OREGON ACCOUNTING MANUAL							
DEPARTMENT OF	NUMBER	SUPERSEDES					
ADMINISTRATIVE S E R V I C E S	15.97.00	15.97.00 dated 07/01/2012					
STATEWIDE POLICY	EFFECTIVE DATE	PAGE NUMBER					
	MM/DD/YYYY	Pages 1 of 11					
Division	REFERENCE/AUTHORITY						
Chief Financial Office	ORS 291.015						
Policy Owner	ORS 291.040						
Statewide Accounting and Reporting	ORS 293.590 ORS 293.600						
Services	0110 293.000						
Services							
SUBJECT	APPROVED SIGNATURE						
Accounting and financial reporting –							
Agency financial reporting	George Naughton, Chief Financial Officer Signature on file						

PURPOSE

This policy provides guidance on financial reporting for agencies who prepare annual financial statements, either audited or unaudited. Agencies that choose to prepare a full Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for their agency should seek guidance, as needed, from Statewide Accounting and Reporting Services (SARS) in addition to adhering to this policy.

APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to all state agencies included in the State's annual financial statements, except for those agencies specifically exempted by **OAM 01.05.00**.

FORMS/EXHIBITS/INSTRUCTIONS

None.

DEFINITIONS

Click here for definitions.

EXCLUSIONS AND SPECIAL SITUATIONS

None.

POLICY

- 101. Agencies are not required to submit annual financial statements to SARS unless specifically required by statute, by the federal government, or by SARS.
- 102. Agencies that issue audited financial statements will work with SARS to ensure that the total Net Position reported in agency issued financial statements agrees with the total Net Position reported in the State's ACFR, if that agency's information is presented discretely (in a separate column) in the ACFR Basic Financial Statements. As requested by SARS, agencies should send a copy of annual audited financial statements (both draft and final) to SARS for coordination of ACFR reported amounts. Agencies are not required to include a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) with agency audited financial statements; however, they may choose to include an MD&A. The only time an agency is required to include an MD&A with

- agency audited financial statements is when an agency publishes a full ACFR (rather than just financial statements). For guidance on the required elements of an MD&A, contact your SARS analyst.
- 103. Some agencies may choose to issue agency financial statements, even though they are not required to do so. If an agency chooses to issue (unaudited) agency financial statements, the financial statements and accompanying note disclosures must be in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Agency management is responsible to ensure the presentation of the agency's financial position and results of operations are in accordance with current GAAP.
- 104. Agencies are not required, nor are they permitted, to prepare or issue government-wide financial statements (either audited or unaudited). Government-wide financial statements, which include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, present the State of Oregon government as a whole and are therefore not applicable to an individual agency.
- 105. The fiscal year end for state agencies that are part of the State's primary government is June 30.

PROCEDURE

Reporting Account Balances

- 106. Account balances reported in agency financial statements must be derived from and agree to balances in the Relational Statewide Accounting & Reporting System (R*STARS), or the agency's accounting system for those agencies that do not maintain their accounting records on R*STARS. Agencies that interface data from their own subsystem(s) into R*STARS are considered agencies that maintain their accounting records on R*STARS.
- 107. For agencies on R*STARS, month 13 should be used to record entries necessary to present the agencies' data in conformance with GAAP. If agencies discover errors or omissions after month 13 closes, agencies should notify SARS.
- 108. SARS recommends the use of GAAP-level reporting profiles in R*STARS to assist with preparation of agency financial statements. For general ledger accounts, this is the D14 profile. For object accounts, it is the D08 profile. Use the GAAP fund profile (D24) to report columns within the financial statements. SARS encourages use of the Accounting DataMart to facilitate the efficient gathering of electronic data.

