Cash vs. GAAP Reporting Panel

Panel Speakers: Tammy Fine, Port of Kennewick Rudy Caluza, Port of Seattle Kim Noah, Port of Camas-Washougal

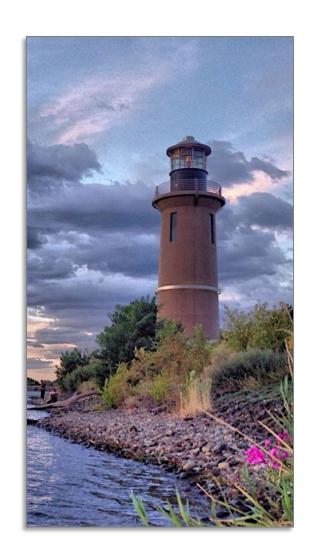






HISTORY

- 2008 State Auditor's Office allowed Governments under \$100m to depart from GAAP by allowing the use of cash basis of reporting.
 - GASB and AICPA have implemented unnecessary, costly and excessive financial reporting and audit burden on governments.
 - Private firms are exposed to far more risk and uncertainties than government sector.
 - Majority of failures and fraudulent reporting has occurred in private companies.
 - Public companies have far greater pressures and motivation to misstate financials.





Washington State Governments GAAP vs Cash

- 1,901 Washington government agencies
 - 23% GAAP reporting (438 agencies)
 - 77% Cash reporting (1,463 agencies)
- **209** Cities
 - 29% GAAP reporting (61 cities)
 - 71% Cash reporting (148 cities)
- **60** Ports
 - 42% GAAP reporting (25 ports)
 - 58% Cash reporting (35 ports)

Port of Camas-Washougal

- 55,000 Constituents located in the communities of Camas and Washougal located in Clark County, WA.
- 18 Employees (9 administration office and 9 maintenance)
- \$2.485M Annual Levy Certification
- \$3.6M 2018 Budgeted Operating Revenue
- Operations:
 - Industrial Park 300 acres, 17 buildings (322,000 total sq ft)
 - Marina 350 covered slips
 - Airport 79 hangars
 - Waterfront Development 40 acres
 - Parks & Trails 4 miles of trails and 4 acres of parks



POCW History Financial Reporting

Before 2012: GAAP reporting

 2012-2013: GAAP reporting internally, Cash reporting to SAO

2013-Current: Cash reporting internally except AR, Cash reporting to SAO



POCW History Financial Reporting

- Continue to maintain fixed assets and depreciation schedule.
- Continue to perform Accrual Accounts Receivable during year and then convert to cash at end of year.
- Continue to report liabilities as required on Schedule 9
- Highly transparent to public on port financials reported on port website <u>www.portcw.com</u>



Common Questions

 Can you apply for federal or state grants if you are cash basis?

Yes, POCW has received \$6.5M in state grants and \$2.875M in federal grants since cash basis reporting

State Granting Agencies:

- Dept. of Ecology
- Dept. of Commerce: Community Economic Revitalization Board
- Recreation & Conservation Office
- Secretary of State: Records Digitization

Federal Granting Agencies:

Dept. of Commerce: Economic Development Administration Office



Common Questions

 Can you receive GO bonds or Revenue bonds if you are cash basis?

Yes, POCW has received \$11,125,000 in General Obligation Bonds and \$4,575,000 in Revenue Bonds since cash basis reporting.

Is your bond rating affected by reporting on a cash basis?
 No, our ratings have improved while being on cash basis reporting:

GO Bonds – Aa2 Moodys & AA- S&P Revenue Bonds – A3 Moodys

Main Reasons for Cash Reporting

- GASB's
- Focus more time on the Mission of the Port of Camas-Washougal
- Allocate more time to Grant Applications
- Analyze Financials more on a monthly basis
 - Where can Operating Expenditures be reduced (utilities, payroll, etc)
 - Where can Operating Revenues be increased or diversified.
- Asset Management
 - Maintain assets on a more proactive vs. reactive basis
 - Reduce capital expenditures with improved maintenance schedules
- Allocate more time to Investments





ACCRUAL VERSUS CASH BASIS

Presented By Tammy Fine, CPA, CFE



Port of Kennewick

ACCRUAL vs CASH

- 1. Departure from GAAP History
- 2. Port of Kennewick's departure then return
- 3. Look at Accrual versus Cash Financials
- 4. Accrual versus Cash Transactions
- 5. Pro's & Con's



Port of Kennewick's Departure from GAAP then return!



