### MARCH 31, 2022

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June 21, 2022

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Township Board Charter Township of Green Mecosta County Paris, Michigan

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charter Township of Green, Mecosta County, Paris, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township'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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charter Township of Green, as of March 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Charter Township of Green 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for 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 the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Charter Township of Green'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 and Government 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 a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Charter Township of Green'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Charter Township of Green'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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages iv through x and 24-25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2022, on our consideration of Charter Township of Green's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Charter Township of Green's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Charter Township of Green's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of Charter Township of Green, Mecosta County, Paris, Michigan ("the Township") offers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole, which can be found in this report.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of this fiscal year by \$2,585,415 (shown as net position). Of this amount, \$1,050,492 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Township's net position increased by \$59,522 during the fiscal year. Governmental activities had a \$133,088 increase, while business-type activities had a \$73,566 decrease.
- ❖ As of March 31, 2022, the general fund of the Township reported an ending fund balance of \$626,704, of which \$481,805 was unassigned.
- ❖ The net position of the Township's Sewer Fund decreased by \$73,566, bringing the total net position of this fund to \$922,047.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents the information showing how the Township's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, recreation and culture, and other functions. Business-type activities of the Township include the sewer system.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

**Fund Financial Statements** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into three categories, governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Township maintains two governmental funds, the General Fund and the Cherry Meadows Road Special Assessment Fund.

The Township adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-6 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds** – The Township maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township uses an enterprise fund to account for its sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer Fund since it is considered to be a major fund of the Township.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 7-9 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The Township maintains one type of fiduciary fund. The custodial fund reports resources held by the Township in a custodial capacity for other governments. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

**Notes to Financial Statements** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 12-23 of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

**Other Information** In addition to the basic financial statements, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position, over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Charter Township of Green, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,585,415, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Charter Township of Green Net Position as of March 31,

	Gover	nme	ental	<b>Business-Type</b>					
	Act	iviti	es		Activ	viti	es	To	tal
	2022		2021		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>
Assets									
Current Assets	\$ 718,209	\$	633.213	\$	446,466	\$	488,129	\$ 1,164,675	\$ 1,121,342
Non Current Assets									
Capital Assets	1,497,823		1,327,519		1,349,123		1,349,123	2,846,946	2,676,642
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(461,159	)	(428.678)		(850,864)		(828,087)	(1,312,023)	(1,256,765)
Total Non Current Assets	1.036.664		898,841		498,259		521.036	1.534,923	1,419,877
Total Assets	1.754,873		1,532,054	_	944,725		1,009.165	2,699,598	2,541,219
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities	91,505		1,774		22,678		13,552	114,183	15,326
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,036,664		898,841		498,259		521,036	1,534,923	1,419,877
Unrestricted	626,704		631,439		423,788		474,577	1,050,492	1,106,016
Total Net Position	\$ 1,663,368	\$	1,530.280	\$	922,047	\$	995,613	\$ 2,585,415	\$ 2.525.893

A significant portion of the Township's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others), less any related debt that is outstanding that the Township used to acquire or construct those assets. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$1,050,492, may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Charter Township of Green's overall net position increased \$59,522 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

# Charter Township of Green Change in Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31,

		Govern	me	ntal	Business-Type							
		Acti	vitie	s		Acti	vitie	es		To	tal	
	2	022		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Revenues												
Program Revenues												
Charges for Services	\$	32,055	\$	34.446	\$	98.141	\$	88,136	\$	130,196	\$	122,582
Operating Grants and Contributions		7,166		11,529		0		0		7,166		11,529
Capital Grants and Contributions		87,210		0		0		0		87.210		0
General Revenues												
Taxes		133.235		123,569		0		0		133,235		123,569
State Shared Revenue		342,551		293,985		0		0		342,551		293,985
Interest		315		514		608		3,182		923		3,696
Other		8,243		10,791		0		0		8,243		10,791
Total Revenues		610,775		474.834		98.749		91,318		709,524		566,152
<u>Expenses</u>												
General Government	:	283.434		271,241		0		0		283,434		271,241
Pubic Safety		94.577		91.782		0		0		94,577		91,782
Public Works		55,678		31,291		0		0		55,678		31,291
Recreation and Culture		24,292		20,775		0		0		24,292		20,775
Other Functions		19.706		17,451		0		0		19,706		17,451
Sewer System		0		0		172,315		114,599		172,315		114,599
Total Expenses		477,687		432.540		172,315		114,599		650,002		547,139
Change in Net Position		133.088		42,294		(73,566)		(23,281)		59,522		19,013
NET POSITION – Beginning of Year		530.280		1.487.986		995,613		1,018,894		2,525.893	-	2,506,880
NET POSITION – End of Year	\$ 1,	663,368	\$	1,530,280	_\$_	922,047	\$	995,613	\$ 2	2,585,415	\$ :	2,525,893