GAAP Fund Financial Statements

- 109. Agency financial statements should report financial activity for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds separately using the appropriate basis of accounting (i.e., modified accrual or full accrual) and measurement focus (i.e., current financial resources or economic resources). Use of the appropriate transaction codes and account profiles in R*STARS will facilitate this separate reporting. When preparing financial statements, agencies should refer to other parts within Chapter 15 of the OAM for specific reporting and disclosure requirements as well as recognition criteria.
- 110. Financial statements for governmental funds include:
 - a. Balance Sheet
 - b. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

- 111. Financial statements for proprietary funds include:
 - a. Statement of Net Position
 - b. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
 - c. Statement of Cash Flows
- 112. Financial statements for fiduciary funds include:
 - a. Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
 - b. Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
- 113. The Statement of Net Position for proprietary funds should present assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the classified format; that is, report the current and noncurrent portion of assets and liabilities, and the deferred accounts, separately. General ledger account profiles exist in R*STARS to accommodate this distinct reporting. The statement must also present restricted assets as such on the face of the statement.
- 114. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position must distinguish between operating revenues and nonoperating revenues as well as operating expenses and nonoperating expenses (refer to OAM 15.35.00 and OAM 15.40.00 for guidance on the distinction between operating and nonoperating).
- 115. The Statement of Cash Flows for proprietary funds must present cash flows using the direct and the indirect method.

Illustrative GAAP Fund Financial Statements

116. Illustrative fund financial statements for governmental funds and for proprietary funds are included in this procedure (refer to pages 7 through 11). These financial statements demonstrate the format of required GAAP statements to assist agencies that prepare financial statements. The sample statements are for illustration only and do not contain all line item titles that may be applicable to various agencies. The illustrative Statement of Cash Flows does not include a section for Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities. Financial statements for fiduciary funds are not illustrated. For additional guidance, contact your agency's SARS analyst.

GAAP Note Disclosures

- 117. Agencies must consider which of the topics listed below are applicable to their financial statements for the fiscal year they are reporting and include note disclosures as appropriate (the SARS analyst for each agency is available to provide specific guidance on content requirements). Since the Governmental Accounting Standards Board periodically changes note disclosure requirements, SARS recommends that agencies that prepare GAAP financial statements contact their SARS analyst to ensure they consider all applicable disclosures. The following outline is a recommended organization for note disclosures; however, agencies may organize the information differently, provided the content is complete:
 - 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
 - A. Reporting Entity
 - B. Fund Financial Statements
 - C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation
 - D. Deposits and Investments

- E. Receivables and Payables
- F. Intrafund Transactions
- G. Inventories
- H. Prepaid Items
- I. Restricted Assets
- J. Foreclosed and Deeded Properties
- K. Receivership Assets
- L. Capital Assets
- M. Compensated Absences
- N. Long-term Obligations
- O. Pensions
- P. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)
- Q. Fund Equity
- R. Changes in Accounting Principle
- S. Pending Changes in Accounting Principle
- 2. Deposits and Investments
 - A. Deposits
 - B. Investments
 - C. Repurchase Agreements
 - D. Securities Lending
 - E. Restricted Assets
- 3. Derivative Instruments
- 4. Receivables and Payables
 - A. Receivables
 - B. Payables
- 5. Joint Ventures
- 6. Capital Assets (including construction commitments and collections not capitalized)
- 7. Leases
 - A. Leased Assets
 - B. Lease Receivables
- 8. Short and Long-term Debt
 - A. Short-term Debt (e.g., TANS, Lines of Credit, etc.)
 - B. General Obligation Bonds
 - C. Revenue Bonds
 - D. Certificates of Participation
 - E. Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
 - F. Contracts, Mortgages, and Notes Payable
 - G. Changes in Long-term Debt
 - H. Debt Agreement Terms
 - I. Demand Bonds
 - J. No-Commitment Debt
 - K. Debt Refundings
 - L. Defeased Debt
- 9. Other Long-term Liabilities
 - A. Changes in Long-term Liabilities
 - B. Arbitrage Rebate Liability
- 10. Pollution Remediation Obligation
- 11. Pledged Revenues
- 12. Interfund Transactions
- 13. Segment Information
- 14. Employee Retirement Plans
- 15. Other Postemployment Benefits
- 16. Deferred Compensation Plans

- 17. Risk Financing
- 18. Discounts and Allowances in Proprietary Funds
- 19. Fund Equity
- 20. Nonexchange Financial Guarantees
- 21. Tax Abatements
- 22. Settlement Activities
- 23. Commitments
- 24. Contingencies
- 25. Subsequent Events
 - A. Long-term Debt Issues
 - B. Bond Calls
 - C. Interest Rate Swaps
 - D. Refundings
 - E. Debt Guarantees
- 26. Extraordinary and Special Items

