City of DeWitt Downtown Development Authority Clinton County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

June 30, 2013

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Michael Lee	Chairperson
Beth Herendeen	Vice-Chair
Fred Motz	Treasurer
Paul Hartlieb	Secretary
Kim Lawrence	Director
Dustin Preston	Director
Jim Rundborg	Director/Mayor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2013

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	i-ii
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	iii-v
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	1 2 3
Notes to Financial Statements	5-10
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund	11

Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA Alan D. Panter, CPA William I. Tucker IV, CPA



3511 Coolidge Road Suite 100 East Lansing, MI 48823 (517) 351-6836 FAX: (517) 351-6837

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors City of DeWitt Downtown Development Authority DeWitt, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the City of DeWitt Downtown Development Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the City of DeWitt, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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.

Auditor's 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 from 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 purpose 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 of the financial statements.

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 the City of DeWitt Downtown Development Authority as of June 30, 2013, 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.

Changes in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note F, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, during the year. As a result of this implementation, the format and reporting of the financial statements has changed to reflect the required components of GASB Statement No. 63 and GASB Statement No. 65, as applicable. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as identified in the table of contents, 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.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

abrham : Haffney, P.C.

September 26, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2013

This discussion and analysis of financial performance provides a comparison overview of the DDA's financial activities for FY 2012-2013 and 2011-2012. Please read this document in conjunction with the DDA's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for FY 2012-2013:

A. Governmental Activities

- Assets of the DDA exceeded its liabilities at the close of FY 2012-2013 by \$481,891.
- The DDA's total net position increased by \$13,601 as a result of current year activity.

B. Governmental Funds

- Assets of the DDA exceed its liabilities at the close of FY 2012-2013 by \$ 371,342.
- The DDA's total fund balance decreased by \$96,948 as a result of current year activity.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of several financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the DDA as a whole and present a longer-term view of the DDA's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view which reveals how resources were spent during the year and what resources are available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations of the DDA in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the DDA's most significant fund.

The DDA as a Whole

The following table shows, in condensed format, a comparison of net position of the DDA as of June 30, 2012, and June 30, 2013.

	2012			2013		
Assets Current assets Capital assets	\$	468,290	•	\$	383,393 110,549	
Total assets		468,290			493,942	
Liabilities Current liabilities					12,051	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		468,290			110,549 371,342	
Total net position	\$	468,290		\$	481,891	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2013

The following table shows the changes in net position during the previous and current year.

	2012	2013
Revenue		
General revenue		
Taxes	\$ 104,327	\$ 101,882
Interest	2,240	1,439
Miscellaneous	2,145	1,945
Total revenue	108,712	105,266
Program Expense		
Salaries	30,436	32,400
Contractual Services	9,611	9,720
Advertising & Promotion	10,288	9,642
Audit	1,050	1,100
Office supplies	39	-
Operating expenses	45,966	35,674
Maintenance	-	1,607
Other	990	1,513
Improvements	2,010	9
Total expenses	100,390	91,665
Change in Net Position	\$ 8,322	\$ 13,601

Governmental Activities

The DDA governmental revenues totaled \$105,266 with the largest revenue source being property taxes. Property taxes make up approximately 97% of the total governmental revenue.

The DDA incurred expenses of \$91,665 during the fiscal year, the two largest expenses being operating expenses (\$35,674) and salaries (\$32,400). Operating expenses represent approximately 39% and salaries represent approximately 35% of the annual expenses. The DDA continues to pay for utilities related to Christmas lights in the DDA district and reimbursing the City for work done in the District.

Budgetary Highlights

The Authority made amendments to decrease the original budgeted revenues by \$2,352 and to decrease expenditures by \$16,418 during the year. The net change in fund balance had a favorable variance of \$33,886, from the amended budget, which was primarily due to expenditures being less than anticipated for the completion of the facade project.

Capital Asset Administration

The DDA's investment in capital assets increased by \$110,549 during the fiscal due to the purchase of land.

Long-Term Debt

The DDA does not have any long-term debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2013

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The taxable values and captured values for the DDA have decrease by \$108,175 which has reduced the property tax revenues by \$2,445. The 2013 taxable values and captured values are anticipated to remain flat. The approved budget for 2013-2014 has expenditures exceeding revenues by \$21,700.

