Bath Charter Township Clinton County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

Clinton County, Michigan

December 31, 2016

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND ADMINISTRATION

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

December 31, 2016

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	ia-ib
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	ii-vi
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	1 2
Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Proprietary Funds	3 4 5
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	7 8 9-10
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Assets and Liabilities	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12-31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Non-GAAP Basis	32-33
Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer Contributions	34 35
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	36
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	37-3 8 39-40
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	41-42 43-44
Agency Funds Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities	45

Component Unit Fund Downtown Development Authority Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	46 47
OTHER REPORTS	
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	48-49



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Bath Charter Township, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bath Charter Township, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bath Charter Township, Michigan's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 the Bath Charter Township, Michigan, as of December 31, 2016, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages ii-vi and budgetary comparison and retirement system information on pages 31-35 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bath Charter Township, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information described above and listed in the table of contents is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2017, on our consideration of the Bath Charter Township, Michigan'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 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 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 the Bath Charter Township, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Condon, Hecht, Bisher, Wade & Co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

The discussion and analysis of the Township's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2016:

- Total net position related to the Township's governmental and business-type activities increased \$262.582.
- Total fund balances related to the Township's governmental funds decreased by \$242,982.
- Investment earnings decreased approximately \$66,733 from the prior year. The decrease is the result of fluctuations in market interest rates and changes in market value of investments held by the Township.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased approximately \$89,738 from the prior year. The majority
 of this decrease is related to current year depreciation expense.

Using this Annual Report

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of Bath Charter Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). In addition, both government-wide financial statements include a column for the Township's discretely presented component unit.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations of Bath Charter Township in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which Bath Charter Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported 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 evaluating 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

Using this Annual Report - continued

Bath Charter Township maintains nine (9) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds. Bath Charter Township maintains two (2) proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township uses Enterprise Funds to account for its sewer system and water system activity.

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.

Notes to the 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.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, such as this MD&A and the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule. Combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented as other supplementary information.

The Township as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, a comparative analysis of the net assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

		ntal Activities nber 31,	Business-type Activities December 31,	Totals December 31,			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>			
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 6,090,559	\$ 6,242,069	\$ 5,962,761 \$ 6,012,012	\$ 12,053,320 \$ 12,254,081			
Capital assets, net	3,841,787	3,820,774	9,842,511 9,953,262	13,684,298 13,774,036			
Total assets	9,932,346	10,062,843	15,805,272 15,965,274	25,737,618 26,028,117			
Deferred outflows of resources	1,051,701	203,899	43,333 48,750	1,095,034 252,649			
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	365,578	390,435	897,291 908,178	1,262,869 1,298,613			
Noncurrent liabilities	2,129,039	1,381,035	6,511,634 7,003,665	8,640,673 8,384,700			
Total liabilities	2,494,617	1,771,470	7,408,925 7,911,843	9,903,542 9,683,313			
Deferred inflows of resources	2,795,606	2,726,531	-	2,795,606 2,726,531			
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,841,787	\$ 3,480,774	\$ 4,510,872 \$ 4,634,126	\$ 8,352,659 \$ 8,114,900			
Restricted	113,971	174,673	<u>-</u> ·	113,971 174,673			
Unrestricted	1,738,066	2,113,294	3,928,808 3,468,055	5,666,874 5,581,349			
Total net position	\$ 5,693,824	\$ 5,768,741	\$ 8,439,680 \$ 8,102,181	\$ 14,133,504 \$ 13,870,922			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

The Township as a Whole - continued

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Bath Charter Township's assets exceeded liabilities by \$14,133,504 as of December 31, 2016. A significant portion of the Township's net position (59 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Township's net position (approximately 1 percent) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$5,666,874) 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 three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The Township's net position increased by \$262,582 during the current year as discussed below.

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	Decen	nber 31,	Decem	ber 31,	Decem	ber 31,	
	2016	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 692,129	\$ 655,690	\$ 1,647,954	\$ 1,454,894	\$ 2,340,083	\$ 2,110,584	
Operating grants and contributions	247,003	182,377	119,665	-	366,668	182,377	
Capital grants and contributions	=	-	184,047	604,294	184,047	604,294	
General revenue:							
Property taxes	2,580,057	2,395,682	-	-	2,580,057	2,395,682	
State shared revenue	921,900	906,884	-	-	921,900	906,884	
Investment earnings	37,396	77,054	(3,385)	23,690	34,011	100,744	
Equity interest in SCCMUA	-	-	161,263	109,766	161,263	109,766	
Miscellaneous	65,947	54,936	77,795	71,321	143,742	126,257	
Total revenue	4,544,432	4,272,623	2,187,339	2,263,965	6,731,771	6,536,588	
Program Expenses							
General government	1,500,141	1,340,041	-	-	1,500,141	1,340,041	
Public safety	2,135,934	1,971,460	-	-	2,135,934	1,971,460	
Public works	817,393	606,397	-	-	817,393	606,397	
Recreation and cultural	159,288	140,757	-	-	159,288	140,757	
Sewer system	-	-	1,843,308	1,926,666	1,843,308	1,926,666	
Water system	-	-	6,532	6,000	6,532	6,000	
Interest on long-term debt	6,593	21,472			6,593	21,472	
Total program expenses	4,619,349	4,080,127	1,849,840	1,932,666	6,469,189	6,012,793	
Change in Net Position	\$ (74,917)	\$ 192,496	\$ 337,499	\$ 331,299	\$ 262,582	\$ 523,795	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Township's net position by \$74,917 during fiscal year 2016. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

The Township's governmental activities' revenues totaled \$4,544,432 with the greatest revenue source being property taxes. Tax revenues increased approximately \$36,439. Investment earnings decreased \$39,658 and state shared revenue increased approximately \$15,016 during 2016.

The Township incurred expenses of \$4,619,349 during the year which was \$539,222 more than the prior year. The majority of governmental expense is associated with the public safety function, which includes fire and police services. In 2016 the Township paid off debt for the Fire Hall and purchased a fire truck.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the Township's net position by \$337,499 during fiscal year 2016. The majority (75%) of the revenue of the business-type activities is generated through user charges.

The Township's Funds

Governmental Funds. The analysis of the Township's major funds begins on page 3, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not Bath Charter Township as a whole. Bath Charter Township's Board of Trustees creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes. The Township's major governmental fund for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 was the General Fund.