Port of Kennewick BYE-BYE GASB!

- ☐ GASB Pronouncements issued 1984 to 2000 (1-36)
 - 36 pronouncements issued in 17 years
- ☐ GASB Pronouncements issued after 2000 (37-88)
 - 52 pronouncements issued in 18 years (8 issued in 2015 alone)!

Tipping point - GASB 45 and 68!



Port of Kennewick WECOME BACK GASB!

ADVERSE OPINION

- □ AICPA issues a new audit standard in 2012 that required auditors to express adverse opinions starting in 2013 on OCBOA financials due to the material departure from GAAP.
- ☐ An adverse opinion means the auditor deemed the financial statements DO NOT fairly represent the entities financial activities OR did not comply with GAAP.



Port of Kennewick's CASH BASIS AUDIT OPINION

(Prior to 2013)

Note 1 to the financial statements: the Port prepares its financial statements on the basis of accounting that <u>demonstrates compliance with Washington State statutes and the Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System (BARS) manual prescribed by the State Auditor, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.</u>

Auditor Opinion: In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of the Port, for the year ended December 31, 2009, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

AUDITOR'S OPINION CASH BASIS ACCOUNTING (NOW)

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the Port's financial statements in accordance with its regulatory basis of accounting. We issued an adverse opinion on the fair presentation with regard to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) because the financial statements are prepared by the Port using accounting practices prescribed by Washington State statutes and the State Auditor's *Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System* (BARS) manual described in Note 1, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.



AUDITOR'S OPINION CASH BASIS ACCOUNTING (NOW)

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

Auditing standards issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) require auditors to formally acknowledge when governments do not prepare their financial statements, intended for general use, in accordance with GAAP. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between GAAP and the accounting practices the Port used, as described in Note 1, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material. As a result, we are required to issue an adverse opinion on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with GAAP.



AUDITOR'S OPINION CASH BASIS ACCOUNTING (NOW)

Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP

The financial statements referred to above were not intended to, and in our opinion they do not, present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Port of Camas-Washougal, as of December 31, 2016, or the changes in financial position or cash flows for the year then ended, due to the significance of the matter discussed in the above "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. GAAP" paragraph.





"I USED TO BE AN ACCOUNTANT BUT I POUND IT TOO DEPRESSING."

ACCRUAL VS CASH FINANCIALS

Table of Contents

Financial Statements

Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions (C-4)

SAO Annual Report Schedules

Revenues/Expenditures (Schedule 01)

<u>Liabilities (Schedule 09)</u>

Expenditures of State Financial Assistance (Schedule 15)

Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule 16)

Labor Relations Consultant(s) (Schedule 19)

Risk Management (Schedule 21)

Assessment Questionnaire (Schedule 22)



ACCRUAL VS CASH FINANCIALS

Table of Contents

FINA	NOT	AX	CTC/	COLUMN TO SERVICE	ON
		A .			

4-5
6-12
13-14
15
16-17
18-41
42-44
45-46
47
48
49
50

ACCRUAL VS CASH FINANCIALS

8 notes vs 51 notes

Notes to Financial Statements

Instructions

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Note X - Deposits and Investments

