TELLING YOUR FINANCIAL STORY



LGHN
Conference
January 27 – 29, 2025

Mesa Convention Center MESA, ARIZONA

Mike Mucha, GFOA

3:15 - 4:45 (1/29/25)



Where do governments report?



Mesa Convention Center MESA, ARIZONA

Government reporting is unique

Private Sector

Services

Provide services to generate revenue

Payment connected to services

Ability to Apply Resources

Payment

Almost unlimited

Public Sector

Collect revenue to provide services

Payment often unrelated

- Restricted by:
 - Grantors
 - Lenders
 - Legal Budget



Use of funds

Governmental funds

 Used to account for activities primarily supported by taxes, grants, and similar revenue sources;

Proprietary funds

 Used to account for activities that receive significant support from fees and charges; and

Fiduciary funds

• Used to account for activities conducted by a government or its component units for the benefit of those outside of the government and for certain pension and OPEB arrangements.

Fund Types

- Governmental Funds
 - General Fund
 - Special Revenue Funds
 - Capital Project Funds
 - Debt Service Funds
 - Permanent Funds

- Proprietary Funds
 - Enterprise Funds
 - Internal Service Funds
- Fiduciary Funds
 - Fiduciary Funds
 - Pension Trust Funds
 - Investment Trust Funds
 - Private-Purpose Trust Funds
 - Custodial Funds



Reporting on Each Fund

Assets

Liabilities

Fund Balance / Net Position

Where is information reported?

Fund Statements

Governmental Funds

Internal Service Funds Enterprise Funds Fiduciary Funds

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Total Reporting Entity

Total Primary Government

Governmental Activities

Business Type
Activities

+

Component Units



Why report?

Accountability

Liquidity

Long-Term Sustainability

Cash basis vs. Accrual

- Cash Basis
 - Transactions and events are recognized when cash flow occurs

Government Wide

Proprietary Funds

Trust

Accrual Basis

Transactions and events recognized when they occur

Governmental Funds

- Modified Accrual
 - Start with Accrual
 - Revenue recognized only if available to make payments made during period end (or oon after)
 - Expenditures recognized only if payments normally made during the period (or soon after)

Statement of Activities

- Expenses
- Revenue
- Change in Net Position

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				1	Progr	ram Revenue	es		R	et (Expense) evenue and Change in let Position
		,				Operating		Capital		Total
				Charges	_	Frants and		Frants and	_	overnmental
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities	_	Expenses	f	or Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ontributions		Activities
General government	s	6.126.362	s	52.797	s	_	\$	200.000	s	(5,873,565)
Recreation		13,543,719	-	11,993,509	-	52,827	•	27,268		(1,470,115)
Interest and fiscal charges		817,746		-		-		-		(817,746)
Total governmental activities	_	20,487,827		12,046,306		52,827		227,268		(8,161,426)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	20,487,827	\$	12,046,306	\$	52,827	\$	227,268		(8,161,426)
			Ta	neral Revenue axes Property						14,717,237
				tergovernmen Replacement	tai					461,577
				vestment inco	me					996,396
			0	ther					_	379,372
				Total						16,554,582
			СН	IANGE IN NE	T PO	OSITION				8,393,156
			NE	T POSITION,	JAN	NUARY 1			_	70,723,393
			NE	T POSITION	, DE	ECEMBER 3	1	1	\$	79,116,549



Docombor 21 2022

Statement of Net Position

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows (future expenses)

_

- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows (future revenue)

Net Position

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 36,296,157
Receivables (net, where applicable,	
of allowances for uncollectibles)	
Property taxes	15,008,525
Grants	203,501
Programs	394,095
Other	355,736
Prepaid expenses	77,683
Inventory	15,328
Net pension asset	5,655,708
Capital assets not being depreciated	8,028,040
Tangible and intangible capital assets being depreciated	
(net of accumulated depreciation and amortization)	60,041,022
Control of the contro	
Total assets	126,075,795
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension items - IMRF	3,613,599
OPEB items	161,749
Deferred charges	85,172
Total deferred outflows of resources	3.860.520
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	129,936,315
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,798,913
Accrued payroll	386,880
Accrued interest payable	41.088
Unearned revenue	2,708,986
Noncurrent liabilities	2,110,000
Due within one year	2.440.121
Due in more than one year	28,139,071
	20,100,011
Total liabilities	35,515,059
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property tax revenue	15,003,447
Pension Items - IMRF	40,631
OPEB items	260,629
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,304,707
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	50,819,766
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	38,882,422
Restricted for	
Retirement	5,655,708
Debt service	43,814
Special recreation	331,814
Unrestricted	34,202,791
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 79,116,549

