

Aspects of Government AccountingWilliam Blend, CPA, CFE - Managing Director Jeff Wolf, CPA - Partner

AGENDA

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➤ Government Accounting and Reporting (Does it need to be different?)

➤ Government Accounting Internal Use Perspective

➤ Government Accounting - Financial Reporting

➤ GASB 103 - Financial Reporting Model Improvements



GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING!

Does it need to be different?

Government Accounting and Reporting

Ways governments differ from a for-profit enterprises:

- Organizational Purpose
- II. Process for Generating Revenue
- III. Stakeholders and their relationship to the government
- IV. Budgetary Obligations
- V. Potential for Longevity



Organizational Purpose

- ➤ Enhance and/or maintain citizens well-being
- ➤ Provide public services that meet public policy goals
- >Services provided without a focus on economic incentives
- Return on Investment is not a primary goal
- Financial reporting measurement not focused on profit but on meeting policy objectives/goals



Processes for Generating Revenue

- >Taxes principal source of revenue
- > Taxes are a nonexchange transaction
- > Businesses main revenues are exchange transactions



Stakeholders & Their Relationship to the Government

- >Citizens, Governing Bodies, Creditors, Other Governments
- >Provide public services that meet public policy goals
- >Services provided without a focus on economic incentives
- >Return on Investment is not a primary goal
- Financial reporting measurement not focused on profit but on meeting policy objectives/goals



Budgetary Obligations

- > Legal significance
- >Expression of public policy priorities
- > Legally authorize raising of public resources
- Primary method how citizens and governance hold government's management accountable
- ➤ In Business, budgets are a management tool, controlled by management and generally is proprietary in nature



Potential for Longevity

- ➤ Governments are rarely liquidated
 - >Power to tax
 - >Need for public services
- > Business longevity is tied directly to profitability



GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING AN INTERNAL USE PERSPECTIVE

Government Accountants - Responsibilities

I. Budget – Preparation, Monitoring and Controls

 Accounting: Funds, Subledgers, Reconciliations, Investment and Capital Assets Management etc.

III. "Internal Auditing"

IV. Grant Management and Reporting

V. Other – Financial Reporting, Procurement, IT, and More



Budget Preparation, Monitoring and Controls

- >Legal compliance
- Accountability tracking expenditures against approved budgets
- ➤ Identification of non-compliance or near non-compliance
- ➤ Governance tool to ensure public policy priorities



Accounting: Funds, Subledgers, Reconciliations, Investment and Capital Assets Management, etc.

- > Follow state accounting system
- Set up funds and accounts for appropriate legal and management purposes
- ➤ Converting subledger activities into the general ledger
- ➤ Perform reconciliations between subledger and GL
- ➤ Perform reconciliations of various accounts: cash, investments, capital assets, receivables, revenue, etc.



Accounting: Funds, Subledgers, Reconciliations, Investment and Capital Assets Management, etc. (cont.)

- Investment activities ensuring compliance with laws and policies
- Maintain capital asset reporting including inventory and depreciation
- > Debt management and reporting and related compliance
- ➤ Payroll and related activities
- ➤Other?



"Internal Audit"

- > Monitoring controls
- Ensuring proper approvals and policies and procedures are followed related to accounting and reporting
- >Investigating variances
- > Identification of areas for improvements
- > Responsibilities associated with fraud risk assessment



Grant Management and Reporting

- ➤ Compliance Federal and State Grants
- ➤ Applying for grants
- ➤ Grant specific controls over compliance
- Maintaining financial accounting and reporting of grant activities
- >Accumulation of grant information for SEFA preparation



- Other Financial Reporting, Procurement, IT, and More
- ➤ Financial Reporting Govt. GAAP, GFOA-ACFR, and State Specific Reporting
- ➤ Procurement Policies, "Auditing", Knowing and Accountability
- ➤IT General Controls, Program Controls, Access and Authorities
- ➤ Various Regulatory Reporting (Landfill reports, County Funded Court, 911, NTD, etc.)



GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING – FINANCIAL REPORTING

Government Accounting – Financial Reporting

Government GAAP hierarchy. Authoritative government GAAP are categorized in descending order of authority as follows:

<u>Category A</u> - Officially established accounting principles of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

Category B - GASB Technical Bulletins, GASB Implementation Guides, and literature of the AICPA cleared by the GASB.

Government Accounting – Financial Reporting

Principals of government Financial Reporting:

- > Focus on public accountability not profit
- Funds: Governmental (general, special revenue, capital projects, debt service, and permanent), Proprietary (Enterprise and Internal Service), and Fiduciary (Pension, Investment, Private-purpose, and Custodial)
- ➤ Number of funds those required by law and sound financial administration



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

ACFR Components:

- ➤ Managements Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) **GAAP Min**
- ➤ Basic Financial Statements **GAAP Min**
 - >Government Wide Financial Statements
 - >Fund Financial Statements
 - >Notes to the Financial Statements
- ➤ Required Supplementary Information (RSI) GAAP Min
- ➤ Combining statements
- ➤ Individual fund statements and schedules for funds of the primary government (including blended component units)



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

Additional ACFR Components for GFOA Certificate Program:

- ➤ Introductory Section provides general information about the governments structure and environment.
- ➤ Statistical Section Selected financial and demographic information, financial and debt capacity trends, and other operating information, often presented over multiple years.

