Michigan Department of TREASURY

Engagement. Service. Improvement.

Chart Chat Webinar

Thursday, January 28, 2021 2:00 p.m.

Agenda

I. Welcome & Introductions

Veronica Miller, Departmental Analyst, Analytics & Outreach Section, Community Engagement and Finance Division, Michigan Department of Treasury

II. Uniform Chart of Accounts Update

Cary Vaughn, Manager of the Audit Section, Community Engagement and Finance Division, Michigan Department of Treasury

III. F-65 Annual Local Unit Fiscal Report: Uses and Problems

Stacie Stonebrook, Senior Auditor, Audit Section, Community Engagement and Finance Division, Michigan Department of Treasury

IV. Fiscal Indicators: General Fund Balance

Christopher Greathouse, Departmental Analyst, Analytics & Outreach Section, Community Engagement and Finance Division, Michigan Department of Treasury

V. What Local Governments Need to Know about Single Audits

Stephan Blann, Director of Governmental Audit Quality, Rehmann

VI. Questions & Answers

VII. Closing Remarks

Cary Vaughn, Manager of the Audit Section, Community Engagement and Finance Division, Michigan Department of Treasury

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Chart of Accounts

Cary Jay Vaughn, CPA
Audit Manager

Manuals for Accounting Guidance

Number	Form Title	Related Materials
Manual	Audits of Local Units of Government 🔁	
Manual	Accounting Procedures Manual 🔁	
Manual	Accounting Procedures Manual for County Road Commissions	
Manual	Budget Manual 🔁	
Manual	Uniform Chart of Accounts 1	 UCA Final Release Memo Frequently Asked Questions UCA Implementation Dates UCA Revisions



Recap

Old Version of Table of Contents



Introduction

Budgets and the Uniform Chart of Accounts
Financial Reporting and the Uniform Chart of Accounts

Creating an Account Number

Account Structure – Definition of Terms Fund Types and Categories

Activities

Balance Sheet (Statement of Net Position)Accounts

Revenue Accounts

Expenditure Accounts

Revenue and Expenditure Classification –GASB Terminology

Taking Detail to the Next Level

New Version of Table of Contents



Introduction

Budgets and the Uniform Chart of Accounts Financial Reporting and the Uniform Chart of Accounts

Creating An Account Number

What An Account looks like –Three Sets of Three Digits

First Set of Three Digits: Funds

A summary table and definition of terms

Second Set of Three Digits: Functions and Activities

A summary table and definition of terms

Third Set of Three Digits: Accounts

A summary table and definition of terms

Examples of Creating An Account Number

- Description of Local Units of Government

 Removed
- Table of Funds, Activities, Account Numbers, and Names

No major changes

No major

Major Structural

changes

- Table of Funds, Activities, and Account Numbers
- Descriptions of Funds, Activities, and Account Numbers

Why is this important?



Is it mandated?

MCL 141.421 The state treasurer shall prescribe uniform charts of accounts ... The official who by law or charter is charged with the responsibility for the financial affairs of the local unit shall insure that the local unit accounts are maintained and kept in accordance with the chart of accounts.

Budgets & the UCA

Proper accounting and auditing in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts greatly enhances the ability of the local unit to prepare and approve a budget that accurately reflects the financial condition of the unit to ensure that services are provided within available means.

Compatibility with the F-65

- All Funds, Activities, and Accounts within the new F-65 are consistent with the new Uniform Chart Of Accounts
- Use of the new chart of accounts will reduce the amount of time required for filing the F-65

How is it used?



What does it accomplish?



ImplementationDates

Recommended Implementation Date	Deadline FYE for Implementation
November 1, 2021	October 31, 2022
December 1, 2021	November 30, 2022
January 1, 2022	December 31, 2022
February 1, 2022	January 31, 2023
March 1, 2022	February 28, 2023
April 1, 2022	March 31, 2023
May 1, 2022	April 30, 2023
June 1, 2022	May 31, 2023
July 1, 2022	June 30, 2023
August 1, 2022	July 31, 2023
September 1, 2022	August 31, 2023
October 1, 2022	September 30, 2023

