St. Louis, Michigan

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position	8
Notes to Financial Statements	11
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	18



60 Harrow Lane Saginaw, Michigan 48638

(989) 791-1555 Fax (989) 791-1992

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board Mid Michigan Community Fire Board District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Mid Michigan Community Fire Board District (the "Fire Board District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fire Board District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Mid Michigan Community Fire Board District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Members of the Board Mid Michigan Community Fire Board District

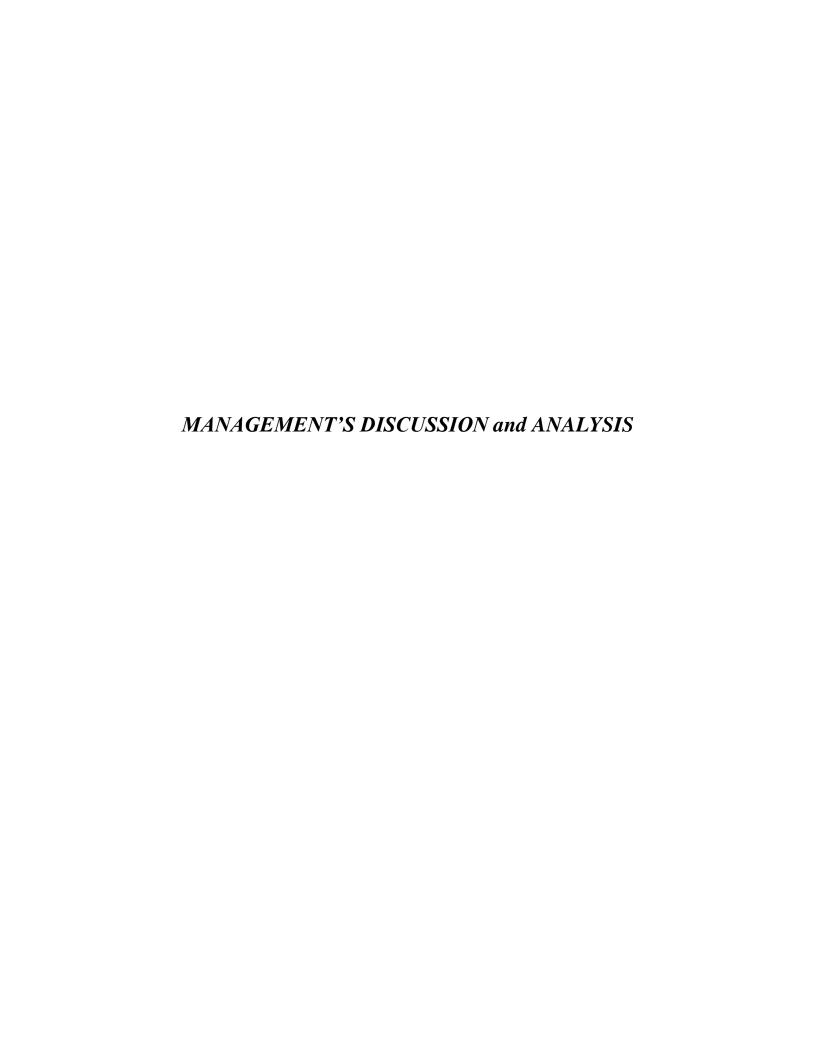
#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 4 through 6) and budgetary comparison information (page 18) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Saginaw, Michigan November 25, 2019

Berthiaume & Co.



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

As management of Mid Michigan Community Fire Board District (the "Fire Board District"), we offer readers of the Fire Board District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fire Board District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

# **Using this Report:**

This annual report consists of three parts (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (2) the basic financial statements, and (3) required supplementary information. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The basic financial statements include information that presents two different views of the Fire Board District.

- The first column of the financial statements includes information on the Fire Board District's General Fund under the modified accrual method. These fund financial statements focus on current financial resources and provide a more detailed view about the accountability of the Fire Board District's sources and uses of funds.
- The adjustments column of the financial statements represents adjustments necessary to convert the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements under the full accrual method of accounting.
- The third column presents the Fire Board District's operations on a full accrual basis, which provides both long- and short-term information about the Fire Board District's overall financial status. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Fire Board District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Fire Board District's finances.

