999:

Plans in which the sole or largest employer is a phase 1 government—with annual revenues of \$100 million or more—are required to implement this Statement in financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2005.

Plans in which the sole or largest employer is a phase 2 government—with total annual revenues of \$10 million or more but less than \$100 million—are required to implement this Statement in financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2006.

Plans in which the sole or largest employer is a phase 3 government—with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million—are required to implement this Statement in financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2007.

If comparative financial statements are presented, restatement of prior-period financial statements is required. Early implementation is encouraged.

(Issued 4/04)

Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section—an amendment of NCGA Statement 1

Effective date: Statistical sections prepared for periods beginning after June 15, 2005 (Issued 5/04)

Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Effective date: The requirements of this Statement are effective in three phases based on a government's total annual revenues in the first fiscal year ending after June 15, 1999: Governments that were phase 1 governments for the purpose of implementation of Statement 34—those with annual revenues of \$100 million or more—are required to implement this Statement in financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2006. Governments that were phase 2 governments for the purpose of implementation of Statement 34—those with total annual revenues of \$10 million or more but less than \$100 million—are required to implement this Statement in financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2007.

Governments that were phase 3 governments for the purpose of implementation of Statement 34—those with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million—are required to implement this Statement in financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2008. Earlier application of this Statement is encouraged. All component units should implement the requirements of this Statement no later than the same year as their primary government. (Issued 6/04)

Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34

Effective date: For periods beginning after June 15, 2005.

Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 12/04)

Accounting for Termination Benefits

Effective date: For periods beginning after June 15, 2005 (Issued 06/05)

Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues Effective date: For periods beginning after December 15, 2006 (Issued 09/06)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations

Effective date: For periods beginning after December 15, 2007 (Issued 11/06)

Pension Disclosures—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27

Effective date: For periods beginning after June 15, 2007, except for requirements related to the use of the entry age actuarial cost method for the purpose of reporting surrogate funded status and funding progress information for plans that use the aggregate actuarial cost method, which are effective for periods for which the financial statements and required supplementary information contain information resulting from actuarial valuations as of June 15, 2007, or later.

(Issued 05/07)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets Effective Date: For periods beginning after June 15, 2009 (Issued 06/07)

Statement No. 52
Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by
Endowments

Effective date: For periods beginning after June 15, 2008 (Issued 11/07)

Statement No. 53 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments

Effective date: For periods beginning after June 15, 2009 (Issued 06/08)

Statement No. 54
Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type
Definitions

Effective date: For periods beginning after June 15, 2010 (Issued 02/09)

The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments

Effective date: Effective upon issuance

(Issued 03/09)

Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards

Effective date: Effective upon issuance

(Issued 03/09)

OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans

Effective date: The provisions of Statement 57 related to the use and reporting of the alternative measurement method are effective immediately. The provisions related to the frequency and timing of measurements are effective for actuarial valuations first used to report funded status information in OPEB plan financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011.

(Issued 12/09)

Statement No. 58 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies

Effective date: For periods beginning after June 15, 2009. Retroactive application is required for all prior periods presented during which a government was in bankruptcy. (Issued 12/09)

Financial Instruments Omnibus

Effective date: For periods beginning after June 15, 2010. Earlier application is encouraged. (Issued 06/10)

Statement No. 60 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements

Effective Date: For financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The provisions of this Statement generally are required to be applied retroactively for all periods presented. (Issued 11/10)

Statement No. 61
The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an
amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34

Effective Date: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged. (Issued 11/10)

Statement No. 62
Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance
Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA
Pronouncements

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Earlier application is encouraged. The provisions of this Statement generally are required to be applied retroactively for all periods presented.

(Issued 12/10)

Statement No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

Effective Date: The provisions of Statement 63 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011, with earlier application encouraged.