The General Fund pays for most of the Township's governmental services. The most significant service provided during the fiscal year was for public safety, which incurred expenditures of \$1,950,066 for the fiscal year. Public Safety services are partially supported by a police and fire millage, which is recorded in the General Fund.

Proprietary Funds. The Township's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Sewer System Fund and the Water System Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$3,796,521 and \$132,287, respectively. Net position for the Sewer System Fund increased by \$339,778 and the net position for the Water System Fund decreased by \$2,279 for the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the fiscal year, the Township Board made necessary budget adjustments to fund unanticipated expenditures during the year. Budget amendments were made to recognize differences in anticipated revenues, to reign in and reallocate expenditures, and delay anticipated capital projects. Budgetary-basis revenues and other financing sources were increased by \$111,012, primarily to adjust for anticipated refund, rebates, and other revenues. Actual revenues came in \$34,209 more than the amended budget. This surplus is due to tax revenues coming in higher than anticipated. Budgetary basis expenditures and other financing uses were increased \$87,640 to adjust for increased public safety costs. Actual expenditures and other financing uses came in \$314,336 under budget, due primarily to tighter budgetary control.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had approximately \$23,580,714 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, land, equipment, and utilities. In addition, the Township has made certain investments in roads and drains within Bath Charter Township. These assets are not reported in Bath Charter Township's fund statements because under Michigan law these roads and drains are the property of the Clinton County Road and Drain Commissions, respectively. Refer to Note E for further details related to the Township's capital assets.

Long-term Debt. The Township made principal payments on existing obligations in the amount of \$765,000. The carrying amount of the Township's obligation for compensated absences increased by \$15,968. Refer to Note F for further details related to the Township's long-term debt.

Current Economic Factors

Bath Charter Township continues to maintain a stable financial outlook due to conservative budgeting and fiscal management and to a significant growth curve in new residential and commercial construction. In addition, Bath Township's tax base, though lowered, was not hit as severely by the Great Recession as were many communities throughout Michigan.

This is not to say that Bath Township does not face some challenges. While Township growth has been significant for more than a decade, the new residents represent additional demands for services and infrastructure improvements, particularly in the sanitary sewer system, which requires additional resources.

Contacting the Township's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Township Superintendent or Treasurer at the Township Hall.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2016

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit (DDA)		
ASSETS	710071000	7.00171000	1001	(DD/)		
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,164,355	\$ 642,389	\$ 3,806,744	\$ 5,709		
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	1,504,386	1,504,386	_		
Investments	998,572	126,894	1,125,466	_		
Receivables	1,272,823	328,630	1,601,453	18,817		
Due from other governmental units	157,709	_	157,709	-		
Prepaids	63,908	-	63,908			
Total current assets	5,657,367	2,602,299	8,259,666	24,526		
Noncurrent assets						
Investments	433,192	105,021	538,213	-		
Investment in SCCMUA	=	3,255,441	3,255,441	-		
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,136,401	-	1,136,401	-		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,705,386	9,842,511	12,547,897	_		
Total noncurrent assets	4,274,979	13,202,973	17,477,952	-0-		
TOTAL ASSETS	9,932,346	15,805,272	25,737,618	24,526		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding	_	43,333	43,333	_		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,051,701		1,051,701			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,051,701	43,333	1,095,034	-0-		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	165,180	1,619	166,799	258		
Accrued wages	41,681	, <u>-</u>	41,681	_		
Accrued liabilities	15,825	_	15,825	_		
Accrued interest payable	, <u>-</u>	43,914	43,914	_		
Unearned revenue	_	359,727	359,727	_		
Current portion of compensated absences	142,892	-	142,892	_		
Current portion of long-term debt	-	492,031	492,031	_		
Total current liabilities	365,578	897,291	1,262,869	258		
Noncurrent liabilities						
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	_	6,511,634	6,511,634	_		
Net pension liability	2,129,039	-	2,129,039			
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,129,039	6,511,634	8,640,673	-0-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,494,617	7,408,925	9,903,542	258		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	2,795,606	_	2,795,606	18,817		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	3,841,787	4,510,872	8,352,659	_		
Restricted for public safety	35,486	-1,010,012	35,486	_		
Restricted for street lights	78,485		78,485	- -		
Unrestricted	1,738,066	3,928,808	5,666,874	5,451		
	.,, ,	2,020,000	3,000,017	5,701		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,693,824	\$ 8,439,680	\$ 14,133,504	\$ 5,451		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position

		Program Revenues			Primary Government			
			Operating	Capital	Р			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit (DDA)
Primary Government					7.00.11.00	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 1,500,141	\$ 521,384	\$ 148,525	\$ -	\$ (830,232)	\$ -	\$ (830,232)	\$ -
Public safety	2,135,934	139,114	2,232	Ψ -	(1,994,588)	Ψ _	(1,994,588)	Ψ _
Public works	817,393	155,114	95,847	_	(721,546)	_	(721,546)	
Recreation and culture	159,288	31,631	399	-	(127,258)	_	(127,258)	
		31,031	399	-		_		-
Interest expense	6,593				(6,593)		(6,593)	
Total governmental activities	4,619,349	692,129	247,003	-0-	(3,680,217)	-0-	(3,680,217)	-0-
Business-type activities								
Sewer system	1,843,308	1,644,304	119,665	184,047	_	104,708	104,708	_
Water system	6,532	3,650	-	-	_	(2,882)	(2,882)	_
Trator eyetem						(2,002)	(2,002)	
Total business-type activities	1,849,840	1,647,954	119,665	184,047	-0-	101,826	101,826	
Total primary government	\$ 6,469,189	\$ 2,340,083	\$ 366,668	\$ 184,047	(3,680,217)	101,826	(3,578,391)	-0-
Component Unit								
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 7,490	\$ -0-	\$ 5,000	\$ -0-	-	-	-0-	(2,490)
		General reven	ues					
		Property tax	es		2,580,057	_	2,580,057	7,547
		State shared			921,900	-	921,900	, <u>-</u>
		Investment			37,396	(3,385)	34,011	10
			st in SCCMUA or	perations	-	161,263	161,263	-
		Miscellaneo		7014110110	65,947	77,795	143,742	_
		Milosofianos			30,011			
		Total ge	neral revenues		3,605,300	235,673	3,840,973	7,557
		Change	in net position		(74,917)	337,499	262,582	5,067
		Net position,	beginning of the	year	5,768,741	8,102,181	13,870,922	384
		Net position	end of the year		\$ 5,693,824	\$ 8,439,680	\$ 14,133,504	\$ 5,451

