

### Topics

- •XBRL US nonprofit standards organization
- •Financial Data Transparency Act (FDTA) and impact on local governments
- Partnership with University of Michigan Center for Local State and Urban Policy (CLOSUP)
- •Open data standards, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reporting Taxonomy (ACFR) and how it will work for government entities



### Financial Data Transparency Act (FDTA)

- •Signed into law Dec 23, 2022, as part of H.R. 7776, the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
- •Calls for use of data standards by member agencies of the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC): U.S. Treasury, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection (CFPB), the Federal Reserve System, the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), and the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA).
- •Section 5823 calls for Data transparency relating to municipal securities, to be implemented by the SEC



### Financial Data Transparency Act (FDTA)

#### Data standards are defined as:

- Including common identifiers
- Open and nonproprietary
- Able to render data searchable and machine-readable
- Financial reporting requirements documented in machine-readable taxonomies
- Incorporate standards developed and maintained by voluntary consensus standards bodies
- Consistent with applicable accounting and reporting principles

#### Timing

- 18 months after enactment, heads of covered agencies shall jointly issue proposed rules for public comment to establish data standards
- 2 years after enactment, jointly promulgate final rules for data standards
- Data standards established shall take effect not later than 2 years after which final rules are promulgated

### Impact on local governments

- Governments that have outstanding municipal securities will need to comply with the FDTA
- •Other local governments *may* be affected because of the GREAT (Grants Reporting Efficiency and Transparency) Act
- •There is no change in what governments are required to disclose. Governments will not be required to submit data in a standard template
- •There will be a change in how data reported to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) Electronic Municipal Markets Authority (EMMA) is formatted



## Background on XBRL & Government Financial Data Standards

#### •2018

- Florida HB 1073 passed
- XBRL US working group established
- -2018 2021
  - Developed three releases of Annual Comprehensive Financial Reporting (ACFR) Taxonomy with public reviews to gather more feedback

## University of Michigan CLOSUP

Dec 2021 Partnership: expand the volunteer taxonomy to "commercial grade", meet MI requirements, conduct Flint, MI pilot

Funding: Mott Foundation, UM Center for Academic Innovation

#### **CLOSUP** goals:

- Enhance the reliability, transparency, and ease of use of financial data
- Ease reporting burdens and improve reporting efficiency for local governments
- Improve understanding of local government finances and fiscal health for all stakeholders

July 2022 MI House Bill 5783 appropriates IT funds for machine-readable (XBRL) government data



### CLOSUP in consortium launching review of Flint government financial data standards

June 15, 2022



Governments, standard setters, regulators and analysts encouraged to provide input

A pilot project involving the University of Michigan and others is exploring whether a new fiscal reporting mechanism for governmental entities can help create transparency—and prevent future financial crises.

The consortium, which includes the Center for Local, State, and Urban Policy (CLOSUP) at U-M's Ford School of Public Policy and XBRL US, in partnership with the city of Flint, seeks input from the public and concerned entities about its initial digital financial data standards for local government reporting entities.

### ACFR Taxonomy development work

- Reviewed thousands of Michigan ACFR statements/engaged public sector SME
- Incorporated Michigan-specific reports, conducted public review

#### Financial statements:

- Government-wide
  - Statement of Net Position
  - Statement of Activities
- Governmental Funds
  - Balance Sheet
  - Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
- Proprietary Funds
  - Statement of Net Position
  - Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
  - Statement of Cash Flows

