Chapter 3

Nonexchange Transactions

Timing of Recognition

Nonexchange Transaction Definition:

 Give (receive) value without directly receiving (giving) equal value in return.

Classes of Nonexchange Transactions

- Derived Tax Revenues
 - Assessments Imposed on Exchange Transactions
 - E.G. Income Tax, Sales Tax

Classes of Nonexchange Transactions Cont.

- Imposed Nonexchange Revenues
 - Assessments Imposed on Nongovernmental Entities in Nonexchange Transactions
 - E.G. Property Taxes

Governmental-Mandated Revenues

- Different Levels of Government
- Resources Provided with Purpose Restrictions
 - E.G. Federal Programs States Mandated to Perform

Voluntary Nonexchange Transactions

 Willingly Enter Legislative or Contractual Agreement
 E.G. Grants and Private Donations

Additional Factors

- Time Requirements:
 - When Resources Used or May Begin
 - Affects Timing of Recognition

Purpose Restrictions

- How to Use Resources
- No Effect on Timing of Recognition
- Net Assets, Equity, Fund Balance Restricted/Reserved

Basis of Accounting

- Accrual vs. Modified Accrual
- No Effect on Recognition Timing For Assets/ Liabilities and Expense/ Expenditures
- Does Affect Revenue Recognition

Recognition Standards with Examples

- Derived Tax Revenues:
 - Underlying Transaction Occurs or Resources Received Whichever First
 - ◆ E.G., State Imposes Retail Tax; Weekly Remittance

Recognition Standards with Examples Cont.

- Recognize when Exchange Occurs, Measurable and Realizable for Assets and Revenues
- Requires Year-End Estimation

Recognition Standards with Examples Cont.

- E.G., City Imposes Hotel Tax on Guests; Weekly Remittance; Terminates in Decade, Use for Construction of Convention Center
- Recognize when Hotel used by Guest

Recognition Standards with Examples Cont.

- Estimation Procedures
- Purpose Restriction Requires Disclosure of Reserved/ Restricted Fund Balance/ Retained Earnings

I I Imposed Nonexchange Revenues

- Recognize Assets when Enforceable Legal Claim Exists or Resources Received Whichever First
- Recognize Revenues when use of Resources Required or Permitted

- E.G., City Adopts Property Tax Levy Ordinance, FY end 4/30/20X2, Lien Date 1/1/X1, Tax Collected 3/1/X1 and Later
- Recognize Receivable and Liability on 1/1/X1
- Recognize Revenue During5/1/X1 4/30/X2

Imposed Nonexchange Revenues Cont.

▶ E.G., State Mandates Repairs and Upgrades for County Environmental Facilities, Grants on Per Capita Basis, Used During State F/Y Ending 6/30; Counties must Dedicate % of Property Tax Revenue

I Imposed Nonexchange Revenues Cont.

- Recognize Revenue when Eligibility Met; July 1 Assuming Tax Dedication
- Reservation/Restriction in Financial Statements

Government-Mandated and Voluntary Nonexchange Revenues

- Recognize Assets When Eligibility Met or Resources Received, Whichever is First
- Recognize Revenues, Expenses/Expenditures When Eligibility Met

Government-Mandated and Voluntary Nonexchange Revenues Cont.

 E.G., State Reimburses School Districts for Special Education Costs Incurred at Local Level. Maximum Amount of Reimbursements Limited, Based on Quarterly Reports.

Government-Mandated and Voluntary Nonexchange Revenues Cont.

 Recognize Receivable and Revenue in School Year Allowable Cost Incurred

Government- Wide F/S Format

- Expenses 1st (Direct vs. Indirect)
- Revenues by Specific Program 2nd
- Net (Expense) Revenue 3rd
- General Revenues 4th