(Issued 06/11)
[Summary] [Status]

Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53

Effective Date: The provisions of Statement 64 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011, with earlier application encouraged. (Issued 06/11)

Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities
Effective Date: The provisions of this Statement are
effective for financial statements for periods beginning
after December 15, 2012. Earlier application is
encouraged.
(Issued 03/12)

Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62

Effective Date: The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 03/12)

Statement No. 67
Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25

Effective Date: The provisions of Statement 67 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. Earlier application is encouraged. (Issued 06/12)

[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27

Effective Date: The provisions of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 06/12)

[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

Statement No. 69 Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations

Effective Date: The provisions of Statement 69 are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis. Early application is encouraged.

(Issued 01/13)
[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

Statement No. 70 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees

Effective Date: The provisions of Statement 70 are effective for financial statements for reporting beginning after June 15, 2013. Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 04/13)

[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

Statement No. 71

Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB

Statement No. 68

Effective Date: The provisions of this Statement should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68.

(Issued 11/13)

[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 02/15)
[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

Statement No. 73

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68

Effective Date: The provisions in Statement 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015—except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 06/15)
[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

Statement No. 74 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans

Effective Date: The provisions in Statement 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 06/15)
[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

Statement No. 75

Accounting and Financial Reporting for

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Effective Date: The provisions in Statement 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 06/15)

[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments

Effective Date: The provisions in Statement 76 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 06/15)
[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 08/15)
[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 12/15)
[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for the provisions in paragraphs 18, 19, 23–26, and 40, which are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 12/15)

[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 01/16)
[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 03/16)
[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

(Issued 03/16)
[Full Text] [Status]

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

[Full Text] [Summary] [Status] (Issued 11/16)

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]
(Issued 01/17)

GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017

Effective Date: The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

[Full Text] [Summary] [Status]
(Issued 03/17)

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

[Full Text] [Summary] [Status] (Issued 05/17)

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

[Full Text] [Summary] [Status] (Issued 06/17)

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

[Full Text] [Summary] [Status] (Issued 04/18)

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

[Full Text] [Summary] [Status] (Issued 06/18)

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

[Full Text] [Summary] [Status] (Issued 08/18)

GASB 54:

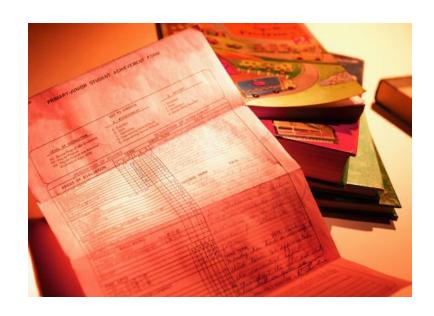
Fund Balance Classifications

OBJECTIVES OF GASB 54

- Provide clarity to fund balance classifications
- Create more consistency in reporting
- Create consistency between fund and government-wide statements
- Assist in understanding levels of restrictions on fund balances
- Provide clarity on appropriate use of different governmental fund types

APPLICATION & TERMS

- Applies to any government reporting governmental funds therefore excludes proprietary funds and business-type special purpose governments
- Fund balance classifications
 - Non-spendable
 - Restricted
 - Committed
 - Assigned
 - Unassigned



CLASSIFICATION TOTALS DISPLAYED WITH DETAILS DISCLOSED IN THE NOTES

			•	Ma Special Rev			
Other Funds	Major Capital Projects Fund	Major Debt Service Fund	School Aid Fund	General Highway Fund Fund			
						Fund Balances:	
\$ 164,000			\$ 16,000	\$ 108,000	\$ 125,000	Nonspendable	
214,000	796,000	206,000		24,000	405,000	Restricted	
			103,000		461,000	Committed	
176,000	652,000	306,000	73,000	258,000	230,000	Assigned	
					525,000	Unassigned	
\$ 554,000	\$1,448,000	\$ 512,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 1,746,000	Total fund balances	
	\$1,448,000	\$ 512,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 390,000	<u> </u>	•	