The following table shows comparisons of total assets, total liabilities, and total net position in a condensed format for the government-wide net position as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

		2019		2018
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	519,214	\$	424,272
Capital assets, net		1,531,557		1,575,829
Total assets		2,050,771		2,000,101
Liabilities: Current liabilities		14,658		4,044
Net Position:				
Investment in capital assets		1,531,557		1,575,829
Unrestricted		504,556	_	420,228
Total net position	\$ 2	2,036,113	\$	1,996,057

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

The following table shows the comparison of the change in net position in a condensed format for the government-wide statement of activities for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	2019		 2018	
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ 14,320	
Operating contributions		270,726	269,038	
Capital contributions		33,300	-	
General revenues				
Investment earnings		2,266	421	
Other		4,277	 1,670	
Total revenues		310,569	 285,449	
Expenses:				
Public safety		196,741	218,951	
Depreciation		73,772	 72,617	
Total expenses		270,513	 291,568	
Change in net position		40,056	(6,119)	
Net position, beginning of year		1,996,057	 2,002,176	
Net position, end of year	\$	2,036,113	\$ 1,996,057	

# THE FIRE BOARD DISTRICT AS A WHOLE:

- The Fire Board District reports net position of \$2,036,113 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 on a full accrual basis, as compared to a fund balance of \$504,556 on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The Fire Board District's primary source of revenue is from operating contributions from participating units. For fiscal year 2019, operating contributions from participating units were \$270,226. This represents 87 percent of total revenue.
- The Fire Board District's conversion to meet GASB Statement No. 34 standards, which includes capitalization of Fire Board District-owned assets and associated depreciation expense, is reflected in the statement of net position and statement of activities on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

#### THE FIRE BOARD DISTRICT'S FUND:

Presentation of the Fire Board District's General Fund is included on pages 8 and 9 in the first column of the respective statements. The fund column provides detailed information about the General Fund on a modified accrual method, which is a short-term perspective measuring the flow of financial resources, not the Fire Board District's operations on a full accrual basis of accounting, which provides a longer-term measurement of total economic resources. The Fire Board District's only fund is the General Fund. Fund balance increased by \$84,328 for the year.

# Fire Board District Budgetary Highlights:

The Fire Board District's budget, as originally adopted, projected no change in fund balance. During the year, the Fire Board District made budget amendments, which changed the projection to a decrease in fund balance of \$5,432. The actual results for the fiscal year yielded an increase in fund balance of \$84,328. Each year, the Fire Board budgets an amount to be set aside for future equipment replacement when calculating the member contributions. Additionally, any net fund balance in excess of the established minimum unassigned fund balance is set aside for equipment replacement. For the current year, \$30,000 was set aside in the budget and \$54,100 was added from net proceeds for the year.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration:**

At June 30, 2019, the Fire Board District had \$1,531,557 invested in capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. At June 30, 2018, this total was \$1,575,829. Additional information about the Fire Board District's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

At June 30, 2019, the Fire Board District had no long-term debt.

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget:**

The Fire Board District has adopted a budget for fiscal year 2019-2020, with revenues of \$278,532 and expenditures of \$248,532. The projected increase to fund balance of \$30,000 will be committed for future fire equipment purchases.

## **Contacting the Fire Board District's Management:**

This financial report is intended to provide our member units and citizens with a general overview of the Fire Board District's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of St. Louis administrative office at 300 N. Mill Street, St. Louis, MI 48880.



# GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

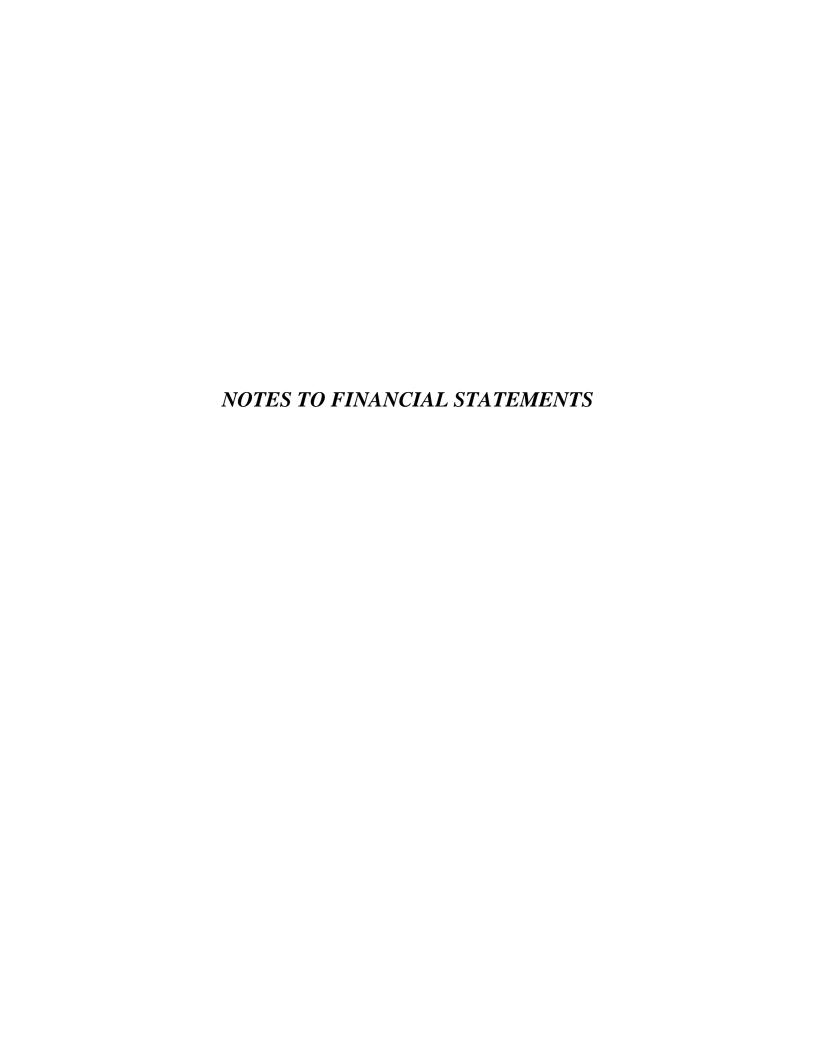
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Fund		Adjustments (Note 7)		Statement of Net Position	
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	222,411	\$	-	\$	222,411
Accounts receivable		1,233		-		1,233
Prepaid expenditures/expenses		22,006		-		22,006
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		273,564		-		273,564
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		88,784		88,784
Capital assets being depreciated, net			_	1,442,773		1,442,773
Total assets	\$	519,214	\$	1,531,557	\$	2,050,771
Liabilities and Fund Balance:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	11,344		-		11,344
Accrued expenses		3,314		-	_	3,314
Total liabilities		14,658				14,658
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures		22,006		(22,006)		-
Committed for:						
Fire equipment		262,684		(262,684)		-
Assigned to:						
Training programs		10,880		(10,880)		-
Unassigned		208,986		(208,986)		_
Total fund balance		504,556	_	(504,556)		
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	519,214				
Net Position:						
Investment in capital assets				1,531,557		1,531,557
Unrestricted				504,556		504,556
Total net position			\$	2,036,113	\$	2,036,113

# STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments (Note 7)	Statement of Activities	
Revenues:				
Contributions from participating units	\$ 270,226	\$ -	\$ 270,226	
Interest	2,266	-	2,266	
Other revenue	38,077		38,077	
Total revenues	310,569		310,569	
Expenditures/Expenses:				
Operations	186,842	-	186,842	
Depreciation	-	73,772	73,772	
Capital outlay	39,399	(29,500)	9,899	
Total expenditures/expenses	226,241	44,272	270,513	
Change in fund balance/net position	84,328	(44,272)	40,056	
Fund balance/Net position, beginning of year	420,228	1,575,829	1,996,057	
Fund balance/Net position, end of year	\$ 504,556	\$ 1,531,557	\$ 2,036,113	



#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Mid Michigan Community Fire Board District (the "Fire Board District") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

#### **Reporting Entity:**

The Mid Michigan Community Fire Board District was established April 1, 1982, for the purpose of providing fire protection to its local government members: City of St. Louis, and Townships of Bethany, Pine River, and Jasper. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Fire Board District. The Fire Board District is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with it are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. There are no component units included in the Fire Board District's reporting entity. Additionally, the Fire Board District is not a component unit of any other reporting entity.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information of all activities of the Fire Board District. Mid Michigan Community Fire Board District is accounted for in one governmental type fund. As permitted by GASB Statement No. 34, the Fire Board District uses an alternative approach reserved for single program governments to present combined government-wide and fund financial statements by using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data in a separate column. Accordingly, this is presented in the Statement of Net Position/Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Activities/Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The Fire Board District's major fund, the General Fund, is reported in a separate column in the aforementioned financial statements.