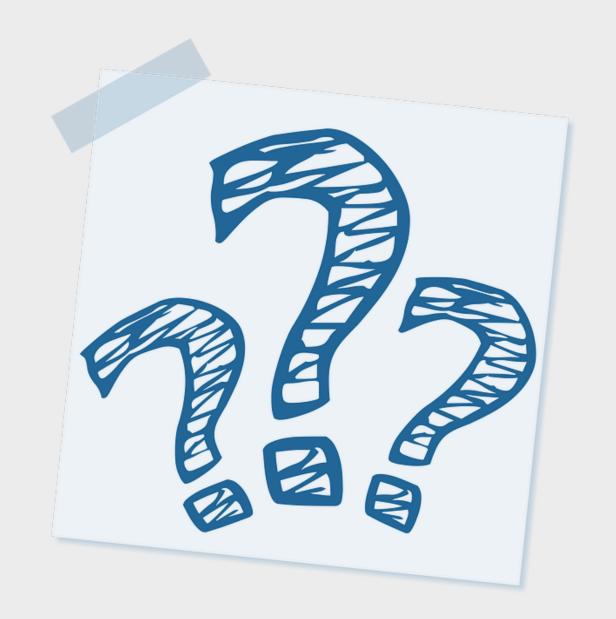


Plan

Suggestions

- Tools and Resources
- Common Problems or Issues

Questions



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Annual Financial Report (F65) Reporting

Stacie Stonebrook, Senior Auditor
Audit Section
January 28, 2021

F65 – Why is this filing required?

This is a requirement of Public Act 2 of 1968, as amended. Please see the link to the MCL below:

http://legislature.mi.gov/doc.aspx?mcl-141-424

F65 – Why is this information useful?

- We use these numbers for internal analysis. For example:
 - Trends
 - Fiscal stress indicators
- Bigger push toward data analysis
- Certain information is required for the Census
- Dashboard financial information
 - All taken from the F65

F65 – General Information

• Ensure that the F65 numbers reconcile with the audited financial statements

• File the F65 either after or in conjunction with the audit. The audit is a great tool to assist you in filling out the form

 We do review the F65 submissions. Treasury will be contacting your local unit if there are identified issues

 Does the F65 need to match the audited financial statement numbers?

• Should beginning fund balance be reported before or after any prior period adjustments?

- Should a discretely presented component unit's net pension liability be included in the calculation of the net pension liability?
- What number should be reported for the net OPEB liability?
- How do I resubmit the F65?
 - Please refer to the email that addresses the inconsistencies with the F65 and Auditing Procedures Report. The resubmission link is provided in the email

- What number do I put for the combined public safety personnel on the Other tab under personnel statistics?
- If I do not have fire personnel and enter 0, why do I keep getting an error message?
- Why am I not able to open the F65 form for a particular year?

