SARSYEAR-END CLOSE TRAINING

June 14, 2018

Employment Auditorium

8:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

DAS DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE S E R V I C E S CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICE



Agenda

- What's New and What's Coming from SARS Rob Hamilton
- GASB 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – Shri Vajratkar
- GASB 84 *Fiduciary Activities* Barbara Homewood
- GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues Sangit Shrestha
- GASB 87 *Leases* Rob Hamilton
- Year-end Schedule Barb Watson
- Disclosure of Restricted Assets Michael Cutler
- Changes to Disclosures Karen Williams and Sangit Shrestha
- Federal Funds Participation (FFP) Reporting Barbara Homewood
- Summary Rob Hamilton

WHAT'S NEW AND WHAT'S COMING FROM SARS

Presented by Rob Hamilton

Introductions

- Key dates and deliverables
 - GASB 68 information ASAP
 - GASB 75 information
 - RHIA and RHIPA July
 - PEBB late July/early August
 - Compensated absences July 20
 - Securities lending and pension-related debt July 27
 - Communication with DPCUs about outstanding balances (OAM 15.51.00)
 - First communication with DPCUs no later than July 20
 - Second communication with DPCUs no later than August 9
 - This is to provide late-arriving information or to change previously communicated amounts
 - Resolve statewide balances issues with other state agencies by August 3, which is the soft close

- Current Portion of Loans Receivable **NEW**
 - GL 0431 reports the current portion of the loan
 - GL 0436 reports the allowance for the uncollectible portion of the current portion
 - GL 0931 reports the noncurrent portion of the loan
 - GL 0936 reports the allowance for the uncollectible portion of the noncurrent portion
 - Tcodes 474 and 474R to reclassify the amounts from GLs 0931 and 0936 to 0431 and 0436, respectively.
 - If you have a balance in GL 0931, our expectation will be that there is a balance in GL 0431

- Noncurrent Accounts Receivable T-code **NEW SUGGESTION**
 - When a current A/R is assigned to DOR (or a PCF until 7/1/18), to maintain the account history, use **TC 945** for the entire amount assigned to decrease current A/R and increase noncurrent A/R (OAM 15.35.00, paragraph 135).

• Month 13 FY 2018

- TC 945
- DR GL 3105 Revenue Control F/S Accrual
- DR GL 0935 Other Receivables Noncurrent
- CR GL 0503 A/R Unbilled
- CR GL 3037 Nonspendable Fund Balance Noncurrent Receivables

Month 1 FY 2019

- TC 946 (Auto-reversal of TC 945)
- DR GL 0503 A/R Unbilled
- DR GL 3037 Nonspendable Fund Balance Noncurrent Receivables
- CR GL 3105 Revenue Control F/S Accrual
- CR GL 0935 Other Receivables Noncurrent
- OAM 15.35.00 will be updated to reflect this suggestion

- Deferred Outflows for Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date
 - Comptroller Object 3210 Public Employees Retirement Contribution
 - Comptroller Object 3215 PERS Contribution RHIA **New CO**
 - Comptroller Object 3216 PERS Contribution RHIPA **New CO**
 - **NEW PROCESS for agencies with <u>ENTERPRISE</u> and <u>INTERNAL SERVICE</u> funds**
 - Pension:
 - 1. Record the GASB 68 information as instructed from SARS. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date (GL 1005) will be zeroed out. Comptroller object 3210 is not impacted.
 - 2. Record the pension-related debt entries as instructed by SARS, which will reclassify the amounts in comptroller object 3210 to interest expense and a reduction of the related liability.
 - 3. Use Tcode 457R to reclassify the <u>entire amount remaining</u> in comptroller object 3210 <u>after</u> step 2 to GL 1005.
 - OPEB:
 - 1. Record the GASB 75 information as instructed by SARS. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date (GL 1010) will be zeroed out. Comptroller object 3215 and 3216 are not impacted
 - 2. Use Tcode 457R to reclassify the <u>entire amount remaining</u> in comptroller objects 3215 and 3216 to GL 1009.

GASB 81 Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements

- Although there are irrevocable split-interest agreements with which state agencies are involved, the amounts are small and SARS has decided not to apply GASB 81 to the agreements.
- Beginning in FY 2019, a new agency disclosure will be included, in which N/A is not an option, to ensure that we have the information in case SARS does decide to apply GASB 81 to the agreements.

- LFO Report on Liquidated and Delinquent Accounts Receivable Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts
 - Two new fields for uncollectible accounts receivable information will be added for FY 2018:
 - Number of uncollectible accounts
 - Balance of uncollectible receivables
 - Determined the same way agencies do for CAFR reporting
 - Balance in LFO Report should be equal to or less than what's on the agency accounting records as not all accounts receivable are liquidated and delinquent
 - Both sets of information are submitted to SARS for review
 - May be an opportunity for agencies to reassess their allowance calculations for CAFR reporting, especially if their getting actual data.
 - LFO report due annually on October 1



Presented by Shri Vajratkar

<u>RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT - RHIA</u>

- Cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined Benefit OPEB plan administered through a trust.
- Plan is closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003.
- Payment of up to \$60 towards the monthly cost of health insurance for eligible members.
- Contributions are actuarially determined as a percentage of payroll.
- Net OPEB Asset.
- Funds proportionate share of activity based on percentage of total contributions.
- All proprietary funds and the GWRF will report their proportionate share of the Net OPEB Asset and activity.
- Measurement Date June 30th 2017.
- Beginning in FY18, all OPEB contributions will be deferred outflows for financial reporting purposes.