Budgetary Financial Reporting

- 118. At their discretion, agencies may prepare agency budgetary schedules (refer to paragraph 120 for proper title and format). Budgetary schedules report financial activity separately for general funds, federal funds, other funds, and lottery funds using the budgetary basis of accounting (i.e., cash plus encumbrances). Use of the appropriate transaction codes and account profiles in R*STARS will facilitate this separate reporting. When preparing budgetary schedules, agencies should refer to Chapter 20 of the OAM for specific budgetary reporting requirements as well as recognition criteria.
- 119. SARS recommends the use of budgetary reporting profiles in R*STARS to assist with preparation of agency budgetary schedules. Use the appropriated fund profile (D22) to report activity within the schedules; do not include appropriated funds that are non-limited or non-budgeted in budgetary reporting schedules. As an alternative to reporting by appropriated fund, combine similar appropriated fund data by funding source (i.e., general, federal, other, or lottery funds). Use of the Accounting DataMart may facilitate the efficient gathering of electronic data.
- 120. The appropriate title for a budget to actual comparison is "Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis All Budgeted Appropriated Funds". This schedule should present comparisons of the legislatively approved budget with actual data on the budgetary basis. The schedule reports budgeted amounts separately for the original budget and the final budget. The original budget is the legally adopted budget that resulted from the regular legislative session. Budgeted revenues should represent original estimates, while budgeted expenditures should represent original appropriations. The final budget is the legally approved budget, which is the adopted budget adjusted for any e-board actions or other legislative changes. The schedule should report estimated revenues by revenue source, while it should report budgeted expenditures by category (i.e., personal services, services and supplies, special payments, etc.). Actual revenues should represent cash revenues, while actual expenditures should include both cash expenditures and encumbrances.

Reconciliation Between Budgetary and GAAP Reporting

121. When agencies present both GAAP financial statements and non-GAAP budgetary schedules, agencies should also present a reconciliation between the two reports. The notes to the required supplementary information should include an explanation of the differences between

revenues and expenditures, on the budgetary basis and on the GAAP basis. This is not applicable to agencies that do not prepare budgetary schedules (as described in 120).

Budgetary Disclosures

- 122. If a Management's Discussion and Analysis accompanies the agency's financial statements, it must include an analysis of significant variations between the original and final budget amounts, as well as between final budget and actual amounts for the general fund.
- 123. Since a budgetary schedule (as described in 120) will not demonstrate compliance at the legal level of budgetary control (that is, at the appropriation level), agencies should disclose how to obtain a copy of the State's Budgetary Statement of Legal Compliance that is published annually. This is not applicable to agencies that do not prepare budgetary schedules (as described in 120).



Illustrative Fund Financial Statement for Governmental Funds

Oregon Department of XXXXXXX Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 20XX

				vironmental	(General Obligation	G	Total overnmental
ASSETS		<u>General</u>	<u>IV</u>	<u>lanagement</u>		<u>Bond</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	_	\$	90,653,924	\$	3,324,442	\$	93,978,366
Investments	•	_	•	-	•	1,203,000	•	1,203,000
Accounts and Interest Receivable (net)		219,032		7,480,482		16,310		7,715,824
Lease Receivables (net)		58,342		146,925		-		205,267
Due from Other Funds		340,686		1,199,841		_		1,540,527
Due from Other Governments		-		445,301		_		445,301
Inventories		269,088		1,098,862		_		1,367,950
Prepaid Items		_		81,620		_		81,620
Net Contracts and Other Receivables		_		910,861		-		910,861
Loans Receivable		_		248,360,516		_		248,360,516
Total Assets	\$	887,148	\$	350,378,332	\$	4,543,752	\$	355,809,232
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts and Interest Payable	\$	296,259	\$	4,144,422	\$	26	\$	4,440,707
Due to Other Funds		259,203		1,221,446		-		1,480,649
Due to Other Governments		-		159,542		-		159,542
Matured Bonds Payable		-		_		112,378		112,378
Deposit Liabilities		-		622,050		-		622,050
Deferred Revenue		-		910,861		-		910,861
Total Liabilities		555,462		7,058,321		112,404		7,726,187
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Lease Receivables		44,283		132,418		-		176,701
Unavailable Revenue		17,559		47,007		-		64,566
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		61,842		179,425		_		241,267
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable-Inventory		269,088		1,098,862		-		1,367,950
Nonspendable-Prepaid Items		-		81,620		-		81,620
Restricted by:								
Natural Resource Programs		-		341,554,332		-		341,554,332
Debt Service		-		-		4,431,348		4,431,348
Committed		-		400,535		-		400,535
Assigned		-		5,237		-		5,237
Unassigned		756		-		-		756
Total Fund Balances		269,844		343,140,586		4,431,348		347,841,778
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	887,148	\$	350,378,332	\$	4,543,752	\$	355,809,232