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

**Governmental Activities** During the current fiscal year, net position for the governmental activities increased \$133,088 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$1,663,368. The most significant portion of the revenue for all governmental activities of the Township comes from state-shared revenues and property taxes. The Township levied 1.2262 mills for general operating purposes and collected \$342,090 in state-shared revenues.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by General Government expenditures. The Township spent \$283,434 on General Government during the fiscal year. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$94,577.

**Business-Type Activities** For the Township's business-type activities, net position decreased during the fiscal year by \$73,566 to reach an ending balance of \$922,047. The business-type activities of the Township include the Sewer Fund, which provides sewer services to certain Township residents as well as commercial customers.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Township itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Township's Board.

At March 31, 2022, the Township's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$626,704, an increase of \$3,291 in comparison with the prior year. \$481,805 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is assigned for particular purposes (\$142,025) or nonspendable for prepaid expenditures (\$2,874).

General Fund – The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$1,891, which brings the fund balance to \$626,704. The primary reason for this increase was due to the transfer in from Cherry Meadows Road Special Assessment Fund.

Cherry Meadows Road Special Assessment Fund - The Cherry Meadows Special Assessment Fund increased its fund balance by \$1,400, bringing the balance to \$0. The primary reason for the increase is the collection of the special assessment and minimal expenditures. This was the final year of the special assessment and all remaining funds were transferred to the General Fund.

**Proprietary Fund** – The Township's proprietary fund provides the same information as the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

**Sewer Fund** – The Sewer Fund ended the fiscal year with a decrease in net position of \$73,566, which brings the balance to \$922,047. Depreciation expense amounted to \$22,777 and sewer maintenance and repairs added to the decrease.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year, there were various amendments to the budgeted revenue and expenditures. The following schedule shows a comparison of the original general fund budget, the final amended general fund budget, and actual totals from operations.

	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL SUDGET	A	CTUAL
Total Revenues	\$ 438,984	\$ 615,810	\$	611,173
Total Expenditures	\$ 578,477	\$ 668,042	\$	615,210

The budgeted revenues were increased during the year for various items including a large increase for federal revenue. The variance between actual revenue and final budgeted revenue is due to the Township budgeting more for federal revenue than actual federal revenue and less for state grants than actually received.

There were various amendments to expenditures during the year, the largest being an increase to Building and Grounds for the purchase of two new communication towers. Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted expenditures due to the Township coming in under budget on all activities.

#### Capital Assets

Capital Assets The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of March 31, 2022, amounted to \$1,534,923 net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$5,000 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

### Charter Township of Green Capital Assets as of March 31,

	Govern	mei	ıtal	Business-Type							
	Activ	itie	s		Acti	viti	es		To	tal	
	 2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$ 106,765	\$	106,765	\$	0	\$	0	\$	106,765	\$	106,765
Buildings and Improvements	522,169		511,319		0		0		522,169		511,319
Infrastructure	828,413		672,107		0		0		828,413		672,107
Furniture and Equipment	40,476		37,328		0		0		40,476		37,328
Plant and System	0		0	]	1,329,701	1	1,329,701		1,329,701		1,329,701
Equipment	 0		0		19,422		19,422		19,422		19,422
	1,497,823		,327,519		1,349,123	1	1,349,123		2,846,946		2,676,642
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(461,159)		(428,678)		(850,864)		(828,087)	(	(1,312,023)		(1,256,765)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,036,664	\$	898,841	\$	498,259	\$	521,036	\$	1,534,923	\$	1,419,877

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

The major capital asset additions were:

- Two Communication Towers \$87,210
- Township Hall Windows \$10,850
- Road Improvements \$69,096
- Internet/Server Upgrades \$9,748

### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

The following economic factors currently affect Charter Township of Green and were considered in developing the 2022-2023 budget:

- The Township received approximately \$175,000 for its first tranche of ARPA funding and expects to receive an additional \$175,000 in 2022-2023. The Township has spent a large portion of these funds on communication towers and the Township Board is evaluating how to best utilize the remainder of these funds to provide the optimal benefits to the Township residents. These funds need to be allocated by December 2024.
- The Township continues to look for ways to improve the services it provides to its residents in a manner that is financially responsible.

#### Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Charter Township of Green at 21431 Northland Drive, Paris, Michigan 49338, (231) 796-6201.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2022

		RNMENTAL		JSINESS- TYPE	
<u>ASSETS</u>	AC_	TIVITIES	AC	TIVITIES	TOTALS
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	648,995	\$	441,379	\$ 1,090,374
Receivables	•	0.0,550	•		ψ 1,0 × 0,0 / 1
Accounts		3,780		4,420	8,200
Taxes		8,851		0	8,851
Special Assessment		636		0	636
Prepaid Expense		2,874		667	3,541
Due from Other Governments		53,073		0	53,073
Total Current Assets		718,209		446,466	1,164,675
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Land		106,765		0	106,765
Buildings and Improvements		522,169		0	522,169
Infrastructure		828,413		0	828,413
Furniture and Equipment		40,476		0	40,476
Plant and System		0		1,329,701	1,329,701
Equipment		0		19,422	19,422
		1,497,823		1,349,123	2,846,946
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(461,159)		(850,864)	(1,312,023)
Net Capital Assets		1,036,664		498,259	1,534,923
TOTAL ASSETS		1,754,873		944,725	2,699,598
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		3,413		7,120	10,533
Payroll Liabilities		659		0	659
Security Deposits Payable		880		0	880
Due to Other Governments		0		15,558	15,558
Unearned Revenue		86,553		0	86,553
TOTAL LIABILITIES		91,505		22,678	114,183
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,036,664		498,259	1,534,923
Unrestricted	<del></del>	626,704		423,788	1,050,492
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,663,368	\$	922,047	\$ 2,585,415

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Ъ	PROGRAM REVENUES	REVENU	JES .	NET (EXP	NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND	JES A.	QZ QZ
	•			OPERATING	TING	CAPITAL	CHAN	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	TION	
			CHARGES FOR		S AND	<b>GRANTS AND</b>		GOVERNMENTAL BUSINESS-TYPE		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		SERVICES	CONTRIE	SUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES		TOTALS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government	\$283,434	↔	32,055	<del>59</del>	1,265	\$ 87,210	\$ (162,904)	4) \$	0	(162,904)
Public Safety	94,577		0		0	0	(94,577)	(7	0	(94,577)
Public Works	55.678		0		5,901	0	(49,777)	(7)	0	(49,777)
Recreation and Culture	24 292		C		0	0	(24.292)	2)	0	(24.292)
Other Functions	19,706		0		0	0	(19,706)	5)	0	(19,706)
Total Governmental Activities	477,687		32,055		7,166	87,210	(351,256)	(9	0	(351,256)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Sewer System	172,315		98,141		0	0		0 (74,174)	74)	(74,174)
TOTAL	\$650,002	69	130,196	€9	7,166	\$ 87,210	(351,256)	6) (74,174)	74)	(425,430)
	GENERAL REVENUES Taxes	REVE	NUES				133,235	\$0	0	133,235
	State-Shared Revenue	red Rev	'enue				342,551	guerra,	0	342,551
	Interest						315		809	923
	Other						8,243	3	0	8,243
	Total G	eneral l	Total General Revenues				484,344		809	484,952
	Change in Net Position	Vet Posi	ition				133,088	8 (73,566)	(99	59,522
	NET POSITION -		Beginning of Year	of Year			1,530,280	0 995,613	13	2,525,893
	NET POSITION -	LION -	End of Year	ar			\$ 1,663,368	8 \$ 922,047	- 1	\$ 2,585,415

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2022

	GI	ENERAL FUND	PR CHERRY ROAL	APITAL OJECTS FUND Y MEADOWS O SPECIAL ESSMENT	TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	645,112	\$	3,883	\$ 648,995
Receivables					
Accounts		3,780		0	3,780
Taxes		8,851		0	8,851
Special Assessment		0		636	636
Prepaid Expenditures		2,874		0	2,874
Due from Other Funds		4,519		0	4,519
Due from Other Governments		53,073		0	53,073
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	718,209	\$	4,519	\$ 722,728
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$	3,413	\$	0	\$ 3,413
Payroll Liabilities		659		0	659
Security Deposits Payable		880		0	880
Due to Other Funds		0		4,519	4,519
Unearned Revenue		86,553		0	86,553
Total Liabilities		91,505		4,519	96,024
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable for Prepaid Expenditures		2,874		0	2,874
Assigned for Subsequent Year's Budget Shortfall		142,025		. 0	142,025
Unassigned		481,805		0	481,805
Total Fund Balance		626,704		0	626,704
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	718,209	\$	4,519	\$ 722,728

