Enrolled Copy

LOCAL ACCUMULATED FUND BALANCE AMENDMENTS
2021 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Mike Winder
Senate Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions related to local accumulated fund balances.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 increases the maximum accumulated fund balance allowed in a political
subdivision's general fund.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
10-5-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 176
10-6-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 176
11-13-512, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 265
17-36-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 176
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 10-5-113 is amended to read: 10-5-113. Accumulation of retained earnings or fund balance Limit as to

H.B. 128

- general fund -- Reserve for capital improvements.
- (1) A town may accumulate retained earnings or fund balances, as appropriate, in any

H.B. 128

Enrolled Copy

30	fund.
31	(2) The accumulation of a fund balance in the town general fund may not exceed
32	[75%] <u>100%</u> of the total revenue of the town general fund for the current fiscal period.
33	(3) (a) The town council may, in a budget year, appropriate from estimated revenue or
34	excess fund balance in the town general fund to a reserve for capital improvements:
35	(i) for the purpose of financing future specified capital improvements; and
36	(ii) in accordance with a formal long-range capital plan adopted by the governing body.
37	(b) The reserves described in Subsection (3)(a) may accumulate from year to year in a
38	capital improvements fund until the accumulated total is sufficient to permit economical
39	expenditure for the specified purposes.
40	Section 2. Section 10-6-116 is amended to read:
41	10-6-116. Accumulated fund balances Limitations Excess balances
42	Unanticipated excess of revenues Reserves for capital improvements.
43	(1) (a) A city may accumulate retained earnings or fund balances, as appropriate, in any
44	fund. With respect to the city general fund only, any accumulated fund balance is restricted to
45	the following purposes:
46	(i) to provide working capital to finance expenditures from the beginning of the budget
47	period until general property taxes, sales taxes, or other applicable revenues are collected,
48	thereby reducing the amount the city must borrow during the period;
49	(ii) to provide a resource to meet emergency expenditures under Section 10-6-129; and
50	(iii) to cover a pending year-end excess of expenditures over revenues from an
51	unavoidable shortfall in revenues.
52	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $(1)(a)(i)$, a city may not appropriate a fund balance for
53	budgeting purposes except as provided in Subsection (4).
54	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(iii), a city may not appropriate a fund balance to
55	avoid an operating deficit during any budget period except as provided under Subsection (4), or
56	for emergency purposes under Section 10-6-129.
57	(2) The accumulation of a fund balance in the city general fund may not exceed $[25\%]$

Enrolled Copy

58 35% of the total revenue of the city general fund for the current fiscal period.

(3) If the fund balance at the close of any fiscal period exceeds the amount permitted
under Subsection (2), the excess shall be appropriated in the manner provided in Section
10-6-117.

62 (4) Any fund balance in excess of 5% of the total revenues of the city general fund may63 be utilized for budget purposes.

64 (5) (a) Within a capital improvements fund, the governing body may, in any budget
65 period, appropriate from estimated revenue or fund balance to a reserve for capital
66 improvements for the purpose of financing future specific capital improvements, under a
67 formal long-range capital plan adopted by the governing body.

(b) The reserves described in Subsection (5)(a) may accumulate from fiscal period to
fiscal period until the accumulated total is sufficient to permit economical expenditure for the
specified purposes.

(c) Disbursements from reserves described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be made only by
transfer to a revenue or transfer account within the capital improvements fund, under a budget
appropriation in a budget for the fund adopted in the manner provided by this chapter.

(d) Expenditures from the above appropriation budget accounts shall conform to all
 requirements of this chapter relating to execution and control of budgets.

76 Section 3. Section **11-13-512** is amended to read:

77 11-13-512. Accumulated fund balances -- Limitations -- Excess balances --

78 Unanticipated excess of revenues -- Reserves for capital projects.

(1) (a) An interlocal entity may accumulate retained earnings or fund balances, asappropriate, in any fund.

