

# MARCH 31, 2023

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June 27, 2023

### 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 23 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 27, 2023, 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, 2023

# 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, 2023. 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 \$2,651,229 (shown as net position). Of this amount, \$1,003,836 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Township's net position increased by \$65,814 during the fiscal year. Governmental activities had a \$99,752 increase, while business-type activities had a \$33,938 decrease.
- ❖ As of March 31, 2023, the general fund of the Township reported an ending fund balance of \$591,210, of which \$407,237 was unassigned.
- ❖ The net position of the Township's Sewer Fund decreased by \$33,938, bringing the total net position of this fund to \$888,109.

### 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, 2023

**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 one governmental fund, the General 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 12-22 of this report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

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 \$2,651,229, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

# Charter Township of Green Net Position as of March 31,

	Govern	mental	Business	-Type			
	Activ	ities	Activi	ties	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Assets							
Current Assets	\$ 595,163	\$ 718,209	\$ 602,127	\$ 446,466	\$ 1,197,290	\$ 1,164,675	
Non Current Assets							
Capital Assets	1,681,760	1,497,823	1,349,123	1,349,123	3,030,883	2,846,946	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(509,850)	(461,159)	(873,640)	(850,864)	(1,383,490)	(1,312,023)	
Total Non Current Assets	1,171,910	1,036,664	475,483	498,259	1,647,393	1,534,923	
Total Assets	1,767,073	1,754,873	1,077,610	944,725	2,844,683	2,699,598	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	3,953	91,505	189,501	22,678	193,454	114,183	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,171,910	1,036,664	475,483	498,259	1,647,393	1,534,923	
Unrestricted	591,210	626,704	412,626	423,788	1,003,836	1,050,492	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,763,120	\$ 1,663,368	\$ 888,109	\$ 922,047	\$ 2,651,229	\$ 2,585,415	

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, \$1,003,836, 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, 2023

Charter Township of Green's overall net position increased \$65,814 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,

	Governmental			<b>Business-Type</b>							
	Activities			 Activities				Total			
	2	2023		2022	<u>2023</u>		2022		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Revenues											
Program Revenues											
Charges for Services	\$	38,769	\$	32,055	\$ 115,744	\$	98,141	\$	154,513	\$	130,196
Operating Grants and Contributions		6,164		7,166	0		0		6,164		7,166
Capital Grants and Contributions		86,553		87,210	0		0		86,553		87,210
General Revenues											
Taxes		143,534		133,235	0		0		143,534		133,235
State Grants		354,608		342,551	0		0		354,608		342,551
Interest		2,841		315	4,262		608		7,103		923
Other		7,543		8,243	0		0		7,543		8,243
Total Revenues		640,012		610,775	 120,006		98,749		760,018		709,524
Expenses					_		_				
General Government		325,720		283,434	0		0		325,720		283,434
Pubic Safety		115.933		94,577	0		0		115,933		94,577
Public Works		70.758		55,678	0		0		70,758		55,678
Recreation and Culture		27,849		24,292	0		0		27,849		24,292
Other Functions		0		19,706	0		0		0		19,706
Sewer System		0		0	 153,944		172.315		153,944		172,315
<b>Total Expenses</b>	:	540,260		477,687	153,944		172,315		694,204		650,002
Change in Net Position		99,752		133,088	(33,938)		(73,566)		65,814		59,522
NET POSITION – Beginning of Year	1,0	663,368		1.530,280	 922,047		995,613	2	2,585,415_		2,525,893
NET POSITION – End of Year	\$ 1,	763,120	\$	1,663,368	\$ 888,109	\$	922,047	\$ 2	2,651,229	\$ :	2,585,415

Governmental Activities During the current fiscal year, net position for the governmental activities increased \$99,752 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$1,763,120. The most significant portion of the

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

revenue for all governmental activities of the Township comes from state-shared revenues and property taxes. The Township levied 1.2154 mills for general operating purposes and collected \$353,878 in state-shared revenues.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by General Government expenditures. The Township spent \$325,720 on General Government during the fiscal year. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$115,933.

Business-Type Activities For the Township's business-type activities, net position decreased during the fiscal year by \$33,938 to reach an ending balance of \$888,109. 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, 2023, the Township's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$591,210, a decrease of \$35,494 in comparison with the prior year. \$407,237 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 (\$180,190) or nonspendable for prepaid expenditures (\$3,783).