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 626,704
Amounts reported for 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 in the funds.		
Land Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure Furniture and Equipment Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 106,765 522,169 828,413 40,476 (461,159)	1,036,664
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 1,663,368

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	(	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND CHERRY MEADOWS ROAD SPECIAL ASSESSMENT		TOTAL
REVENUES				_	
Taxes	\$	133,235	\$ 0	\$	133,235
Licenses and Permits		14,777	0		14,777
Federal Grants		88,475	0		88,475
State Grants		348,452	0		348,452
Charges for Services		7,028	0		7,028
Interest and Rents		10,346	219		10,565
Other Revenues		8,860	7,409	_	16,269
Total Revenues		611,173	7,628	_	618,801
EXPENDITURES					
General Government		379,609	0		379,609
Public Safety		93,384	0		93,384
Public Works		106,849	300		107,149
Recreation and Culture		15,662	0		15,662
Other Functions		19,706	0		19,706
Total Expenditures		615,210	300	_	615,510
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(4,037)	7,328		3,291
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In/(Out)		5,928	(5,928)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,891	1,400		3,291
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year (Deficit)		624,813	(1,400)		623,413
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	626,704	\$ 0	\$	626,704

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,291
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the Statement of Activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	(39,081) 176,904
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when measurable and available. The entity-wide statements recognize revenue when earned. Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund financial statements.	
Unavailable Revenue- Beginning of Year Unavailable Revenue- End of Year	(8,026)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 133,088

### PROPRIETARY FUND

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2022

### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND - MAJOR FUND

	SEWER FUND
ASSETS TO UT A COPTION	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 441,379
Accounts Receivable	4,420
Prepaid Expense	 667
Total Current Assets	 446,466
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Plant and System	1,329,701
Equipment	19,422
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (850,864)
Total Non-Current Assets	 498,259
TOTAL ASSETS	 944,725
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	7,120
Due to Other Governments	 15,558
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 22,678
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	498,259
Unrestricted	 423,788
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 922,047

### PROPRIETARY FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND - MAJOR FUND

	SEWER FUND
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	
Sewer Use Charges and Connection Fees	\$ 98,141
OPERATING EXPENSES	149,538
Operations Depreciation	22,777
Total Operating Expenses	172,315
Operating Income (Loss)	(74,174)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income	608
Change in Net Position	(73,566)
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	995,613
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$ 922,047

### <u>CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF GREEN , MECOSTA COUNTY</u> <u>PARIS, MICHIGAN</u>

### PROPRIETARY FUND

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND - MAJOR FUND

	 SEWER FUND
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers and Other Revenues	\$ 98,954
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(113,967)
Cash Payments to Employees	 (26,427)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(41,440)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Received	 608
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(40,832)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	 482,211
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$ 441,379
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (74,174)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net	
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	22,777
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	
Accounts Receivable	813
Prepaid Expense	18
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	7,120
Due to Other Governments	 2,006
Total Adjustments	 32,734
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (41,440)

### FIDUCIARY FUND

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2022

	CUSTODI. TA COLLE FUI	X CTION
ASSETS Cash	\$	0
LIABILITIES  Due to Other Governments		0
NET POSITION	\$	0

### FIDUCIARY FUND

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	CUSTODIAL FUND TAX COLLECTION FUND
ADDITIONS  Promorty Toyon Colleged	\$ 2,588,921
Property Taxes Collected Miscellaneous	8,696
Total Additions	2,597,617
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	2,588,921
Property Taxes Distributed Miscellaneous	8,696
Total Deductions	2,597,617
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	0
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	0
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$ 0

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary governmental is financially accountable. Charter Township of Green does not have any component units.

### **B.** Reporting Entity

Charter Township of Green is a charter township located in Mecosta County which operates under the direction of an elected seven-member board. Under the criteria established by generally accepted accounting principles, the Township has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

### C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between government's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

### D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Charter Township of Green reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

The Cherry Meadows Road Special Assessment Fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of the government's major capital projects related to Cherry Meadows Road.

