
Local Development Financing Authority of the Charter Township of Van Buren

Wayne County, Michigan

**Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
December 31, 2019**

Local Development Financing Authority of the Charter Township of Van Buren

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Local Development Financing Authority
of the Charter Township of Van Buren

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Van Buren (the "Township") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2020, which contained an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, the General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. We have not performed any procedures with respect to the audited financial statements subsequent to May 29, 2020.

In Relation to Opinion on Accompanying Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Local Development Financing Authority (the "Authority") are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and governmental fund budgetary comparison schedule 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, which 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 supplemental 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.

May 27, 2020

Local Development Financing Authority of the Charter Township of Van Buren

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Local Development Financing Authority of the Charter Township of Van Buren (the "LDFA"), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Charter Township of Van Buren's (the "Township") financial statements.

Financial Highlights

There was minimal financial activity within the LDFA fund in 2019 other than receipt of tax capture and payment of semiannual debt obligations. Please see "The LDFA as a Whole" section for details. The primary concern of the LDFA is to conserve financial resources in order to pay debt as it becomes due.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the LDFA as a whole and present a longer-term view of the LDFA'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; they tell the reader how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the LDFA's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The LDFA as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the current year's net position compared to the prior year:

Summary Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Percent Change
	2018	2019	Change	
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 1,280,826	\$ 644,802	\$ (636,024)	(49.7)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	295,294	270,686	(24,608)	(8.3)
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	1,757,510	2,865,581	1,108,071	63.0
Noncurrent liabilities	26,885,149	26,172,909	(712,240)	(2.6)
Total liabilities	28,642,659	29,038,490	395,831	1.4
Deferred Inflows of Resources	495,587	492,249	(3,338)	(0.7)
Net Position - Unrestricted	<u>\$ (27,562,126)</u>	<u>\$ (27,911,379)</u>	<u>\$ (349,253)</u>	1.3

Current assets decreased from the prior year due to a reduction in cash balance due to payment on 2015 tax revenue bond that became due in 2019.

Summary Condensed Statement of Activities

Local Development Financing Authority of the Charter Township of Van Buren

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	LDFA Governmental			Percent Change
	2018	2019	Change	
Revenue				
General revenue:				
Property taxes	\$ 689,006	\$ 688,694	\$ (312)	-
Local Community Stabilization share	70,160	89,621	19,461	27.7
Investment income	4,732	2,887	(1,845)	(39.0)
Total revenue	763,898	781,202	17,304	2.3
Expenses				
Professional services	118,153	40,281	(77,872)	(65.9)
Administrative	9,599	9,600	1	-
Debt service	1,099,577	1,080,574	(19,003)	(1.7)
Total expenses	1,227,329	1,130,455	(96,874)	(7.9)
Change in Net Position	(463,431)	(349,253)	114,178	(24.6)
Net Deficit - Beginning of year	(27,098,695)	(27,562,126)	(463,431)	1.7
Net Deficit - End of year	<u>\$ (27,562,126)</u>	<u>\$ (27,911,379)</u>	<u>\$ (349,253)</u>	1.3

Local Community Stabilization Share payment increased compared to 2018 and professional services decreased due to a reduction in attorney fees.

The LDFA's Fund

The LDFA maintains one fund, the governmental fund. The fund provides detailed information about the LDFA as a whole. The use of this fund helps to manage money for specific purposes, as well as to show accountability for certain activities.

Governmental Fund Budgetary Highlights

The governmental fund accounts for all programming, maintenance, construction, and administrative functions of the LDFA within the LDFA's boundaries. The budget is monitored closely and amended as needed. The LDFA committee recommends how LDFA resources are allocated.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The LDFA's primary focus is payment of debt obligations from tax captures within the LDFA district. Capital projects within the LDFA are minimal. All resources are focused on payment of existing debt. Current tax captures are insufficient to meet the debt payment obligations, therefore the Authority has a long term note payable for the Township-subsidized payments.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The LDFA is preparing for very modest growth in the economy, which affects future property values. The LDFA's primary focus will be to balance a reduction in resources with future debt commitments.

Requests for Further Information

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the LDFA's finances and demonstrate the LDFA's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Township's office located at 46425 Tyler Road, Belleville, MI 48111.