<u>RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM ACCOUNT - RHIPA</u>

- Single-employer defined Benefit OPEB plan administered through a trust.
- Plan is closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003.
- Pays the average difference between health insurance premiums paid by retirees and those paid by active state employees **only to those retirees who are not eligible for Medicare coverage**.
- Contributions are actuarially determined as a percentage of payroll.
- Net OPEB Liability.
- Funds share of activity based on percentage of total contributions.
- All proprietary funds and the GWRF will report their share of the Net OPEB Liability and activity.
- Measurement Date June 30th 2017.
- Beginning in FY18, all OPEB contributions will be deferred outflows.

<u>PUBLIC EMPLOYEES BENEFIT BOARD - PEBB</u>

- Single-employer defined Benefit OPEB plan NOT administered through a trust.
- No Employer Contributions Pay as You Go Plan.
- Implicit Rate Subsidy.
- Total OPEB Liability.
- Funds share of activity based on percentage of annual health insurance premium costs.
- All proprietary funds and the GWRF will report their proportionate share of the Total OPEB Liability and activity.
- Measurement Date June 30th 2018.
- No deferred outflows for Contributions subsequent to measurement date.

NEW ACCOUNTS IN SFMA

GLA	GLTitle	GLA	GL Title		
0968	Net OPEB Asset	1775	Net OPEB Liability		
1006	D/O – OPEB Diff. in Econ Experience	1857	D/I – OPEB Diff. in Econ Experience		
1007	D/O – OPEB Diff. b/w Projected & Actual Earnings	1858	D/I – OPEB Diff. b/w Projected & Actual Earnings		
1008	D/O – OPEB Change in Assumptions	1859	D/I – OPEB Change in Assumptions		
1009	D/O – OPEB Change in Emp. Cont. & Prop.	1860	D/I – OPEB Change in Emp. Cont. & Prop.		
1010	D/O – OPEB Contribution After MD				
Comp. Object 3215 - PERS Contribution – RHIA					
Comp. Object 3216 - PERS Contribution – RHIPA					
Comp. Object 3213 – OPEB Expense – GASB 75					

ACCOUNTS TO BE USED IN FY 2018

RHIA	RHIPA	PEBB
Comptroller Object 3215 – PERS Contribution – RHIA	Comptroller Object 3216 – PERS Contribution – RHIPA	N/A
Net OPEB Asset – GL 0928	Net OPEB Liability – GL 1775	Total OPEB Liability – GL 1775*
D/I of Resources for Difference b/w Projected and Actual Earnings on Invst. – GL 1858	D/I of Resources for Difference b/w Projected and Actual Earnings on Invst. — GL 1858	N/A
D/O of Resources for Changes in Proportionate Share– GL 1009	N/A	N/A
D/O of Resources for Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date – GL 1010	D/O of Resources for Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date – GL 1010	N/A



Presented by Barbara Homewood

Concept of GASB 84

- Establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities and guidance on reporting those activities, including clarifying when stand-alone business-type activities should report fiduciary activities.
- Effective July 1, 2019 (FY20)
- Exposure Draft is due December 2018

Three types of fiduciary <u>activities</u>

- Fiduciary component units (paragraphs 6 9)
- Pension and OPEB arrangements that are NOT component units
- Other fiduciary (paragraph 11)
 - o BOTH of the following must be met:
 - o Government controls the assets (paragraph 12)
 - Assets are NOT derived from fees, taxes, or investment earnings (para 11b)

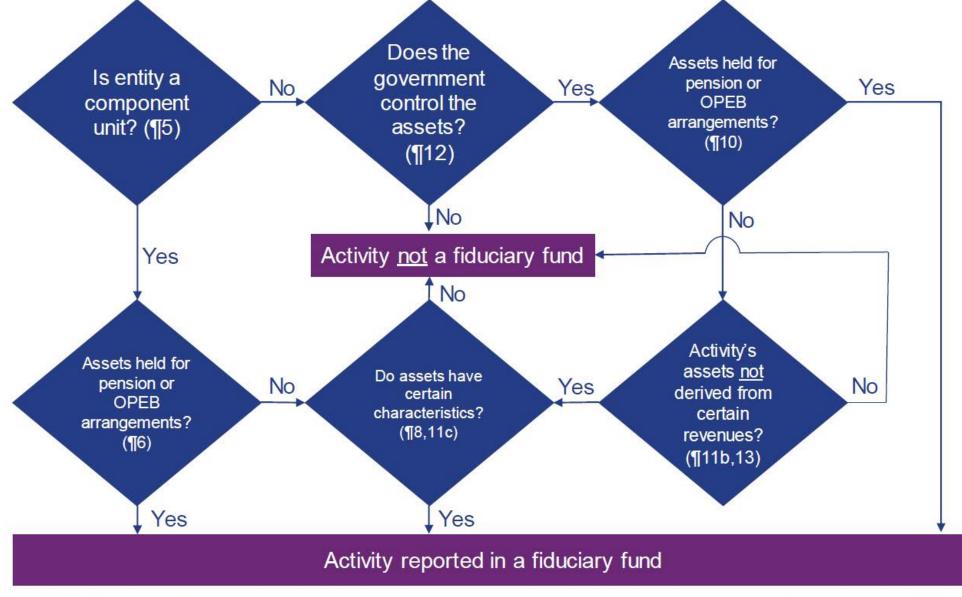
And....

