# 2021 Fiscal Policy and Management

County Services
Directors of Field Operations

## **Training Agenda – Session 1**

- Review/interpretation of fiscal policy
- Tax code and district summaries
- Internal Controls
- Extension Tax Revenue
- Operating account and sub-funds
- Understanding your budget
- General interpretation, amending, carryover
- Q & A

## Section 2.3 of "your" Fiscal Policy



Public funds, as defined in Iowa Code Chapter 12C.1, are those funds owned by a public entity such as a county extension district. This includes both **tax and non-tax monies**.



All monies generated by users of the district entity are **owned** by the district, not the user, and are under the **control** of the local extension council.



## **YOUR Fiscal Policy**



All public funds are the **legal responsibility** of the extension council. Legal responsibility assigned by law cannot be transferred by extension council action.



What is meant by council action?



## **YOUR Fiscal Policy**



All public funds have the same legal requirements for accounting, reporting, auditing, proper signatures, segregation of duties, publishing, bonding, investing and uniform financial accounting procedures.



#### **Iowa Code 176.8.2**

To serve as an agency of the state and to manage and transact all of the business and affairs of its district and have control of all of the property acquired by it and necessary for the conduct of the business of the district for the purposes of this chapter.



#### **Internal Control**

- 3.1.B Cash, check and/or credit card receipts received in the county extension district office should be recorded in a pre-numbered, duplicate copy receipt book.
- 3.1.E Deposited at a minimum of once a week.
- 3.1.G Council treasurer/designee shall monitor this internal control segregation of duties ... reviewing the log.



## **Fiscal Policy Authorizations**

- Pages 20-21: Represents the "cliff notes" of your policy.
- Sets limits and steps for credit card use, deposits, electronic funds transfers, obtaining bids, taking income by credit/debit, petty cash, use of an agency account.
- Review appendix ONE:
  - category funds 2.c.
  - expenditures 1.c.
  - authorization 1.g.



## **Extension Law Taxation Caps FY21 & 22**

The Double Caps								
2010 Population & Category		Dollar Cap Increases Each Year by		Levy Rate	FY 2021		FY 2022	
Less than 30,000	Α	\$	6,000	0.3000	\$	255,000	\$	261,000
30,000 to 49,999	В	\$	7,000	0.2025	\$	300,000	\$	307,000
50,000 to 89,999	С	\$	9,000	0.1350	\$	382,500	\$	391,500
90,000 to 199,999	D	\$	15,000	0.1350	\$	600,000	\$	615,000
More than 200,000	Е	\$	25,000	0.0500	\$	900,000	\$	925,000

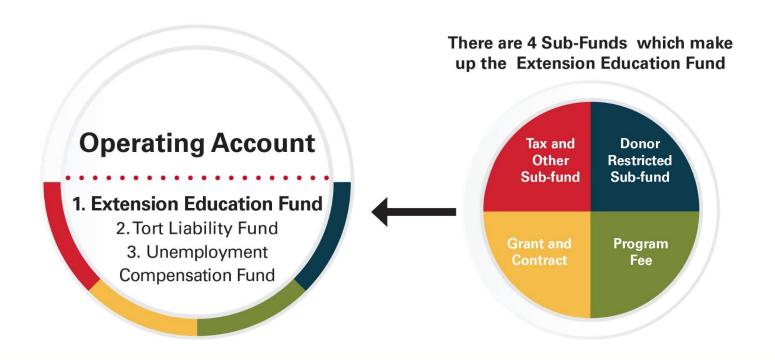
## **Analysis FY20 Tax Revenue**

- 53 districts currently have a single cap \$ only
- 47 districts now have the "double cap" both \$ and levy.
  - 77 districts are Class A (under 30,000 population) with with 54 at their maximum (number is growing).
  - 58 districts levy for Tort funds to pay liability insurance.
  - 71 districts are levying at their maximum.
- Almost all districts with these double cap challenges are in the "below 30,000 population bracket" with majority of counties below 11,000 in population.

## **Timing of Tax Receipts**

	Average	Range in %	Conservative Budgeting Suggests
July	0.6%	.3 to .8	don't plan on any
August	0.1%	0 to .7	don't plan on any
September	4.5%	.6 to 7.6	1%
October	39.0%	36.0 to 41.8	35%
November	6.2%	3.8 to 9.1	4%
December	2.2%	1.5 to 2.9	1%
January	0.7%	.6 to .9	1%
February	0.5%	.5 to .7	don't plan on any
March	2.4%	2.1 to 2.9	2%
<mark>April</mark>	37.9%	36.0 to 38.6	36%
May	5.0%	4.0 to 7.5	4%
June	0.8%	.7 to 1.0	balance

## **Fund Accounting 101**





Agency Account is completely separate from the Operating Account, with its own checking account. In FY20, eleven counties maintained an Agency Fund

## **Program Fee Sub-fund**

Dollars generated by "users" of fee-based programs. Fees for service are used to offset direct expenses of programs. Staff, volunteer and program driven.