SPECIFIC DETAILS IN THE NOTES

	Major										
			Special R	evenu	e Funds						
	General Fund		Highway Fund	Majo Highway School Aid Se		Major Debt Service Fund	rvice Projects		ner Funds		
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Inventory	\$	125,000	\$ 108,000	\$	16,000						
Permanent fund principal								\$	164,000		
Restricted for:											
Social Services		240,000									
Parks and recreation		80,000									
Education		55,000									
Highways							444,000				
Road surface repairs			24,000								
Debt service reserve						206,000					
School construction							301,000				
Law enforcement									214,000		
Other capital projects							51,000				
Other purposes		30,000									
Committed to:											
Zoning board		16,000									
Economic stabilization		210,000									
Homeland security		110,000									
Education		50,000			103,000						
Health and welfare		75,000									
Assigned to:											
Parks and recreation		50,000									
Library acquisitions		50,000									
Highway resurfacing			258,000								
Debt service			•			306,000					
Public pool							121,000				
City Hall renovation							60,000				
Other capital projects		50.000					471,000				
Other purposes		80,000			73,000		•		176,000		
Unassigned:		525,000			-,				-,		
Total fund balances	\$	1,746,000	\$ 390,000	- \$	192,000	\$ 512,000	\$1,448,000	\$	554,000		
		, -,	,	- <u>-</u>	,	, , , , , , ,	. ,	<u> </u>	- ,		

This level of detail is not required for display on the face of the balance sheet. Fund balance categories and classifications may be presented in detail or in the aggregate if sufficient detail is provided in the notes to the financial statements.

NON-SPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

- Resources that are not spendable because
 - They are not in a spendable form, i.e., prepaids, inventory, long term receivables and notes receivable, property held for sale
 - They are legally or contractually required to be retained intact – like the principal amount in a permanent fund

RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE

- Restrictions imposed by
 - Third parties like creditors, grantors, contributors, regulators
 - Enabling legislation such that a third party could legally compel the organization to stick to the commitment

COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

- Resources committed by the governing body using the highest level/methodology of decision making authority
 - Resolutions and/or ordinances
- Restriction remains unless similar action is undertaken to affect a change
- These amounts are not deemed to be 'legally enforceable' as is the case for the 'restricted' classification



ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

- Resources constrained based on the *intent* of the organization that are neither committed or restricted
- Based on the members of the organization delegated with the authority to make such assignments
 - Governing body
 - Management
 - Budget committees

ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

- All resources reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not restricted or committed
- Resources in the general fund that are so determined by those given such authority
- Can't report negative amounts, or create negative amounts by virtue of an assignment

ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

 Includes portions of ending fund balances that are to be used to finance gap between subsequent year's budgeted revenues and expenditures



UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

- •Residual in General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned
- Negative amounts in other funds created by expenditures exceeding restricted, committed, or assigned resources

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCLOSURES

- Committed fund balances
 - The highest level of decision making authority
 - The formal action required to be taken
- Assigned fund balances
 - Individuals or groups authorized to make assignments
 - Policy of the entity for which the authorization is given

GASB 84:

What is a fiduciary activity?

TOPIC

Scope:

- Establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities and guidance on reporting those activities.
 - Also, clarifies that stand-alone business-type activities should report fiduciary activities

Timing:

- Issued January 2017
- Effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018
 - Essentially effective starting with 12/31/2019 year-ends
 - Meaning SY19-20 & June 30, 2020 Financial Statements
 - Apply retroactively for all periods presented (if practicable)