#### Notes

- Pension
- OPEB
- Capital Assets
- Long-term Debt

#### Michigan-specific Forms

- Form F65
- Form 5572

#### Validation rules

- Required elements
- Mathematical relationships







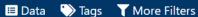










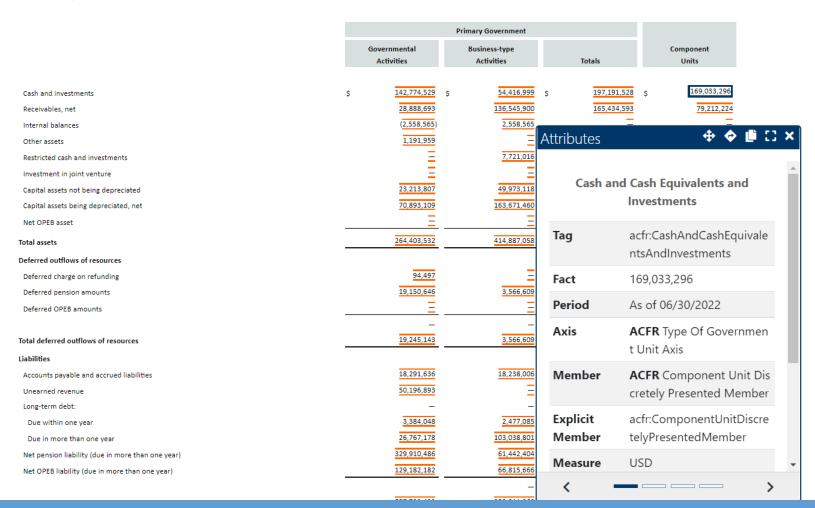




#### CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

#### Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022





### What are Data Standards?

Standards improve efficiency of an existing process

Data standards improve the creation, reporting and use of data through automation

XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language)

- Creates machine-readable:
  - Financial data (monetary, percent, integers)
  - Narrative (text and text block)
  - True/false statements
- Is open and nonproprietary (free)
- Developed and maintained by global nonprofit (XBRL International)





### What are Data Standards?

Data standards are not accounting standards (e.g., GASB, FASB, IFRS)

Data standards are *not* products or formats (like CSV, JSON, XML, HTML)

Data standards can be created to adapt to all different types of governments, e.g., general purpose or special district, allowing them to report as they do today

Open, nonproprietary data standards allow *many* options for report preparation because any accounting system or reporting software can be adapted to open (free) data standards



### What are Data Standards?

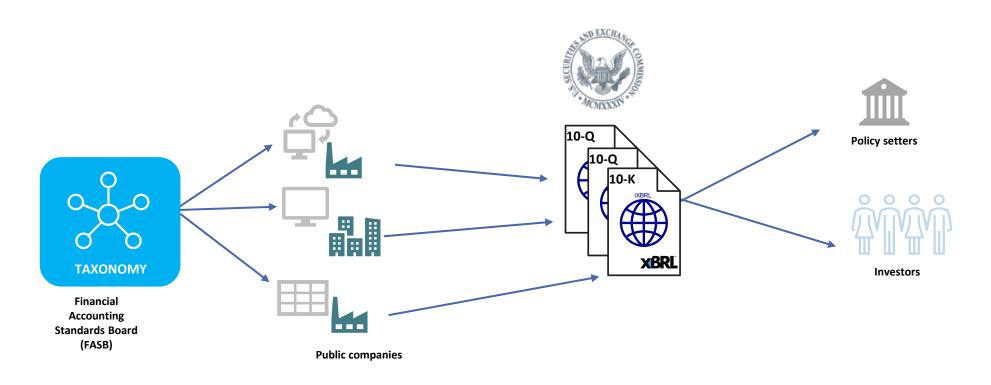
Standardized data is prepared and reported today by thousands of US entities (and over 210 programs worldwide):

- Banks reporting to the FDIC
- Utilities reporting to the FERC
- Public companies and investment management companies reporting to the SEC

Examples of applications (organizations) that generate machinereadable XBRL financials:

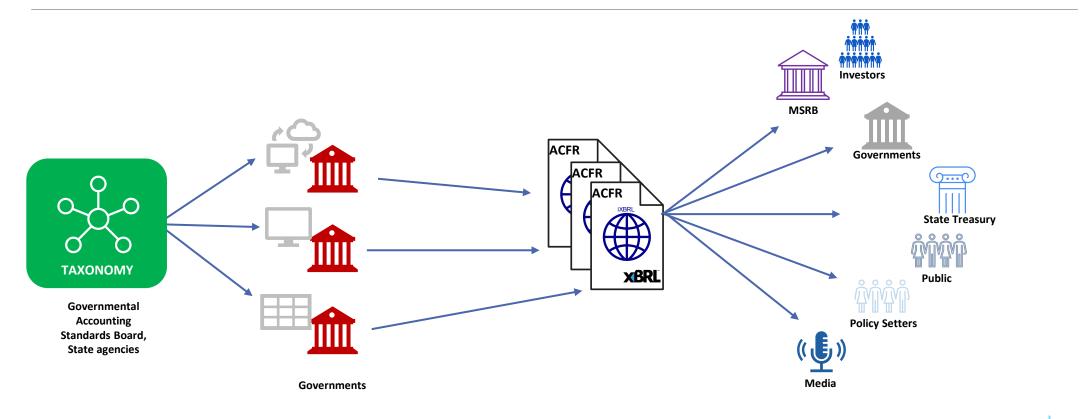
Advanced Computer Solutions; Broadridge Financial Solutions; CaseWare/Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP; Certent; CompSci; CoreFiling Seahorse; DataTracks; Donnelley Financial Solutions (DFIN); EDGAR Agents; EZ-XBRL; HData; IRIS Business Services; M2 Compliance; Novaworks; RDG Filings; Semansys Technologies; Systrends; Toppan Merrill; Visma Connect; Workiva