Governmental Funds

BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2016

	Ge	eneral Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Total	
ASSETS						-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,700,855	\$	463,500	\$	3,164,355	
Investments		1,431,764		_		1,431,764	
Receivables							
Accounts		26,037		-		26,037	
Taxes		1,204,077		-		1,204,077	
Special assessments		-		42,709		42,709	
Due from other governmental units		157,709		-		157,709	
Prepaids		63,908				63,908	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,584,350	\$	506,209	_\$_	6,090,559	
LIABILITIES	_		_		_		
Accounts payable	\$	140,324	\$	24,856	\$	165,180	
Accrued wages		41,663		18		41,681	
Accrued liabilities		15,825				15,825	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		197,812		24,874		222,686	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
		2,696,759		98,847		2,795,606	
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		2,090,739		90,047		2,793,000	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		63,908		_		63,908	
Restricted		, -		209,811		209,811	
Committed		183,210		172,677		355,887	
Assigned		65,211		, <u>-</u>		65,211	
Unassigned		2,377,450		_		2,377,450	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,689,779		382,488	-	3,072,267	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED							
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,							
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,584,350	\$	506,209	\$	6,090,559	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2016

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$3.072.267

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 as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is \$7,597,370 (3,755,583)

Capital assets, net

3,841,787

Governmental funds report actual pension expenditures for the fiscal year, whereas the governmental activities will recognize the net pension liability as of the measurement date. Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be deferred in the statement of net position. In addition, resources related to changes of assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings will be deferred over time in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts consist of:

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions

1,051,701

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Compensated absences Net pension liability (142,892)

(2,129,039)

(2,271,931)

Net position of governmental activities

\$5,693,824

Governmental Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 2,794,650	\$ -	\$ 2,794,650
Licenses and permits	52,249	115,601	167,850
Intergovernmental	1,025,906	2,232	1,028,138
Charges for services	138,659	36,737	175,396
Interest and rents	101,086	21	101,107
Other	181,244	96,047	277,291
TOTAL REVENUES	4,293,794	250,638	4,544,432
EXPENDITURES Current			
General government	1,365,388	2,204	1,367,592
Public safety	1,950,066	185,141	2,135,207
Public works	716,365	66,613	782,978
Recreation and culture	137,072	-	137,072
Debt service	-	349,815	349,815
Capital outlay	3,179	11,571	14,750
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,172,070	615,344	4,787,414
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	121,724	(364,706)	(242,982)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	7,500	415,046	422,546
Transfers out	(415,046)	(7,500)	(422,546)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		_
SOURCES (USES)	(407,546)	407,546	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(285,822)	42,840	(242,982)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,975,601	339,648	3,315,249
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,689,779	\$ 382,488	\$ 3,072,267

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

(242,982)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay \$ 268,298
Depreciation expense (247,285)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

21,013

Repayment of long-term debt is reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:

Principal retirement

340,000

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Decrease in accrued interest payable 3,222 (Increase) in compensated absences (15,968) (Increase) in net pension liability (1,028,004) Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 847,802

(192,948)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (74,917)

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2016

Business-type Activities						
	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Water					
Sewer System	System)	Total				
\$ 510,102 1,504,386 126,894	\$ 132,287 - -	\$ 642,389 1,504,386 126,894				
326,137	-	326,137				
2,493		2,493				
2,470,012	132,287	2,602,299				
105,021	-	105,021				
3,255,441	-	3,255,441				
0.040.544		0.040.544				
9,842,511		9,842,511				
13,202,973	-0-	13,202,973				
15,672,985	132,287	15,805,272				
43,333	-	43,333				
,		,				
1 619	_	1,619				
	-	43,914				
359,727	-	359,727				
492,031		492,031				
897,291	-0-	897,291				
6,511,634		6,511,634				
7,408,925	-0-	7,408,925				
4,510.872	-	4,510,872				
3,796,521	132,287	3,928,808				
\$ 8,307,393	\$ 132,287	\$ 8,439,680				
	\$ 510,102 1,504,386 126,894 326,137 2,493 2,470,012 105,021 3,255,441 9,842,511 13,202,973 15,672,985 43,333 1,619 43,914 359,727 492,031 897,291 6,511,634 7,408,925 4,510,872 3,796,521	Sewer System Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Water System) \$ 510,102				

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities							
				onmajor				
				nterprise				
		Sewer		nd (Water				
		System		System)		Total		
OPERATING REVENUES	_		•	0.050	•	4 0 47 05 4		
Charges for services	\$	1,644,304	\$	3,650	\$	1,647,954		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Contractual services		1,203,560		-		1,203,560		
Administrative expenses		40,000		6,000		46,000		
Supplies		4,867		-		4,867		
Other		345		532		877		
Depreciation		319,755				319,755		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,568,527		6,532		1,575,059		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		75,777		(2,882)		72,895		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Equity interest in 2016 SCCMUA operations		161,263		_		161,263		
Tap in fees		181,350		-		181,350		
Special assessments		2,697		-		2,697		
Investment earnings		(3,988)		603		(3,385)		
Paying agent fees		(1,000)		-		(1,000)		
Interest expense		(270,395)		_		(270,395)		
Amortization of deferred charges		(3,386)		-		(3,386)		
Grant revenue		119,665		-		119,665		
Refunds and reimbursements		77,795				77,795		
TOTAL NONOPERATING								
REVENUES (EXPENSES)		264,001		603		264,604		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		339,778		(2,279)		337,499		
Net position, beginning of year		7,967,615		134,566		8,102,181		
Net position, end of year	\$	8,307,393	\$	132,287	\$	8,439,680		

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities					
	Course Courters	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Water	Takal			
OA OLL EL OVA/O EDOM ODEDATINO A OTIVITIEO	Sewer System	System)	Total			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from customers	\$ 1,683,460	\$ 3,650	\$ 1,687,110			
Cash paid for interfund services Cash paid to suppliers	(40,000) (1,290,347)	(6,000) (532)	(46,000) (1,290,879)			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	353,113	(2,882)	350,231			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Other receipts	77,795	-	77,795			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Tap in fees	181,350	-	181,350			
Special assessments	2,697	-	2,697			
Interest paid	(272,288)	-	(272,288)			
Payments on borrowings	(425,000)	-	(425,000)			
Capital acquisitions	(209,004)	-	(209,004)			
Paying agent fees	(1,000)	-	(1,000)			
Grant receipts	119,665		119,665			
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(603,580)	-0-	(603,580)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of investments	(231,915)	_	(231,915)			
Maturity of investments	1,256,302	127,439	1,383,741			
Interest received	19,547	3,110	22,657			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY						
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,043,934	130,549	1,174,483			
NET INCREASE IN CASH						
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	871,262	127,667	998,929			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,143,226	4,620	1,147,846			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,014,488	\$ 132,287	\$ 2,146,775			

