







WEDNESDAY'S News You Can Use

Capital Asset Accountability

Presented by:

Elizabeth Gordon, Matt Kwapick, Mariana Traetta, Mike Fister









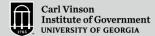






Asset Compliance







Learning Objectives

Asset cost segregation, reporting, & inventory review.

Filling gaps in asset valuation.

Accurate insurance replacement costs to mitigate exposure.

Best practices for audit compliance.







Polling Question

What do you utilize for your capital asset inventory process?

- A. Spreadsheet with an export from our financial ERP system.
- B. Asset inventory software and barcode scanners fully integrated with our financial ERP system.
- C. Asset inventory software and RFID scanning technology.
- D. Asset module that is part of our financial ERP system.
- E. Pen and paper ⊗









GASB 34 Compliance

Issued June 1999







Overview







Fund Accounting







Key Concepts

CAPITAL ASSETS DEFINED

Land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

GASB Statement No. 34, para. 19.









Asset Classes and Key Concepts





Major Asset Classes - LAND

Includes land under infrastructure (Right-Of-Ways)

Best if Tracked at Parcel Detail

Excludes Depreciable Land (Leased Land)

DO NOT DEPRECIATE









Major Asset Classes - CIP

Construction in Progress

Projects that have begun incurring costs but not yet **substantially complete** by Fiscal Year end.

DO NOT DEPRECIATE







Major Asset Classes - BUILDINGS

Includes Improvements / Renovations

Includes Restoration Costs

Subclasses

Different types of construction
(Shed, Pavilion, Lift Station, Court
House)

Components (roof, services, exterior)







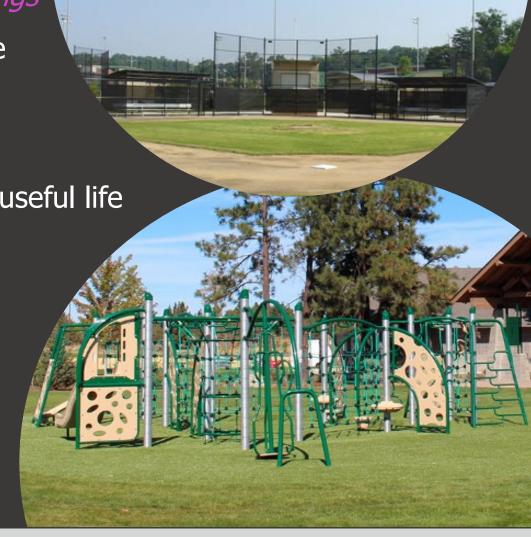
Major Asset Classes – IOTB

Improvements other than Buildings

- Permanent and non-moveable
 - Moveable = Equipment

Add value to land but limited useful life

- · Fences
- Retaining Walls
- Parking Lots
- Landscaping
- . Monuments
- Sport Courts
- Ballfield lighting





Major Asset Classes — FF&E

Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment

- Furnishings = Individual unit cost greater than cap threshold
- Machinery and Equipment

Includes Vehicles

Typically broken out into sub-categories

Sub-Categories should maintain consistent useful life assignments









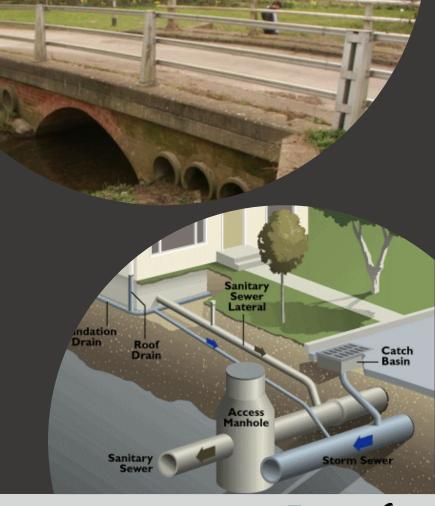






Major Asset Classes –Infrastructure

- Long-lived assets, stationary in nature & normally can be preserved for a greater number of years than most capital assets.
 - Roads / Alleys
 - Sidewalks / Paths / Bike Trails
 - Bridges
 - Tunnels
 - Drainage Systems
 - Water and Sewer Systems
 - Lighting and Electrical Systems
 - Traffic Signals, Crosswalk systems,
 Beacon systems





