BUDGETING Q & A

December 17, 2021 Facilitated by Sharon Moreland Original slides by Roger Carswell

Fund Accounting

"Fund accounting is a system of accounting used by nonprofit entities to tracking the amount of cash assigned to different purposes and the usage of that cash." Pots of Money...



- Library Fund of the City/County budget
 - Board determines amount of tax money needed
 - Submit the budget forms to the State
 - Tax money raised is passed on to the library
 - May not be "diverted" for City use
- Library Budget:
 - General Fund
 - Employee Benefit Fund
 - Capital Improvement Fund



Library Boards set budgets

City may set a mill levy limit using home rule charter ordinance

"The governing body...shall annually levy a tax for the maintenance of such library *in such sum as the library board shall determine* within the limitations fixed by law --K.S.A. 12-1220

(Italics added)



Budget to a plan, don't plan to a budget.

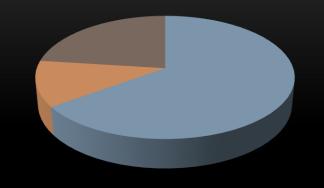
Boards and Directors need to know:

- Revenues income
- Expenditures costs
- Actual v. Budget Comparison through monthly financial reports



State standards:

- 65% for personnel
- 12% for collection



Example: \$10,000 budget = \$6,500 wages and benefits \$1,200 for books, hoopla, koha

MILL LEVY MATH

Mill levies are determined by:

- 1. Amount needed to be raised
- 2. Assessed valuation

"Within the limitations fixed by law" – Home Rule Charter Ordinance WHAT IS A MILL? One mill is: \$1 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation or .001

Assessed valuation is the taxable value of a property. The rates used are set in the Kansas Constitution. For residential property it is 11.5%, commercial property is 25% and state assessed properties are 33.0%.

<u>Assessed valuation:</u> <u>1 mill raises:</u> $4,450,000 \times .001 = 4,450$ $19,232,018 \times .001 = 19,232$ $72,426,222 \times .001 = 72,426$

MILL LEVY MATH

Amount of tax to be levied X 1000 Assessed valuation



MEANING FOR HOMEOWNERS

Residential property is assessed at 11.5% of fair market value

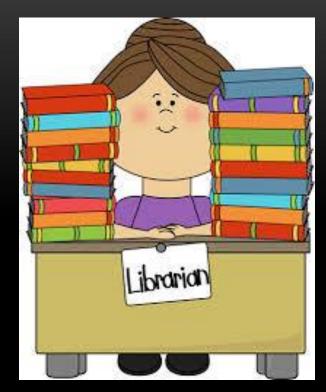
\$90,000 home x .115 (11.5%) = \$10,350 Assessed value

\$10,350 assessed val. x 1 mill (.001)= \$10.35

- Amount of library tax needed = \$99,650
- Assessed valuation = \$20,717,530
- (99,650 / 20,717,530) x 1000 = 4.8099
- Rounded: Mill Levy = 4.810
- \$10.35 (for 1 mill) x 4.810 = \$49.78 in tax from the home owner with a \$90,000 house to support the library.

Library Directors:

- Help develop the budget
- Administer the budget approved by the board
- Understand the financial reports



Library Boards:

- Develop the strategic plan
- Involved in budget development
- Approve the budget

City or other municipality taxes

- Property tax (ad valorem) levy for Library Fund
- Motor vehicle and similar taxes in proportion
- Occasionally supplemented by other city funds

You can find your municipality's budget online

https://admin.ks.gov/offices/oar/municipal-services/municipal-budgets

State aid

System grant (except for some district libraries)

Fines, fees, etc.

Fundraising

Memorials, donations, bequests, endowments/ foundations

THE PLANNING/BUDGET CYCLE

BUDGET CYCLE FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES

- Jan-March
- May-June
- August-Sept.

- Review plans/income needed to achieve
- Present written budget request to city
- ept. City publishes budget and conducts public hearing
- November-Dec. Determine final operating budget

STEPS IN PREPARING A BUDGET

- Consider what you hope to accomplish
- Determine the financial resources necessary to achieve it
- Prepare a draft budget
- Approve budget (vote of board)
- Board submits budget to municipality to levy taxes

NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING

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The governing body of

City of XXXXX

will meet on August 10, 2020 at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall for the purpose of hearing and

answering objections of taxpayers relating to the proposed use of all funds and the amount of ad valorem tax.