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The Fire Board District's General Fund is budgeted and accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Fire Board District considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Service contract revenue, if any, meets the availability criterion and is accrued as of year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

In addition to presenting information for the General Fund on the modified accrual basis (as budgeted), the financial statements present information for the Fire Board District using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

## Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance:

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments, if any, are reported at fair value.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

<u>Receivables</u> – All receivables, if any, are recorded at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Uncollectible balances, if any, are immaterial at year end.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Fire Board District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Also, a repair or replacement costing in excess of \$7,500 and which extends the useful life of an asset by more than 10 years, shall meet the capitalization requirement. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building 40 years
Equipment 3-20 years
Vehicles 7 years

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> — In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, if any, are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, these items are recorded as expenditures when paid. The Fire Board District currently reports no long-term obligations.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> – In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue qualifies for reporting in this category and arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Net Position Flow Assumptions</u> — Sometimes the Fire Board District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Fire Board District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

<u>Fund Balance Flow Assumptions</u> – Sometimes the Fire Board District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Fire Board District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

<u>Fund Balance</u> – Fund balance is essentially the difference between assets and liabilities reported in the governmental fund. There are five separate components of fund balance, each of which identifies the extent to which the Fire Board District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts can be spent:

- 1. Nonspendable fund balance (inherently nonspendable)
- 2. Restricted fund balance (externally enforceable limitations on use)
- 3. Committed fund balance (self-imposed limitations on use)
- 4. Assigned fund balance (limitation resulting from intended use)
- 5. Unassigned fund balance (the residual classification of general operations)

Nonspendable and Restricted Funds – Nonspendable funds are those funds that cannot be spent because they are either: 1) not in spendable form (e.g. inventories and prepaids); 2) Legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. permanent corpus). Restricted funds are those funds that have constraints placed on their use by an external party or constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (grants, contributions, specific fee mandates). Nonspendable and Restricted Funds will be maintained and summarized in the Fire Board District's annual financial report.

Committed Funds – The Mid-Michigan Community Fire Control Board, as the Fire Board District's highest level of decision-making authority, may commit fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal actions taken, such as majority vote or resolution. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purposed unless the Board removes or changes the specific use through the same type of action taken to establish the commitment. Board action to commit fund balance needs to occur within the fiscal reporting period, no later than June 30<sup>th</sup>; however, the specific amount committed can be determined in a subsequent period. Annually in the budget an amount will be specified for transfer to an Equipment Commitment. Additionally, at June 30<sup>th</sup>, funds over the amount of the minimum established Unassigned Fund Balance will be committed for Equipment.

Assigned Funds – Amounts that are constrained by the Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance. This policy hereby delegates the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the Board Treasurer for the purpose of reporting these amounts in the annual financial statements.

Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance – The Board is committed to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. A minimum level of the greater of \$200,000 or 75% of the next operating budget is expected to be maintained barring unusual or deliberate circumstances.

# **Use of Estimates:**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## **Budgetary Information:**

The budget shall be prepared on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting which is used to reflect actual results. The General Fund is under formal budgetary control. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

# **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds:**

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. During the year, the Fire Board District did not incur expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted.

#### **NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency of instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

# **Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits:**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Fire Board District's deposits may not be returned. The Fire Board District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At yearend, the Fire Board District had \$503,698 of bank deposits, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized. At year end, the Fire Board District had no investments.

## **NOTE 4: MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS**

The Fire Board District's annual budget is financed, primarily, by contributions from the four (4) participating municipalities/members. The calculation for the allocation of the annual budget, to each of the members, is based on two factors — the number of fire runs and the number of rescue runs. The contributions for fire runs is based on the proportion of each member's number of fire runs compared to the total fire runs for all entities during the four previous fiscal years. The rescue runs contribution is based on the number of rescue runs made for each member for the previous fiscal year multiplied by a rate established by the Fire Board.

The amount of contributions by each member for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, follows:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 4: MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS, CONTINUED

	Contribution	Contributions for Fire Runs			ibutions for	Total																											
	Percentage	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		ge Amount		Amount		Amount Rescue Runs		Con	tributions
City of St. Louis	27.29%	\$	55,619	\$	37,721	\$	93,340																										
Bethany Township	18.70%		38,112		4,860		42,972																										
Jasper Township	29.87%		60,878		10,414		71,292																										
Pine River Township	<u>24.14%</u>		49,199		13,423		62,622																										
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	\$	203,808	\$	66,418	\$	270,226																										

## **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 88,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,784
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,179,227	-	-	1,179,227
Equipment	211,124	29,500	-	240,624
Vehicles	800,536			800,536
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,190,887	29,500		2,220,387
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(71,246)	(29,481)	-	(100,727)
Equipment	(152,285)	(14,474)	-	(166,759)
Vehicles	(480,311)	(29,817)		(510,128)
Total accumulated depreciation	(703,842)	(73,772)		(777,614)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,487,045	(44,272)		1,442,773
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 1,575,829	\$ (44,272)	\$ -	\$ 1,531,557