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities						
	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Water Sewer System)				Total		
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash							
provided (used) by operating activities							
Operating (loss)	\$	75,777	\$	(2,882)	\$	72,895	
Depreciation		319,755		-		319,755	
(Increase) decrease in:						•	
Receivables		31,575		_		31,575	
Increase (decrease) in:		,				,	
Accounts payable		(81,575)		_		(81,575)	
Unearned revenue	-	7,581				7,581	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY							
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_\$_	353,113	\$	(2,882)	_\$_	350,231	

Note: The Township also adjusted its equity interest in 2016 Southern Clinton County Municipal Utilities Authority operations in the Sewer System Fund by \$161,263, to reflect the current year activity at SCCMUA.

Fiduciary Funds

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31, 2016

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,422,486
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governmental units	
County	\$ 51,978
Schools	2,287,304
Clinton Area Transit System	34,493
Due to individuals and agencies	48,711
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,422,486

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Bath Charter Township, Michigan (the Township), was organized as a Township under provisions of the constitution and general law of the State of Michigan. The Township is one of sixteen (16) townships in Clinton County. The Township operates under an appointed Township Superintendent and an elected Township Board which consists of a Supervisor, Clerk, Treasurer, and four (4) Trustees and provides services to its residents in many areas including general government, fire protection, law enforcement, and sewer utility services.

1. Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the financial activities of Bath Charter Township (primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

a. <u>Building Authority</u> - The Building Authority is governed by a five (5) member board appointed by the Township Board. Its purpose is to provide for the acquisition and construction of certain public buildings for the use of the Township.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

a. <u>Downtown Development Authority</u> - The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) is governed by a nine
 (9) member board appointed by the Township Board. Its purpose is to promote the revitalization, development, and use of certain properties.

The inclusion of the activities of various agencies is based on the manifestation of oversight criteria, relying on such guidelines as the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to exert significant influence on operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters. The accountability for fiscal matters considers the possession of the budgetary authority, the responsibility for surplus or deficit, the controlling of fiscal management, and the revenue characteristics, whether a levy or a charge. Consideration is also given to the scope of public service. The scope of public service considers whether the activity is for the benefit of the reporting entity and/or its residents and is within the geographic boundaries of the reporting entity and generally available to its citizens.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial statements of Bath Charter Township contain all the funds controlled by the Township Board.

2. Joint Venture

Bath Charter Township is a member of the Southern Clinton County Municipal Utilities Authority (SCCMUA). The purpose of the Authority is to operate, maintain, administer, and manage a sewage disposal system for the benefit of the constituent municipalities.

The governing body of the Authority is appointed by the constituent municipalities, and representation is based upon the purchased capacity of each municipality. Bath Charter Township currently is represented by two (2) of the ten (10) members of the Authority board. The annual budget of the Authority is submitted to the constituent municipalities and must be approved by a 2/3 vote of the members-elect of the Authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2. Joint Venture - continued

The members of the Authority and approximate percentage of responsibility are as follows:

Bath Charter Township	17 %
DeWitt Charter Township	56 %
City of DeWitt	11 %
Watertown Township	16 %

For the year ended December 31, 2016, Bath Charter Township contributed \$1,013,195 to cover its share of operational costs and reserve activities.

Additionally, an investment in SCCMUA is recorded to reflect the current carrying value at December 31, 2016, of the cumulative effect of SCCMUA operations relating to the Township equity share in the joint venture from inception-to-date. Bath Charter Township had recorded their portion of the initial cost of construction of the Authority facilities as capital assets in the Sewer and Water System (Enterprise) Funds, however the portion of those costs relating to the Water System has been eliminated as the Township transferred ownership of its water system to the Lansing Board of Water & Light during the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999.

3. Related Organizations

The Township participates in the following activity which is considered to be a related organization in relation to the Township due to the Township appointing all of the Board Members of the organization. There is no ongoing day-to-day financial interest or responsibility.

<u>Bath Charter Township Housing Commission</u> - The Township appoints all of the five (5) Commission members. The Township does not have an ongoing day-to-day financial interest or responsibility for the Commission. The Commission operates a low income housing project within the County which is subsidized by HUD in accordance with the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 and is regulated by the Department of HUD.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America allows, because the Commission is legally separate and fiscally independent, for the Commission's financial information to be presented within the Township's notes to the financial statements only instead of in the body of the financial statements. The following financial information was obtained from the most recent audited financial statements available of the Commission for their year ended December 31, 2015. A copy of the financial statements is available at the Commission's administrative offices. As of December 31, 2015, the Commission had total assets of \$963,601; total liabilities of \$13,939, and total net position of \$949,662. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Commission had total operating revenues of \$285,287; total operating expenses of \$372,415; and a decrease in net position of \$54,193.

4. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities (the government-wide financial statements) present information for the primary government as a whole. All non-fiduciary activities of the primary government are included (i.e., fiduciary fund activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements). For the most part, interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

4. Basis of Presentation - continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the primary government and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes all taxes, interest, and unrestricted State revenue sharing payments and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the Township's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor 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. The major individual governmental fund and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Township reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Township reports the following major enterprise fund:

 The Sewer System Fund is used to account for the operations required to provide sewer services to the general public; the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The Township also reports agency funds to account for assets held by the Township as an agent for other governments, private organizations, or individuals. Agency funds are, by nature, custodial; therefore, operation results are not measured. The Township's agency funds are the Current Tax Collections Fund and the Trust and Agency Fund.

5. Measurement Focus

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

There is no measurement focus for agency funds since assets equal liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

6. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenues recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is sixty (60) days. Revenues which are considered measurable, but not available, are recorded as a receivable and unavailable revenue. Revenues are generally considered available when they are received in cash (unless legally restricted to some future period) or when earned and expected to be collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual include certain intergovernmental revenues and charges for services. Most licenses and permits, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenue sources generally are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

The proprietary funds are accounting for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from provided services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and other costs of running the activity. All revenues and expense not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources if they are needed.

7. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The General Fund's budget shown as required supplementary information was prepared on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results. The Township budgets and accounts for certain activities using separate funds even though these activities do not meet requirements of Special Revenue Funds and are reported in the General Fund under GASB Statement No. 54.