Polling Question

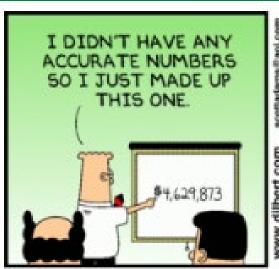


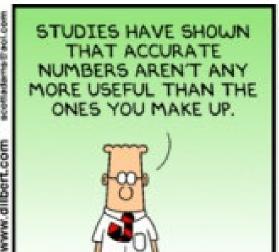
We just completed a \$115m WWTP renovation, I should:

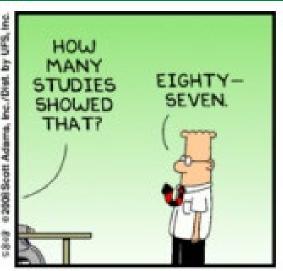
- A. Capitalize it as one line item for \$115m building renovation.
- B. Separate and capitalize individual structures, process equipment, and land improvements, retire any assets taken out of service as result of renovation.
- C. Not capitalize it, it is a renovation not an addition or new building.
- D. Divide the cost by number of structures touched and capitalize those values as building renovation.











Accurate Insurance RC

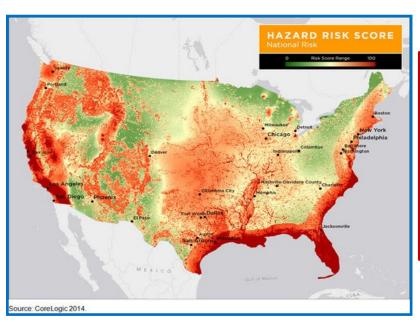




Why?

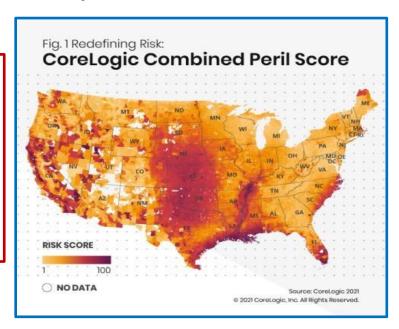
Unprecedented Events

- ➤ Traditional Coastal Concerns ('20-'22 worst 3 consecutive)
- ➤ Wildfire Losses 2020/21 record years; more ongoing
- ➤ Convective Storms Recent derechos ~ \$Bs in losses
- ➤ CA Tropical Storm AND 5.1 Quake 8-20-23... really???



Major Risks:

- Flood
- Surge
- Hurricane
 Wind
- Wildfire
- Quake
- Hail
- Tornado
- SL Wind
- Sinkhole



Insured property losses from Hawaii wildfires estimated at \$3.2B: KCC

Posted On: Aug. 15, 2023 4:49 PM CST Matthew Lerner

BUSINESS INSURANCE.







Why?

FDN FROM HOPESON

Underwriters taking more notice of secondary perils as losses rise: Best

Secondary peril events like **wildfires, tornadoes, and severe thunderstorms** now comprise a larger portion of insured losses, meaning both personal and commercial lines property underwriters must take this rising risk into accounts when modeling potential losses and setting rates, according to a recent report from AM Best.

Advisen Front Page News - Monday, January 24, 2022

BUSINESS INSURANCE.