In addition, one or more of the following:

o Assets administered through a trust (paragraph 11c1)

- Government itself is not a beneficiary
- Assets are dedicated to providing benefits to recipients under benefit terms
- Assets are legally protected from creditors of the government
- Beneficiaries are individuals and government has no administrative or direct financial involvement (11c2)
 - Assets not derived by fees, taxes, and investment earnings
- Beneficiaries are organizations or other governments and the assets are not part of the financial reporting entity (11c3)
 - Assets not derived by fees, taxes, and investment earnings

Fiduciary activities flowchart





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Four types of Fiduciary <u>funds</u>

- oPension and other employee benefit trust funds
- olnvestment trust funds
- Private-purpose trust funds
- oCustodial funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds

- oFiduciary activities held in trust and are NOT
 - required to be reported as pension, OPEB, or investment trust funds
 - Assets administered through a trust
 - Government itself is not a beneficiary
 - Assets are dedicated to providing benefits to recipients under benefit terms
 - Assets are legally protected from creditors of the government

Custodial Funds

Report fiduciary activities not held in trust
Agency funds will be known as custodial funds
Will include an operating statement

- Revenue will be separately identified at gross level
 - Source of inflow such as Restitution Payments Received
- Expenditures will be separately identified at gross level
 - Type of outflow such as Distribution to Counties/Cities/ Individual, etc.

What Agencies Need To Do

- Determine if an activity qualifies as fiduciary
 - Use the flowchart
 - Paragraphs 5 13 of statement
- Determine which fiduciary fund is correct
 - Review Private-Purpose Trust Funds
 - Is there a trust? If not, then Custodial fund
- Balances in Custodial Assets (GL's 0335 and 0945)
- Balances in Custodial Liabilities (GL's 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578)

What Agencies Need To Do – cont.

- Ensure profiles are capable of recording revenues and expenditures
- Send Appropriation profile requests (20) to orbits.help@state.or.us
 - Trust/Custodial fund subject to GASB 84
 - Include authority to be non-budgeted
 - Include the current D23 fund

OAM

• More accounting guidance to follow in the OAM

- KPMG training on July 12th
 - www.kpmg.com/us/governmentinstitute



Presented by Sangit Shrestha

Definitions

- **Debt refunding:** The State issues debt and uses the proceeds to repay previously issued debt.
- Current refunding: New debt used to redeem the existing debt within 90 days of issuance.
- Advanced refunding: Proceeds held by escrow for future payments.
 - In-substance defeasance: Debt is considered defeased "in-substance" if all of the following conditions apply:
 - The placement of the resources in escrow is irrevocable.
 - Escrow resources can be used only for the scheduled debt service payments on the old debt.
 - The possibility of the State having to make future payments on that debt is remote.
 - All escrow resources are monetary and essentially risk-free.
 - Cash flows approximately coincide as to timing and amount with scheduled debt service payments.

GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

- Establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for in-substance defeasance of debt <u>using existing resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt</u>.
- Include <u>remaining prepaid insurance</u> associated with debt that is extinguished in the <u>net carrying amount of debt</u> for purpose of calculating the gain or loss on refunding. This applies to all refundings.
- 3. Substitution of essentially risk-free investments with not essentially risk-free investments in subsequent periods would reverse in-substance defeasance accounting.

4. Effective <u>FY 2018</u>.

GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues – Changes in Agency Disclosures

CAFR DEBT DISCLOSURES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Agency #

7. Advance or Current Refundings of Debt (GASB Codification, Section D20)

Did you issue any advance or current refundings of debt during the year? If so, please include the details below for financial statement note disclosure. You may need to confer with your agency's debt manager to obtain this information.

GAAP Fund:

a. Date of new debt

b. Amount of new debt

c. Type of new debt issued (Revenue, COP, etc)

d. New debt series number (ex. 2018 Series B)

e. Average interest rate of new issue

f. Amount of agency cash used to refund debt

GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues -Changes in Agency Disclosures continued

CAFR DEBT DISCLOSURES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Agency

8. Defeased Debt (GASB Codification, Section D20)

A. Has any escrow holding investment that is essentially risk-free, been substituted with an investment that is not essentially risk-free, subsequent to the in-substance defeasance transaction?
 - select
 NOTE: If yes, substitution of essentially risk-free investments with not essentially risk-free investments in subsequent periods would reverse in-substance defeasance accounting.

B. Please complete the following chart to indicate the status of your defeased debt from prior years as of June 30. NOTE: The redemption date may also be referred to as the call date or the prepayment date.

GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues -Entries

Example:

Existing Bond:

Bonds payable – noncurrent: \$90,000.00

Unamortized discount as of date of defeasance: \$2,000.00

Remaining Prepaid Insurance: \$1,200.00

Agency cash payment to escrow to defease debt (using existing resources): \$100,000.00

GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues -Entries

• TC 167R Record payment to escrow from existing resources.