Contacting the DDA

This financial report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with the general overview of the DDA's finances and demonstrate the DDA's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, we welcome you to contact the City of DeWitt, 414 East Main Street, DeWitt, MI 48820.



Governmental Fund

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

ASSETS	Special Revenue Fund		Adjustments		atement of et Position
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	46,782	\$	-	\$ 46,782
Investments		336,611			 336,611
Total current assets		383,393		-0-	383,393
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets not being depreciated				110,549	 110,549
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	383,393		110,549	493,942
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	12,051		-	12,051
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION Fund balance					
Assigned to downtown development		371,342		(371,342)	-0-
TOTAL LIABILITIES					
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	383,393		-0-	-0-
Net Position					
Investment in capital assets				110,549	110,549
Unrestricted				371,342	 371,342
TOTAL NET POSITION			\$	481,891	\$ 481,891

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

Total fund balance - governmental fund

371,342

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

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

The cost of capital assets is

110,549

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 481,891

Governmental Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Fund		Adjustments			tement of ctivities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES Current						
Salaries	\$	32,400	\$	_	\$	32,400
Contractual services	Ψ	9,720	Ψ	_	Ψ	9,720
Advertising and promotion		9,642		-		9,642
Audit		1,100		-		1,100
Operating expenditures/expenses		35,674		-		35,674
Maintenance		1,607		-		1,607
Miscellaneous		1,513		-		1,513
Capital outlay		110,558	(110,54	49)		9
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES		202,214	(110,54	49)		91,665
GENERAL REVENUES						
Property taxes		101,882		-		101,882
Interest		1,439		-		1,439
Other		1,945	-			1,945
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES		105,266		0-		105,266
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(96,948)	96,94	48		-0-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-0-	13,60	01		13,601
Fund balance/Net position						
Beginning of year	-	468,290				468,290
End of year	\$	371,342	\$ 110,54	49	\$	481,891

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

\$ (96,948)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental fund. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay 110,549

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 13,601

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of DeWitt Downtown Development Authority was created on May 7, 1981, pursuant to Act 197 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 1975 as amended. The Authority has no stockholders, and all monies received are to be used for certain specified purposes in accordance with the City of DeWitt ordinance establishing the Authority.

The primary revenue of the City of DeWitt Downtown Development Authority is "tax increment revenue". The taxing units are required by law to transmit to the Authority that portion of the tax levy of all taxing bodies paid each year on the captured assessed value of all real and personal property located in the development area. The "captured assessed value" is basically defined as the amount in any one year by which the current assessed value of the project area exceeds the initial assessed value.

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Authority's more significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (as amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61); and Michigan Committee on Governmental Accounting and Auditing Statement No. 4, these financial statements are exclusive presentations of the financial condition and results of operations of the City of DeWitt Downtown Development Authority. The Authority is considered a component unit of the City of DeWitt, Michigan and is discretely presented in the City of DeWitt's (the primary government) financial statements. A copy of the City's audited financial statements may be obtained at the DeWitt City Hall.

2. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

Combined financial statements are provided for the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position, and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities. Descriptions of both presentations included in the basic financial statements are as follows:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities (the government-wide statements) present information for the Authority as a whole.

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, adjustments are reflected on the face of the financial statements.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the Authority and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients for goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes interest and property taxes and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by the general revenues of the Authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus - continued

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority uses a single fund to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The governmental fund financial statements present the Authority's individual major fund.

The major fund of the Authority is:

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The general operating fund is used to account for all financial resources of the Authority which are restricted to expenditures for downtown development purposes.