The Township employs the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to September 1, the Superintendent submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 to the Township Board. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Township Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to December 15, the budget is adopted through passage of a Board resolution. After the budget is adopted, all transfers of budgeted amounts between activities or any revisions that alter the total expenditures of the fund or activity must be approved by the Township Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

7. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - continued

- d. The budget is legally adopted at the activity level for the General Fund and total expenditure level for the Special Revenue Funds; however, they are maintained at the account level for control purposes.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- f. The Township does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Appropriations unused at December 31 are not carried forward to the following fiscal year.
- g. Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted or amended by the Township Board during the year.

8. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of checking, savings, and investment trust fund accounts. The cash and cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

Investments include commercial debt, U.S. Government Securities, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of greater than 90 days from the date of purchase. All investments are stated at fair value.

9. Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from various individuals and businesses related to charges for services, amounts owed to the Township from special assessment, and taxes levied that have not been collected.

10. Property Tax

Bath Charter Township bills and collects its own property taxes and the tax levy for other governmental units. The Township's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are as follows:

Property taxes are levied twice per year. A summer tax is levied on July 1 and a winter tax is levied on December 1. The tax levies are due September 14 and February 14, respectively. All taxes not paid by their due dates are deemed delinquent. Delinquent real property taxes are turned over to the Clinton County Treasurer on March 1 of the year following the levy. The Clinton County Treasurer remits payment to all taxing units on all delinquent real property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the Township for subsequent collection.

The Township's property tax is levied each December 1 on the taxable valuation of property located in the Township as of the preceding December 31. Although the Township's 2016 tax is levied and collectible on December 31, 2016, it is the Township's policy to recognize revenues from the current tax levy in the subsequent year when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and made available for the financing of Township operations.

The Township is permitted to levy up to \$5 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for general governmental service and additional amounts for special and debt services. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Township levied 3.7220 mills for general governmental services and 3.0000 mills for police and fire services. The total taxable value for the 2015 levy for property within the Township was \$378,251,797.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

11. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Township has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

12. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements under the governmental activities and business-type activities columns. Capital assets are those with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	2 - 8 years
Sewer system and improvements	15 - 40 years
Flowage rights	50 years

13. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of sewer usage fees the Township bills in advance of services provided.

14. Compensated Absences

Township employees are granted sick and vacation leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated sick and vacation time. All employees with accumulated unused sick and vacation time pay at December 31, 2016, were vested and the total due to them, along with the related payroll taxes, is recorded entirely in the government-wide financial statements.

15. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types when incurred. The portion of those liabilities expected to be paid within the next year is a current liability with the remaining amounts shown as long-term.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

16. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet 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/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Township reports deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position which correspond to debt refunding and the Township's net pension liability. The deferred amounts on refunding results from the difference between the par amount of the refunding bonds and the par amount of the new bonds. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the life of the new debt. The deferred amounts related to the Township's net pension liability consist of differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings, and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

The Township reports deferred inflows of resources in certain funds in connection with long-term receivables that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

17. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is deemed to be a noncurrent liability and is recognized on the Township's government-wide financial statements.

18. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in all funds in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Township is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- 1. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of the State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belong to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of Michigan Compiled Laws.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

- 3. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- 5. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Deposits

There is a custodial credit risk as it relates to deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2016, the carrying amounts of the Township's deposits were \$6,911,838 and the bank balance was \$5,567,158, of which \$1,950,721 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$3,616,437 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the Township held as cash and cash equivalents increased significantly. As a result, the amount of uninsured and uncollateralized cash and cash equivalents were substantially higher at these peak periods than at year-end.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy is also established which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable and minimize the use of observable and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

There are three (3) levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs may be used in situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period). Unobservable inputs reflect the organization's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and would be based on the best information available.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying financial statements, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Fair Value Measurements - continued

The Township had the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

		Fair	Val	ue Measurem	ents				
	ii Ma	oted Prices on Active arkets for dentical Assets Level 1		Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Unc	gnificant bservable Inputs _evel 3	Total	Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
Uncategorized pooled investment funds Michigan CLASS Hancock MI Public Schools Buena Vista Township Michigan Government National Mortgage Association Commercial Paper	\$	- - - 49,842 	\$	1,964,950 30,035 48,777 - 397,562	\$	- - - - -	\$ 1,964,950 30,035 48,777 49,842 397,562	AAAm AA- BBB AA+ A1+	N/A 1.3 years 15 years 23.8 years N/A
	\$	49,842	\$	2,441,324	\$	-0-	\$ 2,491,166		

Portfolio investments are assigned a level based upon the observability of the inputs which are significant to the overall valuation. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). As of December 31, 2016, the Township's investments were rated by Moody's as noted above.

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 designating its investment portfolio with the objective of obtaining a rate of return through the economic cycles considering risk constraints and cash flow characteristics.

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 by security type to ensure that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk

The Township will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party by diversifying its investments by institution to ensure that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated by the remainder of the portfolio.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions in the basic financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note A. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of December 31, 2016:

	G	Primary Government		omponent Unit	 Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,806,744	\$	5,709	\$ 2,422,486	\$ 6,234,939
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		1,504,386		-	-	1,504,386
Investments - current		1,125,466		-	-	1,125,466
Investments - noncurrent		538,213		-	 	 538,213
	\$	6,974,809	\$	5,709	\$ 2,422,486	\$ 9,403,004

NOTE C: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Transfers to General Fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds	 7,500
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from: General Fund	 415,046

Transfers were used to move unrestricted resources to fund current year operating costs and debt service.

NOTE D: TAX ABATEMENTS

The Township entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Development Districts Act, (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption) PA 198 of 1974, as amended. The IFT on a new plant and non-industrial property, such as some high-tech personal property, is computed at 50% of the property tax bill for new property. For rehabilitation purposes, the taxable values can be frozen.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Township's property tax revenue for general operations and police and fire services were reduced by \$1,975 and \$1,611, respectively, under this program. There are no provisions to recapture taxes, however the abatement may be eliminated if taxes are not paid timely.