- DR 3500 Expend Cntrl–Cash 100,000.00 (C/O 4051 Bond Refund Debt Pmt) - CR 0065 Unreconciled Deposit 100,000.00

Governmental fund

GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues – Entries - continued

- TC 528 Eliminate defeased debt.
 - DR 1714 Bonds Payable Noncurrent
 - CR 3600 GAAP Expend Offset

(C/O 4051 Bond Refund Debt Pmt)

90,000.00

90,000.00

- TC 514R Eliminate discount related to defeased debt.
 - DR 3600 GAAP Expend Offset
 - (C/O 4051 Bond Refund Debt Pmt)
 - CR 1712 Discount on Bonds Sold

2,000.00

2,000.00

• Government-wide Reporting Fund

GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues – Entries - continued

- TC 514R Eliminate prepaid insurance related to defeased debt.
 - DR 3600 GAAP Expend Offset 1,200.00

(C/O 4051 Bond Refund Debt Pmt)

- CR 0602 Prepaid Expense

1,200.00

• Government-wide Reporting Fund

GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues – Entries - continued

Agencies must calculate gain or loss as follows:

Face value of refunded debt\$90,000Discount on refunded debt(2,000)Prepaid Insurance(1,200)Net carrying amount86,800

Payment to escrow agent

Loss on refunding

(13,200)

100,000

GASB 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues – Entries - continued

- **TC 113**: <u>To record loss on refunding</u>.
 - DR 1714 3200 GAAP Revenue Offset (C/O 2317 Gain/Loss on Refunding)
 - CR 3060 Prior period adjustment
- TC 114: To reclassify Bond Refund Debt Payment.
 - DR 3060 Prior period adjustment
 CR 3600 GAAP Expend Offset
 (C/O 4051 Bond Refund Debt Pmt)

13,200.00

13,200.00

13,200.00

13,200.00

Government-wide Reporting Fund



Presented by Rob Hamilton

- Effective for periods beginning after 12/15/2019 FY 2021 for the state
- Exposure draft to come about January 2019
- Agencies must be ready by July 1, 2020 as operating activity will need to be recorded throughout the year
- GASB 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.
 - No more operating or capital leases
 - Most similar to a capital lease, but not the same
- A lease is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction
 - Underlying asset does <u>not</u> have to be a capital asset
 - As a "contract", the lease, whether written or verbal, be legally enforceable

- Exclusions from the accounting required by this standard:
 - If, at the beginning of the lease term, the <u>maximum</u> possible term of the lease is 12 months or less, <u>including any options to extend</u>, regardless of their probability of being exercised
 - Noncancelable portion only. Month-to-month leases are cancelable
 - Contracts that transfer ownership by the end of the contract period (even if called a "lease")
 - Account for this as a financed purchase or sale
 - The existence of a bargain-purchase option does not trigger this exclusion it must be <u>exercised</u>
 - Leases of intangible assets, including licensing contracts for computer software
 - Leases of biological assets (timber, plants, animals)
 - Leases of assets that are investments
 - Supply contracts
 - Leases of inventory
 - Service concession arrangements
 - Certain regulated leases (specific criteria, airport/aviation leases are the example)
 - Leases in which the underlying asset is financed with conduit debt, unless both are reported by the lessor

- Lease term noncancelable portion plus/less options that are "reasonably certain" of being exercised
- Lessee (economic resources measurement focus):
 - Debit intangible right-to-use leased asset (a capital asset)
 - Equal to the lease liability + lease payments made prior to lease term lease incentives received from lessor + direct ancillary costs to place the leased asset into service
 - Amortize over the shorter of lease term or useful life of leased asset (generally)
 - Credit lease liability
 - Present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term
 - 1. First use interest rate the lessor charges the lessee
 - 2. If #1 cannot be readily determined by lessee, use estimated incremental borrowing rate
 - Reduced by payments made to lessor (principal portion only)
- For governmental funds (current financial resources measurement focus):
 - Other financing source and expenditure in first year just like debt issuance
 - Subsequent payments same treatment as debt service payments

- Lessor:
 - Debit lease receivable applies to governmental funds too
 - Present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term
 - Discount using the interest rate charged by the lessor to the lessee
 - No other option provided for discounting
 - Reduced as payments are received from lessee (principal portion only)
 - Credit deferred inflow of resources applies to governmental funds too
 - Equal to the lease receivable + lease payments received prior to the lease term that relate to future periods lease incentives paid
 - Amortize over the lease term
 - Lessor continues to recognize the asset being leased to the lessee and apply other applicable guidance to the underlying asset, including depreciation and impairment
 - If lessee must return the asset in its original or enhanced condition do not depreciate

- Contracts that contain a lease component <u>and</u> a nonlease component <u>must be</u> <u>accounted for separately</u>, unless an exception applies
 - i.e. the contract covers access to a building (lease) and maintenance services on the building (nonlease)
- If a lease involved multiple underlying assets, which have different lease terms, each underlying asset should be accounted for as a separate lease (lessor/ee)
 - Lessee should also do this if multiple asset classes are covered by the lease
 - Consider in conjunction with contract combinations (next slide)
 - <u>Exception</u>: If contract does not identify cost of separate underlying assets, or if those prices appear unreasonable:
 - 1. Use professional judgment to estimate and allocate to the underlying assets (components), maximizing observable information
 - 2. If #1 is not practical for some or all underlying assets (components), account for the contract as a single lease
 - Accounting should be based on primary underlying asset's components (i.e. lease term)

- Contract combinations
 - Contracts that are entered into at or near the same time with the same counterparty should be considered part of the same contract if <u>either</u> of the following are met:
 - The contracts are negotiated as a package with a single objective
 - The amount paid in one contract depends on the price or performance of the other contract
 - Still need to consider whether the lease needs to be separated into its components as discussed in the previous slide

GASB 87 – What Agencies Need to Know and Do

- LFO, OST, DAS CF&P Information Request on Current Operating Leases
 - Operating leases with commitments longer than 20 years:
 - 1. Does it have a fiscal funding clause?
 - a. For those that do, an aggregated "yes" is sufficient and no more information is needed.
 - b. For those that do not, <u>for each lease</u>, provide a brief description about the lease.
 - The Oregon Constitution requires LFO approval for debt beyond 20 years, and operating leases without fiscal funding clauses are debt for this purpose.
 - Nationally, there is growing interest from stakeholders about debt
 - LFO has asked that information start coming to SARS from agencies in January or February of 2019. Formal ask to be coming in the not-too-distant future.