### How do public companies prepare machinereadable financials for the SEC

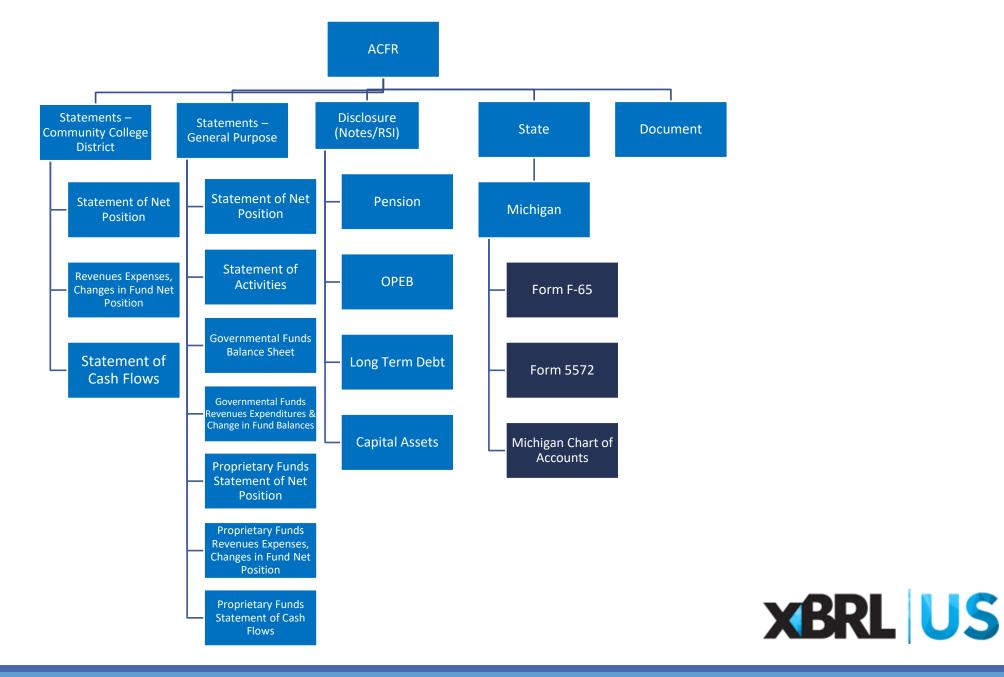


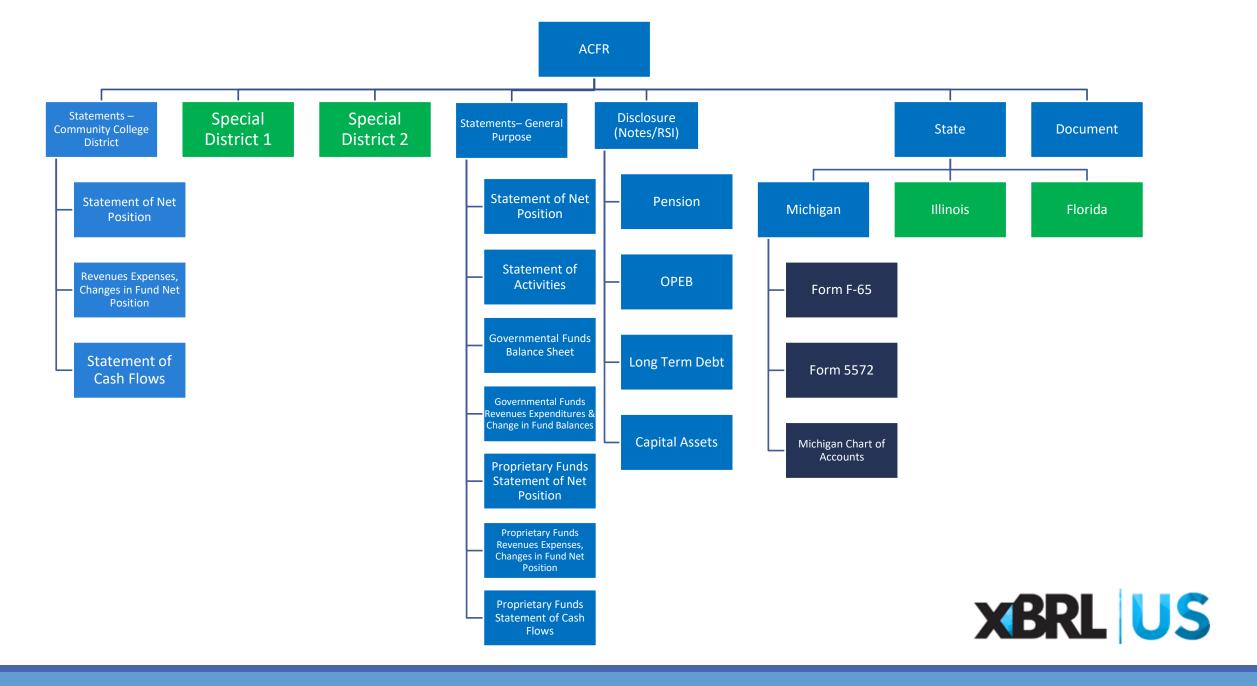


### How will governments prepare & use machinereadable financials?









### ACFR Taxonomy - Flexibility

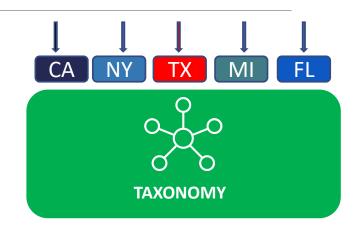
Supports different state requirements: state-specific references (Chart of Accounts) and concepts can be layered on top of GASB-specific line items. NOTE: states that do not follow GASB can have their own state-defined taxonomy concepts.

Supports different types of governments: general purpose, special district, etc.

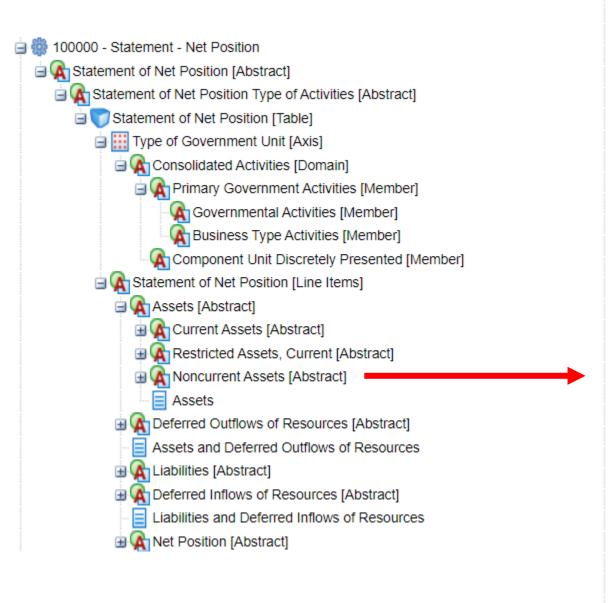
Allows for unique line items: government entities can add custom line items that are not already in the taxonomy that roll up to parent concepts, e.g., Current Assets, Expenditures.