Note X - Property Tax

Note X - Interfund Loans

Note X - Debt Service Requirements

Note X - Pension Plans

Note X - Risk Management

Note X - Other Disclosures

×	es to Financial Statements
	Instructions
	Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
	Note X - Accounting and Reporting Changes
	Note X - Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO)
	Note X - Benkruptcy
	Note X - Capital Assets
	Note X - Changes In Long-Term Liabilities
	Note X - Closure and Postclosure Care Cost
	Note X - Concentration of Credit Risk
	Note X - Construction and Other Significant Commitments
	Note X - Contingencies and Litigations
	Note X - Deposits and Investments
	Note X - Derivetive Instruments
	Note X - Endowments
	Note X - Excess Insurance Contracts/Reinsurance
	Note X - Extraordinary and/or Special Items
	Note X - Financial Guarantees
	Nate X - Going Concern
	Note X - Government Combinations
	Note X - Interfund Belences and Transfers
	Note X - Joint Ventures
	Note X - Lesses
	Note X - Long-Term Debt
	Note X - Mejor Component Units
	Note X - Members' Supplemental Assessments and Credits
	Note X - Other Postemplayment Benefit (OPES) Plens
	Note X - Pension Plans
	Note X - Pension Plans - Defined Contribution
	Note X - Pension Plans - Nongovernmental Plans
	Note X - Pledges and Sales of Future Revenues
	Note X - Pollution Remediation Obligations
	Note X - Prior Period Adjustments
	Note X - Property Tex
	Note X - Receivable and Payable Balances
	Note X - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statement
	Note X - Related Party Transactions
	Note X - Restricted Component of Net Position
	Note X - Risk Financing Limits
	Note X - Risk Menegement
	Note X - Risk Pools Disclosure for Pool Members
	Note X - Segment Information
	Nate X - Service Concession Arrangements
	Note X - Short-Term Debt
	Note X - Solvency
	Note X - Subsequent Events
	Note X - Tex Abstement
	Note X - Telecommunication Services
	Note X - Termination Benefits
	Note X - Third Party Contractual Agreements
	Nate X - Unique and Unusual Transactions
	Note X - Unpeld Claims Liabilities
	Nate X - Violetion of Finence-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. Purchase Capital Assets of \$100,000					
Cash Basis				Debit	Credit
Income Statement		Capital I	Expenditure	\$100,000	
Effect - Increase ex	pense on the Income s	statement	by \$100,000		
Accrual Basis					
Balance Sheet		Capital Asset		\$100,000	
Balance Sheet		Cash			\$100,000
Effect - Increase ca	pital asset and decrea	ase cash l	by \$100,000 on I	palance sheet	

2. Monthly Depreciation for Ca		
Cash Basis	Debit	Credit
Income Statement		
No effect - expense the ent		
Accrual Basis		
Income Statement	nse 833.33	
Balance Sheet	eciation	\$833.33
Effect - Decrease asset on	ynense on the incon	ne statemen

nce Rent from Tenant			
	Debit	Credit	
Rental Revenue	\$120,000		
n income statement			
Cash (Asset)	\$120,000		
Prepaid Rent (Liability)	·	\$120,000	
	n income statement Cash (Asset)	Rental Revenue \$120,000 n income statement Cash (Asset) \$120,000	

Effect - Asset and a liability on balance sheet increases. No impact on the income statement.

4. One Month of the Advanced		
Cash Basis	Debit	Credit
Income Statement		
No effect - Revenue was bo	ked when received not when earned	
Accrual Basis		
Balance Sheet	Prepaid Rent (Liability) \$10,00	0
Income Statement	Rental Revenue (Income)	\$10,000

ACCRUAL TRANSACTIONS

	Balance Sheet		iheet	Income Statement		
	Debit		Credit	Del	oit	Credit
Bill a customer \$800,000 for profressional services performed						
Accounts Receivable (Current Asset)	\$ 800,000					
Professional Service Income (Revenue)						\$ 800,000
Receive a customer payment of \$500,000						
Cash (Current Asset)	\$ 500,000			NO IMPACT ON INCOME STATEMENT		
Accounts Receivable (Current Asset)		\$	500,000			
Receive a bill from a vendor for office supplies of \$2,000						
Accounts Payable (Current Liability)		\$	2,000			
Office Supplies (Expense)				\$ 2,	,000	
Paid the vendor bill of \$1,000						
Cash (Current Asset)		\$	1,000	N	DIME	PACTION
Accounts Payable (Current Liability)	\$ 1,000			INCO	MES	TATEMENT



CASH BASIS PROS

- ✓ 20-30% of time and cost savings (per Journal of Accountancy).
- ✓ Easier to understand.
- ✓ Less complex = less training required.
- ✓ Decreased risk of audit findings.
- ✓ Less pages to draft (13 pages versus 49 pages)!





CASH BASIS CONS

- ✓ Adverse audit opinion!
- ✓ No balance sheet.
- ✓ Notes are very minimal compared to GAAP.
- \checkmark Inconsistent trends = difficult to compare years.
- ✓ Conversion to GAAP later will be more difficult.





ACCRUAL BASIS PROS

- ✓ More transparent (disclosures of assets, liabilities, and various notes).
- ✓ Better evaluation of financial position (full picture of the entity).
- ✓ Better comparison and more consistent.
- ✓ GFOA award opportunity!





ACCRUAL BASIS CONS

- ✓ You have to deal with GASB!
- ✓ More timely and costly.
- ✓ Requires more sophisticated software and staff.
- ✓ Difficult to understand.
- \checkmark More complex = lots more training required.
- ✓ Increased risk of audit findings.
- ✓ Lots of pages to draft (double that of cash basis).