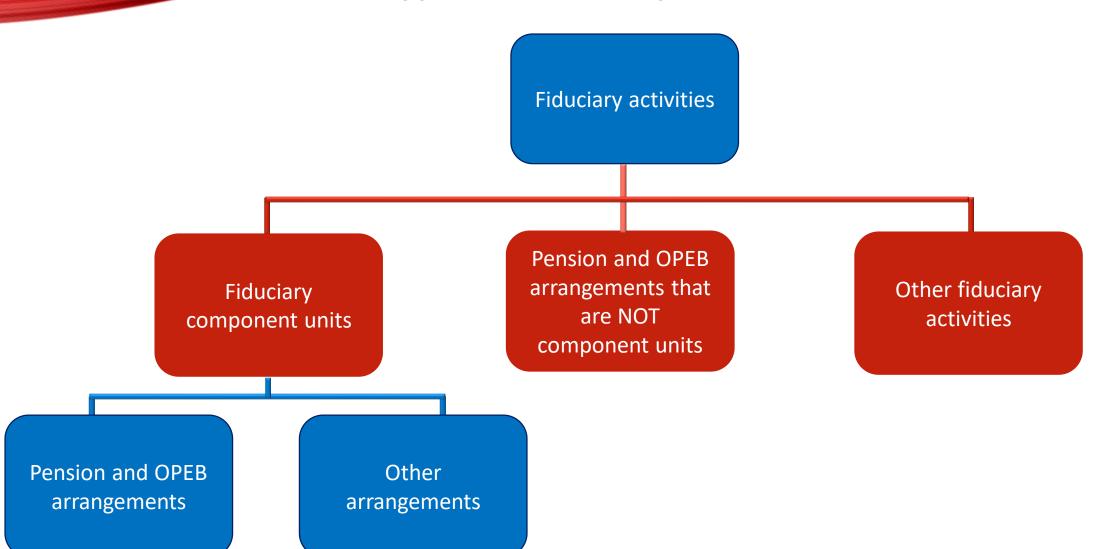
Public comments DUE February 28, 2019

Implications

This standard could have considerable impact on:

- Activities that previously were fiduciary and could now be governmental or proprietary.
 - Budget considerations
- Activities that previously were governmental or proprietary, and could now meet the definition of a fiduciary activity.
- Reporting of pension and OPEB should be closely considered.
 - Single employer pension plans may or may not continue to be part of a primary government reporting entity if not considered fiduciary by the PG
 - Implications on DC plans need to be considered
- Financial systems will need to change.
 - Tracking of additions and deductions within custodial funds.
 - In consideration of any changes in activity classifications
- BTA-only reporters that now have to report fiduciary funds.

