

Village of Pinehurst FY 2007-2008

# FINANCIAL CONDITION ASSESSMENT

## COMMUNICATING FINANCIAL CONDITION

- UNC School of Government Project
  - Communicates financial condition
  - Utilizes a "dashboard" format with visual representation of financial trends
  - Compares to benchmark governments
- Developed by: William C. Rivenbark, Dale J. Roenigk, and Gregory S. Allison
- Distinguishes between General Fund and Government-Wide (modified accrual vs. full accrual)

### **BENCHMARK GROUP**

- Southern Pines
  - Moore County, pop. 11,990
- Hendersonville
  - Henderson County, pop. 12,499
- Carrboro
  - Orange County, pop. 18,200
- Cornelius
  - Mecklenburg County, pop. 21,256

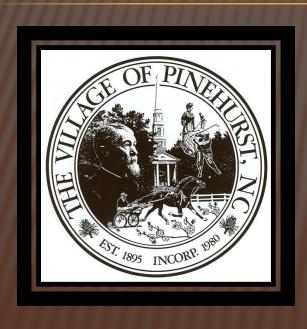
## FINANCIAL CONDITION ASSESSMENT

- Resource Flow
  - Total Margin
  - Financial Performance
  - Self-Sufficiency
  - Resource Obligation

- Resource Stock
  - Liquidity
  - Solvency
  - Leverage
  - Capital

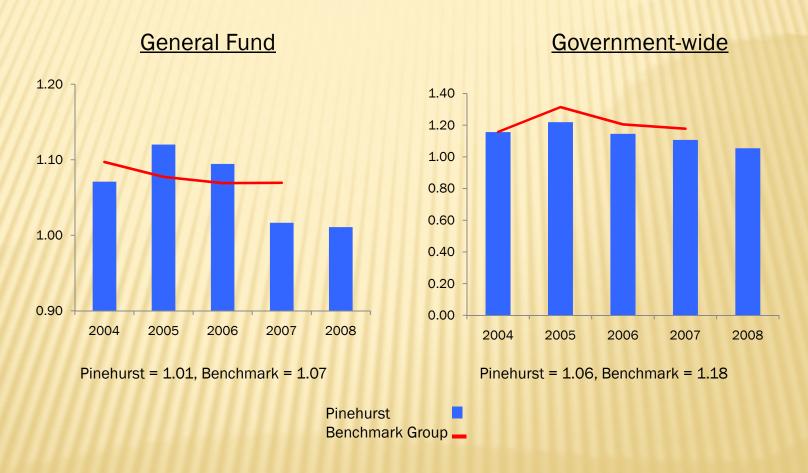
**Financial Condition Assessment** 

# RESOURCE FLOW



# **TOTAL MARGIN RATIO**

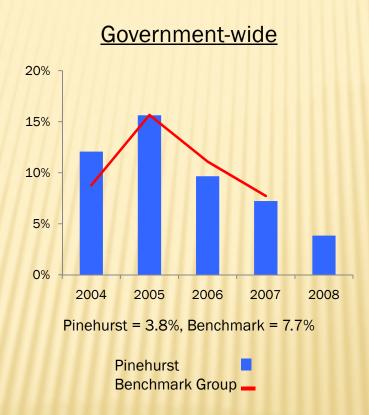
#### Revenues as a % of expenditures



<sup>\*</sup> A ratio of one or higher indicates the Village has lived within its means.

# PERCENT CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

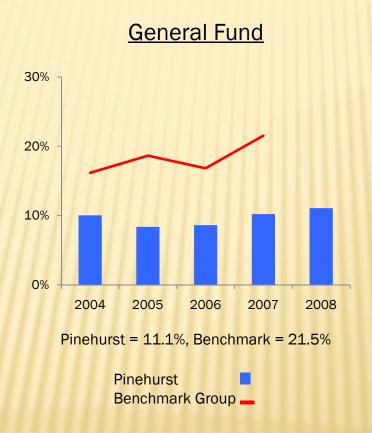
Change in net assets compared to beginning net assets



<sup>\*</sup> A positive % change indicates the Village has improved its financial position.

