

4. REPORTING

4.3 Fund Financial Statements

4.3.1 Fund Types

4.3.10 The financial statements for governmental funds should report a separate column for each individual major fund, with data from all non-major governmental funds aggregated into a single *Other Non-Major Governmental Funds* column, regardless of fund type.

There are three basic types of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

4.3.20 The **governmental** fund type consists of:

1. General Fund
2. Special Revenue Funds
3. Debt Service Funds
4. Capital Project Funds
5. Permanent Funds

4.3.30 The **proprietary** fund type consists of:

1. Enterprise Funds
2. Internal Service Funds

Although, the internal service fund is classified as a proprietary fund type (and has to be reported as such in the funds financial statements), they should be included as part of the *Governmental Activities* in the government-wide financial statements unless its predominant customers are external entities or enterprise funds, then they would be reported in the *Business-Type Activities* column. For more details about the internal service funds see [Internal Service Funds](#).

4.3.40 The **fiduciary** funds are limited to account for resources that are not available to support governments' operations and programs. This fund type consists of:

1. Private-Purpose Trust Funds
2. Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds
3. Investment Trust Funds (required by the [GASB Statement 31](#))
4. Agency Funds (if the agency fund holds the amounts for other funds of the government, these amounts should be reported in the appropriate funds)

For detailed description of funds see [Fund Types and Accounting Principles](#).