St. Louis, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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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

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Mid Michigan Community Fire Board District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of Mid Michigan Community Fire Board District as of June 30, 2024, 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.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of our Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Mid Michigan Community Fire Board District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Mid Michigan Community Fire Board District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is substantial likelihood that individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Mid Michigan Community Fire Board District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Mid Michigan Community Fire Board District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

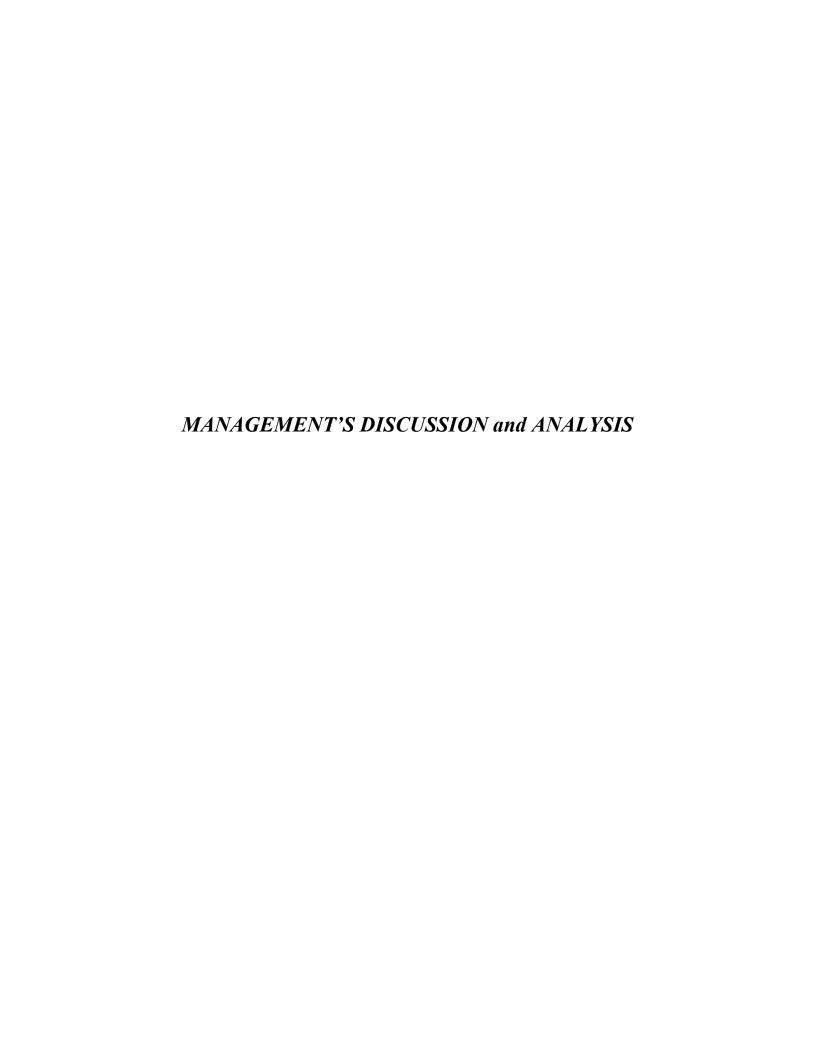
We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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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 20) 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 October 21, 2024



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

	Governmental Activities			
		2024		2023
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$	626,186	\$	859,797
Capital assets, net		2,026,552		1,601,091
Total assets		2,652,738		2,460,888
Liabilities: Current liabilities	_	25,235		234,832
Net Position:				
Investment in capital assets		2,026,552		1,601,091
Unrestricted		600,951		624,965
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	2,627,503	\$	2,226,056

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2024

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, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