## **INTERGOVERNMENTAL RATIO**

Intergovernmental revenues as a % of total revenues

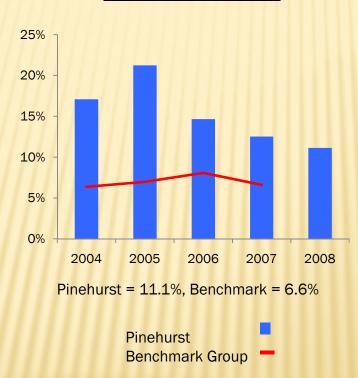


<sup>\*</sup> A high ratio indicates the dependency on other governments for resources (Dependency)

# **CHARGE TO EXPENSE RATIO**

Charges for services compared to total expenses

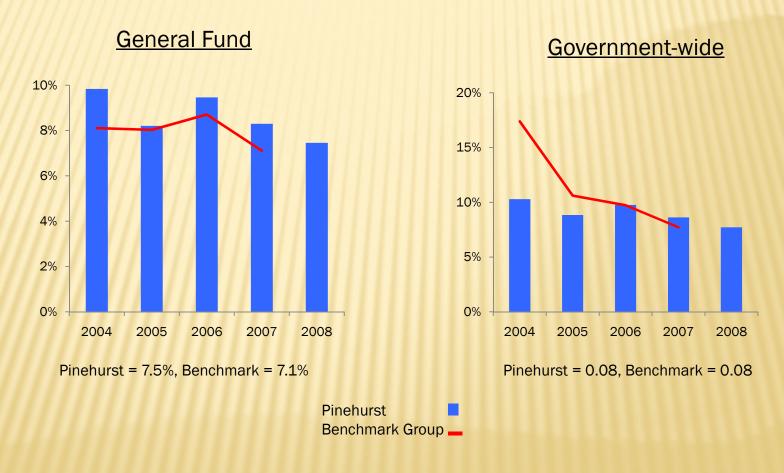
### Government-wide



<sup>\*</sup> A high ratio indicates services are fully self-supporting (Self-sufficiency)

# **DEBT SERVICE RATIO**

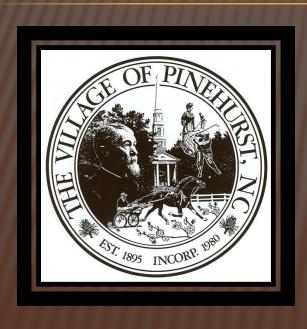
#### Debt service compared to total expenses



<sup>\*</sup> Service flexibility decreases as more resources are committed to annual debt service

