





Session Four:

Investment Accounting and Disclosures

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Focused on YOU

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INVESTMENT ACCOUNTING





Terminology/Definitions

- GASB Government Accounting Standards Board
 - The source of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) used by state and local governments in the United States
- GASB 31 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools (FY 1998)
- GASB 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application (FY 2016)



Definition of Investment (GASB 72)

- A security or other asset that:
 - A government holds primarily for the purpose of income or profit, and
 - Has present service capacity based solely on its ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash
 - Now will include real property held for development
 - Implementation guide gives guidance to look at the investment intent at the time of implementation, do not look back.





Definition of Cost Basis/Purchase Price

- Cost basis is the original value of an asset, usually the purchase price.
- This value is used to determine the capital gain, which is equal to the difference between the asset's cost basis and the <u>current</u> <u>market value</u>.
- The term can also be used to describe the difference between the <u>cash price</u> and the <u>futures</u> price of a given commodity.





Definition of Fair Value

- Price to be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability ("Exit Price")
- Not to be adjusted for additional costs relating to the transaction
- Market-based measurement, not entity-specific measurement





Fair Value Measurement - Assets

- Value should be at the asset's highest and best use and assumes transaction takes place in the government's principal or most advantageous market
 - Government's current use is presumed to be highest and best use
 - Could be in combination with other assets and liabilities or on a standalone basis





Fair Value Measurement – Liabilities

- Example of liability would be derivative liability (interest rate swap most common for government's)
- Fair value would take government's credit standing into account
- If no active market
 - Consider liabilities held by other parties as assets and value of those assets
 - If above not available, use most relevant valuation technique (Discussed later)



GASB 31

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR CERTAIN INVESTMENTS AND FOR EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOLS





GASB 31 set Accounting and Financial Report Standards

- Valuation of investments
 - Fair Market Value (FMV)
- Exceptions
 - External investment pools investments may report at amortized cost money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. (short-term, highly liquid debt instruments)
 - External investment pools NOT 2a7-like pools, report at the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio
 - 2a7-like pools report by the pool's share price



GASB 31 set Accounting and Financial Report Standards

Reporting

- Recognition and Reporting
 - Investment Income includes changes in the fair market value of investments
 - Earnings and changes in FMV stay in the fund in which the investment is reported, unless legal or contractual reasons (not management decision)
 - If management decision and no legal restriction, then should be reported as an operating transfer



FMV CHANGE EXAMPLE

GASB 31 Allocation - LAIF

Market Value rate at 6/30/2016: 1.000621222

Cash and Investment - Pooled

		Cash Balance				FMV PY	Change in
Fund	Fund Name	6/30/2016	Unre	alized	FMV 6/30/2016	6/30/2015	FMV
100	General Fund	1,100,000	6	583.34	1,100,683.34	1,009,543.34	91,140.00
120	Gas Tax	210,000	_	130.46	210,130.46	199,025.34	11,105.12
130	Housing	100,000		62.12	100,062.12	125,001.45	(24,939.33)
140	Prop A	78,000		48.46	78,048.46	85,435.45	(7,386.99)
200	Capital Projects	75,000		46.59	75,046.59	72,451.25	2,595.34
300	Debt Service	200		0.12	200.12	200.45	(0.33)
		\$ 1,563,200.00	\$ 9	971.09	\$ 1,564,171.09	\$ 1,491,657.28	\$ 72,513.81

Increase in FMV

Debit - Cash

Credit - Investment Income

Decrease in FMV

Debit - Investment Income

Credit - Cash



GASB 31 sets accounting and financial report standards

Disclosures

- Methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the FMV, if other than quoted market price
- Policy for reporting at amortized costs, if any
- Investments in external investment pools that are not SEC-registered, provide a brief description of any regulatory oversight (LAIF)
- Any involuntary participation in external investment pools
- Any income from investments associated with one fund that is assigned to another fund (legal or contractual provisions)



Disclosure Example – State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.