General Fund – The General Fund decreased its fund balance by \$35,494, which brings the fund balance to \$591,210. The primary reason for this increase was due to various road projects and communication tower installation.

**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 \$33,938, which brings the balance to \$888,109. Depreciation expense amounted to \$22,776 and sewer maintenance and repairs contributed to the decrease.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

	-	ORIGINAL BUDGET						FINAL UDGET	Α	CTUAL
Total Revenues	\$	585,699	\$	585,699	\$	640,012				
Total Expenditures	\$	727,724	\$	727,623	\$	675,506				

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

There was no change between original budgeted revenue and final budgeted revenue. The variance between actual revenue and final budgeted revenue is due to the Township budgeting less for state grants than actually received.

There were various amendments to expenditures during the year, the largest being an increase to Communications and a decrease to Roads, Streets, Bridges. Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted expenditures due to the Township coming in under budget on all activities except one.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital Assets The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of March 31, 2023, amounted to \$1,647,393 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,

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total					
		2023		<u>2022</u>		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$	126,273	\$	106,765	\$	0	\$	0	\$	126,273	\$	106,765
Buildings and Improvements		535,507		522,169		0		0		535,507		522,169
Infrastructure		979,504		828,413		0		0		979,504		828,413
Furniture and Equipment		40,476		40,476		0		0		40,476		40,476
Plant and System		0		0		1,329,701	]	1,329,701		1,329,701		1,329,701
Equipment		0		0		19,422		19,422		19,422		19,422
		1,681,760		1,497,823		1,349,123	]	1,349,123		3,030,883		2,846,946
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(509,850)		(461,159)		(873,640)		(850,864)	(	(1,383,490)		(1,312,023)
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,171,910	\$	1,036,664	\$	475,483	\$	498,259	\$	1,647,393	\$	1,534,923

The major capital asset additions were:

- Two Communication Towers \$92,560
- Parking Lot Paving \$8,120
- Road Improvements \$58,531
- Land Purchase \$19,508
- Township Hall Sign \$5,218

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

# **Economic Condition and Outlook**

The following economic factors currently affect Charter Township of Green and were considered in developing the 2023-2024 budget:

- The Township received \$350,051 of ARPA funding, \$175,023 of which is unspent as of March 31, 2023. The Township Board is evaluating how to best utilize 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, 2023

	GOVERN ACTIV			JSINESS- TYPE TIVITIES	TOTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	526,561	\$	596,446	\$1,123,007
Receivables					
Accounts		3,792		4,965	8,757
Taxes		8,743		0	8,743
Prepaid Expense		3,783		716	4,499
Due from Other Governments	80	52,284		0	52,284
Total Current Assets		595,163	. <u>.</u>	602,127	1,197,290
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Land		126,273		0	126,273
Buildings and Improvements		535,507		0	535,507
Infrastructure		979,504		0	979,504
Furniture and Equipment		40,476		0	40,476
Plant and System		0		1,329,701	1,329,701
Equipment		0		19,422	19,422
		1,681,760		1,349,123	3,030,883
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(509,850)		(873,640)	(1,383,490)
Net Capital Assets		1,171,910		475,483	1,647,393
TOTAL ASSETS		1,767,073		1,077,610	2,844,683
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable		1,053		0	1,053
Security Deposits Payable		2,900		0	2,900
Due to Other Governments		0		14,478	14,478
Unearned Revenue		0		175,023	175,023
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,953		189,501	193,454
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,171,910		475,483	1,647,393
Unrestricted		591,210		412,626	1,003,836
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,763,120	\$	888,109	\$ 2,651,229

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

					TOTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Sewer System	Total Governmental Activities	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Government Public Safety Public Works Recreation and Culture	FIJNCTIONS/PROGRAMS
NET POSIT	NET POSIT	Change in Net Position	Total G	GENERAL RI Taxes State Grants Interest Other	\$ 694,204	153,944	540,260	\$ 325,720 115,933 70,758 27,849	EXPENSES
NET POSITION - End of Year	NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	let Position	Total General Revenues	GENERAL REVENUES Taxes State Grants Interest Other	\$ 154,513	115,744	38,769	\$ 30,454 0 8,315	CHARGES FOR
ear	g of Year		<i>S</i>		\$ 6,164	0	6,164		
					\$ 86,553	0	86,553	\$ 0 86,553 0	CAPITAL BRANTS AND
<del>\$</del>								69	GOVI
1,763,120 \$	1,663,368	99,752	508,526	143,534 354,608 2,841 7,543	(408,774)	0	(408,774)	(295,266) \$ (29,380) (56,279) (27,849)	NET (EXPENS CHANGE VERNMENTAL B ACTIVITIES
\$ 888,109	922,047	(33,938)	4,262	0 0 4,262	(38,200)	(38,200)	0	0 0 0	NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ACTIVITIES TO
\$ 2,651,229	2,585,415	65,814	512,788	143,534 354,608 7,103 7,543	(446,974)	(38,200)	(408,774)	\$ (295,266) (29,380) (56,279) (27,849)	AND