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

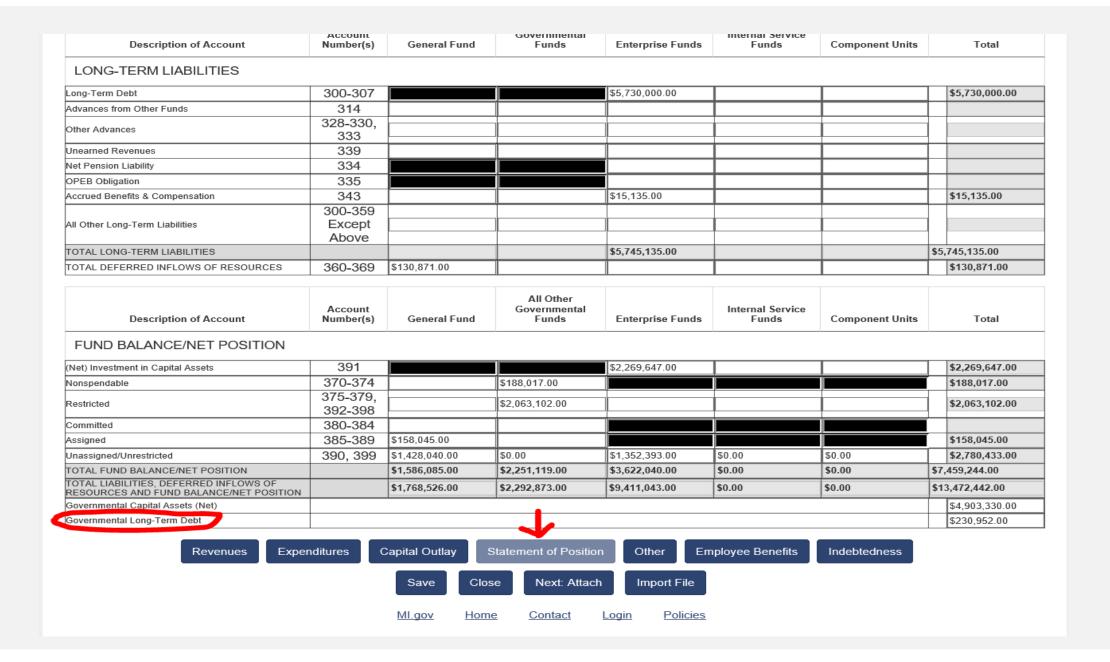
Description of Account

Amounts Paid to Other Governments

What is meant by governmental long-term debt?

Total year-end amount of all long-term liabilities including, but not limited to, both long-term debt (such as bonds, notes, and loans) and all other long-term liabilities (such as compensated absences, leases payable, and claims and judgments).

Only pension and OPEB liabilities are excluded. For these purposes, this amount also includes both the amounts due in more than one year and the portion due within one year. Only governmental activities are included; business-type activities and discretely presented component units are excluded.



Common Error Messages

Required fields – first layer

• Ex: Cash, Accounts Payable, Property taxes, etc.

Prevent Submission – second layer

• Ex: Ending fund balance should reconcile on both the position tab and expenditure tab

Submission Pointers

 Save frequently. After an hour of inactivity, the session will time out

- Complete all seven tabs before submitting
- There can only be one user from the local unit that can work on the form. If more than one person wants to use it, they will need the userid and password of the person that initially opened the form. CPA's have a separate login

Submission Pointers

 After all tabs are completed, navigate to the "Next: attach" button

 Required fields that were not entered will be highlighted in yellow. The form will not let you submit without completing all required fields

 Until all errors are fixed, the form will not be able to be submitted. We only accept online filings!

Successful Submission!

- When the form has been submitted, a message will appear that the submission was successful
- The user will not receive an email or any other additional notice from Treasury unless we find discrepancies between your audit and the F65
 - So, no news is good news!

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General Fund Balance

Christopher Greathouse, Departmental Analyst
Analytics and Outreach Section
January 28th, 2021

Local Government Fiscal Health Metrics

This is Part II in a series of presentations in where Treasury will review metrics of local government fiscal health.

Goal of this series is to provide local governments with the information and tools to monitor their fiscal health.

Fiscal Health Metrics Presentations:

- Cash Solvency (October 15, 2020)
- Budget Solvency General Fund Balance
- Long-Run Solvency
- Service Solvency

What is General Fund Balance?

General fund balance is a measurement of fiscal health of a local unit.

- Measures Budget Solvency
 - Measurement of a local government's "savings account" available for medium term obligations
- Calculation
 - Committed, assigned, and unassigned general funds as a % of general fund revenues
 - Does not include nonspendable or restricted revenue

Calculating General Fund Balance

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

		General	Major Streets		
Deferred inflows of resources			000		
Accounts receivable	\$	21,608	\$	-	
Notes and contracts receivable		-		_	
Grants	_	29,509			
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	51,117	_		
Fund balances					
Non-spendable					
Inventories		221,252		141,936	
Prepaid items		24,084		-	
Endowments		-		=	
Restricted for					
General government		13,023		-	
Roads		27-2		2,735,450	
Public safety		500		<u>-</u>	
Rubbish		্ক		=	
Police grants		-		-	
Drug forfeiture		_		2	
Economic development		4,625		-	
Culture and recreation		-		1-	
Clean energy		192		~	
Permanent fund		· · ·		-	
Committed		148,958		-	
Assigned		813,400		-	
Unassigned (deficit)	_	7,864,691	-		
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	9,090,533	-	2,877,386	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$	12,593,246	\$	3,920,521	

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General		Major Streets		Community Development	
Revenues						
General operating property taxes	\$	3,652,184	\$	2	\$	_
City income tax		13,782,996				-
State shared revenues		8,085,913		5,791,005		
Licenses, permits and fees		2,698,844		26,896		-
Fines, penalties and forfeitures		247,919		-		-
Grants, donations and contributions		3,992,463		757,828		1,778,523
Interest on loans and investments		508,820		3,774		5,722
Rents and privileges		647,810		-		4,741
Sale of materials and services		500000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000		27,179		-
Loan repayments		(=)		-		35,263
Miscellaneous	ş	457,907	_	66,461		231,480
Total revenues		34,074,856	<u> </u>	6,673,143	20	2,055,729