The Charter Township of Green reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sewer Fund operates the Township's sewage pumping station, collection systems and pays the City of Big Rapids for sewer treatment.

Additionally, the Charter Township of Green reports the following fiduciary fund:

The *custodial fund* accounts for property taxes collected by the Township on behalf of other governmental units as well as the Township's General Fund.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business type activities column.

### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue resource (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The custodial fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

### F. Budgetary Information

### 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

- Prior to April 1, the Township Supervisor submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for all governmental funds for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- The Township Board holds a public hearing and adopts a resolution approving the budgets.
- All transfers of budget amounts between functions within the General Fund and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Township Board.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental fund types.
- Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Township Board from time to time throughout the year.
- Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is not, at present, considered

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

### G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments. The government considers all highly liquid investments (including certificates of deposit) to be cash equivalents.

#### 2. Investments

The Township's investment policy is in compliance with state law and authorizes the Township to invest in passbook savings accounts, negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements backed by the United States government or federal agency obligations, United States Treasury bills and bonds, bankers' acceptances, federal agency instruments, money market funds and commercial paper. Some investments authorized by state law are shown as cash on the financial statements.

### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Land Improvements	20
Machinery and Equipment	5-10
Public Domain Infrastructure	50
System Infrastructure	50

### 5. 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, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township does not have any deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Township has one item that fits this criteria, unavailable revenue from special assessments. The Township does not have any deferred inflows of resources.

#### 6. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the Township before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized. The Township reports unearned revenue related to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) federal funds that were received but unspent as of March 31, 2022.

### 7. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government 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 and proprietary fund financial statements, 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.

### 8. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government 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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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 government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have 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.

#### 9. 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 governing board 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 board 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 only exist 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.

#### 10. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

dedicated for specific purposes and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### 2. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes, school taxes and county taxes are levied and due July 1 and become delinquent after September 14. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1 and become delinquent after February 14. Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations.

The 2021 taxable valuation of Charter Township of Green totaled \$91,430,030 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 1.2262 mills for general operating purposes. This levy raised approximately \$112,000 for operating purposes.

### 3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

### A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

As of March 31, 2022, the Township had deposits subject to the following risk:

Custodial credit risk – deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2022, \$241,904 of the Township's bank balance of \$1,094,325 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. As of March 31, 2022, deposits of \$1,090,324 and petty cash of \$50, are reported on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

Interest rate risk. The Township will minimize Interest Rate Risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Township's cash requirement.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSOs). Obligations of the U.S.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Concentration of credit risk. The Township will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township'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.

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk; therefore, it is not addressed in the investment policy.

The deposits referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents captions on the financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note I.

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of March 31, 2022:

	Total
Cash - Governmental Funds	\$ 648,995
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Proprietary Funds	441,379
	\$ 1,090,374

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds in aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

				erry Meadows oad Special		
	General Assessm		Assessment	Sewer	Total	
Receivables	<u>-</u>					
Accounts	\$	3,780	\$	0	\$ 4,420	\$ 8,200
Taxes		8,851		0	0	8,851
Special Assessment		0		636	0	636
Intergovernmental		53,073		0	 0	 53,073
Total Receivables	\$	65,704	\$	636	\$ 4,420	\$ 70,760

Amounts due from other governments include amounts consisting primarily of state-shared revenues.

By ordinance, the Township can place substantially all of its delinquent receivables on the tax rolls as a lien against real property. As a result, its uncollectible accounts are virtually nil.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

### C. Capital Assets

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 106,765	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 106,765	
Capital assets, being depreciated	511 210	10.000	0	522 160	
Buildings and Improvements	511,319	10,850	0	522,169	
Infrastructure	672,107	156,306	0	828,413	
Furniture and Equipment	37,328	9,748	6,600	40,476	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,220,754	176,904	6,600	1,391,058	
Less accumulated depreciation for:	222.266	17.004	0	240 (70	
Buildings and Improvements	322,866	17,804	0	340,670	
Infrastructure	73,653	19,545	0	93,198	
Furniture and Equipment	32,159	1,732	6,600	27,291	
T. ( I what dames is time	120 670	39,081	6,600	461,159	
Total accumulated depreciation	428,678	39,081	0,000	401,139	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	792,076	137,823	0	929,899	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 898,841	\$ 137,823	\$ 0	\$ 1,036,664	
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, being depreciated			Φ 0	Ф. 1. 220 701	
Plant and System	\$ 1,329,701	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,329,701	
Equipment	19,422	0	0	19,422	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,349,123	0	0	1,349,123	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant and System	816,235	21,582	0	837,817	
Equipment	11,852	1,195	0	13,047	
Total accumulated depreciation	828,087	22,777	0	850,864	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 521,036	\$ (22,777)	\$ 0	\$ 498,259	
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### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 11,633
Public Safety	1,193
Public Works	17,625
Recreation and Culture	8,630
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 39,081
Business-Type Activities	
Sewer System	\$ 22,777