	Governmental Activities			
		2024		2023
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Operating contributions	\$	408,213	\$	342,698
Capital contributions		404,472		40,121
General revenues				
Investment earnings		27,726		17,483
Other		3,871		1,001
Total revenues		845,002		401,303
Expenses:				
Public safety		341,597		268,123
Depreciation		121,958		115,670
Total expenses		463,555		383,793
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before				
other item		381,447		17,510
Other item:				
Sale of capital assets		20,000		-
Change in net position		401,447		17,510
Net position, beginning of year		2,226,056		2,208,546
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	2,627,503	\$	2,226,056

### THE FIRE BOARD DISTRICT AS A WHOLE:

- The Fire Board District reports net position of \$2,627,503 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 on a full accrual basis, as compared to a fund balance of \$600,951 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 2024, operating contributions from participating units were \$362,600. This represents 43 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, 2024

#### 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 decreased by \$24,014 for the year.

### Fire Board District Budgetary Highlights:

The Fire Board District's budget, as originally adopted, projected a decrease in fund balance of \$361,547. During the year, the Fire Board District made budget amendments, which changed the projection to a decrease in fund balance of \$149,635. The actual results for the fiscal year yielded a decrease in fund balance of \$24,014. The Fire Board policy is to, each year, budget an amount to be set aside for future equipment replacement when calculating the member contributions. Additionally, any net fund balance more than the established minimum unassigned fund balance is set aside for equipment replacement. In accordance with this policy, \$65,000 of the budgeted revenues was set aside as fund balance committed for equipment replacement for the year. During the year, \$534,830 of the set aside was used to acquire capital assets.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration:**

At June 30, 2024, the Fire Board District had \$2,026,552 invested in capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. At June 30, 2023, this total was \$1,601,901. 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, 2024, the Fire Board District had no long-term debt.

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

The Fire Board District has adopted a balanced budget for fiscal year 2024-2025, projecting a \$65,000 increase in the portion that 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

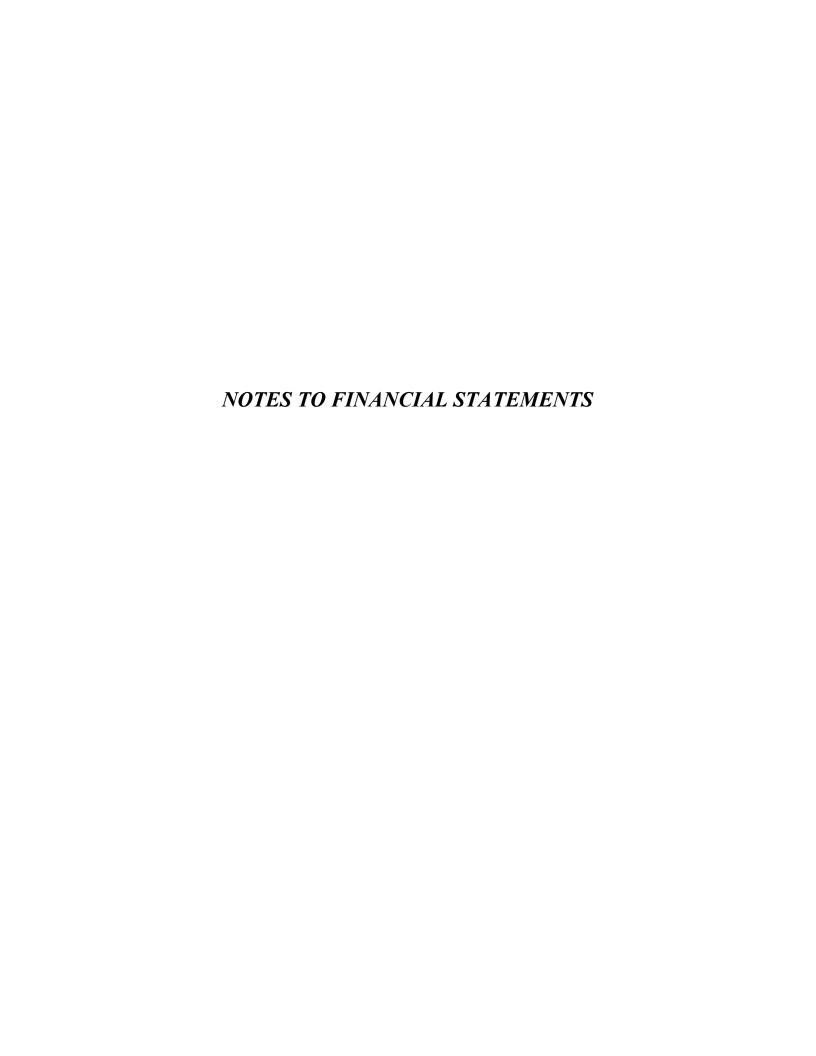
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Fund		Adjustments (Note 7)			atement of et Position
Assets:	Ф	222 177	Ф		Ф	222 175
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	222,175	\$	=	\$	222,175
Accounts receivable		3,405		-		3,405
Due from other governments		79,048		-		79,048
Prepaid expenditures/expenses		21,781		-		21,781
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		107,801		-		107,801
Restricted investments		191,976		-		191,976
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		194,561		194,561
Capital assets being depreciated, net				1,831,991		1,831,991
Total assets	\$	626,186	\$	2,026,552	\$	2,652,738
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balance:</b> <i>Liabilities:</i>						
Accounts payable	\$	6,325		-		6,325
Accrued expenses		18,910		-		18,910
Total liabilities		25,235				25,235
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures		21,781		(21,781)		-
Committed for:						
Fire equipment		308,859		(308,859)		-
Unassigned		270,311		(270,311)		
Total fund balance		600,951		(600,951)		
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	626,186				
Net Position:						
Investment in capital assets				2,026,552		2,026,552
Unrestricted				600,951		600,951
Total net position			\$	2,627,503	\$	2,627,503