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Illustrative Fund Financial Statement for Governmental Funds

Oregon Department of XXXXXXX Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 20XX

	<u>General</u>	Environmental <u>Management</u>	General Obligation <u>Bond</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Revenues:					
Licenses and Fees	\$ -	\$ 30,702,879	\$ -	\$ 30,702,879	
Federal	-	32,107,318	-	32,107,318	
Charges for Services	-	5,130,968	-	5,130,968	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,031,355	107,824	-	1,139,179	
Investment Income	-	13,593,988	168,404	13,762,392	
Total Revenues	1,031,355	81,642,977	168,404	82,842,736	
Expenditures:	10 100 000	00.000.000		40,000,550	
Personal Services	10,433,620	39,229,930	-	49,663,550	
Services and Supplies	3,073,096	20,828,502	-	23,901,598	
Special Payments	70,554	2,479,137	-	2,549,691	
Capital Outlay	248,337	1,164,629	-	1,412,966	
Intergovernmental	144,744	395,225	-	539,969	
Debt Service:				-	
Principal – Bonds	4,390,000	-	1,865,000	6,255,000	
Interest – Bonds	3,051,295	-	147,243	3,198,538	
Other Debt Service	-	-	72,066	72,066	
Total Expenditures	21,411,646	64,097,423	2,084,309	87,593,378	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(20,380,291)	17,545,554	(1,915,905)	(4,750,642)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from Other Funds	21,266,902	19,914,549	-	41,181,451	
Transfers to Other Funds	(1,031,355)	(16,282,747)	(115,641)	(17,429,743)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,235,547	3,631,802	(115,641)	23,751,708	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(144,744)	21,177,356	(2,031,546)	19,001,066	
Fund Balances – Beginning	315,764	321,584,887	6,462,894	328,363,545	
Change in Inventories	(45,920)	(16,882)	-	(62,802)	
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 125,100	\$ 342,745,361	\$ 4,431,348	\$ 347,301,809	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Illustrative Fund Financial Statement for Proprietary Funds

Oregon Department of XXXXXXX Statement of Net Position Enterprise Funds June 30, 20XX

	Loan	Fund A	Loan Fund B		<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	859,768	\$	3,678,076	\$	4,537,844
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Restricted	3	32,458,520		89,218		32,547,738
Investments		460,229		-		460,229
Accounts and Interest Receivable (net)		828,199		26,093		854,292
Total Current Assets	3	34,606,716		3,793,387		38,400,103
Noncurrent Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Restricted	4	1,638,244		-		41,638,244
Investments-Restricted		221,595		92,723		314,318
Deferred Charges		455,184		-		455,184
Loans Receivable	12	9,720,494		906,923		130,627,417
Total Noncurrent Assets	17	2,035,517		999,646		173,035,163
Total Assets	20	6,642,233		4,793,033		211,435,266
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Loss on Refunding		25,409		-		25,409
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		25,409		-		25,409
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts and Interest Payable		4,350,883		32,010		4,382,893
Matured Bonds Payable		106,275		89,218		195,493
Bonds Payable	3	34,655,000		386,000		35,041,000
Deferred Revenue		3,051		-		3,051
Compensated Absences Payable		48,461	_		48,461	
Total Current Liabilities	3	9,163,670	507,228			39,670,898
Noncurrent Liabilities:				·		
Bonds Payable	14	8,179,376		2,047,517		150,226,893
Arbitrage Rebate Payable		219,451		-		219,451
Deposit Liabilities		3,425,070		_		3,425,070
Compensated Absences		253		_		253
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15	1,824,150		2,047,517		153,871,667
Total Liabilities		0,987,820		2,554,745		193,542,565
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Gain on Refunding		-		147		147
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_		147		147
Net Position:						
Restricted for Debt Service		1,209,526		_		1,209,526
Unrestricted	1	4,470,296		2,238,141		16,708,437
Total Net Position		5,679,822	\$	2,238,141	\$	17,917,963
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Illustrative Fund Financial Statement for Proprietary Funds