### D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Interfund Receivable and Payable balances as of March 31, 2022, were:

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund		nount
General Fund	Cherry Meadows Road Special Assessment Fund	\$	4,519

All remaining balances generally resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All interfund balances outstanding at March 31, 2022, are expected to be repaid within one year.

Individual fund transfers at March 31, 2022, were:

Fund Transferred To	Funds Transferred From	 Amount
General Fund	Cherry Meadows Road Special Assessment Fund	\$ 5,928

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation).

The Township continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including general liability, property and casualty, and accident insurance. The government has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Township participates in a distinct pool of Governmental Entities within the State of Michigan for workers' disability compensation. The pool is considered a public entity risk pool. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

#### B. Leases

The Township rents land for the communication tower from Mecosta County under a 25-year term lease with the option to renew and extend the lease for a second 25-year term. The lease amount is \$1 for the first lease term of 25 years.

The Township rents land for two communication towers from two landowners under a 25-year term lease with the option to renew and extend the lease for a second 25-year term. Each lease amount is \$3,000 for the first lease term of 25 years.

The Township rents space in the Township Hall to Internet Services, Inc. In exchange for leasing the space, the tenant provides the Township with internet related services. The length of the lease is five years. The amount of the service exchange is immaterial to the financial statements.

#### C. Pension Plan

Charter Township of Green contributes to a pension plan called Green Charter Township Group Pension Plan which is a defined contribution plan administered by John Hancock USA Group Pension Services.

A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for service rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under the Township's defined contribution pension plan, the benefits all Board members and full-time employees will receive depends on the amount contributed to the participant's account and the returns earned on investments of those contributions. Contributions made by the Township and employees vest immediately. The participant will receive benefits upon termination of employment with the Township.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

The Plan requires the Township to contribute 20 percent of covered payroll. Employees can make voluntary contributions of 80 percent of their wages. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board. The Township paid their required annual contribution. For the year, the Township contributed \$21,823 to the plan and there were no employee contributions. The total covered wages were \$109,115.

#### D. Contingencies

Under the terms of various federal and state grants and regulatory requirements, periodic audits are required, and certain cost may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants and requirements. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grantor or regulatory agencies. However, management does not believe such disallowances, if any, would be material to the financial position of the Township. No provision has been made for any liabilities that may arise from such audits since the amounts, if any, cannot be determined at this date.

#### E. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to March 31, 2022, the Township entered into three roadwork contracts in the amount of \$66,309. No adjustments were made to the financial statements as a result of the subsequent event.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	GENERAL FUND					
	ORIGINAL			FINAL		
	BUDGET		BUDGET		ACTUAL	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	124,003	\$	129,903	\$	133,235
Licenses and Permits		15,001		15,001		14,777
Federal Grants		0		174,326		88,475
State Grants		286,251		286,251		348,452
Charges for Services		6,700		3,300		7,028
Interest and Rents		7,025		7,025		10,346
Other Revenues		4		4		8,860
Total Revenues		438,984		615,810	_	611,173
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
General Government						47.000
Township Board		55,285		51,899		47,990
Supervisor		20,811		21,310		20,255
Clerk		52,593		54,573		54,163
Board of Review		1,551		1,551		1,374
Treasurer		32,636		32,993		32,540
Assessor		35,201		35,426		35,334
Elections		8,601		8,101		7,267
Building and Grounds		63,400		157,320		150,029
Cemetery		38,802		35,802		20,376
Professional		9,251		11,021		10,281
Public Safety						
Communications		753		1,053		276
Fire Protection		98,001		98,001		93,108
Public Works						
Roads, Streets, Bridges		78,500		98,500		97,154
Street Lighting		6,600		6,600		5,298
Refuse Collection and Disposal		7,210		4,610		4,397
Community and Economic Development						
Planning		5		5		0
Recreation and Culture						
Recreation and Parks		48,950		28,950		15,662
Library		1		1		0