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Fund		Adjustments (Note 7)	Statement of Activities
Revenues:				
Contributions from participating units	\$	362,600	\$ -	\$ 362,600
Federal grants		151,941	-	151,941
State grants		35,714	-	35,714
Charges for services		720	-	720
Interest		27,726	-	27,726
Private/foundation grants		262,430	-	262,430
Other revenue		3,871		3,871
Total revenues		845,002		845,002
Expenditures/Expenses:				
Operations		341,597	-	341,597
Depreciation		=	121,958	121,958
Capital outlay		547,419	(547,419)	
Total expenditures/expenses		889,016	(425,461)	463,555
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures		(44,014)	425,461	381,447
Special item:				
Sale of capital assets		20,000		20,000
Change in fund balance/net position		(24,014)	425,461	401,447
Fund balance/Net position, beginning of year		624,965	1,601,091	2,226,056
Fund balance/Net position, end of year	\$	600,951	\$ 2,026,552	\$ 2,627,503



### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

#### 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, 1981, 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, 2024

### 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>Prepaid Items</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and may be recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

<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>Unearned Revenue</u> – Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

<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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

<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.

<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 30th; 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 30th, 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

#### **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.

### 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 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 \$334,741 of bank deposits, which was covered by federal depository insurance.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments – Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of fixed income investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments. The Fire Board District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At year end, the average maturities of fixed income security investments are as follows:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

### NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

	Market <u>Value</u>		Less than <u>1 Year</u>
Investment Type			
Investment Pool - Michigan CLASS	\$ 191,97	5 \$	191,976

*Credit Risk – Investments* – State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposit and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools. The Fire Board District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. At year end, the credit quality ratings of fixed income securities are as follow:

	Market		Rating
	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<b>Organization</b>
Investment Type			
Investment Pool - Michigan CLASS	\$ 191,976	AAAm	S&P

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Fire Board District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require, and the Fire Board District does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. At year end, none of the Fire Board District's investments were subject to custodial credit risk due to one of the following:

- Investments were part of an insured pool
- Investments were book-entry only in the name of the Fire Board District and were fully insured
- Investments were part of a mutual fund
- Investments were held by an agent in the Fire Board District's name

Fair Value Measurements – The Fire Board District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observables inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share. The Fire Board District holds shares in Michigan CLASS whereby the fair value of the investment is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment pool as a practical expedient.