GASB 72

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT AND APPLICATION



Valuation Techniques

- Apply techniques that best represent fair value in the given circumstances
- The goal is to maximize observable inputs and minimize unobservable inputs when deciding which technique is best





Valuation Techniques (Continued)

- Techniques:
 - Market Approach
 - Cost Approach
 - Income Approach
- Techniques should always be applied consistently across periods; changes required in certain circumstances
- Revisions to fair value due to change in technique is considered a change in accounting estimate
 - Applied in current period and disclosed in footnotes



Valuation Technique – Market Approach

 Uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets and/or liabilities



 Examples would be sale price of identical investment or price listed on stock market



Valuation Technique – Cost Approach

 The amount that would be required to currently replace the asset, or the service capacity of an asset

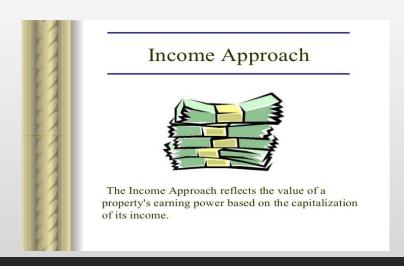
 Often used to measure fair value of tangible assets such as plant and equipment





Valuation Technique – Income Approach

- Converting expected future amounts (cash flows or earnings) into a single current discounted amount
- Consideration of future amounts can extend in many periods or few
 - Would include present value techniques, option-pricing models, etc.





Fair Value Hierarchy

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
 - Most reliable
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are still observable
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs
 - Least reliable (Management assumptions often involved)



Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

- If fair value of asset/liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, measurement is considered based on lowest priority level input significant to the entire measurement
- Example If three inputs are significant to fair value measurement, two of them being level 2 and one being level 3, fair value measurement would be categorized as level 3



Fair Value Application – Definition of Investment

 Security or other asset that a government holds primarily for the purpose of income or profit and with a present service capacity that is based solely on its ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash





Level 1 Inputs

- Exchange markets (NYSE)
- Brokered markets (Real estate market)
- Dealer market (Market for U.S. Treasury Securities)



- Principal-to-principal markets
- May be available for many financial assets and liabilities



Level 2 Inputs

- Quoted prices for similar assets/liabilities in active markets
- Quoted prices for similar assets or liability in inactive markets
- Observable inputs other than quoted prices:
 - Interest rates and yield curves
 - Implied volatilities
 - Credit spreads
- Market-corroborated inputs





Level 3 Inputs

- Should develop using best information available
- Developing unobservable inputs can begin with government's own data, but should be adjusted if:
 - Information indicates other market participants would use different data
 - Something is particular to government that is not available to other market participants

 Should take into account all information about market participation assumptions reasonably available



Acquisition Value

- This statement requires measurement at acquisition value for the following:
 - Donated capital assets
 - Donated works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets
 - Capital assets received through a service concession arrangement





Footnote Disclosures

- Should be organized by type or class of asset or liability based on:
 - Nature, characteristics, and risks of the asset or liability
 - Level of fair value hierarchy within which fair value measurement is categorized (Level 1, 2, 3)
 - Relevant significance of assets and liabilities measured at fair value compared to total assets and liabilities
 - Whether separately issued financial statements are available
- Can be shown in table or narrative format





Disclosure Example

"The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs."



Disclosure Example (Continued)

"The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 20XX:"

		Level						
Investment Type	6/30/2016	1	2	3				
US Treasury Securities	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -				
Mutual Funds	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-				
Corporate Bonds	12,000,000	-	12,000,000	-				
LAIF	55,000,000	-	55,000,000	-				
Mortgage-backed securities	25,000,000			25,000,000				
TOTALS	\$ 103,000,000	\$ -	\$ 78,000,000	\$ 25,000,000				



Disclosure Support "FAIR VALUE LEVELING REPORT"

GASB 72 Level Pricing Report

As of 06/30/2016 Dated: 11/17/2016

Security Type Category	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Other	Total
Agency	0.00	27,937,150.00	0.00	0.00	27,937,150.00
Agency MBS	0.00	239,488.62	0.00	0.00	239,488.62
Asset Backed	0.00	2,001,060.00	0.00	0.00	2,001,060.00
CD	0.00	4,454,818.92	0.00	0.00	4,454,818.92
Corporate	0.00	15,888,367.50	0.00	0.00	15,888,367.50
MM Fund	0.00	28,134,815.79	0.00	0.00	28,134,815.79
US Gov	0.00	33,842,929.55	0.00	0.00	33,842,929.55
	0.00	112,498,630.38	0.00	0.00	112,498,630.38