81 (b) For the interlocal entity general fund only, an accumulated fund balance at the end82 of a budget year may be used only:

(i) to provide working capital to finance expenditures from the beginning of the budget
year until general property taxes or other applicable revenues are collected, subject to
Subsection (1)(c);

- 3 -

H.B. 128

Enrolled Copy

86	(ii) to provide a resource to meet emergency expenditures under Section 11-13-521; or
87	(iii) to cover a pending year-end excess of expenditures over revenues from an
88	unavoidable shortfall in revenues, subject to Subsection (1)(d).
89	(c) Subsection (1)(b)(i) may not be construed to authorize an interlocal entity to
90	appropriate a fund balance for budgeting purposes, except as provided in Subsection (4).
91	(d) Subsection (1)(b)(iii) may not be construed to authorize an interlocal entity to
92	appropriate a fund balance to avoid an operating deficit during a budget year except:
93	(i) as provided under Subsection (4); or
94	(ii) for emergency purposes under Section 11-13-521.
95	(2) The accumulation of a fund balance in the interlocal entity general fund may not
96	exceed the greater of:
97	(a) 100% of the current year's property tax collected by the interlocal entity; or
98	(b) (i) $[25\%]$ 35% of the total interlocal entity general fund revenues for an interlocal
99	entity with an annual interlocal entity general fund budget greater than \$100,000; or
100	(ii) $[50\%] 65\%$ of the total interlocal entity general fund revenues for an interlocal
101	entity with an annual interlocal entity general fund budget equal to or less than \$100,000.
102	(3) If the interlocal entity general fund balance at the close of a fiscal year exceeds the
103	amount permitted under Subsection (2), the interlocal entity shall appropriate the excess in the
104	manner provided in Section 11-13-513.
105	(4) Any interlocal entity general fund balance in excess of 5% of the total revenues of
106	the interlocal entity general fund may be utilized for budget purposes.
107	(5) (a) Within a capital projects fund the governing board may, in a budget year,
108	appropriate from estimated revenue or a fund balance to a reserve account for capital projects
109	for the purpose of financing future specific capital projects, including new construction, capital
110	repairs, replacement, and maintenance, under a formal long-range capital plan adopted by the
111	governing board.
112	(b) An interlocal entity may allow a reserve amount under Subsection (5)(a) to
113	accumulate from year to year until the accumulated total is sufficient to permit economical

Enrolled Copy

H.B. 128

114	expenditure for the specified purposes.
115	(c) An interlocal entity may disburse from a reserve account under Subsection (5)(a)
116	only by a budget appropriation adopted in the manner provided by this part.
117	(d) Expenditures from a reserve account described in Subsection (5)(a) shall conform
118	to all requirements of this part relating to execution and control of budgets.
119	Section 4. Section 17-36-16 is amended to read:
120	17-36-16. Retained earnings Accumulation Restrictions Disbursements.
121	(1) (a) A county may accumulate retained earnings in any enterprise or internal service
122	fund or a fund balance in any other fund.
123	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), use of the county general fund shall be
124	restricted to the following purposes:
125	(i) to provide cash to finance expenditures from the beginning of the budget period
126	until general property taxes, sales taxes, or other revenues are collected;
127	(ii) to provide a fund or reserve to meet emergency expenditures; and
128	(iii) to cover unanticipated deficits for future years.
129	(2) (a) The maximum accumulated unappropriated surplus in the county general fund,
130	as determined prior to adoption of the tentative budget, may not exceed an amount equal to the
131	greater of:
132	(i) (A) for a county with a taxable value of $750,000,000$ or more and a population of
133	100,000 or more, $[20\%]$ 25% of the total revenues of the county general fund for the current
134	fiscal period; or
135	(B) for any other county, $[\frac{50\%}{65\%}]$ of the total revenues of the county general fund
136	for the current fiscal period; and
137	(ii) the estimated total revenues from property taxes for the current fiscal period.
138	(b) Any surplus balance in excess of the above computed maximum shall be included
139	in the estimated revenues of the county general fund budget for the next fiscal period.
140	(3) Any fund balance exceeding 5% of the total county general fund revenues may be
141	used for budgetary purposes.

H.B. 128

Enrolled Copy

(4) (a) A county may appropriate funds from estimated revenue in any budget period to
a reserve for capital improvements within any capital improvements fund which has been duly
established by ordinance or resolution.

(b) Money in the reserves shall be allowed to accumulate from fiscal period to fiscal
period until the accumulated total is sufficient to permit economical expenditure for the
specified purposes.

(c) Disbursements from the reserves shall be made only by transfer to a revenueaccount within a capital improvements fund pursuant to an appropriation for the fund.

(d) Expenditures from the capital improvement budget accounts shall conform to allrequirements of this act as it relates to the execution and control of budgets.