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance

- Revenues
- Expenditures
- Other Sources (Uses)
- Change in Fund Balance

PARK DISTRICT OF HIGHLAND PARK HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	_	Ceneral	1	Recreation
REVENUES				
Taxes	S	6,194,961	s	5,880,858
Charges for services		52,797		11,993,509
Donations		-		48,314
Intergovernmental - grants		-		4,513
Replacement taxes		461,577		-
Investment income		170,722		550,374
Miscellaneous		74,828		150,167
Total revenues	_	6,954,885		18,627,735
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government		6,038,243		-
Recreation		-		13,685,509
Capital outlay		-		89,311
Debt service				
Principal retirement		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-		-
Total expenditures	_	6,038,243		13,774,820
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	916,642		4,852,915
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		-		-
Transfers (out)	_	(2,094,620)		(3,053,280)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(2,094,620)		(3,053,280)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,177,978)		1,799,635
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		4,827,066		6,727,049
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	3,649,088	\$	8,526,684



Reserves - How much is enough?

- Traditional "best practice" of 16% of budget
- Rethinking Reserves to focus on risk



 Develop policies to guide decision making

https://www.gfoa.org/materials/rethinkingreserves





Understand the Audience

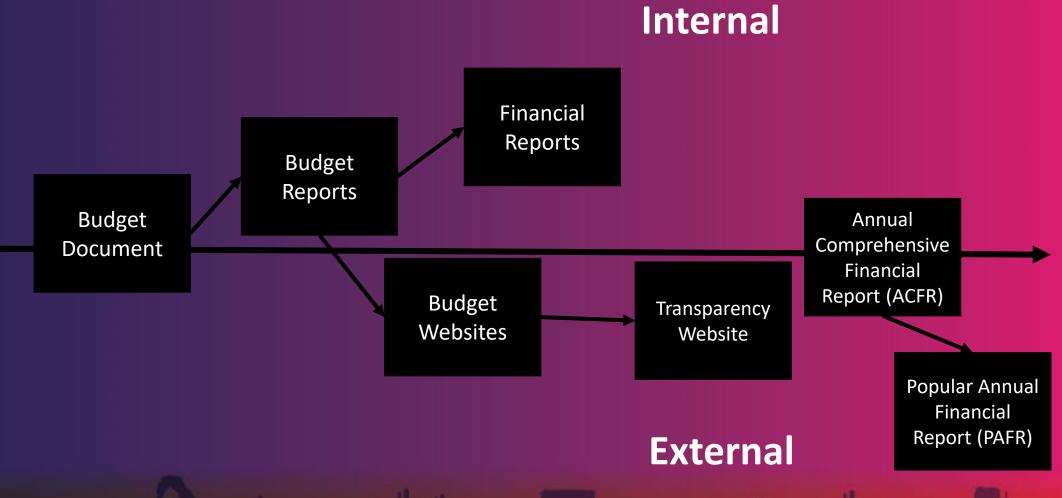
Who do we report for?

Long Term Financial Plan

Capital Plan

Strategic Plan

Community Plan



Know Your Audience

- Who are they?
- What do they know?
- What is their level of interest?
- What is their bias?

What's in it for them?



Time

Message

Time

Telling Your Story

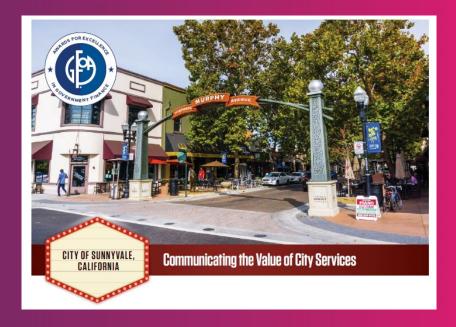
- Who are the characters?
- Where have we been?
- Where are we going?
- Where are we now?
- Are we headed in the right direction?
 - (and what could get in our way)