GASB 87 – What Agencies Need to Know and Do

- Start reviewing your leases as soon as you can and determine:
 - Do any of the exclusions apply to your current operating leases?
 - Does the lease include an explicit discount rate?
 - What's the lease term? What about options to extend and their likelihood?
 - Does the lease also contain nonlease components, such as for maintenance?
 - Does the lease cover multiple underlying assets that need to be separated?
- Begin working through the accounting
- Read GASB 87 (www.gasb.org)
- Attend trainings KPMG will have two in fall 2018 (<u>www.kpmg.com/us/governmentinstitute</u>)
- Expect the implementation of this to take time plan ahead! Be ready for July 1, 2020!
- More accounting guidance to follow in future OAMs and trainings!

YEAR-END SCHEDULE

Presented by Barb Watson

Due Date Reminders

- Agency disclosures due Friday, August 17 (Gold Star Date)
- SEFA disclosures due Friday, August 17 (Gold Star Date)
- Schedule of Key Dates
 - http://www.oregon.gov/das/Financial/Acctng/Pages /Yr-end-cls.aspx





- Close of June is July 13, at which point there will be a full report run
- During Month 13 (July 16 Aug 10), agencies can request various R*STARS reports, which run each Tuesday evening
- SFMA Calendar: http://www.oregon.gov/das/Financial/Acct gSys/Documents/2018agy.pdf

Datamart Tables Update Schedule

Updates over the weekend

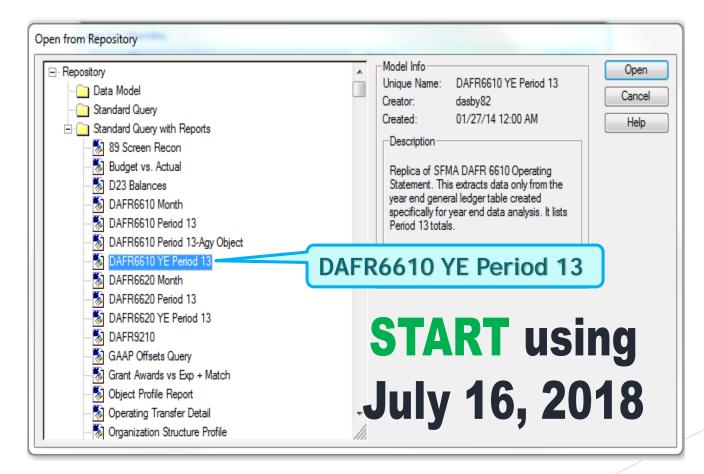
- > GL Detail Table
- > GL Summary Table
- > All Accounting Event Table



YE Tables - Contain FY 2018 data only

- > Updates Tuesday/Thursday/Saturday evenings during Month 13
 - > YE GL Detail Table
 - > YE GL Summary Table
- > Updates the final three Wednesday evenings of Month 13
 - > YE Accounting Event Table
- Repository Reports with "YE" in the title and the SWB Reports update on the same schedule.

DAFR6610 YE Period 13 Operating Statement



DAFR6620 YE Period 13 Balance Sheet

Open from Repository		
 Repository Data Model Standard Query Standard Query with Reports 89 Screen Recon Budget vs. Actual D23 Balances DAFR6610 Month DAFR6610 Period 13 DAFR6610 Period 13 DAFR6610 YE Period 13 DAFR6610 YE Period 13 DAFR6610 YE Period 13 DAFR6610 YE Period 13 DAFR6620 Month 	Unique Name: DAFR6620 YE Period 13 Creator: dasby82	Dpen ancel Help
DAFR6620 Period 13		
DAFR6620 YE Penod 13 DAFR9210 GAAP Offsets Query Grant Awards vs Exp + Match Object Profile Report Operating Transfer Detail Organization Structure Profile	STOP using August 13, 201	8

Statewide Balance (SWB) Reports

- > Same update schedule as the YE Tables
 - SWB Report Schedule and Reports
 - > Website:
 - http://www.oregon.gov/das/Financial/Ac ctng/Pages/Balancing.aspx
- No update messages will be sent out during Month 13

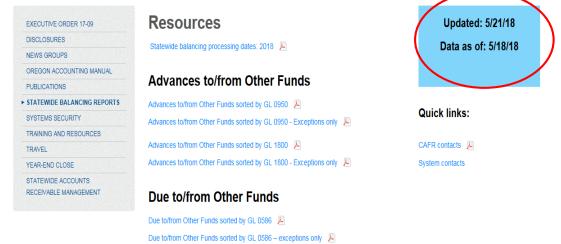


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Statewide Balance (SWB) Reports