There have been no significant abatements made by other governmental units that reduce the Township's tax revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Jan. 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Dec. 31, 2016
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,136,401	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,136,401
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	875,061	-	-	875,061
Buildings and improvements	2,467,811	22,740	-	2,490,551
Machinery and equipment	623,867	-	-	623,867
Flowage rights	76,017	-	-	76,017
Vehicles	2,105,928	229,507	(50,000)	2,285,435
Office equipment and furniture	93,987	16,051	_	110,038
Subtotal	6,242,671	268,298	(50,000)	6,460,969
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(613,449)	(34,596)	-	(648,045)
Buildings and improvements	(889,304)	(57,037)	-	(946,341)
Machinery and equipment	(321,534)	(45,847)	-	(367,381)
Flowage rights	(16,723)	(1,520)	-	(18,243)
Vehicles	(1,623,301)	(107,559)	50,000	(1,680,860)
Office equipment and furniture	(93,987)	(726)		(94,713)
Subtotal	(3,558,298)	(247,285)	50,000	(3,755,583)
Net capital assets being depreciated	2,684,373	21,013	-0-	2,705,386
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,820,774	\$ 21,013	\$ -0-	\$ 3,841,787

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities:

General government		\$ 77,941
Public safety		132,501
Public works		14,627
Recreation and culture		22,216
Total depre	ciation expense	\$ 247 285

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance		Additions/		Deletions/		Balance	
	_Jai	ո. 1, 2016	Recl	<u>assifications</u>	Recl	assifications	_De	c. 31, 2016
Business-type activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Construction in progress	\$	286,887	\$	209,004	\$	(495,891)	\$	-0-
Capital assets being depreciated								
Sewer System	1	5,382,251		495,891		-		15,878,142
Equipment		105,202		· _		_		105,202
_4-4		,	-					,
Subtotal	1	5,487,453		495,891		-0-		15,983,344
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Sewer System	(5,724,525)		(314,885)		_		(6,039,410)
Equipment	,	(96,553)		(4,870)		_		(101,423)
— 4		(00,000)		(1,51.5)				(101,120)
Subtotal	(5,821,078)		(319,755)		-0-		(6,140,833)
Net capital assets being depreciated		9,666,375		176,136		-0-		9,842,511
Capital assets, net	\$	9,953,262	\$	385,140	\$	(495,891)	\$	9,842,511

NOTE F: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt (including current portion) of the Township for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance Jan. 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec. 31, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities 2000 Building Authority Bonds	\$ 340,000	\$ -	\$ (340,000)	\$ -0-	\$ -
Compensated absences	126,924	178,384	(162,416)	142,892	142,892
	466,924	178,384	(502,416)	142,892	142,892
Business-type activities					
2009 General Obligation Bonds	2,950,000	-	(150,000)	2,800,000	200,000
2013 Refunding Bonds	1,805,000	-	(200,000)	1,605,000	215,000
2013 Sewer System Bonds	2,670,000	-	(75,000)	2,595,000	75,000
Bond discounts/premiums	5,696		(2,031)	3,665	2,031
	7,430,696	0-	(427,031)	7,003,665	492,031
	\$ 7,897,620	\$ 178,384	\$ (929,447)	\$ 7,146,557	\$ 634,923

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE F: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term debt (including current portion) are presented below:

General Obligation Bonds

\$3,500,000 Bath Township General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009, dated December 22, 2009, due in annual installments of \$200,000 through May 1, 2030, with interest ranging	
from 3.40 to 4.70 percent, payable semi-annually.	\$ 2,800,000
\$2,225,000 Bath Township General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, dated January 30, 2013, due in annual installments ranging from \$180,000 to \$220,000 through November 1, 2024, with interest ranging from 2.00 to 2.50 percent, payable semi-annually.	1,605,000
\$2,800,000 Bath Township General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013A, dated September 4, 2013, due in annual installments ranging from \$75,000 to \$175,000 through November 1, 2038, with interest ranging from 4.00 to 4.75 percent, payable semi-annually.	2,595,000
	\$ 7,000,000

The annual requirements to pay the debt principal and interest outstanding are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds					
Year Ending						
December 31,		Principal		Interest		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
2017	\$	490,000	\$	274,238		
2018		495,000		256,323		
2019		505,000		237,733		
2020		465,000		218,213		
2021		475,000		201,288		
2022-2026		2,090,000		760,690		
2027-2031		1,400,000		407,840		
2032-2036		740,000		188,602		
2037-2038		340,000		24,452		
	\$	7,000,000	_\$	2,569,379		

Compensated Absences

Individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payments for unused sick and vacation time. The dollar amount of these vested rights including related payroll taxes, which have been accrued on the financial statements in the government-wide financial statements, amounted to approximately \$142,892 at December 31, 2016, of which all has been classified as a current liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE G: RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Benefit Plan

The Township participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan's Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine (9) member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan and additions to/deductions from MERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. For this purposes, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

A Benefits Provided

The plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Public Act 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. The MERS plan covers all eligible employees of the Township. The plan is open to new hires.

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated at 2.50 percent of the employee's three-year final average compensation times the employee's years of service with a maximum of 80 percent of final average compensation. Normal retirement age is 60 with an unreduced benefit at age 55 with 20 years of service or a reduced benefit at age 50 with 25 years of service or age 55 with 15 years of service. Deferred retirement benefits vest after 10 years of credited service, but are not paid until the date retirement would have occurred had the member remained an employee. Employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 6 years of service and for duty related disability benefits upon hire. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately and if duty-related without an actuarial reduction for retirement before age 60 is not applied. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accrued interest.

Benefit terms, within the parameters established by MERS, are generally established and amended by authority of the Township Board, generally after negotiations of those terms with the effected unions.

At the December 31, 2015, valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	10
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	24
Total	38_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE G: RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Contributions

Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS retirement board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the active employee contribution rate was 11.18% of annual payroll. Employer contributions were 10% based on annual payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the net pension liability during the measurement year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	otal Pension	Plan Fiduciary		N	let Pension
		Liability	N	et Position		Liability
Changes in Net Pension Liability		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$	6,086,408	\$	4,985,373	\$	1,101,035
Changes for the Year						
Service cost		227,767		_		227,767
Interest on total pension liability		502,305		_		502,305
Changes in benefits		(48,117)		_		(48,117)
Difference between expected and actual experience		255,479		_		255,479
Changes in assumptions		302,728		_		302,728
Employer contributions		_		141,669		(141,669)
Employee contributions		-		158,976		(158,976)
Net investment income		-		(77,388)		77,388
Benefit payments, including employee refunds		(223,487)		(223,487)		-
Administrative expense		_		(11,099)		11,099
Natabayasa		1 046 675		(44.220)		4 000 004
Net changes		1,016,675		(11,329)		1,028,004
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	7,103,083	\$	4,974,044	\$	2,129,039
Dalariood at Doodring or or, 2010	<u> </u>	.,.00,000		.,0,0.1	<u> </u>	_,0,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE G: RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Township recognized pension expenses of \$326,934. The Township reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences in experience	\$	212,899	\$	-	
Differences in assumptions		252,273		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		439,797		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	-	146,732			
Total	\$	1,051,701	\$	-0-	

^{*} The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2017.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Pension Expense				
2017	\$ 206,874				
2018	206,874				
2019	206,872				
2020	191,317				
2021	93,032				

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 3.75% in the long-term plus a percentage based on age related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional pay increases.

