Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental					
LRB Number 23-0941/1	Introduction Nun	nber AB-0031					
Description preparing an additional executive budget bill or bills according to generally accepted accounting principles							
Fiscal Effect							
Appropriations Rev	venues pos crease Existing age venues	rease Costs - May be sible to absorb within ency's budget \to Yes \to No crease Costs					
No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory Per 2. Decrease Costs 4. Dec	rease Revenue Affermissive Mandatory crease Revenue rmissive Mandatory	es of Local ernment Units cted Towns Village Cities Counties Others School WTCS Districts					
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS		d Ch. 20 Appropriations 5(1)(a), s. 20.505(1)(kL), s. 1)(ka), s. 20.505(1)(kj)					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date					
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOA 4/11/2023

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Description					
preparing an additional executive budget bill or bills according to generally accepted accounting					
principles					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The Department of Administration (Department) is responsible for developing the State's executive budget requests, as well as submitting the Governor's budget message and contents of the executive budget request from the Governor to the State Legislature, as authorized and prescribed under Chapter 16 of the Wisconsin State Statutes. Chapter 16 currently prescribes the manner in which the Executive Budget must be compiled, its contents, its presentation to the Legislature, and due dates for each stage of development.

Assembly Bill 31 (AB-31) proposes an additional statutory requirement under the newly created s. 16.475, Wis. Stats., of a submission of executive budget bills, in addition to those currently prepared under s. 16.47, Wis. Stats., developed in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and statements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB establishes a universally applicable set of standards that ensure accuracy, objectivity, and uniformity conforming to the nuanced requirements of governmental accounting. The proposed GAAP and GASB compliant executive budget bills would be required for submission concurrent and in addition to the current executive bills.

The Department's Division of Executive Budget and Finance (DEBF) is responsible for development and submission of the executive budget, providing fiscal and policy analysis to the Governor for the development of executive budget proposals, and assisting agencies in the technical preparation of budget requests. DEBF's State Controller's Office performs the enterprise accounting functions for state agencies.

Currently, the State's biennial budget is developed according to the statutorily required fund structure, which differs extensively from the fund structure used in GAAP financial statements; the state budget system and all instructions and training materials are based on this current structure. Therefore, DEBF staff time would be required to build a knowledge base of the application of GAAP and GASB standards and principles to the executive budget structure, in order to convert all existing base budget and budget proposals, as well as all instructional materials, from a statutory basis to a GAAP basis.

Personnel time would also be required on an ongoing basis to provide guidance and training internally and to State agencies on the development and biennial submission of these budgets. One-time and ongoing staff time would be required for the development and maintenance of guidelines and policies specific to GAAP and GASB based budgeting, and for its dissemination to impacted agencies.

Due to the timing of the development of the agency request and the Governor's recommendations, existing agency and DEBF staff that work on the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) would not also be available to provide the expertise necessary to develop the GAAP and GASB based budgets. The State Controller's Office currently receives GAAP submissions from approximately 30 different agencies each fiscal year, which would all require the concurrent biennial GAAP and GASB compliant submissions.

The Department anticipates that DEBF would require increased one-time and ongoing staff resources and supplies and services to support the proposed concurrent GAAP and GASB based budget submissions; this support is not anticipated to be fully absorbed by existing expenditure authority or by existing position authority.

In addition, to support the technical submission requirements needed for GAAP based entries, DEBF and

the Department's Division of Enterprise Technology (DET) would develop and maintain a parallel budget system. Also, it is anticipated that the Department would hire an actuarial firm to adhere to budget GASB requirements and to estimate GAAP revenues and expenditures in the upcoming biennium; firms are currently hired for the preparation and development of the ACFR, and as such using this resource would create consistency in both submittals.

Finally, the Department's Division of Enterprise Operations (DEO) would be responsible for developing estimates and the information necessary for the Department's GAAP and GASB based agency submission. This would require DEO personnel time for staff to be trained by DEBF on reporting criteria and requirements, and for the required ongoing biennial work to develop the submissions, respond to inquiries, etc. This effort would similarly be performed on a biennial basis concurrent with the State's ACFR submission, and as such is not anticipated to be absorbed by existing expenditure and position authority.

