

Universal Academy Charter School
Fund Balance Policy in Accordance with GASB Statement No. 54

Adopted: 5/21/2016

Revised: _____

Purpose. The following policy has been adopted by the Universal Academy Charter School Board in order to address the implications of Government Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Statement No 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental fund Definitions*. The policy is created in consideration of the unanticipated events that could adversely affect the financial condition of the District and jeopardize the continuation of necessary public services. This policy will ensure that the school maintains adequate fund balances and reserves in order to:

- a. Provide sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs.
- b. Secure and maintain investment grade bond ratings.
- c. Offset significant economic downturns or revenue shortfalls, and
- d. Provide funds for the unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies.

This policy and the procedures promulgated under it supersede all previous regulations regarding the school’s fund balance and reserve policies.

Fund type definitions. The following definitions will be used in reporting activity in governmental funds for the school. The school may or may not report all fund types in any given reporting period, based on actual circumstances and activity.

The general fund is used for all financial resources not accounted for and reported to another fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account and report the proceeds of *specific revenue sources* that are *restricted* or *committed* to expenditure for *specific purposes* other than debt service or capital projects.

Debt Service funds are used to account for all financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

Permanent funds are used to account for resources restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the school’s purposes.

Fund balance reporting in government funds. Fund balance will be reported in government funds under the following categories using the definitions provided by GASB Statement No. 54.

Nonspendable fund balance

Definition – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained in-tact.

Classification – nonsendable amounts will be determined before all other classifications and consist of the following items (as applicable in any given fiscal year.)

- The school will maintain a fund balance equal to the balance of any long-term outstanding balances due from others.
- The school will maintain a fund balance equal to the value of inventory balances and prepaid items (to the extent that such balances are not offset with liabilities and actually result in fund balance.)
- The District will maintain a fund balance equal to the corpus (principal) of any permanent funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained in-tact
- The school will maintain a fund balance equal to the balance of any nonfinancial assets held for sale

Restricted Fund Balance

Definition – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance

Definition – includes amounts that can be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the school's highest level of decision-making authority)

Authority to commit – Commitments will only be used for specific purposes pursuant to a formal action of the School Board. A majority vote is required to approve a commitment and a two-thirds majority vote is required to remove a commitment.

Assigned fund balance

Definition – includes amounts intended to be used by the school for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

Authority to Assign – The School Board delegated to the administrator or his/her designee the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.

Unassigned fund balance

Definition – includes the residual classification for the District’s general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Operational guidelines. The following guidelines address the classification and use of fund balance in governmental funds:

Classifying fund balance amounts – Fund balance classifications depict the nature of the net resources that are reported in a governmental fund. An individual governmental fund may include nonspendable resources and amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned, or any combination of those classifications. The general fund may also include an unassigned amount.

Encumbrance reporting – Encumbering amounts for specific purposes for which resources have already been restricted, committed or assigned should not result in separate display of encumbered amounts. Encumbered amounts for specific purposes for which amounts have not been previously restricted, committed or assigned, will be classified as committed or assigned, as appropriate, based on the definitions and criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 54.

Prioritization of fund balance use – When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the District to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the District that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

Minimum unassigned fund balance – The District will maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in its General Fund of **10** percent of **[the subsequent year’s budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers]**. This minimum fund balance is to protect against cash flow shortfalls related to timing of projected revenue receipts and to maintain a budget stabilization commitment.

Replenishing deficiencies – when fund balance falls below **[10]** percent range, the District will replenish shortages/deficiencies using the budget strategies and timeframes described below.

The following budgetary strategies shall be utilized by the District to replenish funding deficiencies:

- The District will reduce recurring expenditures to eliminate any structural deficit or,

- The District will increase revenues or pursue other funding sources, or,
- Some combination of the two options above

Minimum fund balance deficiencies shall be replenished within the following time periods:

- Deficiency resulting in a minimum fund balance between [7.5] percent and [12.5] percent shall be replenished over a period not to exceed one year
- Deficiency resulting in a minimum fund balance between [5] percent and [7.5] percent shall be replenished over a period not to exceed three years
- Deficiency resulting in a minimum fund balance of less than [5] percent shall be replenished over a period not to exceed five years

[Optional Additional Item – modify or delete as appropriate]

Surplus fund balance – Should unassigned fund balance of the General Fund ever exceed the maximum [10] percent range, the District will consider such fund balance surpluses for one-time expenditures that are nonrecurring in nature and which will not require additional future expense outlays for maintenance, additional staffing or other recurring expenditures. Implementation and review. Upon adoption of this policy the School Board authorizes the [Administrator] to establish any standards and procedures which may be necessary for its implementation. The [Administrator] shall review this policy at least annually and make any recommendations for changes to the School Board.