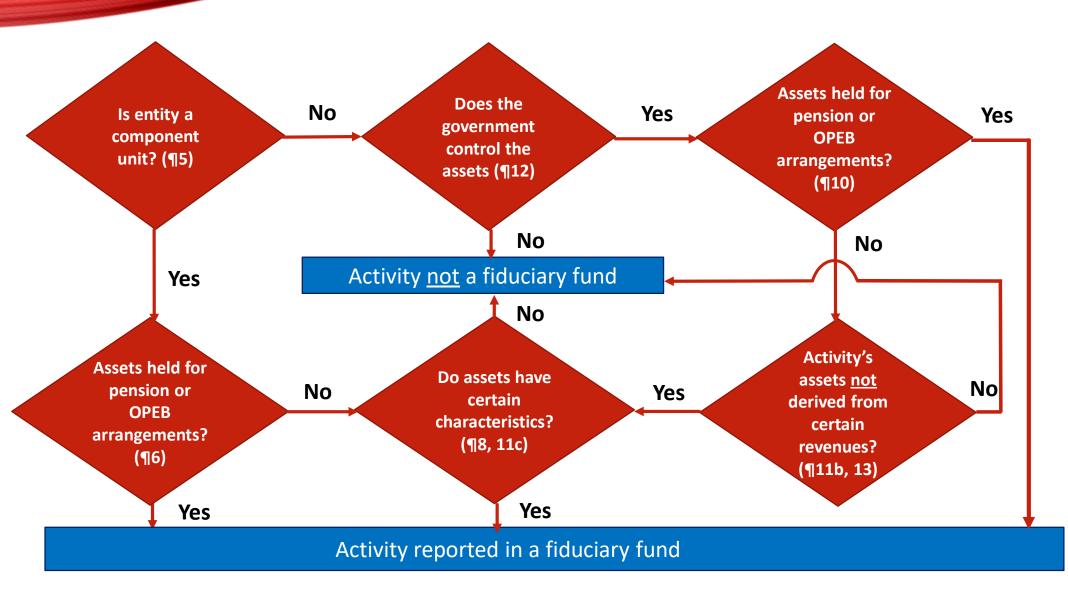
Types of fiduciary activities



OTHER FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES

Must meet All the following criteria:	PLUS Any of the following:			
Assets controlled by government	Assets held in a qualifying trust in which government is not beneficiary, legally protected, and dedicated to providing benefits to recipients			
Assets not derived from own source revenues	Assets held for the benefit of individuals without the government having administrative or direct financial involvement			
Assets not derived from government- mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions	Assets held for the benefit of outside organizations not part of the government's reporting entity			

Fiduciary activities flowchart



Control of assets

- Government holds the assets, <u>Or</u>
- Government has ability to direct the use, exchange, or employment of assets for benefit of specified or intended recipients
 - Government uses asset when it expends or consumes asset for benefit of others, outside of the government's provision of services to them
 - Appointing designee to act on its behalf does not alter the government's ability to direct the use, exchange or employment of assets

Restrictions on use of assets <u>do not</u> negate government's control of the assets

Polling question 3

What would NOT be an example of own source revenues?

- A. Charges for services
- B. Property taxes levied for the government
- C. Interest earnings
- D. Jail inmate accounts

Examples

Example - Property Tax Collections

- County collects property taxes on all taxable property within its boundaries based on its own tax levy ordinance and the tax levy ordinances adopted by other governments
- Property taxes are collected for the county and for the other taxing bodies such as the city, park district, school district and fire protection district
- The property taxes collected and held for other governments are commingled with the taxes collected for the county and are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement
- The government holds the funds in a separate demand deposit accounts
- The taxes collected are distributed to all taxing bodies as regular intervals (at lest bimonthly)

Conclusion – Property Tax Collections Portion for Other Governments Fiduciary Activity

Portion for Reporting Government

Governmental or Business-type Activity

Example – Drama Club

- The drama club of a school district holds several fundraising events during the year to fund club activities
- The drama club has 3 student leaders who determine how the funds should be allocated and facilitate the purchases
- The drama club has a teacher sponsor who provides oversight for reviewing club spending for appropriateness and stamps OKAY TO PAY on club invoice to be processed by the main office
- The school district does not have a policy or procedure requiring the school board be involved in the approval of the drama club purchases
- The school district invests the funds on behalf of the clubs
- The clubs are not in a trust equivalent arrangement

Example – Drama Club

Test One – control

Government controls the assets

Test Two – not from certain revenues

Own source revenues

Government mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions

Test Three – meet at least one characteristic

Trust

For Individuals – with no admin or direct financial involvement,
 and not from government's provision of services

 For Organizations – not part of reporting entity, and not from governments provision of services Criteria Met?

 $oldsymbol{
ellipsi}$

lacksquare

 \checkmark

×

 $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$

×

Conclusion – Drama Club

Fiduciary Activity



Example – Speech Team

- The speech team of a school district is allocated a percentage of school district registration fees annually and also receives various donations throughout the year through fundraising activities
- The speech team has 3 student leaders who recommend how the funds should be spent
- The school board has an internal district policy requiring a designated teacher to oversee speech team activities, including purchases, and requiring a principal to approve all speech team purchases
- The teacher sponsor approves team spending and stamps "OKAY TO PAY" on the invoices
- The school principal reviews all team purchase orders and approves them prior to the main office processing the payment
- The school district invests the funds on behalf of the team
- The team is not in a trust equivalent arrangement

Example – Speech Team

Test One - control

Government controls the assets

Test Two – <u>not from certain revenues</u>

Own source revenues

Government mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions

Test Three – meet at least one characteristic

Trust

 For Individuals – with no admin or direct financial involvement, and not from government's provision of services

 For Organizations – not part of reporting entity, and not from governments provision of services

Criteria Met?

lacksquare

lacksquare

X

X

X

Conclusion – Speech Team

Governmental Activity



Schools: Student activity funds

The robotics club, which is led by 5 student leaders, had a car wash fundraiser to raise money for the students to pay for travel and hotel costs to attend an out-of-state robotics competition.