The one-time and ongoing aforementioned DEBF workload is estimated to require full position authority and partial expenditure authority for at least 4.0 accountant-advanced FTEs on an ongoing basis. The annualized personnel costs (accountant-advanced salary, fringe, and personnel variable supplies) are estimated at \$498,400 and would be required upon the following DEBF authorized position funding split: (70%) s. 20.505(1)(kj), Wis. Stats., Financial Services, appropriation numeric 13900 program revenue-services (PR-S), which is anticipated to be absorbed by existing expenditure authority; and (30%) s. 20.505(1)(a), Wis. Stats., General Program Operations, appropriation numeric 10100 General Purpose Revenue (GPR), which is not anticipated to be absorbed by existing expenditure authority.

The one-time budget system cost is estimated at \$790,000 PR-S and is anticipated to reach full functionality approximately within two years of the project inception date. Ongoing annual maintenance costs are estimated at \$120,000 PR-S after implementation. The budget system technology maintenance costs and development would be charged to s. 20.505(1)(kj), Wis. Stats., and would potentially be absorbed by existing expenditure authority. DET would charge DEBF for the services it provides to develop the budget system, under s. 20.505(1)(kL), Wis. Stats., Information Technology Services, appropriation numeric 12600; this support is not anticipated to be absorbed by existing expenditure authority.

The actuarial contract cost is estimated at \$82,000 PR-S on an annualized basis and would be charged under s. 20.505(1)(kj), Wis. Stats.; this would similarly be potentially absorbed by existing expenditure authority.

The one-time and ongoing DEO workload is estimated to require increased position and expenditure authority for at least 2.0 accountant-advanced FTEs on an ongoing basis. The annualized personnel costs (accountant-advanced salary, fringe, and personnel variable supplies) are estimated at \$ 249,200 and would be required upon the following DEO authorized position funding split: (70%) s. 20.505(1)(ka), Wis. Stats., Materials and services to state agencies and certain districts, appropriation numeric 13300 PR-S; and (30%) s. 20.505(1)(a), Wis. Stats.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2023 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

\boxtimes	Original	Updated	Corrected	Supplemental
LR	B Number	23-0941/1	Introduction Nun	nber AB-0031
prep	cription paring an addition ciples	onal executive budget bill or	bills according to generall	y accepted accounting
	ne-time Costs ualized fiscal e	or Revenue Impacts for Seffect):	tate and/or Local Govern	ment (do not include in
to b Dep	e charged over artment's Divisi	SAAP budget system would a two-year period. The devi on of Enterprise Technology sion of Executive Budget an	elopment project would be y (DET), under appropriation	provided by the on s. 20.505(1)(kL), and
II. A	nnualized Cos	ts:	Annualized Fisc	al Impact on funds from:
			Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
A. S	State Costs by	Category		
s	tate Operations	- Salaries and Fringes	\$681,600	\$
(F	TE Position Ch	anges)	(6.0 FTE)	
S	tate Operations	- Other Costs	390,000	
L	ocal Assistance			
A	ids to Individual	s or Organizations		
	TOTAL State	Costs by Category	\$1,071,600	\$
В. 8	State Costs by	Source of Funds		
G	PR		260,300	
F	ED			
Р	RO/PRS		811,300	
S	EG/SEG-S			
		s - Complete this only who increase, decrease in lic		or decrease state
			Increased Rev	Decreased Rev
G	PR Taxes		\$	\$
G	PR Earned			
F	ED			
Р	RO/PRS			
S	EG/SEG-S		,	
	TOTAL State	Revenues	\$	\$
		NET ANNUALIZ	ZED FISCAL IMPACT	
			<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>
ΝE	CHANGE IN C	COSTS	\$1,071,600	\$
ΝEΊ	CHANGE IN F	REVENUE	\$	\$

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