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

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

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2023

	GI 	ENERAL FUND
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$	526,561
Receivables		
Accounts		3,792
Taxes		8,743
Prepaid Expenditures		3,783
Due from Other Governments		52,284
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	595,163
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable	\$	1,053
Security Deposits Payable		2,900
Total Liabilities		3,953
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable for Prepaid Expenditures		3,783
Assigned for Subsequent Year's Budget Shortfall		180,190
Unassigned		407,237
Total Fund Balance		591,210
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	595,163

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2023

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

\$ 591,210

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	\$ 126,273
Buildings and Improvements	535,507
Infrastructure	979,504
Furniture and Equipment	40,476
Accumulated Depreciation	(509,850) 1,171,910
1	

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 1,763,120

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	ENERAL FUND
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 143,534
Licenses and Permits	15,399
Federal Grants	86,553
State Grants	360,772
Charges for Services	8,315
Interest and Rents	17,896
Other Revenues	 7,543
Total Revenues	 640,012
EXPENDITURES	
General Government	323,058
Public Safety	204,215
Public Works	127,781
Recreation and Culture	 20,452
Total Expenditures	 675,506
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over Expenditures	(35,494)
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - Beginning of Year (Deficit)	 626,704
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 591,210

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (35,494)
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	 (48,691) 183,937
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 99,752

# **PROPRIETARY FUND**

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31. 2023

# BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND - MAJOR FUND

	SEWER FUND
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 596,446
Accounts Receivable	4,965
Prepaid Expense	716
Total Current Assets	602,127
<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>	
Plant and System	1,329,701
Equipment	19,422
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(873,640)
Total Non-Current Assets	475,483
TOTAL ASSETS	1,077,610
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Governments	14,478
Unearned Revenue	175,023
TOTAL LIABILITIES	189,501
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	475,483
Unrestricted	412,626
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 888,109

### PROPRIETARY FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

# BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND - MAJOR FUND

		EWER FUND
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$	115,744
Sewer Use Charges and Connection Fees		
OPERATING EXPENSES		131,168
Operations		22,776
Depreciation	<del></del>	
Total Operating Expenses		153,944
Operating Income (Loss)		(38,200)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		4,262
Interest Income		4,202
Change in Net Position		(33,938)
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		922,047
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$	888,109

# $\frac{\text{CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF GREEN , MECOSTA COUNTY}}{\text{PARIS, MICHIGAN}}$

# PROPRIETARY FUND

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

# 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	\$ 290,222
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(112,990)
Cash Payments to Employees	 (26,427)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	150,805
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Received	 4,262
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	155,067
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	441,379
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$ 596,446
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income (Loss)	 (38,200)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net	
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	22,776
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	
Accounts Receivable	(545)
Prepaid Expense	(49)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	(7,120)
Due to Other Governments	(1,080)
Unearned Revenue	 175,023
Total Adjustments	 189,005
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 150,805

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

# FIDUCIARY FUND

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2023

		ODIAL FUND TAX LLECTION FUND
<u>ASSETS</u>	\$	0
LIABILITIES		0
NET POSITION	_\$	0 1

# FIDUCIARY FUND

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	CUST	ODIAL FUND
	TAX	COLLECTION FUND
ADDITIONS	Φ.	0.054.445
Property Taxes Collected	\$	2,854,445
Miscellaneous		13,474
Total Additions		2,867,919
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>		
Property Taxes Distributed		2,854,445
Miscellaneous		13,474
Total Deductions		2,867,919
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, 2023

# 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 fund:

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, 2023

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 balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds 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 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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

## 2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

	APPROP	RIATIONS	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Public Works	\ <u>-</u>				
Roads, Streets, Bridges	\$	58,088	\$	71,201	

This overage was covered by available fund balance and greater than anticipated revenues.

### 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

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.