Investment rate of return: 7.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE G: RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions - continued

The mortality table used to project the mortality experience of non-disabled plan members is a 50% Male - 50% Female blend of the following tables: 1. the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105%, 2. the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, and 3. the RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables. The mortality table used to project the mortality experience of disabled plan members is a 50% Male - 50% Female blend of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the 2009-2013 Five-Year Experience Study.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers.

Projected Cash Flows

Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
011.15.3	57.500/	0.500/
Global Equity	57.50%	8.52%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	5.68%
Real Assets	12.50%	7.73%
Diversifying Strategies	10.00%	10.03%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rates of 8%, as well as what the Township's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% lower (7%) or 1% higher (9%) than the current rate.

		Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
Net pension liability	\$ 3,168,005	\$ 2,129,039	\$ 1,286,138						
rece periolori liability	Ψ 0,100,000	Ψ 2,120,000	Ψ 1,200,100						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE G: RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Defined Contribution Plan

Bath Charter Township is the sponsor of a defined contribution retirement plan for the sole benefit of the Board Members for the Township. The Bath Charter Township Pension Plan is a money purchase defined contribution pension benefit plan. The plan is administered by the John Hancock Life Insurance Company. Contributions are based on a pre-established wage-based contribution schedule with the Township contributing 100% of the amount. Employees may elect to contribute additional amounts ranging from 1 to 10 percent of their compensation. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Township made contributions for all eligible participating employees equal to 10% of their base compensation.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Township made employer contributions to the retirement plan in the amount of \$2,113. There were no employee contributions for the year.

NOTE H: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township participates in the Michigan Township Participating Plan (the Plan) with other municipalities for auto, property, wrongful acts, law enforcement, crime, inland marine, and liability losses. The Plan is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended. The Plan, while it operates under the Michigan Legislation of Public Act 138, does not operate as a risk pool due to the transfer of risk to U.S. Specialty Insurance Company ("USSIC") backing the Michigan Township Participating Plan under a master policy for the period July 1, 2011 to July 1, 2019. Due to this Master Policy purchase, there is no pooling of risk between members but instead it is commercial insurance. Settled claims relating to this insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three (3) fiscal years.

The Township also participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund, with other municipalities for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's 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.

NOTE I: DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. The following are the five classifications of fund balance under this standard:

Nonspendable - assets that are not available in a spendable form such as inventory, prepaid expenditures, and long-term receivables not expected to be converted to cash in the near term. It also includes funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of a permanent fund or foundation.

Restricted - amounts that are required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., Board, Council, etc.).

Assigned - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE I: DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS - CONTINUED

Unassigned - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after nonspendable, restrictions, commitments, and assignments. This class only occurs in the General Fund, except for cases of negative fund balances. Negative fund balances are always reported as unassigned, no matter which fund the deficit occurs in.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

For committed fund balance, Bath Charter Township's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Trustees. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution.

For assigned fund balance, the Township Trustees are authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. The authorization has been delegated by the Township Trustees to the Township Superintendent.

For the classification of fund balances, Bath Charter Township considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also for the classification of fund balances, Bath Charter Township considers committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

	Nonmajor						
	General Governmental						
		Fund		Funds	Total		
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable							
Prepaids	\$	63,908	\$	-	\$	63,908	
Restricted							
Public safety		-		131,326		131,326	
Street lights		-		78,485		78,485	
Committed							
Budget stabilization		183,210		-		183,210	
Cemetery		-		123,123		123,123	
Capital projects		-		49,554		49,554	
Assigned							
Senior Center		20,707		-		20,707	
Farmers' Market		10,574		· -		10,574	
Library		33,930		-		33,930	
Unassigned		2,377,450		-		2,377,450	
	\$	2,689,779	\$	382,488	\$	3,072,267	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE J: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, was implemented during the year. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, was also implemented during the year. This statement improves financial reporting through disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements that were previously not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BASIS)

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variances with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Taxes			*			
Current property taxes						
General	\$ 1,351,173	\$ 1,351,173	\$ 1,411,777	\$ 60,604		
Police and fire	1,140,404	1,140,404	1,158,968	18,564		
Other	53,600	53,600	55,112	1,512		
Trailer taxes	2,000	2,000	100 702	(2,000)		
Tax collection fees	155,000	155,000	168,793	13,793		
Total taxes	2,702,177	2,702,177	2,794,650	92,473		
Licenses and permits						
Franchise fees	40,000	50,000	52,249	2,249		
Intergovernmental						
State grants	-	57,000	56,992	(8)		
State shared revenue	953,423	953,423	921,900	(31,523)		
Metro act revenue	10,000	12,300	12,378	78		
Liquor licenses	3,000	6,400	7,054	654		
Total intergovernmental	966,423	1,029,123	998,324	(30,799)		
Charges for services						
Administration fees	46,000	46,000	46,000	-0-		
Court fees	35,150	35,150	37,684	2,534		
Park and recreation fees	25,374	25,374	24,008	(1,366)		
Police fees	1,550	1,550	2,165	615		
Total charges for services	108,074	108,074	109,857	1,783		
Interest and rents						
Interest - regular	80,000	60,000	34,405	(25,595)		
Interest - tax collections	4,000	4,000	2,970	(1,030)		
Rental fees	54,600	54,600	56,211	1,611		
Total interest and rents	138,600	118,600	93,586	(25,014)		
Other						
Refunds and rebates	2,817	22,900	22,788	(112)		
Special assessments	1,000	1,000		(1,000)		
Reimbursements	19,273	30,369	29,151	(1,218)		
Other revenue	87,250	112,250	111,480	(770)		
Total other	110,340	166,519	163,419	(3,100)		
TOTAL REVENUES	4,065,614	4,174,493	4,212,085	37,592		