At year end, the net asset value of the Fire Board District's investment in Michigan CLASS was \$191,976. The investment pool has no unfunded commitments, specific redemption frequency or redemption notice period required. The Michigan CLASS investment pool invests in U.S. treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated 'A-1' or better) collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102% by Treasuries and agencies), and approved money-market funds. The program seeks to provide safety, liquidity, convenience, and competitive rates or return, and is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investments. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statues and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

### **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, 2024, follows:

	Contribution	Contributions for Fire Runs			ibutions for	Total		
	Percentage	Amount		Rescue Runs		Cor	ntributions	
City of St. Louis	31.06%	\$	82,134	\$	60,441	\$	142,575	
Bethany Township	19.26%		50,920		12,483		63,403	
Jasper Township	24.84%		65,687		14,740		80,427	
Pine River Township	<u>24.84%</u>		65,687		10,508		76,195	
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	\$	264,428	\$	98,172	\$	362,600	

### **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity of the Fire Board District's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

202 : Was as Tollews.	July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 88,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,784
Rescue acquisition in progress	105,777			105,777
Total capital assets not being depreciated	194,561			194,561
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,179,227	12,590	-	1,191,817
Equipment	437,842	69,390	(58,145)	449,087
Vehicles	873,841	465,439	(170,529)	1,168,751
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,490,910	547,419	(228,674)	2,809,655
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(218,650)	(29,533)	-	(248,183)
Equipment	(218,230)	(49,377)	58,145	(209,462)
Vehicles	(647,500)	(43,048)	170,529	(520,019)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,084,380)	(121,958)	228,674	(977,664)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,406,530	425,461		1,831,991
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 1,601,091	\$ 425,461	\$ -	\$ 2,026,552

Depreciation, charged to public safety expense, for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$121,958.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

#### **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.

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

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

### Fund balance of governmental fund

\$ 600,951

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	194,561
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,831,991

### Net position of governmental activities

\$ 2,627,503

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

\$ (24,014)

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	547,419
Depreciation expense	(121,958)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 401,447

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

### **NOTE 8: MERS 457 PROGRAM**

Effective November 2021, the Fire Board District agreed to adopt and administer the MERS 457 Deferred Compensation Program provided by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan. The Program is made available by authority of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). All employees are eligible to participate in the Program. Participants are allowed to contribute on a voluntary basis to the Program through payroll deductions. The Fire Board District has placed all assets with a trustee, relinquishing all fiduciary accountability for the assets. Accordingly, the related assets and liabilities of the plan are not reported in the Fire Board District's financial statements.



GENERAL FUND

### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fina	inces with il Budget vorable
	 Original	Final		Actual		(Unf	avorable)
Revenues:							
Contributions from participating units	\$ 362,590	\$	362,590	\$	362,600	\$	10
Federal grants	126,641		126,641		151,941		25,300
State grants	-		-		35,714		35,714
Charges for services	=		-		720		720
Interest	6,000		29,600		27,726		(1,874)
Private/foundation grants	35,000		245,405		262,430		17,025
Other revenue	 1,000		3,870		3,871		1
Total revenues	 531,231		768,106		845,002		76,896
Expenditures:							
Public safety	369,603		390,322		341,597		48,725
Capital outlay	 533,175		547,419		547,419		
Total expenditures	 902,778		937,741		889,016		48,725
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	(371,547)		(169,635)		(44,014)		125,621
Other financing sources:							
Sale of capital assets	 10,000		20,000		20,000		
Change in fund balance	(361,547)		(149,635)		(24,014)		125,621
Fund balance, beginning of year	 624,965		624,965	_	624,965		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 263,418	\$	475,330	\$	600,951	\$	125,621