Contains validation (business) rules to improve data quality

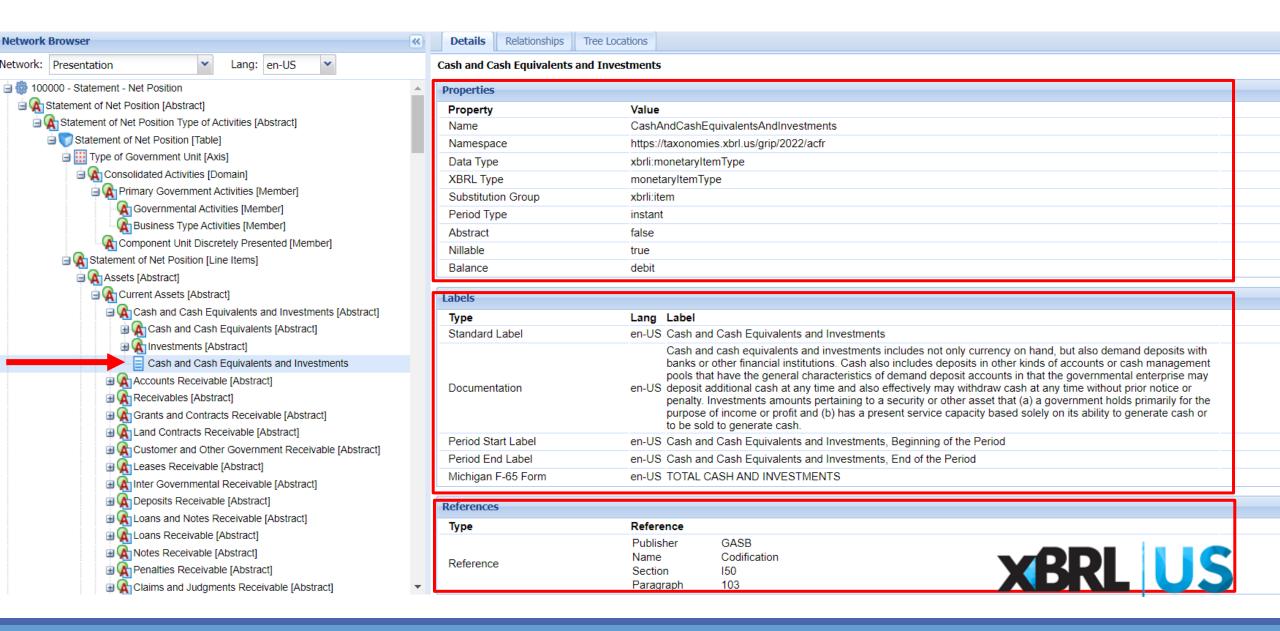
Based on open, nonproprietary, widely used (XBRL) standard can be freely adopted.