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File Edit View F	ile Edit View Favorites Tools Help								
🚖 🛊 State of Oregon Accounti 🚑 Travel Policy 📙 Suggested Sites 🔻 🎒 Web Slice Gallery 🔻 🚾 ePayroll Home 💭 DASH - Home									
	Home	Other financial programs •	Contact us						
		Departi	nent of Administrative Services > Financial programs > Acc	ounting and reporting > Sta	tewide balancing reports				

Statewide balancing reports



Due to/from Other Funds sorted by GL 1532 🔑

Due to/from Other Funds sorted by GL 1532 - exceptions only

Resources for Month 13

- Agency Guide to Year-end Closing
 - http://www.oregon.gov/das/Financial/Acctng/Pages/Yrend-cls.aspx
 - Checklist located at Section D.10
 - Instructions to access repository reports at Section D.4
- Datamart ad hoc queries and repository reports
- R*STARS reports
- Statewide balancing reports
- Prior year closing entries and disclosures
- Chapter 15 of the Oregon Accounting Manual
- SARS Analyst

July 2018

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
8	9	10	11	12	13 Close Mo 12	14 SFMA upload
15	16 Begin using YE Period 13 Datamart reports SWB / SFMA YE updated	17	18 SWB / SFMA YE updated	19	20 SWB / SFMA YE updated	21
22	23 SWB / SFMA YE updated	24	25 SWB / SFMA YE updated	26 YE Acctg Event table updated	27 SWB / SFMA YE updated	28

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August 2018

Sun Mon		Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
29	30 SWB / SFMA YE updated	31	1 SWB / SFMA YE updated	2 YE Acctg Event table updated	3 Soft Close SWB / SFMA YE updated	4
5	6 SWB / SFMA YE updated	7	8 SWB / SFMA YE updated	9 YE Acctg Event table updated	10 Close Mo 13 SWB / SFMA YE updated	11
12	13 Start using Period 13 Datamart reports w/o YE	14	15	16	17 Disclosures due to SARS (General, Debt, SEFA)	18

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RESTRICTED ASSETS

Presented by Michael Cutler

Restricted Assets – What are they?

>Assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either:

>Externally imposed by

>Creditors (debt covenants)

≻Grantors

≻Donors

>Laws and/or regulations of **OTHER** governments

Restricted Assets - What are they? (continued)

OR

- >Imposed by law through
 - Constitutional provisions
 - Enabling legislation
- ≻AND
 - >The constraints change the **nature or normal understanding** of the **availability** of those assets

Nature or Normal Understanding of Availability

- >Is there a restriction for the use of the asset?
- >Is the asset available for regular operational uses?
- >Is there a restriction that means that the asset won't be used in the next operational period?
- Can you only use interest earnings but maintain the principal amount?

Enabling Legislation

Enabling legislation "authorizes the government to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used **only** for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation."
GASB 34, paragraph 34

Restricted Assets vs. Restricted Net Position

- Restricted assets often will NOT tie to Net Position Restricted
 - Net Position Restricted includes liabilities in the total
 - >In some cases, Restricted Assets are offset by liabilities in the fund
 - That means that there could be NO effect on net position, but still have restricted asset balances

Changes in Disclosure 2. Restricted Cash and Investments

- >In the GL Account column we added GLs 0230 Investments OITP and 0235 Investment Valuation Account OITP
- >We are now asking for the D₂₃ fund detail for restricted Cash and Investments, instead of just GAAP Fund.
- >We also ask if the restricted cash is current or noncurrent

Current vs. Noncurrent

- Current = expected to be used within one year for the reason for the restriction
 - >Cash used to pay debt service principal and interest in the next year
 - >Cash accumulated to pay claims for the next year
- Noncurrent = expected to be used over one year out for the reason of the restriction
 - Cash accumulated to pay future fiscal year debt service
 - Cash accumulated to pay legal claims in future years, more than one year away

CHANGES TO DISCLOSURES

Presented by Karen Williams and Sangit Shrestha

What's new?

- Disclosure forms updated to Adobe Acrobat DC
- Do you have an older version of Acrobat?
 - If YES Please volunteer to do a short, 2-3 page test for compatibility.
 - Contact <u>Karen.A.Williams@oregon.gov</u>



B. INSURANCE RECOVERIES

4. Does the insurance recovery relate to a loss incurred in FY 2018? Yes No

If **Yes**, enter the **GAAP object** (D08) used to record the loss (if expenditures cover multiple GAAP objects, please attach a spreadsheet.)

D. COMPONENT UNITS

Significance means the individual organization has assets that exceed \$3,000,000 or revenues that exceed \$1,000,000. If the balances are less than these amounts, do not include.

1. Cash and Investments

Applies to 1. A – D and 1. L

Custodial Credit Risk	Bank Bal
Insured: [Typically the first \$250,000 per bank is insured by FDIC. <mark>If the bank</mark> participates in the State Treasury Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) the entire balance is considered insured per GASB 40]**	
Collateralized:	
Held by pledging bank's trust department in the State's name:	

2. Restricted Cash and Investments

-	GAAP Fund			D23 Fund	Current/ Noncurrent		Amount of Restricted Asset	Purp
		0230	-		current	•		
		0235	-		noncurrent	-		

GLs added:

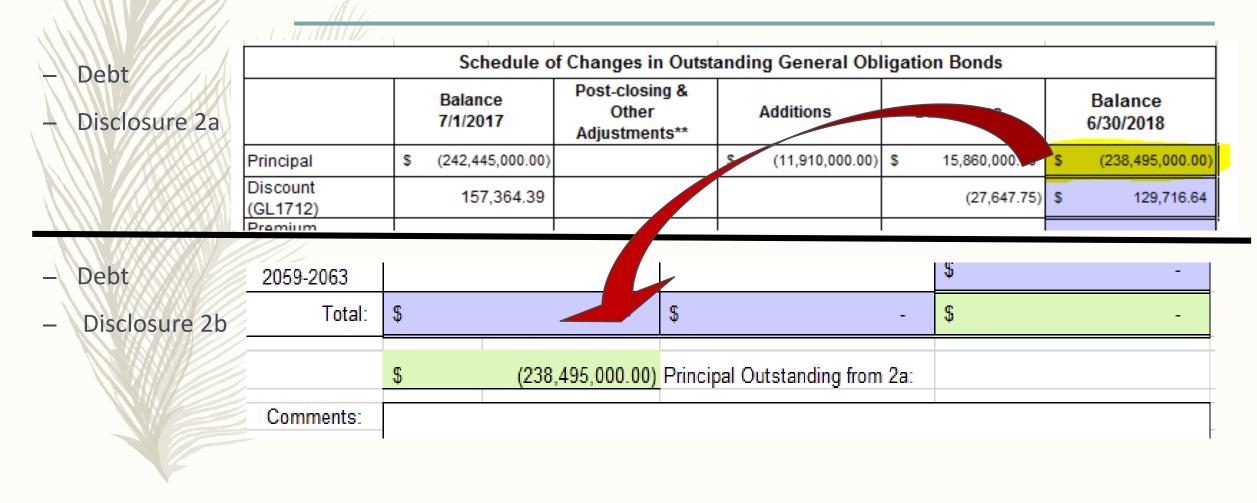
0230 - Investment-OITP

0235 – Investment Valuation-OITP

Disclosure 12 – now states that no lease agreement between state agencies should be included, previously specified just office space.
 Disclosure 13 –column added for Total from Funding Sources
 Disclosure 15 – now in GAAP Object order

SEFA Disclosures – reminder to submit Repository reports with information saved

SEFA Disclosure 3 – updated Federal reference from OMB Circular A-133 to Title 2 CFR Part 200



Good news! No duplicate pdf. / Excel forms

- In Excel Format Only!
- General Disclosures
 - 10 Capital Leases
 - 12 Leases
 - 13 Construction Contract Commitments
 - 14 Other Commitments
 - 22 Changes in Fund Equity
 - 23 Prior Period Adjustments
 - 24 Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

- <u>Debt Disclosures</u>
 - 2 General Obligation Bonds
 - 3 Revenue Bonds
 - 4 Cert. of Participation
 - 7 Refundings of Debt
 - 8 Defeased Debt

CAFR GENERAL DISCLOSURES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Agency #

12. Operating Lease Commitments - OAM 15.80.00

A. Schedule of Future Operating Lease Payments - All Funds

Please complete the schedule below for all **noncancelable** operating leases where your agency is the lessee. Do **not** include lease agreements <u>with any Oregon state agency</u>.

(NOTE: A lease is not considered cancelable simply because it contains a "fiscal funding clause" which states that the lease is cancelable in the event that funds are not appropriated to cover the required lease payments.)

Operating Leases - All Funds

Current Year Operating Lease Costs \$

G discl 12a 12b 12c

Schedule of Future Minimum Rental Payments

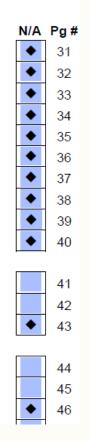
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2019	\$ -	
	2020	-	
	2021	-	
	2022	-	
	2023	-	
	2024-2028	-	
	2029-2033	-	
	2034-2038	-	
	2039-2043	-	
	2044-2048	-	
	2049-2053	-	
	2054-2058	-	
	2059-2063	-	
Total Future Minimum Le	ease Payments:	\$ -	

Excel Disclosures

CAFR GENERAL DISCLOSURES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	N. Concentration of Credit Risk and Policies
	O. Foreign Currency Risk - Investments
2.	Restricted Cash and Investments
3.	Nonexpendable Fund Balance (Permanent Funds)
4.	Donor-Restricted Endowments
5.	Long-Term Claims and Judgments Payable
6.	Long-Term Contracts, Mortgages and Notes Payable
7.	Deposit Liability and Trust Funds Payable
8.	Outstanding Debt Related to Capital Assets
9.	Works of Art and Historical Treasures - Not Capitalized
10.	Capital Leases
	A. Schedule of Future Capital Lease Payments Excel
	B. Book Value of Capital Leased Assets Excel
11.	Capital Lease/Lease-Purchase Contracts Payable
12.	Operating Lease Commitments
	A. Schedule of Future Operating Lease Payments Excel
	B. Schedule of Future Operating Lease Rents Excel
	C. Leased Asset Information Excel



Excel Disclosures – cont.

CAFR GENERAL DISCLOSURES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

10. CAPITAL LEASES - OAM 15.60.30

A. Schedule of Future Capital Lease Payments

This is now an Excel disclosure.

If applicable, please complete the form online at https://www.oregon.gov/das/Financial/Acctng/Pages/Disc.aspx and submit with your .pdf disclosures by Aug. 17, 2018.