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

3. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the timing under which transactions are recognized for financial reporting purposes. Governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded in the period in which it is earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues for grants and contributions are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Unearned revenue is recorded when resources are received by the Authority before it has legal claim to them, such as when program fees are received.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include state and federal grants and interest revenue. Other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recorded when due. If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The annual budget of the Authority is prepared by Authority management and approved by the Board. Any revisions to the original budget are approved by the Board before the end of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results. This basis is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

5. Cash and Investments

Cash consists of the Authority's checking and savings accounts. Investments consist of temporary investments in certificates of deposit with original maturities of greater than 90 days. Investments are stated at fair value.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements. All assets with a useful life exceeding one (1) years and with a cost of \$5,000 or more are recorded as capital assets. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental fund. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

7. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Authority is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- 1. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.
- 3. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. The United States government or Federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

- 5. Bankers acceptances of United States Banks.
- 6. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Deposits

As of June 30, 2013, the carrying amounts and bank balances for each type of bank account are as follows:

Account Type	Carrying Amount	 Bank Balance
Checking and savings Certificates of deposit	\$ 46,682 336,611	\$ 47,452 336,611
	\$ 383,293	\$ 384,063

The cash caption on the basic financial statements includes \$100 of imprest cash.

There is custodial credit risk as it relates to deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$383,293 and the bank balance was \$384,063. As of June 30, 2013, the Authority's accounts were fully insured by the FDIC.

Credit risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). The Authority did not have any investments as of June 30, 2013, that were rated.

Concentration of credit risk

The Authority will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Authority's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk

The Authority will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by limiting investments to the types of securities authorized by the Board and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the Authority will do business in accordance with Board approved policy.

The cash and investments referred to above have been reported in the cash or investments captions on the basic financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note A. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2013:

Cash Investments	\$ 46,782 336,611
	\$ 383,393

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE C: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2013
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ -	\$ 110,549	\$ -	\$ 110,549

NOTE D: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority, as a component unit of the City of DeWitt, is protected from losses as described in the note captioned "Risk Management" within the City's Annual Financial Report.

NOTE E: DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The following are the five classifications of fund balance under this standard:

Nonspendable - assets that are not available in a spendable form such as inventory, prepaid expenditures, and long-term receivables not expected to be converted to cash in the near term. It also includes funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of a permanent fund or foundation.

Restricted - amounts that are required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., Board, Council, etc.).

Assigned - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official.

Unassigned - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments, and assignments. This class only occurs in the General Fund, except for cases of negative fund balances. Negative fund balances are always reported as unassigned, no matter which fund the deficit occurs in.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

For committed fund balance, the City of DeWitt Downtown Development Authority's highest level of decision-making authority is the Authority Board of Directors. Formal action that is required to be taken to establish a fund balance commitment is a resolution of the Authority Board of Directors.

For assigned fund balance, the Authority Board of Directors has not approved a policy indicating who is authorized to assign amount to a specific purpose. As a result, this authority is retained by the Authority Board of Directors.

The City of DeWitt Downtown Development Authority has not adopted a policy that defines the order of usage for fund balance amounts classified as restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. In the absence of such a policy restricted amounts will be used first, followed by committed, then assigned, and finally unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE F: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This Statement incorporates deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, as defined by GASB Concepts Statement No. 4, into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure of net position, formerly net assets. This Statement also provides a new format to certain financial statements to report all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.

In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows and inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This Statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

These statements impacted the format and reporting of the statement of net position and the balance sheet at the government-wide level and at the fund level, respectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Special Revenue Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		•		
Property taxes	\$ 104,000	\$ 101,881	\$ 101,882	\$ 1
Interest	2,000	1,322	1,439	117
Other	1,500	1,945	1,945	-0-
TOTAL REVENUES	107,500	105,148	105,266	118
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Salaries	34,400	32,400	32,400	-0-
Contractual services	26,700	25,000	9,720	15,280
Advertising and promotion	20,900	10,673	9,642	1,031
Audit	1,100	1,100	1,100	-0-
Operating expenses	47,000	47,950	35,674	12,276
Supplies	700	-	-	-0-
Maintenance	1,000	1,700	1,607	93
Miscellaneous	10,600	6,600	1,513	5,087
Capital outlay	110,000	110,559	110,558	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	252,400	235,982	202,214	33,768
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(144,900)	(130,834)	(96,948)	33,886
Fund balance, beginning of year	468,290	468,290	468,290	-0-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 323,390	\$ 337,456	\$ 371,342	\$ 33,886