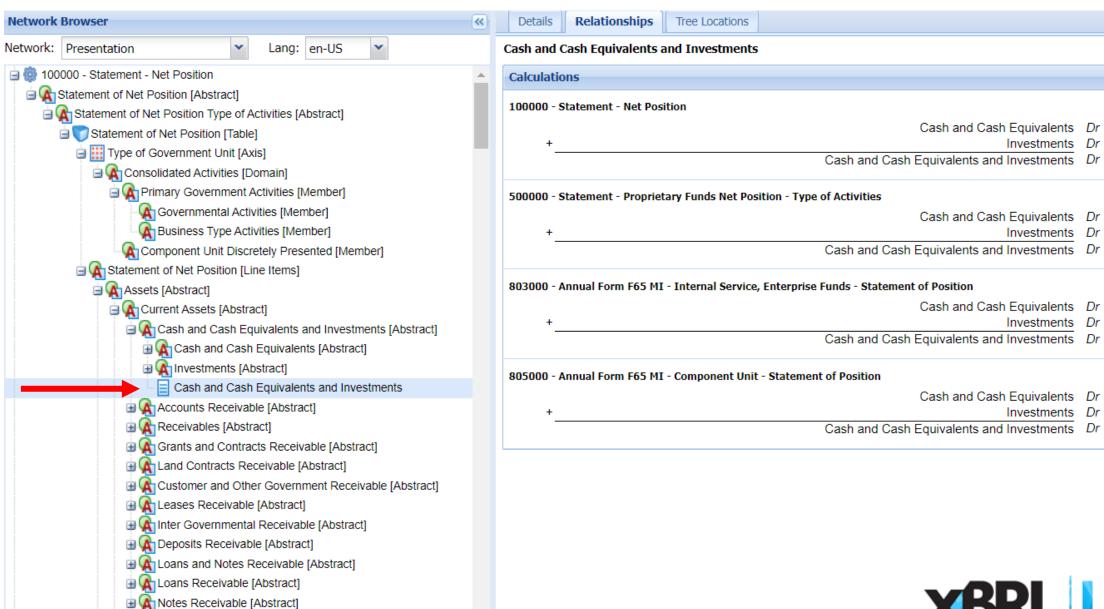






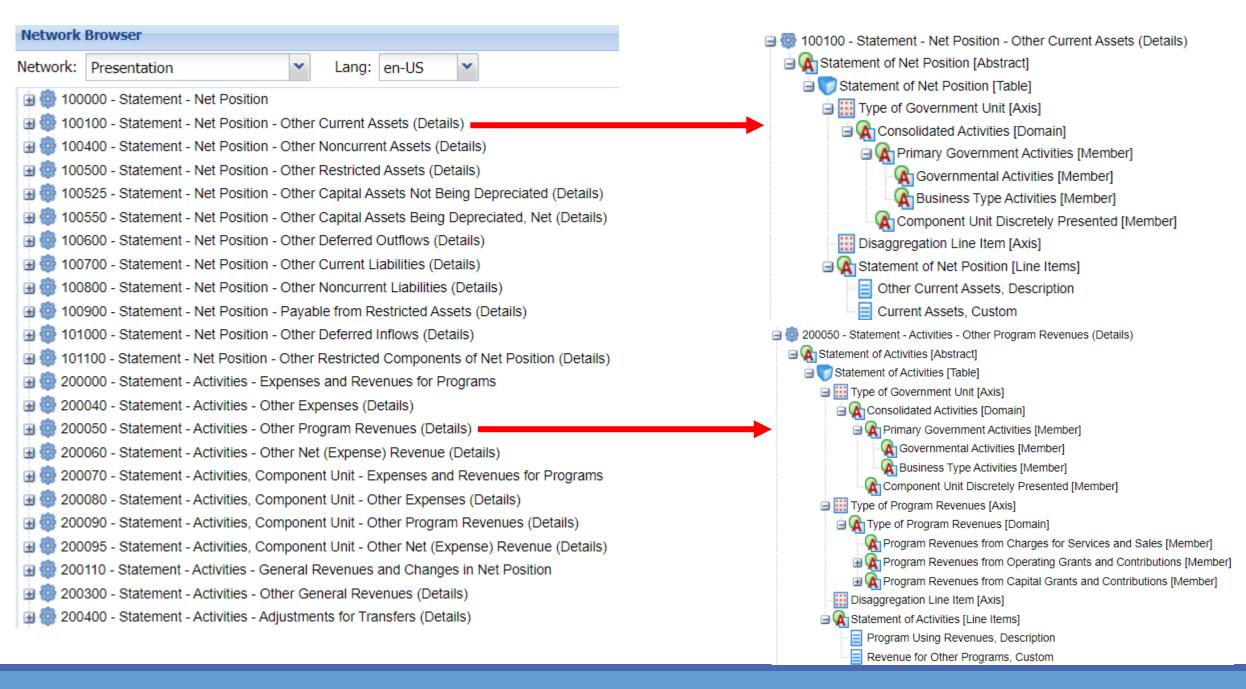






<u>→</u> Penalties Receivable [Abstract]





# Implication of open data standards for government reporting entities

Open data standards mean any software application can freely adapt to the standard which leads to competition in reporting tools

What applications will governments be able to use?