Level 2

Description, Security Type, Final Maturity	ldentifier	Fair Value Level	Current Units	S&P Rating, Book Yiek Moody's Yiel Rating		Market Value + Accrued
CHAIT 138 A ABS 10/15/2018	161571GC2	Level 2	2,000,000.00	AAA 0.87 Aaa 0.83	4 2,003,437.50 3 2,000,697.00 2,001,060.00	2,001,957.78
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS AGCY BOND 11/28/2016	3133832L4	Level 2	1,000,000.00	AA+ 0.63 Aaa 0.64		999,858.33
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION AGCY BOND 06/20/2019	3135G0ZE6	Level 2	1,500,000.00	AA+ 1.15 Aaa 0.82		1,541,602.08
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP AGCY BOND 03/12/2018	3133ECHS6	Level 2	1,000,000.00	AA+ 1.15 Aaa 1.02	5 993,940.00 7 997,902.74 1,000,000.00	1,003,118.61
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS AGCY BOND 12/19/2017	3130A6SW8	Level 2	1,500,000.00	AA+ 1.0 Aaa 0.66		1,507,850.00
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP AGCY BOND 06/05/2017	3133ECKV5	Level 2	1,000,000.00	AA+ 0.89 Aaa 0.60		1,001,405.56
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION AGCY BOND 01/21/2020	3135G0A78	Level 2	1,000,000.00	AA+ 1.74 Aaa 0.92		1,031,822.22



Exceptions

- New standard expands use of fair value, some of existing exceptions continue to be excluded
 - Money Market Investments
 - 2a7 External Investment Pools
 - Investments in Life Insurance Contracts
 - Unallocated Insurance Contracts
 - Synthetic Guaranteed Investment Contracts



CITY OF CORONA INTERNAL PERSPECTIVE

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Understand GASB 72

- Goal
 - Improve Financial Reporting
 - Enhance Comparability
- Applicability
 - Does not apply to assets other than investments
 - Limited to liabilities that are currently measured at fair value





Impact to the City

- Re-evaluate on what should be considered as investment
 - Capital assets
 - Inventory
 - Investment
- Unit of Account
 - Primary purpose of asset (lease of City Hall)
- Additional Disclosure Fair Value Level





Responsibility of the City

- Use of Investment Advisory Firm and/or Investment Custodian
- Ways to Review and Determine the proper classification
 - Discussion with consultants
 - Look up securities online
 - Check with fund managers





Challenges with Implementation

- Limited Challenges on Identifying Items Subject to Fair Value Reporting
 - Strict CA Government Code, very limited nontraditional investment (Private Equity, Hedge Funds etc.)
 - Original Intent and Unit of Account provisions in GASB 72 allows for exemption on certain unique situations (Lease of City Hall, rental of sports fields etc.)
- Challenges on Classifying Fair Value Levels
 - Level 1 vs. Level 2
 - Level 3 vs. Net Asset Value (NAV)







From 2016 City of Corona CAFR

f. Fair Value Measurement and Application

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

			Invest	ments not					
			Mea	asured at	Level				
		June 30, 2016		Fair Value		1		2	
Investments:									
US Treasury	\$	44,667,988	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,667,988	
Federal Government Agency		88,652,930		-		-		88,652,930	
Medium-Term Corporate Notes		52,608,859		-		-		52,608,859	
Asset-Backed Securities		15,865,538		-		-		15,865,538	
Money Market Funds		53,021		53,021		-		-	
Local Agency Investment Fund		44,669,235				-		44,669,235	
Total Cash Investments		246,517,571		53,021		_		246,464,550	
Restricted Investments:									
Local Agency Investment Fund		3,488,500		-		_		3,488,500	
Federal Government Agency		998,330		-		-		998,330	
Medium-Term Corporate Notes		38,853,704				-		38,853,704	
Total Restricted Investments		43,340,534				-		43,340,534	
Total Investments	\$	289,858,105	\$	53,021	\$	-	\$	289,805,084	



Thank you



Questions

Focused on YOU