Natural hazards insured losses estimated at \$140B in 2022: Gallagher Re

Posted On: Jan. 30, 2023 1:53 PM CST

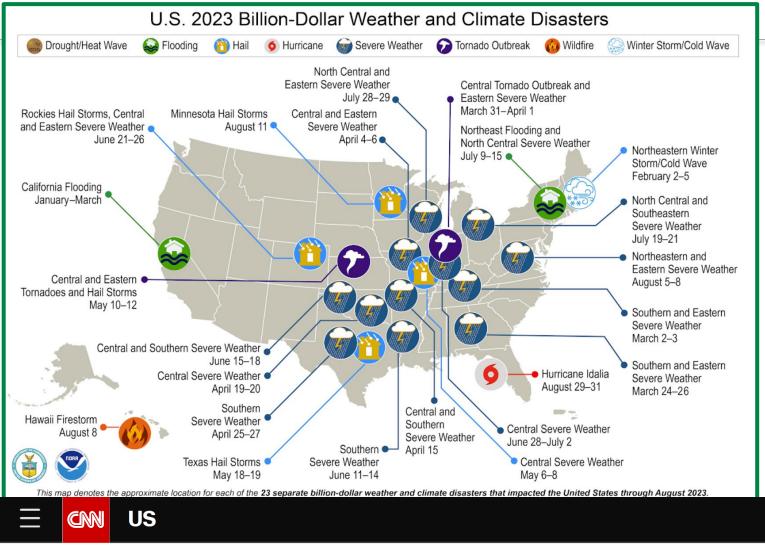
Note: Secondary perils, including drought, windstorms and floods across the globe, caused \$73 billion in insured losses (52%)







Why?



Number of billion-dollar weather disasters in US blows through annual record with four months left in the year Published 11:00 AM EDT, Mon September 11, 2023