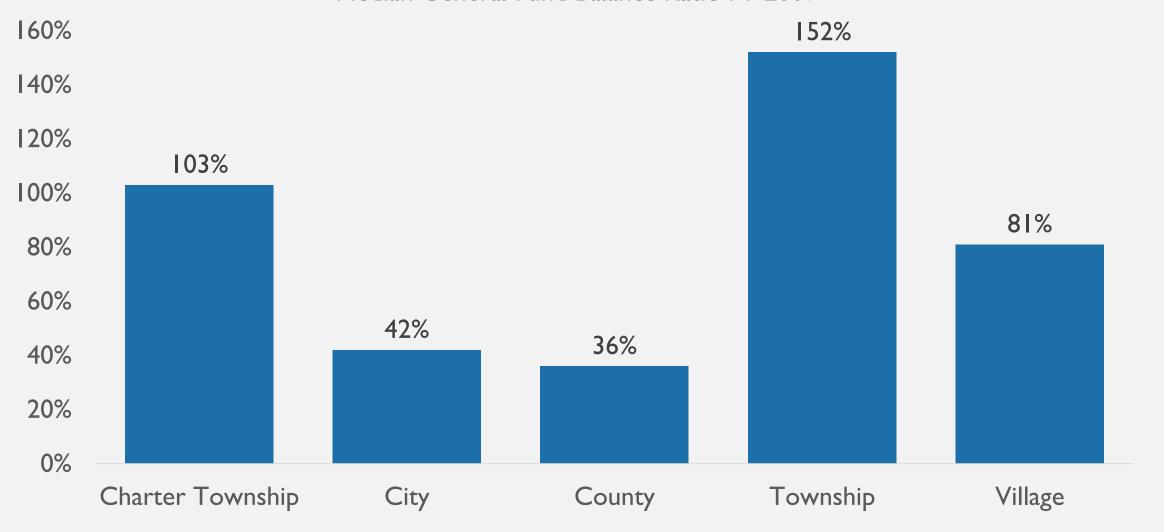
General Fund Balance = (Committed + Assigned + Unassigned)/Total General Revenues

What is an Appropriate General Fund Balance?

- It depends
- Community by community decision
 - Budget size
 - Reliability of revenues (local, state, federal)
 - Ability to raise revenues
 - Future planned expenditures
 - Long term forecasting
 - Ability to cut services/expenses
 - Drain to or health of other funds
 - Natural disaster potential
 - Risk tolerance
 - Governing body philosophy