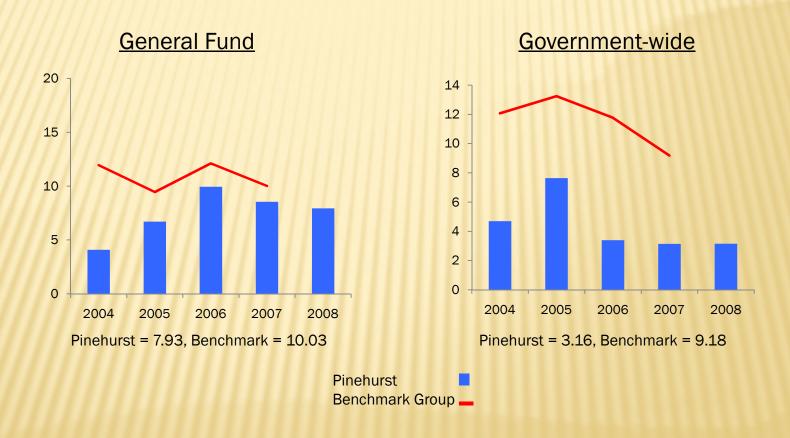
**Financial Condition Assessment** 

# RESOURCE STOCK



# **QUICK RATIO**

### Cash and investments compared to current liabilities

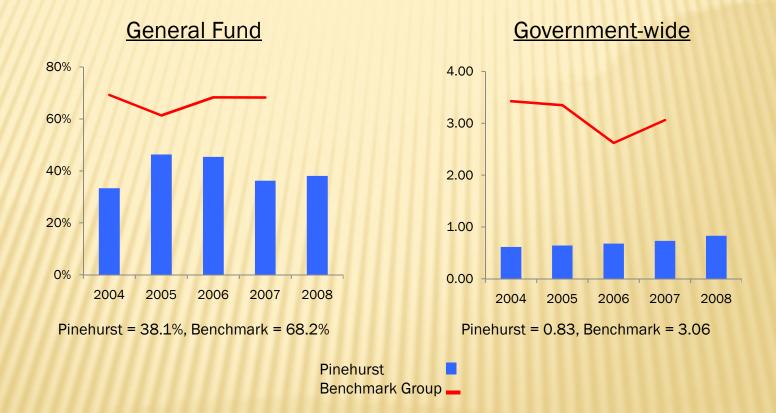


<sup>\*</sup> A high ratio suggests the Village is able to meet its short-term obligations

## **FUND BALANCE AND NET ASSETS RATIOS**

Fund balance as a % of expenditures

Net assets as a % of total liabilities



<sup>\*</sup> A high ratio suggests the Village is able to meet its long-term obligations

# **DEBT RATIOS**

Debt as a % of assessed value

# 

Pinehurst = 0.2%, Benchmark = 0.4%

2006

2007

2008

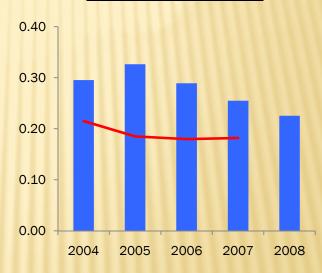
2005

2004



# Long Term Debt as a % of total assets

### Government-wide

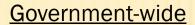


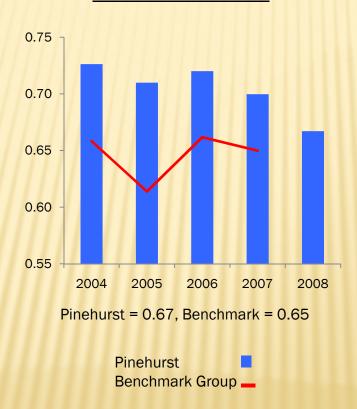
Pinehurst = 0.23, Benchmark = 0.18

<sup>\*</sup> A high ratio indicates the Village is overly reliant on debt for financing assets

# **CAPITAL ASSET CONDITION RATIO**

Accumulated depreciation divided by capital assets





<sup>\*</sup> A high ratio suggests a government is investing in its capital assets

### **SUMMARY**

- When compared to our peer group:
  - The Village has lived within its means and has improved its financial condition at a similar rate
  - We are less reliant on other governments for revenues
  - Our charges for services cover a larger portion of expenses
  - We are similarly reliant on debt and have a similar ability to meet debt service obligations
  - The Village maintains much smaller cash reserves and fund balances. Therefore, we are less liquid and less solvent.
  - We rely slightly more on debt financing for construction projects
  - We are investing in capital assets at a higher rate

### THINGS TO CONSIDER

- Limited cash and fund balance reserves impact our ability to meet short term and long term obligations:
  - Balances are dictated by Fund Balance Policy (i.e. maintain between 27% and 33% of expenditures)
  - Village is less insulated in poor economic environments
- Are we maintaining adequate fund balances to "get us through the rough times?"
- Should we consider modifying the Fund Balance Policy?