- Full-service preparation and reporting applications
- Machine-readable data generation integrated into existing accounting system
- Spreadsheet-based applications that generate machine-readable data

There will be a range of costs to prepare financials in machine-readable format:

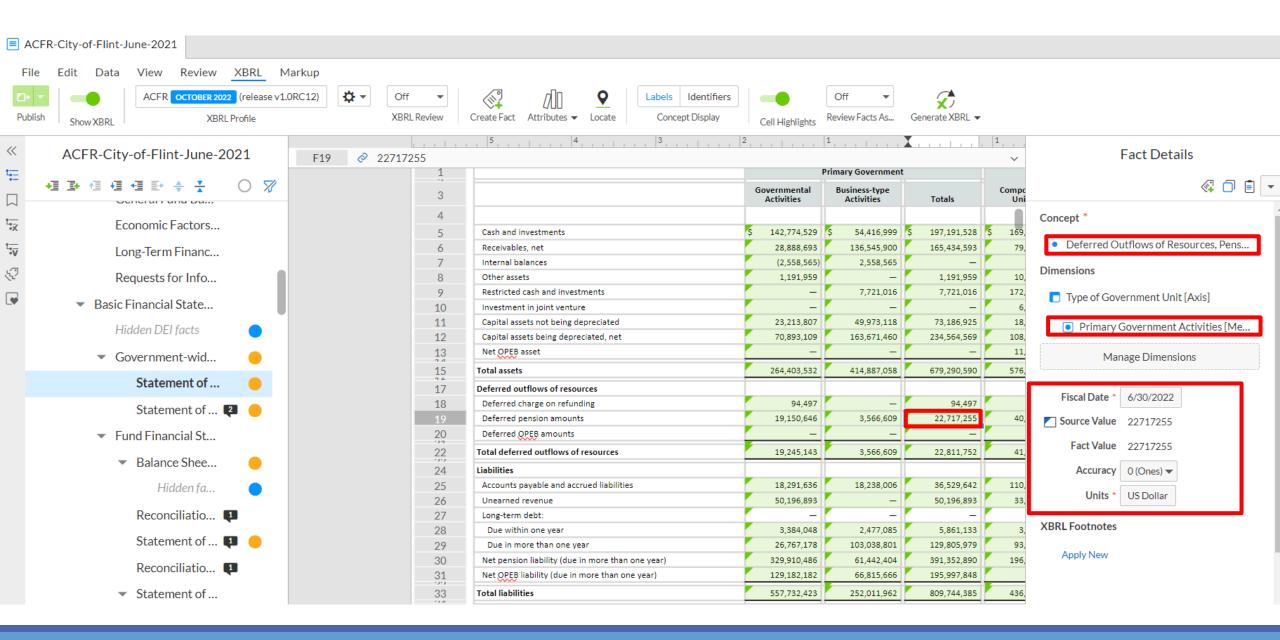
- Corporates with revenues <\$250 million average annual spend for 4 filings to the SEC was \$5,500</li>
- Cost to governments could range from as low as \$500 to much more depending on service and features
- Will not require a change in existing accounting systems
- Can be prepared in CSV format with add-in





#### \*STATEMENT 1 COLLEGE OF DUPAGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT NUMBER 502 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021 2,021 2020 2019 ASSETS Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents 28,283,505 15,508,326 \$ 14,714,425 1,183,523 47,143,128 Restricted cash 294,484,174 296,967,289 284,224,238 Investments Total cash, cash equivalents and investments 312,504,743 311,176,023 358,824,842 Receivables Property taxes receivable (net of allowances of \$ 627,238) 53,151,019 48,880,131 51,856,028 Tuition and fees receivable (net of allowances of \$4,215,232) 5,967,532 6,483,063 6,038,507 Government claims receivable 23,577,159 6,338,749 2,191,447 Interest receivable 637,532 1,100,800 1,373,005 Other accounts receivable 2,015,291 1,668,200 1,672,391 64,470,943 Total receivables 85,348,533 63,131,378 205,578 Inventory 160,566 171,190 Prepaid expenses 770,327 789,688 948,439 5,776 Other assets 398,784,169 376,642,232 423,081,625 Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets Capital assets not being depreciated 7,492,279 8,075,938 11,885,558 720,745,253 723,098,846 Capital assets being depreciated 726,015,247 336,608,786 (307,677,087) (294,794,295) Less allowance for depreciation Total Non-Current Assets 396,898,740 421,144,104 440,190,109 795,682,909 797,786,336 863,271,734 Total Assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge SURS Contributions 156,055 191,735 120,667 1,079,666 2,485,860 OPEB - Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date 1,106,117 4,457,234 OPEB - Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions 3,240,064 3,381,823 OPEB - Difference between expected and actual experience 767,418 1,014,184 1,285,525 Deferred amount on refunding 105,767 118,988 254,573 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 6,577,666 7,192,590 7,224,116 804,978,926 802,260,575 870,495,850 Subtotal, Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources LIABILITIES **Current Liabilities** 7,390,434 7,737,766 8,830,945 Accounts payable