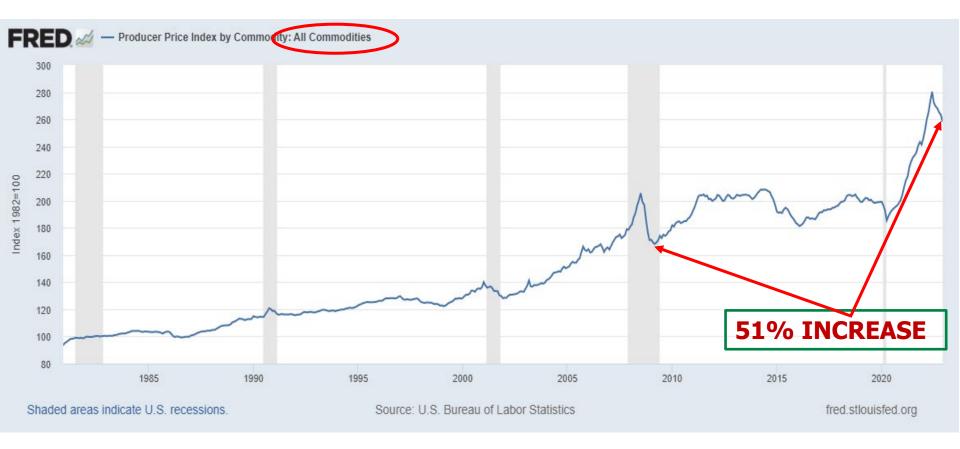






Annual Cost of Construction - History







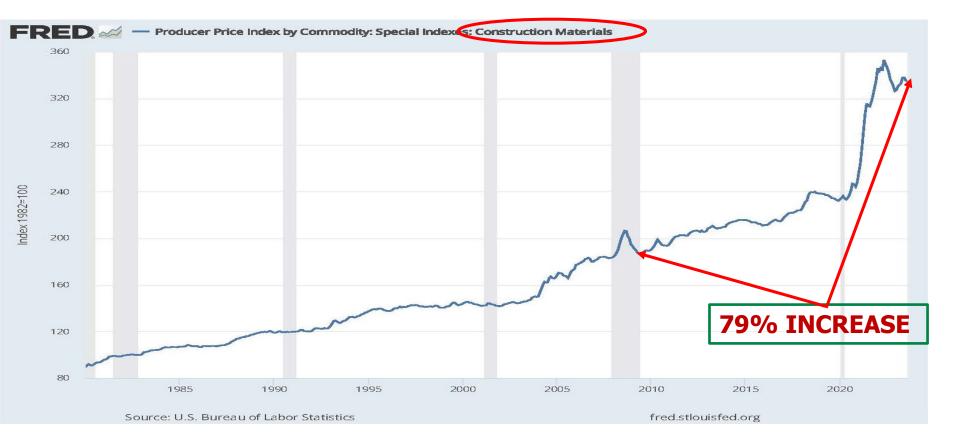




Annual Cost of Construction - History



Producer Price Indexes





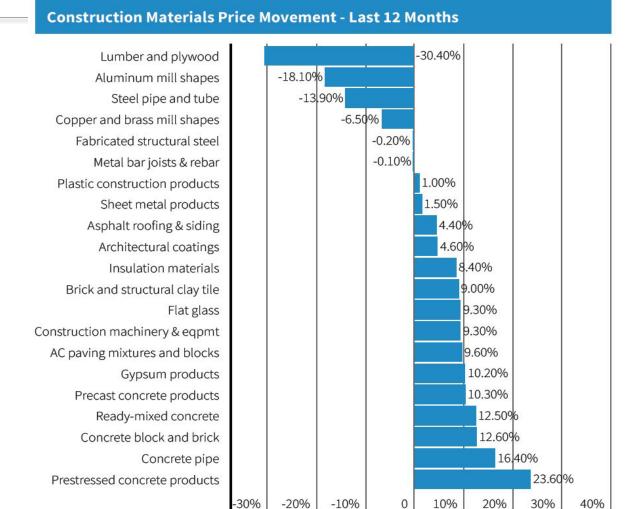




Cost of Construction - Component of Focus

≻Increased

Materials Costs



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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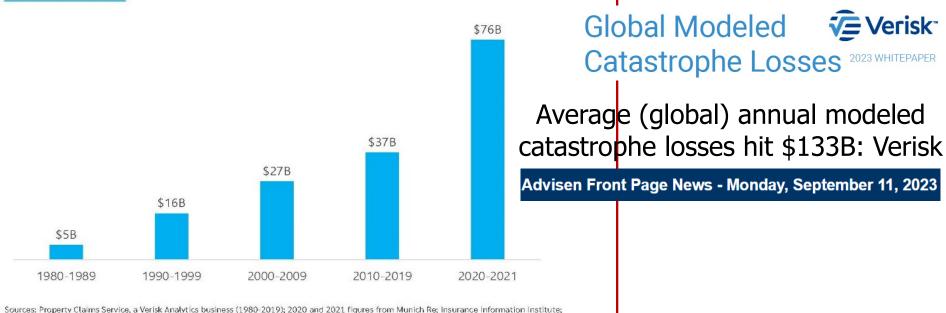






- **≻**Ongoing **CAT loss events**
 - ➤ Wildfires / Convective Storms / Winter Storms
 - ➤Increased scrutiny of underwriting data (modeled predictions)
- Claims history that suggests ITV weaknesses (undervalued)

FIGURE 4: SINCE THE 1980s, AVERAGE ANNUAL CATASTROPHE LOSSES IN THE U.S. HAVE RISEN AT AN EXPONENTIAL PACE.



University of South Carolina, Risk and Uncertainty Management Center



INSURANCE JOURNAL

Loss Trends for Severe Convective Storms

September 7, 2023 by L.S. Howard

Dan Dick, global head of Catastrophe Management at Aon:

"What's interesting about these trends is when you start to tease out what's driving the increase in claims, you realize that overall frequency has not changed that dramatically. It's not as if we're getting more events," he said.



About 80% of that increase is coming from exposure growth!