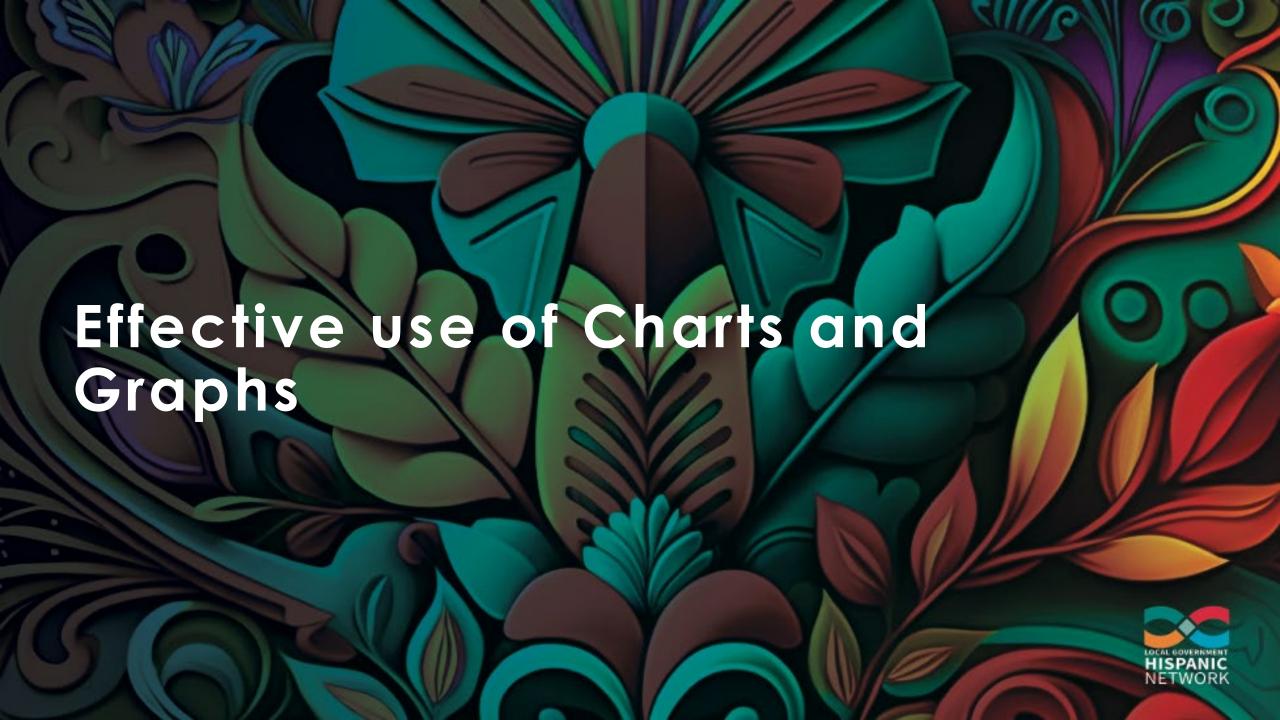
City of Sunnyvale

- Focus on value of city services
- "day in the life" of a resident
- Focus on City rather than departments
- Explanation of how revenue goes to pay for services
 - Revenue for the City is a cost to the resident



https://www.gfoa.org/2024-awards-for-excellence-winners





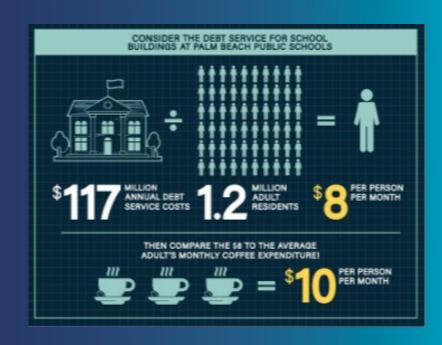
Five Steps to Creating a Better Graph

- 1. Use a message title
- 2. Chose the right design
- 3. Use color
- 4. Decide on effective labels
- 5. Make it simple



GFOA Fiscal Fluency

Communicating numbers is difficult

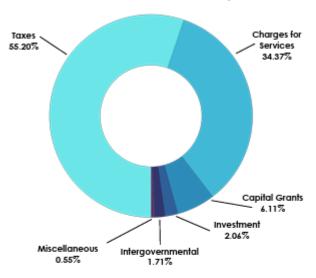


- Translate numbers to human scale
 - Make it relevant
- Use infographics and visuals

https://www.gfoa.org/materials/fiscalfluency



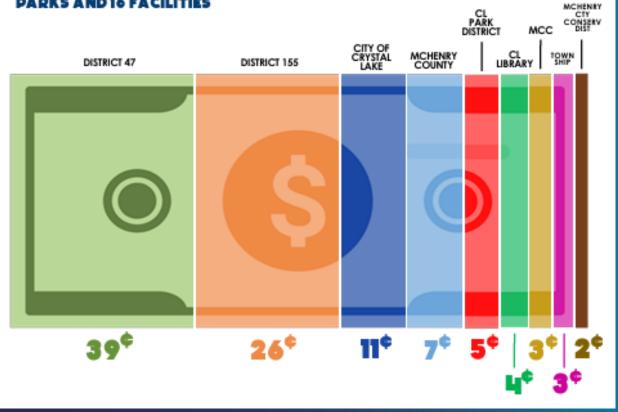
REVENUES BY TYPE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