## **NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Fire Board District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, theft, damage and destruction of property, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers compensation) and natural disasters. The Fire Board District manages these risks by obtaining commercial insurance coverage for these types of claims. There have been no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# NOTE 7: RECONCILIATION OF FUND/GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Following in the explanation of differences between the fund (modified accrual) balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

# Fund balance of governmental fund

\$ 504,556

Net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Capital assets not being depreciated 88,784
Capital assets being depreciated, net 1,442,773

# Net position of governmental activities

\$ 2,036,113

Following is the explanation of differences between the fund (modified accrual) statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.

## Change in fund balance of governmental fund

\$ 84,328

Change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

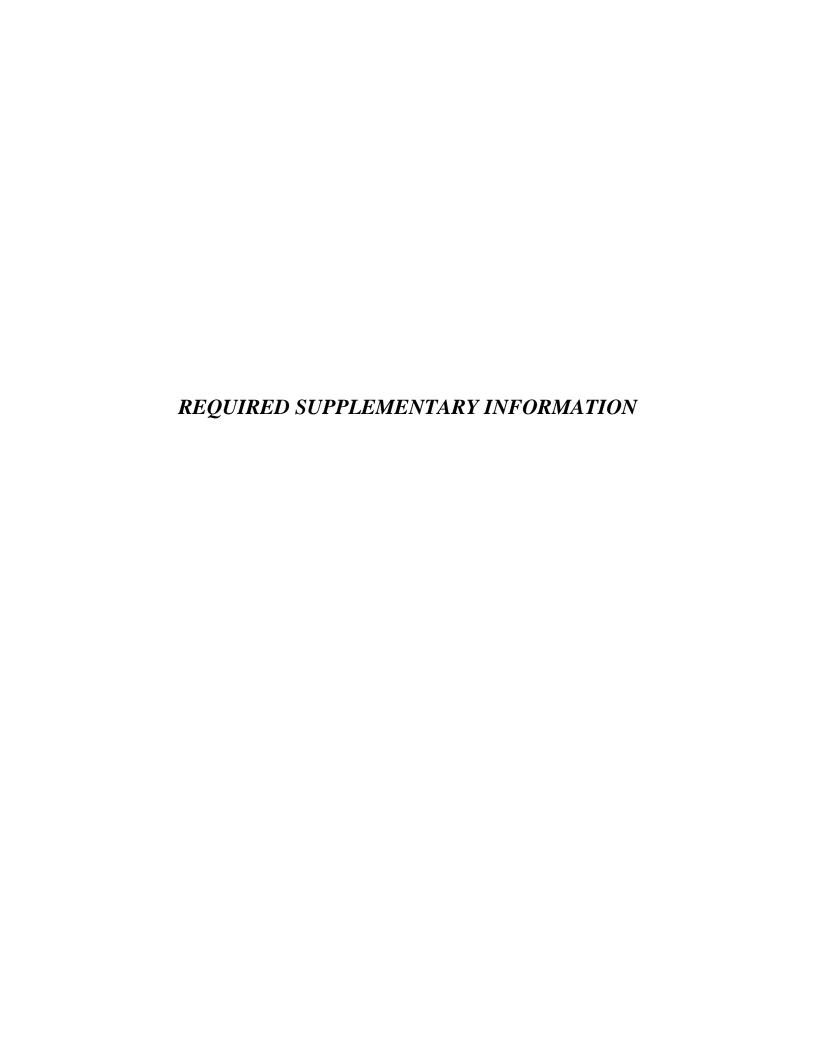
Purchases/Construction of capital assets

Depreciation expense

Change in net position of governmental activities

29,500
(73,772)

\$40,056



# GENERAL FUND

# **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				Actual r (Under)
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Contributions from participating units	\$	270,226	\$	270,226	\$	270,226	\$	-
Charges for services		7,500		-		-		-
Interest		400		400		2,266		1,866
Other revenue				36,435		38,077		1,642
Total revenues		278,126		307,061		310,569		3,508
Expenditures:								
Public safety		266,026		273,094		186,842		(86,252)
Capital outlay		12,100		39,399		39,399		
Total expenditures		278,126		312,493		226,241		(86,252)
Change in fund balance		-		(5,432)		84,328		89,760
Fund balance, beginning of year		420,228		420,228		420,228		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	420,228	\$	414,796	\$	504,556	\$	89,760