U.S. hurricanes over the last 30 years through year-end 2022 have cost insurers approximately \$555 billion (trended to 2023 dollars). "If I calculate just severe convective storms, which includes tornadoes, hailstorms and straight-line wind events, the trended loss over the same period through the first half of 2023 cost insurers \$526 billion," Dick continued.





Underinsured Properties Are Crushing Reinsurers. Why Proper Valuations Will Be a Focus for Years to Come

Given the factors currently buffeting the property market, businesses need to get much sharper on valuations.

By: Alex Wright | March 8, 2023



"Every time we put a submission out in the marketplace, we are **asked** by the underwriter about the client's process for calculating replacement costs," said Michael Rouse, U.S. property practice leader at Marsh. "They want to know how their property portfolio has changed year on year, how they do a valuation of their **building and contents**, and what their business interruption procedure is."

"It all starts with an accurate valuation," said Michael LaRocca, head of property and specialty for North America at Swiss Re. "That allows us to model for expected losses and therefore ensure the insured receives the best coverage."







"Carriers say insurance to value (ITV) is off by 30% or more. The difference in valuation that markets feel is needed varies greatly by region and occupancy. Carriers will be addressing this with renewals, and accounts where values have remained unchanged and/or unsupported will see their rates increase dramatically or, in some cases, their submissions will fall to the bottom of the pile.."





Each Organization is Unique - Decision Driven by:

- Underwriting Desires (internal)
- Composition of Insureds (internal/external)
 - Relative Size
 - Recent Loss History
 - Membership Stability Y-o-Y (Pools)
 - Economy / New Construction much <u>vs.</u> little
- Budget / Board Appetite (internal)
- (re)Insurance Requirements (external)
- National / Local Construction Cost Changes (external)

Industry Ave: 3 − X Years





Specific Policy Language / Coverage

"Typical" Appraisal Exclusions:

- Site Preparation
- Foundations / Footing (below lowest occupied level)
- Underground Plumbing











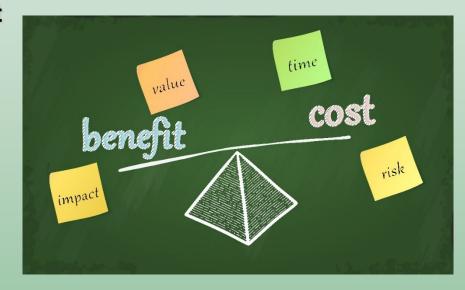
Appraisal Threshold for Structures:

- Lower Threshold = Higher Investment
- What's the Cost????

To Appraise.... vs. To Omit

HCA's Clients Range:

\$0 (all) to \$1.0 million









Appraisal Threshold for Structures:

- Average-sized City (9) Lift Stations not on SOV
- > \$250k in just this one...
- Frequently missed:
 - Lift / Pump Stations (incl Generators)
 - Park & Other Remote Exposures
 - Major Additions; Significant Renovation Data





Replacement Cost Value

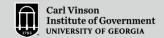
Reproduction Cost Value

"Replacement Cost is..." ???



"...what your POLICY says!"

Actual Cash Value





Where do the values come from???

Variety of Sources

2021-23 Y-O-Y Changes ~ 10% - 20% Increases!



RSMeans data from GORDIAN'













DATA YOU CAN TRUST

Turner Building Cost Index











Polling Question

How many of you are part of regular insurance valuation appraisal cycle?

- Regular appraisal cycle provided by my risk pool.
- Regular appraisal cycle we contract out independently or complete internally.
- C. No recent appraisals but we regularly trend our values.
- D. No appraisals or I do not know.