- The school board has a school district policy that requires a teacher to oversee the club's activities, including purchases, and also requires the school building's principal to review and approve all club purchase orders and invoices.
- The school district holds the funds raised during the fundraiser in an interest bearing checking account, and will issue a check to the teacher when requested.

Will this be a fiduciary activity?

How did we get there? Student activity funds

	Criteria	Yes	No	Guidance
1)	Is the entity holding the assets a component unit?		X	If no, proceed below. If yes, skip to question3.
2)	Does the government control the assets?	Х		If yes, proceed below. If no, STOP, the activity is not reported.
3)	Is this a pension or OPEB arrangement that falls under other GASB standards?		Х	If yes, STOP, activity is fiduciary. If no, proceed below.
4)	Were the assets derived from the following: - Own-source revenues - Government-mandated/voluntary nonexchange		Х	If yes, STOP, activity should be reported as governmental or business type activities. If no, proceed below.
5)	Has the other certain criteria been met? -Held in trust and government is not the beneficiary? -Held for the benefit of individuals where government does NOT have administrative involvement? -Held for the benefit of an organization or other government that is not a part of the reporting entity?		X	If yes, activity is fiduciary. If no, activity should be reported as governmental or business-type activities

Schools: Student activity funds

Throughout the year, the class of 2019 raised money through fundraising efforts for a variety of activities to assist with the planning process of the 2019 Grad Bash graduation party and to purchase a small commemorative gift for each of the 2019 graduates. The class of 2019 has a committee of seven students who determine how the funds are allocated to facilitate purchases. The class of 2019 group has a teacher who provides oversight for reviewing the groups spending and gives the approval for central office to cut the check. There is no district policy requiring school board be involved with approval of activity.

Will this be a fiduciary activity?

How did we get there? Student activity funds #2

	Criteria	Yes	No	Guidance
1)	Is the entity holding the assets a component unit?		Х	If no, proceed below. If yes, skip to question3.
2)	Does the government control the assets?	X		If yes, proceed below. If no, STOP, the activity is not reported.
3)	Is this a pension or OPEB arrangement that falls under other GASB standards?		X	If yes, STOP, activity is fiduciary. If no, proceed below.
4)	Were the assets derived from the following: - Own-source revenues - Government-mandated/voluntary nonexchange		Х	If yes, STOP, activity should be reported as governmental or business type activities. If no, proceed below.
5)	Has the other certain criteria been met? -Held in trust and government is not the beneficiary? -Held for the benefit of individuals where government does NOT have administrative involvement? -Held for the benefit of an organization or other government that is not a part of the reporting entity?	X		If yes, activity is fiduciary. If no, activity should be reported as governmental or business type activities.

Fiduciary activities RECAP

Own-source revenue

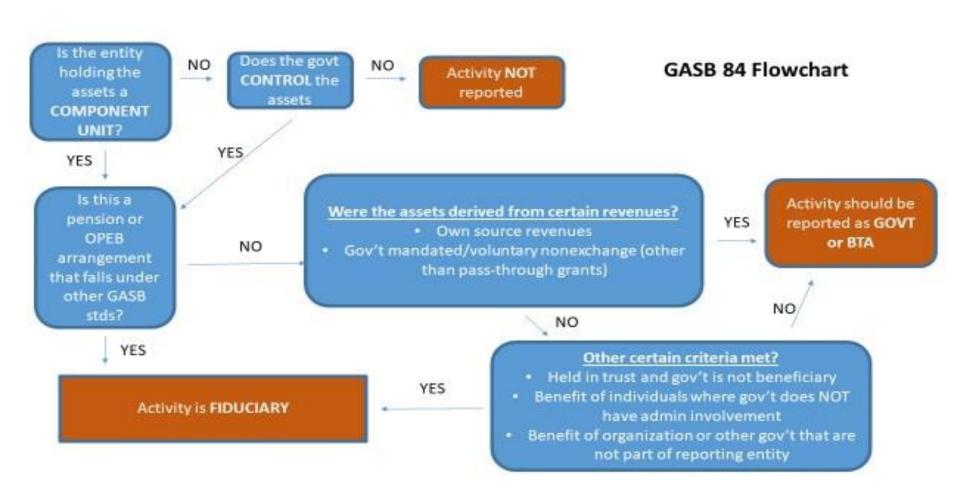
• Defined as revenue generated by the government entity itself. Includes changes or services, interest earnings, income taxes, propertytaxes, etc.