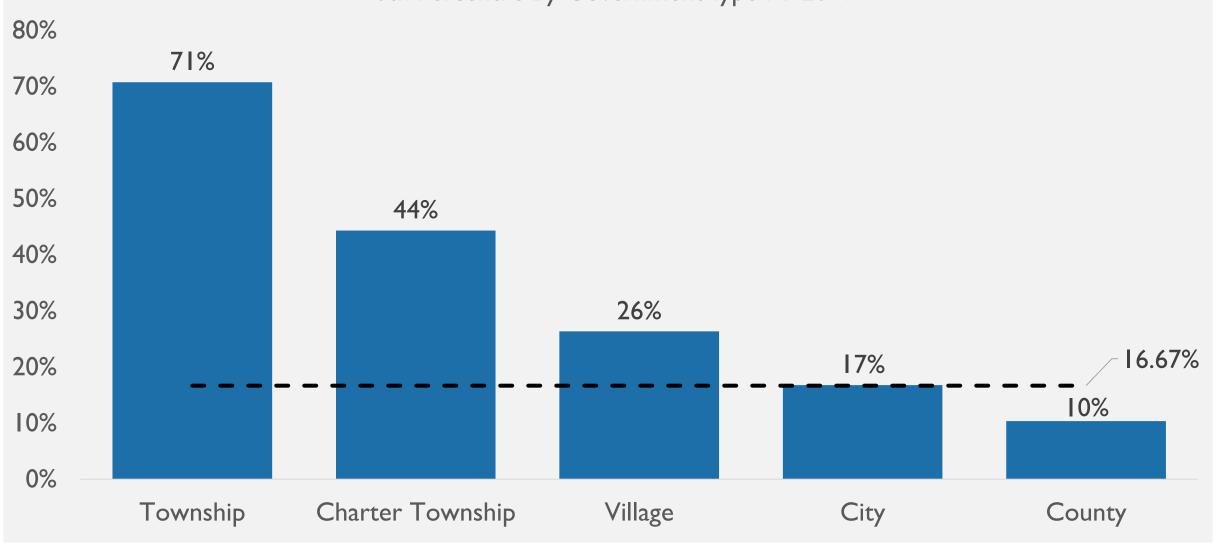
General Fund Balance by Government Type





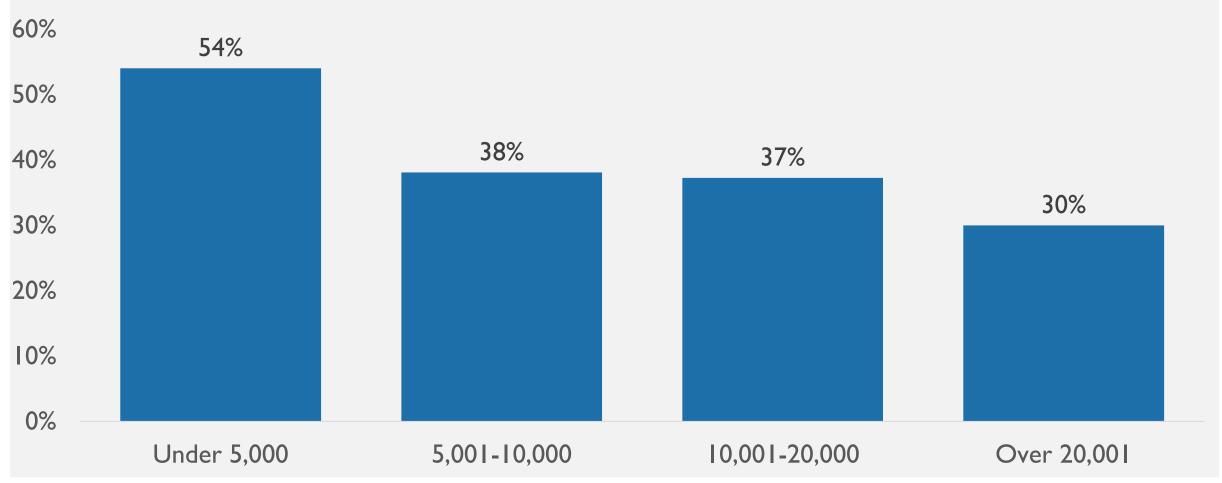
General Fund Balance by Government Type

10th Percentile By Government Type FY 2019

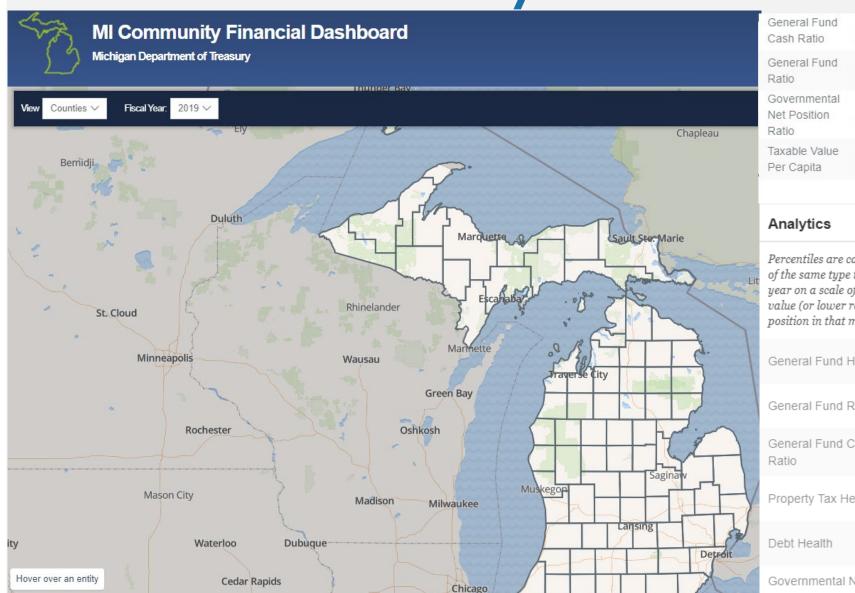


General Fund Balance by Population

City Median General Fund Balance ratio by population FY 2019



MI Community Financial Dashboard





Percentiles are calculated by ranking all local units of the same type that submitted data for the given year on a scale of 1-100, with a higher percentile value (or lower ranking) indicating a stronger position in that measurement.