Local Development Financing Authority of the Charter Township of Van Buren

Statement of Net Position/Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

December 31, 2019

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments (Note 3)	Statement of Net Position - Full Accrual Basis
Assets - Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	\$ 644,802	\$ -	\$ 644,802
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Bond refunding loss being amortized (Note 2)	-	270,686	270,686
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u><u>\$ 644,802</u></u>	270,686	915,488
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 10,174	-	10,174
Accrued liabilities and other	-	130,239	130,239
Noncurrent liabilities: (Note 6)			
Due within one year	-	2,021,296	2,021,296
Due in more than one year:			
Accrued interest - Capital appreciation bonds	-	9,682,948	9,682,948
Advances from primary government	703,872	-	703,872
Long-term debt	-	15,786,089	15,786,089
Total liabilities	714,046	27,620,572	28,334,618
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Property taxes levied for the following year (Note 2)	492,249	-	492,249
Equity - Fund balance - Unassigned	(561,493)	561,493	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 644,802</u></u>		
Net Position - Unrestricted		<u><u>\$ (27,911,379)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (27,911,379)</u></u>

Local Development Financing Authority of the Charter Township of Van Buren

Statement of Activities/Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments (Note 3)	Statement of Net Position - Full Accrual Basis
Revenue			
Property taxes	\$ 688,694	\$ -	\$ 688,694
Local Community Stabilization Share	89,621	-	89,621
Interest income	2,887	-	2,887
Total revenue	781,202	-	781,202
Expenditures			
Professional services	40,281	-	40,281
Administrative and other	9,600	-	9,600
Debt service	2,077,078	(996,504)	1,080,574
Total expenditures	2,126,959	(996,504)	1,130,455
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Deficit	(1,345,757)	996,504	(349,253)
Fund Balance/Net Deficit - Beginning of year	784,264	(28,346,390)	(27,562,126)
Fund Balance/Net Deficit - End of year	<u>\$ (561,493)</u>	<u>\$ (27,349,886)</u>	<u>\$ (27,911,379)</u>

December 31, 2019

Note 1 - Nature of Business

The Local Development Financing Authority of the Charter Township of Van Buren (the "Authority" or the "LDFA") of the Charter Township of Van Buren (the "Township") is organized pursuant to State of Michigan Public Act No. 57 of 2018. The primary purpose is to encourage local development to prevent conditions of unemployment and promote economic growth. This purpose is accomplished by the Authority collecting captured property taxes under a tax increment financing plan in accordance with state law and budgeting expenditures for improvements in the Authority's district boundaries.

The Authority is a component unit of the Charter Township of Van Buren and is included in the basic financial statements of the Township at December 31, 2019.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The Local Development Financing Authority of the Charter Township of Van Buren follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Authority:

Basis of Accounting

The governmental fund uses the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree healthcare-related costs or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Authority considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition.

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The individual fund column presents its activity on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as discussed above, which demonstrates accountability for how the current resources have been spent. The government-wide column is presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting in order to measure the cost of providing government services and the extent to which constituents have paid the full cost of government services.

On the full 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

December 31, 2019

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide column, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the governmental fund column, bond issuances are recognized as an "other financing source," as well as bond premiums and discounts.

The capital appreciation bonds with a total principal amount of \$6,589,656 have accrued \$9,682,948 in interest, which is recorded as a liability. The principal and interest do not become due and payable until 2023 through 2032; therefore, these amounts are only reported at the government-wide level.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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 represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The Authority has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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 represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Authority has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, property taxes levied for the following year, is reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. As of December 31, 2019, the Authority received \$492,249 of property taxes levied for the tax year 2019, which will be recognized during the year ending December 31, 2020. The amount is recognized as a deferred inflow of resources at December 31, 2019.

Net Position Flow Assumption

The Authority will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide column, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

December 31, 2019

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The Authority will sometimes 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 column, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, 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.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The board of directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Authority has, by resolution, authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The board of directors may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally exist only temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including May 27, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a respiratory disease caused by a new coronavirus as a "pandemic". First identified in late 2019 and known now as COVID-19, the outbreak has impacted thousands of individuals worldwide. In response, many countries have implemented measures to combat the outbreak which have impacted business operations. As of the date of issuance of the financial statements, the Authority's operations have not been significantly impacted, however, the Authority continues to monitor the situation. No impairments were recorded as of the balance sheet date; however, due to significant uncertainty surrounding the situation, management's judgment regarding this could change in the future. In addition, while the Authority's results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be negatively impacted, the extent of the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

December 31, 2019

Note 3 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance of the Authority's governmental fund differ from the statement of net position and statement of activities. This difference results primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position and statement of activities versus the current focus of the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

The statement of net position includes the recognition of long-term debt along with the accrued interest expense. The statement of activities includes the reclassification of the debt principal payments from expense to offsetting the liability and accrual of the interest expense.

Note 4 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The annual budget is prepared by the Authority's board and adopted by the Township's board; subsequent amendments are approved by the Authority's board and the Township's board. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The budget has been adopted on a line-item basis and has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A comparison of actual results of operations to the budget, as adopted by the Authority's board, is included in the required supplemental information

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the Authority incurred expenditures in the LDFA governmental fund that were in excess of the amounts budgeted in the debt service category. The amount budgeted was \$2,073,206, and actual expenditures totaled \$2,077,078.