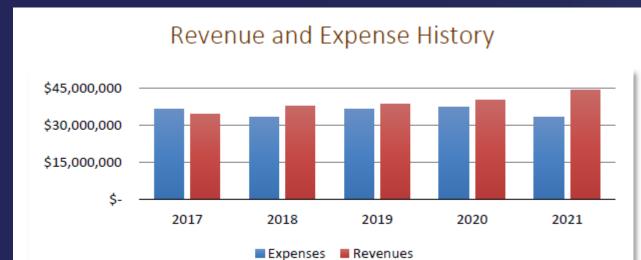


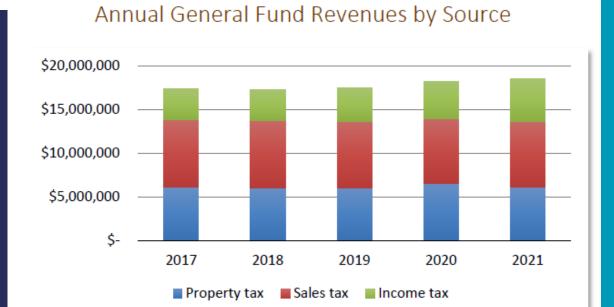
Revenue Type	2022-2023
Taxes	\$ 7,925,460
Charges for Services	\$ 4,934,341
Capital Grants	\$ 877,053
Investment	\$ 295,636
Intergovernmental	\$ 245,393
Miscellaneous	\$ 78,828
Total Revenue	\$ 14,356,711

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUE

THE CRYSTAL LAKE PARK DISTRICT RECEIVES LESS THAN 5 CENTS PER DOLLAR PAID IN TAXES TO MAINTAIN 36 PARKS AND 16 FACILITIES

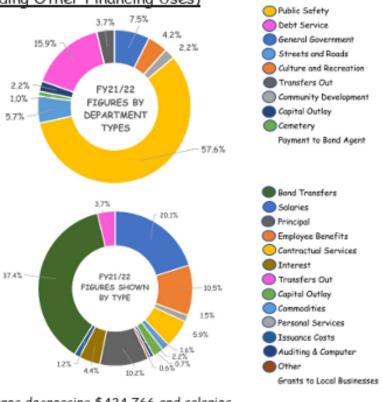






Expenditures (including Other Financing Uses)

In FY 2022, Public Safety expenditures accounted for 57.6% of governmental expenditures. This was a direct result of the Pension Bonds the City issued with the proceeds totaling \$4.226 million ultimately being used to fund the Police Pension Fund. In FY 2021, the City issued refunding bonds totaling \$6.627 million to refund the City's Series 2014 G.O. Bonds. Other notable fluctuations between fiscal years



571,113		640,478	69,365
377,711		480,762	103,051
		420,777	420,777
556,143		253,117	(303,026)
230,611		243,771	13,160
114,619		115,162	543
6,627,369		-	(6,627,369)
\$ 13,497,034	\$	11,301,069	\$ (2,195,945)
FY21		FY22	*(-)
\$ 6,627,369	5	4,226,000	\$ (2,401,369)
2,099,745		2,271,364	171,619
1,045,983		1,155,806	109,823
1,255,298		1,190,896	(64,402)
705,769		663,120	(42,649)
570,396		499,128	(71,268)
		420,777	420,777
216,978		248,319	31,341
112,720		178,423	65,703
106,595		158,390	51,795
193,255		138,511	(54,744)
86,284		84,123	(2,161)
51,876		66,232	14,356
424,766			(424,766)
\$ 13,497,034	\$	11,301,089	\$ (2,195,945

FY22

6,505,565 \$

1,795,673

845,784

+(-)

4,321,281

(15,189)

(178, 538)