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, 2023.

# 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

### 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 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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those 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 I and become delinquent after September 14. The remaining millages are levied and due December I 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 2022 taxable valuation of Charter Township of Green totaled \$98,967,400 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 1.2154 mills for general operating purposes. This levy raised approximately \$120,000 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. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# A. Violations of Legal or Contractual Provisions

Note I.F.2, on the excess of expenditures over appropriations, describes a budgetary violation that occurred for the year ended March 31, 2023.

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

# A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

As of March 31, 2023, 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, 2023, \$325,742 of the Township's bank balance of \$1,136,232 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. As of March 31, 2023, deposits of \$1,122,957 and petty cash of \$50, are reported on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

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. 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, 2023:

	 Total
Cash - Governmental Funds	\$ 526,561
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Proprietary Funds	596,446
	\$ 1,123,007

### 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:

	General	Sewer		Sewer Tota	
Receivables	 				
Accounts	\$ 3,792	\$	4,965	\$	8,757
Taxes	8,743		0		8,743
Intergovernmental	 52,284		0		52,284
Total Receivables	\$ 64,819	\$	4,965	\$	69,784

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, 2023

# C. Capital Assets

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 106,765	\$ 19,508	\$ 0	\$ 126,273
Capital assets, being depreciated	522 160	12 220	0	535,507
Buildings and Improvements	522,169	13,338	0	979,504
Infrastructure	828,413	151,091 0	0	40,476
Furniture and Equipment	40,476	U		40,470
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,391,058	164,429	0	1,555,487
The first contains from				
Less accumulated depreciation for:	340,670	17,340	0	358,010
Buildings and Improvements	93,198	29,654	0	122,852
Infrastructure	27,291	1,697	0	28,988
Furniture and Equipment	27,271	1,027		
Total accumulated depreciation	461,159	48,691	0	509,850
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	929,899	115,738	0	1,045,637
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,036,664	\$ 135,246	\$ 0	\$ 1,171,910
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated				# 1 200 <b>7</b> 01
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:		01.501	0	950 209
Plant and System	837,817	21,581	0	859,398
Equipment	13,047	1,195	0	14,242
Total accumulated depreciation	850,864	22,776	0	873,640
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 498,259	\$ (22,776)	\$ 0	\$ 475,483

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 16,000
Public Safety	4,278
Public Works	21,016
Recreation and Culture	 7,397
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 48,691
Business-Type Activities	
Sewer System	\$ 22,776

### 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."

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, are expected to be repaid within one year.

There were no interfund balances as of March 31, 2023.

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.

There were no interfund transfers during the March 31, 2023 fiscal year.

### 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

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. GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

It has been determined that the Township has leases as defined by GASB Statement No. 87. However, the total of these leases has been determined they are not significant enough to warrant disclosure.

### 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.

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 \$22,528 to the plan and there were no employee contributions. The total covered wages were \$112,640.

## 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.

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	GENERAL FUND					
	ORIGINAL FINAL					
	BUDGET BUDGET		UDGET	ACTUAL		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	131,004	\$	131,004	\$	143,534
Licenses and Permits		15,000		15,000		15,399
Federal Grants		93,365		93,365		86,553
State Grants		326,751		326,751		360,772
Charges for Services		11,400		11,400		8,315
Interest and Rents		8,175		8,175		17,896
Other Revenues		4		4		7,543
Total Revenues	•	585,699		585,699		640,012
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Township Board		57,308		57,298		55,499
Supervisor		21,495		21,495		20,266
Clerk		54,351		62,042		56,349
Board of Review		2,151		2,151		1,602
Treasurer		34,603		34,353		32,742
Assessor		37,911		37,911		35,514
Elections		17,801		23,507		23,162
Building and Grounds		73,400		65,666		58,468
Professional		13,251		21,251		17,138
Other		21,688		23,632		22,318
Public Safety						
Communications		101,903		135,458		107,785
Fire Protection		104,000		99,674		96,430
Public Works						
Roads, Streets, Bridges		101,500		58,088		71,201
Street Lighting		6,600		6,600		5,080
Refuse Collection and Disposal		7,210		8,879		8,790
Cemetery		44,502		45,159		42,710
Recreation and Culture						
Recreation and Parks		28,050		24,459		20,452
Total Expenditures		727,724		727,623		675,506
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(142,025)		(141,924)		(35,494)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		142,025		142,025		626,704
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	0	\$	101	\$	591,210