Note 5 - 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 law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or 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. The Authority has elected to comply with the Township's investment policy. The investment policy adopted by the township board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all of the state statutory authorities listed above.

Local Development Financing Authority of the Charter Township of Van Buren

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Authority's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Authority had \$394,802 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Authority believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Authority evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

The Authority issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable:							
Other debt:							
2003 Capital Appreciation Bond:Amount of issue - \$6,589,656	5.27% - 5.38%	\$510,859 - \$766,818	\$ 6,589,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,589,656	\$ -
2015 Refunding Bond:Amount of issue - \$12,190,000	3.75% - 5.00%	\$305,000 - \$2,275,000	12,190,000	-	(1,575,000)	10,615,000	1,970,000
Total other debt principal outstanding			18,779,656	-	(1,575,000)	17,204,656	1,970,000
Debt issuance premium			654,025	-	(51,296)	602,729	51,296
Total bonds and contracts payable			19,433,681	-	(1,626,296)	17,807,385	2,021,296
Total long-term debt			<u>\$19,433,681</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(1,626,296)</u>	<u>\$17,807,385</u>	<u>\$ 2,021,296</u>

December 31, 2019

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	Other Debt		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 1,970,000	\$ 411,206	\$ 2,381,206
2021	2,085,000	332,106	2,417,106
2022	2,275,000	225,981	2,500,981
2023	1,015,859	1,060,997	2,076,856
2024	1,110,231	1,371,425	2,481,656
2025-2029	4,128,995	6,748,561	10,877,556
2030-2032	4,619,571	9,208,179	13,827,750
Total	<u>\$ 17,204,656</u>	<u>\$ 19,358,455</u>	<u>\$ 36,563,111</u>

Capital Appreciation Bonds

The Authority has issued capital appreciation bonds in 2003 in the amount of \$6,589,656, the total principal. As of December 31, 2019, the Authority had recorded \$9,682,948 in accrued interest.

Revenue Pledged in Connection with Component Unit Debt

The Township has pledged a portion of future property tax revenue to repay \$18,779,565 in Local Development Financing Authority bonds issued in 2003 and a portion refunded in 2006, then again refunded in 2015 to finance various capital improvements. The bonds are payable solely from the incremental property taxes captured by the Authority and were originally projected to produce 100 percent of debt service requirements over the lives of the bonds. Current economic conditions are resulting in annual captures being less than annual debt service payments. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds are \$36,563,113, payable through 2032. For the current year, the principal and interest paid and total property tax captures were \$2,678,390 and \$688,694, respectively.

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Authority has purchased commercial insurance for all claims.

Note 8 - Property Tax Settlement

In 2009, Visteon Corporation, which is located in the Local Development Financing Authority of the Charter Township of Van Buren, filed for bankruptcy. During 2010, the Township sold its bankruptcy claim in the bankruptcy proceedings for approximately \$5,700,000 to assist in offsetting the decline in future tax revenue that resulted from the significant drop in taxable value.

December 31, 2019

Note 9 - Nonexchange Financial Guarantees/Advance from Primary Government

In May 2003, the Authority issued bonds and then refinanced a portion of the bonds in 2006. In 2015, the Authority refinanced the 2006 bonds. The bonds mature annually through April 2032, with semiannual interest payments. All required payments on the bonds are guaranteed by the Township in the event that the Authority is unable to make required payments. Because it has been determined that the Township will more likely than not be required to make a payment under this obligation, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 70, the Township has recorded a liability on its financial statements for this guarantee. However, the Authority has not been released from its obligation on this debt.

In 2019, the Township advanced \$700,000 to be used for debt payments on behalf of the Authority. The payment, including \$3,872 of interest, is recorded as a long term advance from the Township in the governmental fund.

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Required Supplemental Information

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Local Development Financing Authority of the Charter Township of Van Buren

Required Supplemental Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Governmental Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ 690,000	\$ 685,000	\$ 688,694	\$ 3,694
Local Community Stabilization Share	68,000	89,500	89,621	121
Interest and other income	500	2,500	2,887	387
Total revenue	758,500	777,000	781,202	4,202
Expenditures				
Professional services	105,000	55,000	40,281	14,719
Administrative and other	11,500	10,600	9,600	1,000
Debt service	2,073,206	2,073,206	2,077,078	(3,872)
Total expenditures	2,189,706	2,138,806	2,126,959	11,847
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,431,206)	(1,361,806)	(1,345,757)	16,049
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	784,264	784,264	784,264	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ (646,942)</u>	<u>\$ (577,542)</u>	<u>\$ (561,493)</u>	<u>\$ 16,049</u>