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	GENERAL FUND					
		RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL
Other Functions						
Employee Benefits		9,126		9,126		9,031
Insurance and Bonds		11,200		11,200		10,675
Total Expenditures		578,477		668,042		615,210
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(139,493)		(52,232)		(4,037)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In/(Out)		0		0		5,928
Net Change in Fund Balance		(139,493)		(52,232)		1,891
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		176,993		176,993		624,813
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	37,500	\$	124,761	\$_	626,704



### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: (231) 775-9789 FAX: (231) 775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

June 21, 2022

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Township Board Charter Township of Green Mecosta County Paris, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charter Township of Green, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Charter Township of Green's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Charter Township of Green's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Charter Township of Green's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Charter Township of Green's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may

exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described below as items 2022-01 and 2022-02 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### 2022-01 Segregation of Incompatible Duties and Documented Independent Review

<u>Criteria</u>: All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is the responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

Condition: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditor to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's internal controls.

<u>Cause</u>: This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally.

<u>Effect:</u> As a result of this condition, the government's internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP are incomplete. Instead, the government relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Due to the size and minimal activity, we recommend that the government continue to outsource financial statement preparation.

<u>View of Responsible Officials</u>: The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

Corrective Action Plan: With the status of state funding, the Township is unable to hire additional employees at this time to improve the segregation of duties within the accounting function. We realize that segregation of duties is important in order to increase internal control. Management oversight has been an alternative means of monitoring internal control along with continuing to try and reassign some duties within the accounting department to other staff members. We still are exploring ways to spread some of the day-to-day accounting responsibilities. The Township and Board will continue to monitor the situation and explore cost effective ways to improve this internal control limitation.

### 2022-02 Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements

<u>Criteria:</u> Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls in order to safeguard the assets of the government. A key element of internal control is the segregation of incompatible duties.

<u>Condition</u>: The government has several accounting functions that are performed by the same individual.

<u>Cause:</u> This condition is primarily the result of staffing constraints typical of smaller governmental units. Some of the control activities may be occurring on a routine basis, but are not being documented.

<u>Effect:</u> As a result of this condition, the government is exposed to an increased risk that misstatements (whether caused by error or fraud) may occur and not be prevented or detected by management on a timely basis.

<u>Recommendation:</u> There are, of course, no easy answers to the challenge of balancing the costs and benefits of internal controls and the segregation of incompatible duties. Recognizing this fact, we encourage the government to mitigate this risk by requiring as much independent review, reconciliation, and approval of accounting functions by qualified members of management as possible.

<u>View of Responsible Officials</u>: Management recognizes that this limitation is a natural outgrowth of the small number of staff, and applies its judgment in determining how best to allocate the government's resources to provide and appropriate balance between sound internal controls and fiscal prudence.

<u>Corrective Action Plan:</u> The government will continue to rely on its outside auditors to assist in preparing the GAAP basis financial statements and will evaluate annually for the need to change.

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Charter Township of Green's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Charter Township of Green's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Charter Township of Green's response to the findings identified in our audit and described above. Charter Township of Green's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C



#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: (231) 775-9789 FAX: (231) 775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

June 21, 2022

### COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE AUDIT

To the Township Board Charter Township of Green Mecosta County Paris, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charter Township of Green for the year ended March 31, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 31, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Charter Township of Green are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2021-2022. We noted no transactions entered into by the Township during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate(s) affecting the governmental activities and the business-type activities of Charter Township of Green's financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We detected various material misstatements as a result of our audit procedures that were corrected by management. The material adjustments made were a result of converting the entity's financial records from cash basis to modified accrual basis of accounting and providing client assistance as the client knew the adjustment was necessary but requested our assistance.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 21, 2022.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to Charter Township of Green's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Charter Township of Green's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

During the course of our audit of the basic financial statements of Charter Township of Green for the year ended March 31, 2022, we noted the following items which we feel deserve comment:

#### Condition of Accounting Records and Accounting Controls

We would like to thank the accounting personnel for their efforts in accumulating the information needed for our audit. We encourage you to review your internal and accounting controls on an annual basis to ensure they are adequate and operating as intended.

#### State Chart of Accounts

The State of Michigan Treasury Department has issued an updated Uniform Chart of Accounts. It is required for all local units. More information can be obtained from the state website or by contacting your auditor.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

### Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Township Board and management of Charter Township of Green and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C.