Administrative or direct financial involvement

A recipient government has administrative involvement if, for example, it (a) monitors secondary recipients for compliance with program-specific requirements, (b) determines eligible secondary recipients or projects, even if using grantor-established criteria, or (c) has the ability to exercise discretion in how the funds are allocated. A recipient government has direct financial involvement if, for example, it finances some direct program costs because of a grantor-imposed matching requirement or is liable for disallowed costs.

Fiduciary activities

Alternative Flowchart



Proposed Implementation Guide (12/18/2018)

Education Examples

Polling question 4

This standard isn't effective until Dec. 31, 2019 year ends, or later. When should we start thinking about these examples and how it will affect us?

- A. Dec. 30, 2019
- B. After Dec. 31, 2019, but before the auditors arrive
- C. At least a year in advance, as it will affect budgeting
- D. I'm sure it's not significant to our community; pass on considering it

Reporting fiduciary activities



Fiduciary funds – Four types

Pension and other employee benefit trust funds

Investment trust funds

Private-purpose trust funds

Custodial funds

Recommendations



Identify potential fiduciary population

Current activities reported as fiduciary

Current governmental and business-type activities (funds)

Bank accounts

Component units

Non-reported activities:

- No defined population to start with
- Review known resources controlled but not held by the government
- Consult with operational departments

Research and gather information

- Research relevant laws and regulations
- Obtain documentation, such as:

Contracts and/or agreements

Trust documents

Originating documents

Descriptions from entities involved with activities

Gather enough information to gain a preliminary understanding of:

Who/what entity provided the resources

The purpose of the resources

The potential beneficiaries of the resources

Perform detailed analyses of identified activities

- Work through all the accounts methodically, applying the standard consistently
 - E.g. different activities with the same characteristics should generally result in the same determination
- If working with many activities, separate into manageable pieces. For example, activities can be separated by:
 - Department
 - Value
 - Type (e.g. scholarships, retirement accounts)
- Keep detailed and consistent documentation

Modify processes, systems and controls

- Account for one-time transactions, such as:
 - Reclassifying to other funds
 - Changing fiduciary fund types
 - Adding previously unreported activities
 - Removing previously reported activities
- Revisit policies and procedures
 - Fiduciary determinations
 - Accounting
 - Financial reporting
- Update systems
 - Required de-aggregation of additions and deductions
 - Changes in terminology

Restatement of Financial Statements

- Apply retroactively by restating the FS
 If practicable, to all prior periods presented
 If not practicable, the cumulative effect
- Restate beginning fiduciary net position for the earliest period restated
- Notes to the FS
 - Required to disclose the nature of the restatement AND its effect
- Also, reason for NOT restating prior periods presented should be disclosed

Polling question 5

Now that you've learned about GASB 84, what are you most concerned about?

- A. The effect on our reporting and chart of accounts
- B. The time and effort it will take to identify all of the potential fiduciary activities and non-fiduciary activities
- C. Training staff on how to properly record these transactions as they come in
- D. Nothing, we've got a good handle on this

Tips and Tools



Start early

Especially for larger and more complex governments and governments with limited accounting resources



Use visual tools

E.g. flowcharts



Create forms

Or questionnaires



GASB 84

Consult the Implementation Guide (expected May 2019)



Consult with others

Peers, industry groups, auditors, GASB, etc.



Educate

Stake holders, including those charged with governance

Q&A



Thank you