#### **State Averages by County Population**

Category A (77)	\$93,598	Under 30,000
Category B (13)	\$60,017	30,000-49,999
Category C (3)	\$82,308	50,000-89,999
Category D (5)	\$156,145	90,000-199,999
Category E (2)	\$154,380	200,000 & Up

Program fee revenue and expenses are usually greater when housing state program specialists. Can fee program revenues be used to pay wages/benefits?

#### **Grant/Contracts Sub-fund**

Funds received from private and public sources. These restricted use funds require a separate accountability. Usually staff project/program drive



#### **State Averages by County Population**

Category A (77)	\$25,521	Under 30,000
Category B (13)	\$60,789	30,000-49,999
Category C (3)	\$122,210	50,000-89,999
Category D (5)	\$165,847	90,000-199,999
Category E (2)	\$127,902	200,000 & Up

Can grant revenue pay for infrastructure needs, wages, benefits, travel, etc.?

46 Districts Do not house a state specialist

29 Districts House 1 state specialist.
25 Districts House more than 1 FTE

#### **Donor Restricted Sub-fund**

- Seldom used but available when a donor designates a purpose for the use of funds provided.
- Must be specific purpose, not part of normal operations and signed document with direction.



## **Tort and Unemployment Sub-funds**

- Districts qualify for the funding when \$
   or mil rate caps are reached.
- Resources are restricted for use for in these expense lines including carryover.
- Expense lines can be negative at year end for these two sub-funds; if negative balance, levy funds in next cycle.



- Tort sub-fund covers General & Excess Liability, Auto, D&O, Professional, Background Checks, Accident Medical & Employee Dishonesty Bond.
- 71 Districts qualify (58 levied for Tort & 18 levied for unemployment in FY20).

## Carryover - Iowa Code Ch. 176A.8.13

To carry over unexpended county agricultural extension education funds into the next year so funds will be available to carry on the programs until such time as moneys received from taxes are collected.

However, the unencumbered funds in the county, in excess of one-half the amount expended from the fund in the previous year shall be paid over to the county treasurer.

## **Amending Current Year Budget**

The public hearing and <u>Budget Amendment Process</u> MUST be completed and filed before your expenses exceed the budget limit that was previously approved.

Districts have until May 31 of the current budget year to hold a public hearing and file the amended budget documents.

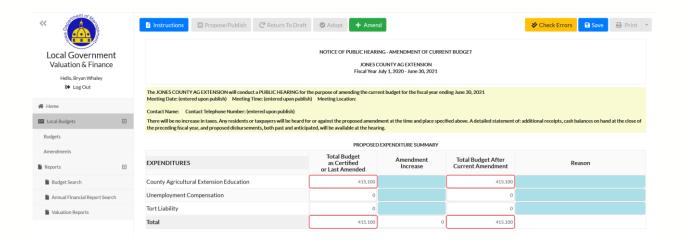
The hearing notice must be published 10-20 days before the date of the hearing.

In FY20, 11 districts amended their budgets.

## **Notice of Public Hearing**

Must be filed on or before May 31.

Follows public hearing process of notification 10-20 days prior to the hearing.





**Budget Amendment Process** 

## **Timeline for Annual Budget**

## November – December

Develop draft budget

#### **January**

IDOM entry, modify/accept estimate, set hearing date, publish 10-20 days before hearing

#### **February**

Hold hearing, adopt budget online

#### March 15

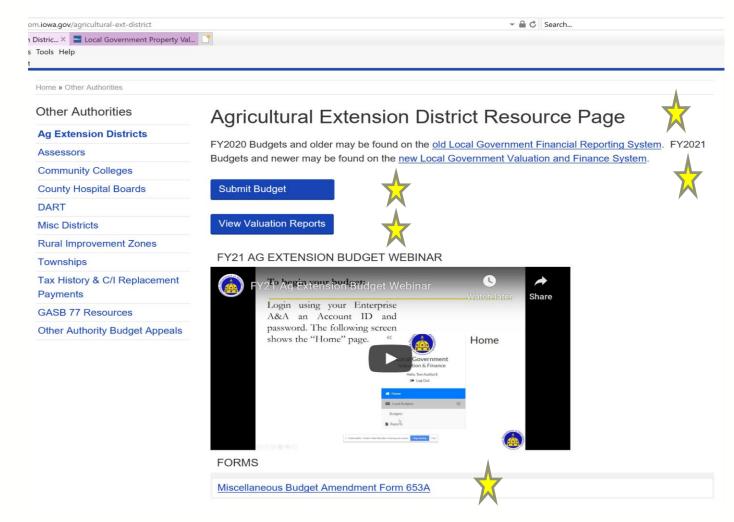
Finish filing documents with auditor

#### **May 31**

Deadline to amend current fiscal year

County Budget
Timelines

## **Iowa Department of Management**



### **Iowa Code Budget Resources**

<u>lowa Code 12C</u> - Deposit of Public Funds

<u>Iowa Code Chapter 24</u> - Local Budgets

<u>Iowa Code Chapter 21</u> - Open Meeting

<u>Iowa Code Chapter 22</u> - Open Records

<u>lowa Code Chapter 562A</u> – Landlord and Tenant Law, for extension districts that rent.



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