Excel Disclosures – cont.

https://www.oregon.gov/das/Financial/Acctng/Pages/Disc.aspx

CAFR 2017 Year-end Disclosures

Document title

Alpha/Number

Topic : Debt Disclosures (9)
 Required Checklist and Debt Disclosures A-D

1 - Short Term Debt 🔎

2 - General Obligation Bonds - Excel

A - D Debt Disclosure 01

Debt Disclosure 02

Last bits....

- Use correct signage for all disclosures
- Fill in Agency number on first page of grouped forms, the rest will populate
- In pdf.
 - Tab or mouse click to navigate
 - If you have Acrobat version older than DC, contact Karen to test
- In Excel
 - Watch for tabs within workbooks
 - Navigation works with tab, mouse click, or enter

Last bits....cont.

- Disclosures sent to agencies the first Monday of Month 13.
- Completed disclosures and certifications returned before close of business Friday, August 17.

Principal Savings Summary Date Amount CAFR DEBT DISCLOSURES COP 2007B Original Principal on 5/25/2016 6,330,000.00 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 COP 2007B Unrefunded Principal 960,000.00 on 5/25/2016 Agency # COP 2007B Principal Refunded 5,370,000.00 on 5/25/2016 7. Advance or Current Refundings of Debt (GASB Codification, Section D20) XI-Q 2016G Refunding Principal on 5/25/2016 4,740,000.00 Savings on Principal on 5/25/2016 630.000.00 4.6823% e. Average interest rate of new issue Debt Service(P+I) Savings Summary Date Amount f. Amount of agency cash used to refund debt COP 2007B Original Debt Service 2015-17 1,469,300.00 COP 2007B Unrefunded Debt Service 2015-17 1,232,850.00 a. Amount of debt refunded COP 2007B Debt Service Savings 2015-17 236.450.00 h. Type of debt refunded (Revenue, COP, etc) XI-Q 2016G Refunding Debt Service 202,626.67 2015-17 i. Refunded debt series number (ex. 2001 Series C) Debt Service Savings 33,823.33 2015-17 4.4266% j. Average interest rate of issue refunded Debt Service Savings 11/1/2017 - 11/1/2032 755,075.00 k. Is this a current or advanced refunding? **Total Savings** 788,898.33 11/01/2017 - 11/01/2032 I. Period of time over which the cash flow savings will occur m Difference between the cash flow required to service Net PV Savings (based on "all-in the new debt and complete the refunding and the cash flow \$ (788,898.33) \$ 635,735.58 TIC") required to service the old debt. (Gain) or loss Average coupon of refunded bonds 4.426615% n. Economic (gain) or loss resulting from the transaction S (635, 735.58)Average coupon of the Series 4.682277% replacement coupons All-In TIC 2.460862%

FEDERAL FUNDS PARTICIPATION (FFP) REPORTING

Presented by Barbara Homewood

FFP Certification

- New for FY 2018
- Timely review of data
- This is to certify that I have reviewed the methods used to calculate the fiscal year 2018 federal funds participation rates submitted herewith and to the best of my knowledge and belief:

Certification Statements

- 1. All submitted information is true and correct. Documentation has been maintained and is available upon request.
- 2. All sources of federal funds were used in the calculation. This includes funds received directly from the federal government and federal funds received as another source—including State agencies.
- 3. All FFP rate changes from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018 that were 10 percentage points or greater <u>and</u> the percent change was 20% or greater were reviewed and have been determined to be appropriate.

Examples

• First example, in fiscal year 2017 the FFP rate was 45% (0.4500) and in fiscal year 2018 the FFP rate is 35% (0.3500). There was a 10 percentage point change (45% - 35%) and the percent change was 22% (10/45 = .22). This scenario would warrant a closer or second review because both conditions were met.

Second example, in fiscal year 2017 the FFP rate was 45% (0.4500) and in fiscal year 2018 the FFP rate is 36% (0.3600). There was a 9 percentage point change (45% - 36%) and the percent change was 20% (9/45 = .20). This scenario would not necessarily need a closer or second review because both conditions were not met.

Fourth Statement and More

4. No FFP rate is greater than 100% or less than 0%.

...and more...

- Programs where no federal funds can be used
 - For example, State Police Security
 - Specifically prohibited in Uniform Guidance
- Signed by the person who can take responsibility for accuracy
- Due by August 22, 2018 🔶

SUMMARY

Presented by Rob Hamilton

- New noncurrent A/R process allows the history of the receivable assigned to DOR to be maintained
- Complete communication with DPCUs on time
- For proprietary funds, reclassify CO 3210 amounts after pension-related debt information is recorded
- There are three separate OPEB plans so three different sets of entries
- Review your fiduciary activities:
 - Does a trust exist?
 - Ensure the 20 profiles are set up for agency funds
 - Need to be ready by July 1, 2019
- Review your leases:
 - Do any of the exclusions apply to your current operating leases?
 - Does the lease include an explicit discount rate?
 - What's the lease term? What about options to extend and their likelihood?
 - Does the lease also contain nonlease components, such as for maintenance?
 - Does the lease cover multiple underlying assets that need to be separated?
 - Need to be ready by July 1, 2020

- Information is available much more frequently during Month 13 check the calendar
- Review your restricted asset information does it need to be updated in light of the training?
- Excel disclosures this year!
- Remember the proper sign when completing your disclosures
- Sign the FFP certification
- Questions?

Thanks for coming!

Training will be available on our website soon Please complete an evaluation of this training on iLearn

Have a Great Year-end!

SARS Webpage: <u>https://www.oregon.gov/das/Financial/Acctng/Pages/Index.aspx</u>