Oregon Department of XXXXXXX
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 20XX

	Loan Fund A	Loan Fund B	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Licenses and Fees	277,441	428	277,869
Charges for Services	262,347	1,908	264,255
Fines and Forfeitures	344,488	-	344,488
Loan Interest Income	9,320,265	97,466	9,417,731
Other	12,514	-	12,514
Total Operating Revenues	10,217,055	99,802	10,316,857
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and Wages	730,223	49,746	779,969
Services and Supplies	495,906	28,565	524,471
Bond and COP Interest	8,343,037	180,354	8,523,391
Other Debt Service	8,309	-	8,309
Bad Debt Expense	177,601	-	177,601
Total Operating Expenses	9,755,076	258,665	10,013,741
Operating Income (Loss)	461,979	(158,863)	303,116
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment Income (Loss)	1,378,919	77,200	1,456,119
Other Nonoperating Items	(79)	(34)	(113)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,378,840	77,166	1,456,006
Income (Loss) Before Contributions, Special			
Items, Extraordinary Items, and Transfers	1,840,819	(81,697)	1,759,122
Transfers from Other Funds		550,000	550,000
Change in Net Position	1,840,819	468,303	2,309,122
Net Position - Beginning	13,839,003	1,769,838	15,608,841
Net Position - Ending	15,679,822	2,238,141	17,917,963

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Illustrative Fund Financial Statement for Proprietary Funds

Oregon Department of XXXXXXX
Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 20XX

	Loan Fund A		Loan Fund B		<u>Total</u>	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Customers	\$	970,532	\$	3,109	\$	973,641
Loan Principal Repayments		26,215,654		116,859		26,332,513
Loan Interest Received		9,157,493		1,565		9,159,058
Loans Made		(15,009,784)		-		(15,009,784)
Payments to Employees for Services		(730,738)		-		(730,738)
Payments to Suppliers		(418,467)		-		(418,467)
Payments to Other Funds for Services		(85,254)		-		(85,254)
Other Receipts (Payments)		(72,282)		(82,345)		(154,627)
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities		20,027,154		39,188		20,066,342
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from Bonds/COP Sales		27,917,977		-		27,917,977
Principal Payments on Bonds/COPS		(14,005,300)		(365,077)		(14,370,377)
Interest Payments on Bonds/COPS		(8,749,948)		(176,831)		(8,926,779)
Bond/COP Issuance Costs		(94,450)		-		(94,450)
Transfers from Other Funds		-		550,000		550,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Noncapital Financing Activities		5,068,279		8,092		5,076,371
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments		342,793		-		342,793
Interest on Investments and Cash Balances		1,305,783		190,585		1,496,368
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Investing Activities		1,648,576		190,585		1,839,161
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		26,744,009		237,865		26,981,874
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Beginning		48,212,523		3,529,429		51,741,952
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Ending	\$	74,956,532	\$	3,767,294	\$	78,723,826
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided						
(used) by operating activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	461,979	\$	(158,863)	\$	303,116
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Amortization of Bond/COP Premium and Discount		328,226		-		328,226
Bad Debt Expense		177,601		-		177,601
Interest Payments Reported as Operating Expense		8,749,948		154,329		8,904,277
Bond/COP Issuance Costs Reported as Operating Expense		8,158		-		8,158
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						-
Accounts and Interest Receivable		97,384		1,773		99,157
Loans Receivable		10,030,584		76,859		10,107,443
Accounts and Interest Payable		257,460		(7,996)		249,464
Deposit Liabilities		(83,410)		(20,756)		(104,166)
Compensated Absences Payable		(776)		(6,158)		(6,934)
Total Adjustments		19,565,175		198,051		19,763,226
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	20,027,154	\$	39,188	\$	20,066,342

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.