General Fund Health	589th of 1205 51st percentile
General Fund Ratio	528th of 1205 56th percentile
General Fund Cash Ratio	640th of 1027 38th percentile
Property Tax Health	366th of 1236 70th percentile
Debt Health	418th of 538 22nd percentile
Governmental Net Position Ratio	458th of 822 44th percentile

COMPARE THIS DATA

+ Add Location

API

What are your next steps?

- Review your current and historical general fund balance ratio
- Discuss with governing body potential unexpected events or planned expenditures in the next 5 years
- Have governing body adopt a fund balance policy
- Develop 5-year budget forecast to ensure your fund balance ratio does not go below established minimum

Resources & Contact Information

Michigan Department of Treasury

Community Engagement and Finance Division

www.Michigan.Gov/CEFD

MI Community Financial Dashboard:

http://MiCommunityFinancials.Michigan.Gov/

Fiscally Ready Communities:

www.Michigan.Gov/FiscallyReady

Email: <u>TreasLocalGov@michigan.gov</u>

Phone: 517-335-7469



What Local Governments Need to Know about Single Audits

January 28, 2021

Presented by:



Stephen W. Blann, CPA, CGFM, CGMA Director of Governmental Audit Quality Rehmann

Outline

- The Uniform Guidance
- When is a single audit required?
- What does a single audit entail?
- Can my existing auditor perform my single audit?
- How do I prepare for a single audit?
- Q&A

The Uniform Guidance

- 2 CFR 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards
- Applicable to non-federal entities receiving federal awards:
 - State, local, and tribal governments
 - Colleges and universities
 - Not-for-profit organizations

The Uniform Guidance

- Major requirements of recipients of federal awards:
 - Financial management systems to separately identify, track, and effectively control each source of federal funds
 - Written procedures covering at a minimum: cash management,
 allowability of costs, procurement, and compensation and benefits
 - Establish and maintain effective internal control over both financial reporting <u>and</u> compliance with federal requirements
 - In certain circumstances, recipients must have a "single audit" conducted

When is a single audit required?

 In general, a single audit is required for any fiscal year in which a non-Federal entity expends at least \$750,000 of federal awards. This is typically based on when federal money was expended (not when the award was made). However, this can be complicated by the fact that not all federal programs are subject to the single audit.

When is a single audit required?

- Treasury CARES Programs
 - Coronavirus Relief Local Government Grants (CRLGG) Program
 - First Responder Hazard Pay Premiums Program (FRHPPP)
 - Public Safety and Public Health Payroll Reimbursement Program (PSPHPR)

What does a single audit entail?

• A single audit begins with a traditional financial statement audit, conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. In addition, the auditor will identify one or more "major programs". Each major program is subjected to rigorous compliance testing for adherence to Federal regulations. The results of the audit are posted to a public website.

Can my existing auditor perform my single audit?

- Possibly. A single audit must be conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Only certain CPA firms have undergone the industry-specific training necessary to conduct a single audit.
- Consider looking for a firm that is a member of the AICPA's Government Audit Quality Center
 - https://www.aicpa.org/interestareas/governmentalauditquality/ membership/findamemberfirm.html

How do I prepare for a single audit?

- The first step is developing and implementing appropriate policies and procedures. If you haven't received federal financial assistance in the past, you may need assistance in identifying the key compliance areas and best practices for ensuring a clean audit.
- In addition, obtaining appropriate training for the members of your organization responsible for expending federal funds may be helpful.

How do I prepare for a single audit?

Free training from the AICPA's GAQC:

https://www.aicpa.org/interestareas/governmentalauditquality/resources/single-audit-archived-events.html

Preparing for your First Single Audit: An Auditee Perspective (<u>Audio Playback</u>) (<u>Access Slides</u>) Originally presented on September 14, 2020. Open to public.

Questions?