Detailed budget information is available at City Hall and will be available at this hearing.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Proposed Budget 2021 Expenditures and Amount of 2020 Ad Valorem Tax establish the maximum limits of the 2021 budget. Estimated Tax Rate is subject to change depending on the final assessed valuation.

	Prior Year Actual for 2019		Current Year Estimate for 2020		Proposed Budget for 2021		
		Actual		Actual	Budget Authority	Amount of 2020	Estimate
FUND	Expenditures	Tax Rate *	Expenditures	Tax Rate *	for Expenditures	Ad Valorem Tax	Tax Rate *
General	965,147	38.369	1,058,430	38.200	1,137,925	396,479	38.168
Debt Service					99,409		
Library	55,929	4.743	57,923	4.880	59,406	51,029	4.912

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH A TAX LEVY

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Adopted Budget	Prior Year	Current Year	Proposed Budget	
Library	Actual for 2019	Estimate for 2020	Year for 2021	
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	0	0	0	
Receipts:				
Ad Valorem Tax	46,491	50,043	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Delinquent Tax	1,429	482	0	
Motor Vehicle Tax	7,502	6,924	8,757	
Recreational Vehicle Tax	141	126	161	
16/20M Vehicle Tax	59	55	66	
Commercial Vehicle Tax	254	250	292	
Watercraft Tax	53	43	52	
Interest on Idle Funds				
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			0	
Miscellaneous				
Does miscellaneous exceed 10% Total Rec				
Total Receipts	55,929	57,923	9,328	
Resources Available:	55,929	57,923	9,328	
Expenditures:				
Appropriation to Board	55,929	57,923	59,406	

STATE GRANT-IN-AID WORKSHEET

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WORKSHEET FOR STATE GRANT-IN-AID TO PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND REGIONAL LIBRARY SYSTEMS

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Budgeted Year: 2021

Library found in: City of Iola Allen County

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Two tests are used to determine eligibility for State Library Grant. If the grant is approved, then the municipality's library will be paid the grant on February 15 of each year.

2	First test:		
3		Current Year	Proposed Year
4		2020	<u>2021</u>
5	Ad Valorem	\$200,695	\$200,851
6	Delinquent Tax	\$4,070	\$0
7	Motor Vehicle Tax	\$28,078	\$27,754
8	Recreational Vehicle Tax	\$360	\$31
9	16/20M Vehicle Tax	\$500	\$522
0	LAVTR	\$0	\$0
1		\$0	\$0
2	TOTAL TAXES	\$233,703	\$229,158
3	Difference in Total Taxes:	(\$4,545)	
4	Qualify for grant: Not Qualify		
5			
6	Second test:		
7	Assessed Valuation	\$30,829,266	\$30,280,564
8	Did Assessed Valuation Decrease?	Yes	
9	Levy Rate	6.51	6.633
0	Difference in Levy Rate:	0.123	
1	Qualify for grant: Qualify		
2			
3	Overall does the municipality qualify for	r a grant?	<u>Qualify</u>
4			

FOLLOW THE MONEY From Taxpayer to Library Board Treasurer



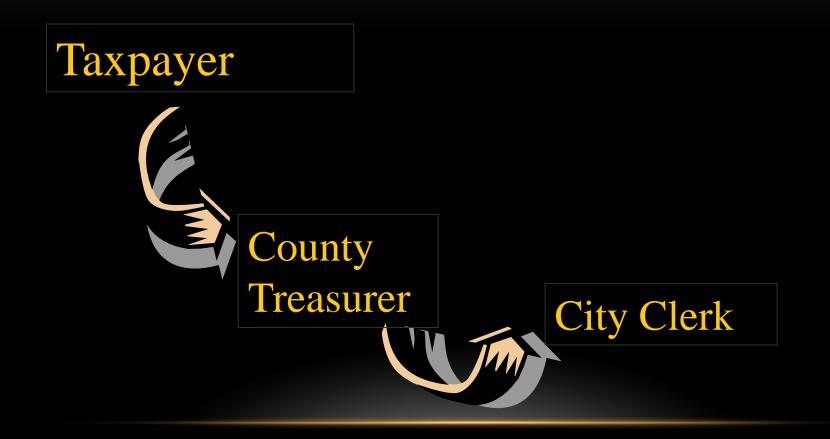


COUNTY COLLECTS TAXES FOR, AND DISTRIBUTES TO, ALL TAXING UNITS

County Treasurer \$200,000 collected (in city)