FY21

2,184,284 \$

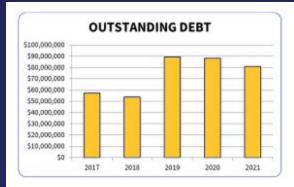
1,810,862

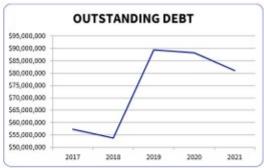
1,024,322

included grant expenditures decreasing \$424,766 and salaries

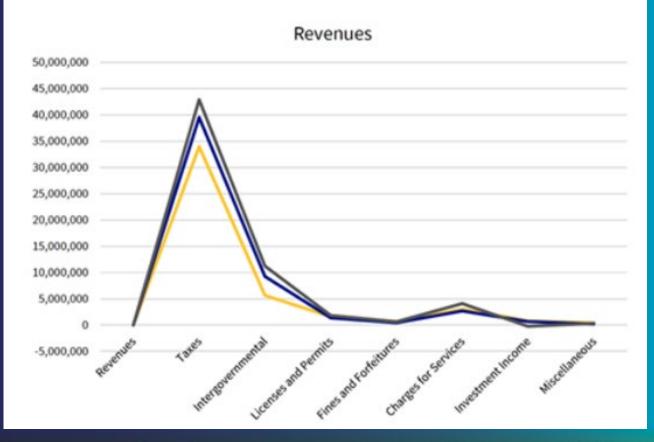
increasing \$171,619. Grant expenditures decreased as the City received grants to be given in out directly to local businesses in FY 2021 whereas no such grants were given in FY 2022. Salaries increased due to annual raises being given in addition to the City Administrator being hired in FY 2022.

Page 2





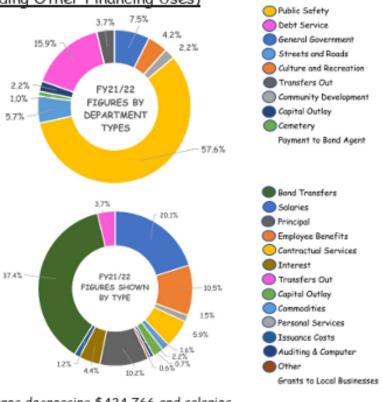
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	- 8				
Neighborhood Improvement District	\$69,800	Ş-	Ş-	\$-	\$-
Leasehold Revenue	615,379	541,486	464,593	384,700	301,807
Certificates of Participation	21,904,551	20,046,822	57,463,210	55,675,234	53,043,199
Notes Payable	3,449,130	4,372,070	5,276,316	8,642,108	6,894,881
Tax Increment Revenue	1,002,000	1,002,000	942,000	892,000	821,000
TOTAL	\$27,040,860	\$25,962,378	\$64,146,119	\$65,594,042	\$61,060,887
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Leasehold Revenue	\$1,947,381	\$1,651,810	\$1,344,239	\$1,024,668	\$693,030
Certificates of Participation	3,161,822	2,759,286	2,351,750	1,902,984	1,454,833
Sewer System Revenue	25,119,545	23,363,120	21,556,695	19,702,270	17,799,845
TOTAL	\$30,228,748	\$27,774,216	\$25,252,684	\$22,629,922	\$19,947,708
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$57,269,608	\$53,736,594	\$89,398,803	\$88,223,964	\$81,008,595





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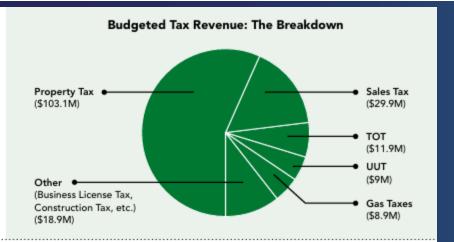
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Page 2

bout a third of the City's revenue (\$181.7 million) comes from taxes. Taxes are important because they fund the services that the general community uses. This includes police and fire response, traffic lights, park maintenance, and the library. Property Tax and Sales & Use Tax are by far our two largest sources of tax revenue. They're a quarter of our total revenue and three quarters of our tax revenue. Most people don't realize that we only receive a small part of what you actually pay in these taxes. Let's take a closer look at the five main types of taxes collected and how they're distributed.







Property Tax

The City will receive about \$103.1 million this year in Property Tax.

- The County assesses property tax every year and collects and distributes the revenue.
- Only 13% of the property tax you pay goes to the City.
- Most of the property tax goes to school and community college districts and the County. Special districts for open space and air quality also receive this funding.

Property Tax Compared to Other Typical Services						
Ţ	Broadband Internet Service ²	\$75/Mo.				
	Property Tax (portion Sunnyvale receives)	\$85/Mo.				
	Cell Phone ³	\$104/Mo.				
a	Car Insurance ⁴	\$132/Mo.				





Thank You

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Thank You Panelists, Attendees and Sponsors

