Reference Taxonomy						
GRIP All View by label						
(x) (\frac{1}{2}) (\frac{1}{2}) (\frac{1}{2})						
Search						
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Presentation Calculation Definition  A Structure Proprietary Funds, Statement of Net Position [Abstract]						
Proprietary Funds, Statement of Net Position [Abstract]						
Proprietary Funds Type of Activities (Abstrace)  Proprietary Funds, Statement of Net Position [Table]						
Type of Activities Proprietary Funds [Axis]						
st Proprietary Funds [Domain]						
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Business Type Activities Enterprise Funds [Member]						
St Internal Service Funds [Member]						
Proprietary Funds, Statement of Net Position [Line Items]						
▲ St Assets [Abstract]						
☑ St Current Assets [Abstract]						
△ ☐St Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments [Abstract]						
■ Cash and Cash Equivalents [Abstract]						
△ ☐St Cash [Abstract]						
St Cash Segregated for Capital Reserves						
Cash on Hand						
△ ☐St Cash in Bank [Abstract]						
Cash, Checking						
St Cash, Savings						
Cash, Payroll Bank Account						
Cash in Bank						
Cash Cash						
Cash Equivalent [Abstract]						
Certificates of Deposit						
Cash Equivalents						
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Others [Abstract]						
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal and Escrow and Other Agents						
St Cash and Cash Equivalents with Treasurer						
St. Cash and Cash Equivalents with Trustee						
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Others						
Cash and Cash Equivalents						



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10 <b>St</b> a	itement of Net Position				
14		24444444444444444444444444444444444444			
	Edit Type of Government Unit	Governmental	Business Type	Primary Government	Component Unit
19		Activities	Activities	Activities	Discretely Presented
		07/04/0004	07/04/0004	07/04/0004	07/04/0004
		07/01/2021 -	07/01/2021 - 06/30/2022	07/01/2021 - 06/30/2022	07/01/2021 - 06/30/2022
20		06/30/2022	00/30/2022	00/30/2022	00/30/2022
	Deferred Outflows of Resources, Debt	425.245		425.245	
379	Items	426,246	0	426,246	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources, OPEB	13,221	0	13,221	91,653
380	Items	10/221		10,221	
101	Deferred Outflows of Resources, OPEB				
381	Items, Changes in Assumptions				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources, OPEB Items, Contributions Made After				
882	Measurement Date				
,02	Deferred Outflows of Resources, OPEB				
	Items, Difference between Expected and				
383	Actual Experience				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources, OPEB				
	Items, Net Difference Projected and				
	Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
384	Investments				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources, OPEB,				
	Changes in Proportion and Differences				
	Between Employer Contributions and				
385	Share of Contributions				
0.0	Deferred Outflows of Resources, Other				
386	Items				
387	Deferred Outflows of Resources, Pension Items	1,190,118	69,266	1,259,384	1,400,717
	Deferred Outflows of Resources, Pension				
388	Items, Changes in Assumptions				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources, Pension				
	Items, Contributions Made After				
4	DocumentAndEntity St_NetPos St_Act	ivities St_GF_BalSht	(+)	:	1
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### Links to other information

Example of XBRL report for City of Flint, Michigan

Webinar recording on Government Financial Reporting and the FDTA

Taxonomy for Annual Comprehensive Financial Reporting and more sample XBRL reports

### Contacts

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