Best Practices for Audit Compliance

Elizabeth Gordon – Capital Asset Accountant

Dekalb County





Understand Requirements

- Regulatory requirements and changes
- **Internal documented Policy and Procedures**
 - **Thresholds**
 - Useful Lives
- **Establish a compliance culture**
 - Identify contacts within organization
 - Communicate mission and regulations
 - Invite feedback and involvement in the process
 - Understand common challenges
 - Develop a win-win
- Address difficult areas
 - **Training**
 - Provide data that may assist their needs
 - Involve all stakeholders to demonstrate value





Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysisfor State and Local Governments

ement 34 establishes new requirements for the an- Government-wide financial statements cancial reports of state and local governments. The was developed to make annual reports easier. Financial managers will be better









Understand Requirements

Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts Audit Report For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

took the time needed and all assets were thoroughly reviewed before retiring them from asset management. Assets that were not located on the sample list were those that were remaining for the department custodians to review but were unable to be confirmed in time to retire them before fiscal year end. In addition, problems in which departments did not consistently notify the finance department to update or remove assets in the financial system persisted and could be attributed to overall staff turnover and a lack of communication and coordination.

Effect:

The is not complying with SAO policies. Without the proper controls over capital assets, including maintaining a complete and accurate capital asset listing, there is a risk that the financial statements for internal and external reporting do not accurately reflect the true value of the capital assets.





Processes:

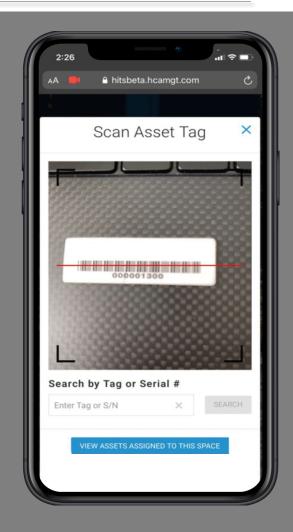
- Expense review (frequency depends on volume)
 - Quarterly
 - Monthly
 - Annual
- Communication with end users (Departments)
 - Understand details of what costs include
 - Forms/Spreadsheets for collecting details of exactly what you need
 - Expense vs Capitalize get details
- Record as much detail as possible
 - Need clear descriptions for future retirements / adjustments
- CIP review







- Inventory cycle of equipment
 - Centralized / Decentralized / 3rd Party
 - Self-Certification = RISK
- Technology used
 - Spreadsheets
 - Inventory software / handheld scanners
 - RFID tags (large entities, lots of FFE)
- Adjustments to Policy / Procedures
- Communication to stakeholders







Asset Additions

- Review of departmental coding of equipment account/expense codes
- Review of acquisition documents costs should be reflected appropriately
 - Should be done by person with knowledge of Property Accounting
 - Costs incurred to place asset in service capitalized
 - . Identifiable to specific asset
- Construction and renovation projects (REVIEW CIP)
- Bulk purchases
- Updates to existing assets and partial payments







Dispositions

- Disposition forms (Electronic or Paper)
 - Validation against records?
 - Proper approvals (IT, Safety, Accounting, Grants)
- Clear communication of requirements to Departments
- Accurate and timely updates to financial system



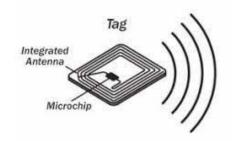






Sensitive or Control items

- Under capitalization threshold, but need to be tracked
 - High Risk
 - Data Sensitive
 - Laptops, plotters, tablets
- Part of annual inventory?
- Tagging and tracking? RFID?









RFID Technology

Process

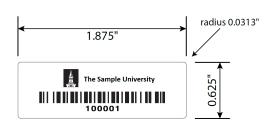
- Passive: No battery, antenna responds to Radio Frequency emitted from scanner (does not actively emit signal).
- * Read Range: 2-8' can be read through wood or plastic, not metal

Benefits

- Fewer disruptions to operations
- Fewer staff needed to conduct inventories
- Ability to account for multiple items at a time
- Estimated average of 30-40% reduction in time
- No human error for data input
- No interference with other equipment passive signal













Polling question

We complete our capital asset verification:

- A. Every two years per the state mandate.
- Every year, just capital assets
- C. Every year including sensitive items and capital assets

D. Every two years including sensitive items and capital

assets.







QUESTIONS?

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Thank You!



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