Other GFOA Certificate Programs:

- ➤ Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR)
- ➤ Budget Award



ACFR Components

- ➤ Introductory Section Includes table of contents, and other material deemed appropriate by management
- > Financial Section
 - >Auditor's report
 - >MD&A
 - Basic Financial Statements
 - ➤Government Wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities



ACFR Components

Fund Financial Statements

- >Governmental Funds
 - >Balance Sheet
 - >Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance
 - >Reconciliations to government wide
- >Proprietary Funds
 - >Statement of Net Position
 - >Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position
 - >Statement of cash flows



ACFR Components

Fund Financial Statements

- >Notes to the financial statements
- > Required Supplemental Information
- Combining statements and individual fund statements and schedules

Statistical Section

Compliance Section – single audit and other

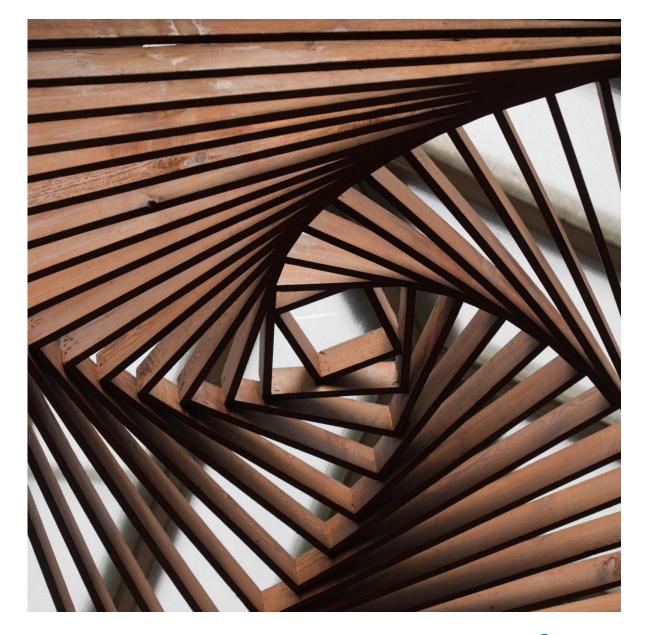


GASB 103 – Financial Reporting Model Improvements

Effective for Fiscal Years Beginning after June 15, 2025

Components of GASB 103

- 1. Management's discussion and analysis
- 2. Unusual or infrequent items
- 3. Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position
- 4. Information about major component units in basic financial statements
- 5. Budgetary comparison information
- 6. Financial trend information in the statistical section





Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

5 Required Sections

Overview of Financial Statements

Financial Summary Detailed Analyses Significant
Capital
Asset and
Long-Term
Financing
Activity

Currently
Known
Facts,
Decisions,
or
Conditions



Unusual or Infrequent Items

Transactions and other events that are unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Presentation

Last presented item before the net change in resource flows

Inflows and outflows should not be netted

Disclosure

The program, function or identifiable activity to which the item is related

Whether the item is within control of management



Proprietary Statements

Presentation of the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

New subtotal for noncapital subsidies



Total operating revenues

Operating expenses (detailed)

Total operating expenses

Operating income (loss)

Noncapital subsidies (detailed)

Total noncapital subsidies

Operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies

Other nonoperating revenues and expenses (detailed)

Total other nonoperating revenues and expenses

Income (loss) before unusual or infrequent items

Unusual or infrequent items (detailed)

Increase (decrease) in fund net position

Fund net position—beginning of period

Fund net position—end of period



Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Operating

Items other than nonoperating

Nonoperating

Subsidies received and provided

Contributions to permanent and term endowments

Revenues and expenses related to financing

Resources from disposal of capital assets and inventory

Investment income and expenses



Definition

Subsidies

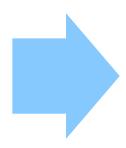
Subsidies are defined as follows:

- Resources received from another party or fund:
 - That the fund does not provide goods or services for
 - That directly or indirectly keep the funds' current or future fees and charges lower than they otherwise would be
- Resources provided to another party or fund:
 - That the other party or fund does not provide goods or services for
 - That are recoverable through the proprietary funds current or future pricing policies
- All other transfers



Major Component Units

Present each major component unit separately in the statement of net position and activities



Exception: if this reduces readability, combining statements of net position and activities should be presented after the fund financial statements



Budgetary Comparison Information

Presented as RSI for the general fund and each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget, and include the following:

Variance
between
original and
final budget
amounts

Variance
between
final budget
amounts
and actual
results

Notes to RSI: Explanation of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and final budget amounts and actual results



Useful Government Accounting Resources

Useful Government Resources

- GFOA https://www.gfoa.org
- GASB GASB HOME
- FL Dept of Fin Services <u>Local Government Financial Reporting XBRL</u>
- FGFOA Basic Govt Resource Manual On Line Manual Igfoa
- Uniform Guidance (Federal Awards) eCFR :: 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit

 Requirements for Federal Awards
- FL Single Audit Act Florida Single Audit Act
- FL AG Rules Florida Auditor General Rules



Questions?



Thank You!

Forvis Mazars

William Blend
Bill.blend@us.forvismazars.com
407-740-5400 (O)
407-920-2158 (C)

Jeff Wolf Jeff.wolf@us.forvismazars.com 407-740-5400 (O) 716-983-4298 (C)

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