School district 32 mills \$64,000 County 38 mills \$76,000 City 30 mills

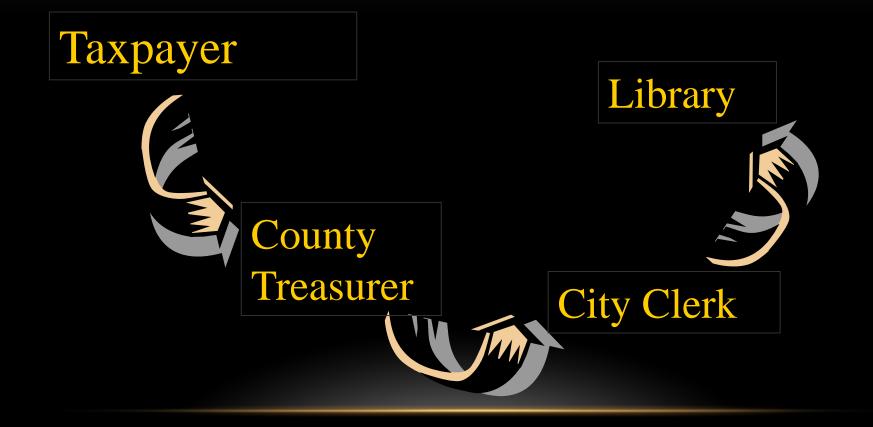
\$60,000



CITY TAXES ARE IDENTIFIED BY FUND

\$60,000 received from county treasurer

General F	General Fund			
30 mills	\$45,000			
Library F	Library Fund			
5 mills	\$7,500			
Bond & In	Bond & Interest fund			
5 mills	\$7,500			



TAX REVENUE DISBURSEMENT

- January 20
- March 20
- June 6
- September 20
- October 31
- December 20 (Motor Vehicle Tax only)

K.S.A. 12-1678a-"to be distributed to the taxing entities ON or BEFORE these dates"

2021 Senate Bill 13

- Passed and signed into law
- Revenue neutral rate (same dollars)
- To exceed, notification to county clerk by July 20
- To exceed, notification by county clerk to each taxpayer (begins next year)
- Cost borne by state first two years
- Change in budget schedule; hearings to be held Aug. 20-Sept. 20

Impact of S.B. 13

Will a city which wishes to maintain a revenue neutral budget be able to override the requirements of K.S.A. 12-1220?

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

OTHER RELEVANT LAWS

- K.S.A. 12-1226
 - Treasurer must be bonded
 - Municipality pays funds to board treasurer
- Cash basis law
- Capital improvement fund

INVESTING PUBLIC FUNDS

Tax funds: Savings accounts, CDs etc. (local branch requirement)

If can't receive rate equal to U.S. gov't securities, can use several options:

Treasury bills

Municipal investment pool

Municipal bonds from Kansas

INVESTING: DONATIONS

Law (K.S.A. 12-1225(h) allows pretty much any type of investment for funds received as gifts, including proceeds from:

Dividends

Rent

Other income

FINANCIAL REPORTS

Financial reports are an essential tool



Compare actual revenues and expenditures to the budget

	2021		WORKING .	
	NOV	YTD	BUDGET	%
		3 (A H)		
REVENUES				
Brister		33,839.75	29,000.00	116.69%
Endowment Fund	10 A	2,890.00	2.890.00	100.00%
Fines & Miscellaneous	265.28	4,137.68	7,500.00	55.17%
Interest	4.36	46.14	250.00	18.46%
Meeting Room Revenue	43.88	156.89	300.00	52.30%
Passport Execution Fees	139.13	1,658.16	3,200.00	51.82%
Rent (SEKLS)	100.10	22,230.00	22,230.00	100.00%
SEKLS Allocation		15,894.00	15,894.00	100.00%
SEKLS Mat. Del. Grant		44.00	75.00	58.67%
State Aid		1,496.89	1,528.00	97.96%
Tax Receipts	6,568.43	219,800.26	220,000.00	99.91%
Tax Nevelyes	0,000.40	210,000.20	220,000.00	00.0170
TOTALS	7,021.08	302,193.77	302,867.00	99.78%
OPERATING EXP.				
Adult Programs	0.00	195.96	250.00	78.38%
Audit	0.00	3,375.00	3,175.00	106.30%
*Books, etc.	1,146.16	19,056.51	25,500.00	74.73%
Electronic Materials	0.00			
Periodicals	35.00			
Non-Print Materials	0.00			
Microfilm Expense	0.00			
Games	0.00			
HOOPLA	0.00			
Bidg. & Grounds	1,271.03	14,774.35	14,500.00	101.89%
Capital Improvement Fund	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00%
Children's Prog.	160.56	495.65	1,100.00	45.06%
Collection Agency Fees	68.50	382.83	600.00	63.81%
Courier Service	0.00	125.00	125.00	100.00%
Employee Benefits	3,550.00	42,411.02	45,899.00	92.40%
Equipment Purchases	0.00	3,193.97	3,200.00	99.81%
Flewharty House	259.77	2,895.57	4,000.00	72.39%
Insurance	0.00	0.00	4,200.00	0.00%
Internet Expense	30.80	326.80	900.00	36.31%
Library Dev.	115.36	779.36	900.00	86.60%
Miscellaneous	130.32	1,400.05	1,000.00	140.01%
Postage	0.00	370.52	1,200.00	30.88%
Salaries	15,100.00	163,973.63	180,887.00	90.65%
Software Purchases & Licenses	436.80	1,404.80	1,290.00	108.90%
Supplies	68.42	1,693.39	2,000.00	84.67%
Utilities	1,224.51	15,270.94	13,300.00	114.82%
	23,597.23	272,125.35	306,026.00	88.92%

ESSENTIAL TOOL FOR BOARDS AND LIBRARY DIRECTORS

No financial report = Can't give appropriate oversight

WHAT INFORMATION SHOULD BE IN A REPORT

- Show what's received and spent this month
- Also for the year to date
- Compares actual receipts and expenditures to budget

WHAT MAKES A QUALITY REPORT?

- Accurate information
- Timely (up to date) information
- Understandable (format and language)

<u>Revenues</u>	This month	Year to date	Budget	%
Fines, fees, etc.	71	742	1,800	41.2%
State aid	0	586	600	97.7%
System grant	0	1,624	3,248	50.0%
Tax income	10,249	26,987	32,000	84.3%
Total revenue:	10,320	29,939	37,648	79.5%
Expenditures				
Books & other materials	422	2,619	5,100	51.4%
Building maintenance, utilities	259	1,546	3,900	39.6%
Employee benefits	181	1,022	2,120	48.2%
Insurance	0	0	1,100	0.0%
Miscellaneous	45	334	1,000	33.4%
Postage/courier	290	375	450	83.3%
Salaries	1,873	11,239	22,871	49.1%
Supplies	36	548	950	57.7%
	3,106	17,683	37,491	47.2%

Revenues	This month	Year to date	Budget	Remaining
Fines, fees, etc.	71	742	1,800	1,058
			,	,
State aid	0	586	600	14
System grant	0	1,624	3,248	1,624
Tax income	10,249	26,987	32,000	5,013
Total revenue:	10,320	29,939	37,648	7,709
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Books & other materials	422	2,619	5,100	2,481
Building maintenance, utilities	259	1,546	3,900	2,354
Employee benefits	181	1,022	2,120	1,098
Insurance	0	0	1,100	1,100
Miscellaneous	45	334	1,000	666
Postage/courier	290	375	450	75
Salaries	1,873	11,239	22,871	11,632
Supplies	36	548	950	402
	3,106	17,683	37,491	19,808

Audits

Budget \$500,000+: required

Budgets \$275,000-\$500,000: either audit or "agreed-upon procedures" required

Audits

Budget less than \$275,000: not required

Now must usually be done independently of the city audit

Top Ten Mistakes Boards and Librarians Can Make on Budgets and Finance

TOP TEN BUDGET MISTAKES

- 6. Not paying attention to financial reports.
- 7. Micromanaging by not allowing the librarian to make most spending decisions within budget constraints.
- 8. Not knowing the sources of your revenue
- 9. Not knowing how much a mill raises in your municipality
- Not knowing how the city (or county or township) budget process works

TOP TEN BUDGET MISTAKES

- 1. Not developing a budget
- 2. Not exercising authority over your budget, deferring all budget decisions to the city (or county or township)
- 3. Not knowing what legal limit (if any) there is on your tax levy.
- 4. Making a major change without knowing how it impacts the budget
- 5. Not receiving financial reports that compare actual income and expenditures to budget.



Further Discussion?