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BASIS) - CONTINUED

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					Varian Final I		
		Original		Final		Actual		ositive egative)
EXPENDITURES Current					-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		ogavo _/
General government	\$	170 770	•	404.004	•	477 507	•	2.677
Township board Supervisor	Ф	170,776 15,378	\$	181,264 15,873	\$	177,587 14,421	\$	3,677 1,452
Superintendent		118,249		118,249		110,070		8,179
Elections		35,769		35,769		28,382		7,387
Assessor		143,379		129,979		109,706		20,273
Clerk		168,815		174,815		172,096		2,719
Board of review		2,615		2,615		1,285		1,330
Treasurer		178,995		188,995		176,130		12,865
Building and grounds		127,000		130,400		100,130		30,184
Other		392,175		359,175		320,188		38,987
Total general government	1	,353,151		1,337,134		1,210,081		127,053
Public safety								
Police department	1	,364,235		1,373,443		1,302,243		71,200
Fire department		629,857		715,783		647,823		67,960
Total public safety	1	,994,092		2,089,226		1,950,066		139,160
Public works								
Department of public works		722,191		738,952		716,365		22,587
Recreation and culture								
Parks and recreation		99,477		99,477		80,974		18,503
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		,168,911		4,264,789		3,957,486		307,303
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(103,297)		(90,296)		254,599		344,895
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		8,750		10,883		7,500		(3,383)
Transfers out		(570,944)		(562,706)		(555,673)		7,033
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)		(562,194)		(551,823)		(548,173)		3,650
Net change in fund balance (Budgetary basis)	\$	(665,491)		(642,119)		(293,574)	\$	348,545
Budgetary perspective difference						7,752		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basi	is)				<u>\$</u>	(285,822)		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Two Measurement Years (Ultimately ten fiscal years will be displayed)

(Amounts were determined as of 12/31 of the previous fiscal year)

	 2015	2016
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments including employee refunds Other	\$ 232,409 460,276 - - (138,332) (1)	\$ 227,767 502,305 (48,117) 255,479 302,728 (223,487)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	554,352	1,016,675
Total Pension Liability, beginning	 5,532,056	 6,086,408
Total Pension Liability, ending	\$ 6,086,408	\$ 7,103,083
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net Investment income Benefit payments including employee refunds Administrative expense	\$ 135,526 144,798 292,403 (138,332) (10,810)	\$ 141,669 158,976 (77,388) (223,487) (11,099)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	423,585	(11,329)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	 4,561,788	 4,985,373
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, ending	\$ 4,985,373	\$ 4,974,044
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,101,035	\$ 2,129,039
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82%	70%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,424,074	\$ 1,395,633
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	77%	153%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Two Fiscal Years (Ultimately ten fiscal years will be displayed)

(Amounts were determined as of 12/31 of each fiscal year)

	2015			2016			
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	141,669	\$	146,732			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		141,669		146,732			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_\$	-0-	\$_	-0-			
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,416,691	\$	1,467,319			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		10%		10%			

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE A: BUDGET/GAAP RECONCILIATION

Bath Charter Township budgets the activities of the Library, Senior Center, and Farmers' Market separately from the General Fund. For financial statement purposes and the GAAP-basis basic financial statements, however, the activities of the above mentioned funds are combined with the General Fund as required by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The budgetary perspective difference shown on the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP budgetary basis) reconciles the change in fund balance to the GAAP-basis basic financial statements and the details related to these amounts are as follows:

Net change in fund balance (Budgetary Basis)	\$ (293,574)
To adjust for revenues and expenditures generated related to various activities accounted for in separate funds	(132,875)
To remove transfers out from the budgetary basis schedule	140,627
Net actual change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)	\$ (285,822)

NOTE B: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Changes of benefits terms: There were no changes of benefit terms during fiscal year 2016.

Changes in assumptions:

Assumption changes as a result of the 2009-2013 Five-Year Experience Study were adopted by MERS for use in the December 31, 2015 annual pension valuation.

For amounts reported prior to the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation, the expectation of retired life mortality was based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend. For disabled retirees, the regular mortality table was used with a 10-year set forward in ages to reflect the higher expected mortality rates of disabled members. For the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation, the mortality table was adjusted to reflect longer lifetimes. The mortality table used to project the mortality experience of non-disabled plan members is a 50% Male - 50% Female blend of the following tables: 1. the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105%, 2. the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, and 3. the RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables. The mortality table used to project the mortality experience of disabled plan members is a 50% Male - 50% Female blend of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables.

The assumed annual rate of investment return, net of all expenses, was lowered from 8% to 7.75%.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INF	ORMATION	

General Fund

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2016

	_Ge			Budget abilization	Library	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,439,232	\$	183,210	\$	36,459
Investments	φ	1,431,764	Ψ	103,210	Φ	30,439
Receivables		1, 10 1,7 0 1				
Accounts		25,520		_		-
Taxes receivable		1,204,077		-		-
Due from other governmental units		157,709		-		-
Prepaids		63,908		_		_
TOTAL ASSETS	_\$_	5,322,210	\$	183,210	\$	36,459
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	128,966	\$	_	\$	1,780
Accrued wages	•	39,302	*	_	•	749
Accrued liabilities		15,825		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		184,093		-0-		2,529
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		2,696,759		_		_
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		63,908		-		-
Committed		-		183,210		-
Assigned Unassigned		2,377,450		<u>-</u>		33,930
Onassigned		2,311,430				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,441,358		183,210		33,930
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED				•		
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	_		_	100.01-	_	
AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	5,322,210	\$	183,210	<u>\$</u>	36,459

Sen	ior Center	armers' Market		Total
\$	28,142 -	\$ 13,812 -	\$	2,700,855 1,431,764
	517 - - -	- - -		26,037 1,204,077 157,709 63,908
\$	28,659	\$ 13,812	_\$_	5,584,350
\$	6,340 1,612	\$ 3,238 - -	\$	140,324 41,663 15,825
	7,952	3,238		197,812
	-	-		2,696,759
	- - 20,707 -	- - 10,574 -		63,908 183,210 65,211 2,377,450
	20,707	10,574		2,689,779
\$	28,659	\$ 13,812	\$	5,584,350

General Fund

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General Fund	Budget Stabilization	Library
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 2,794,650 52,249	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Charges for services	998,324 109,857	-	-
Interest and rents Other	93,586 163,419	-	1,343
TOTAL REVENUES	4,212,085	-0-	1,343
EXPENDITURES Current			
General government Public safety	1,210,081 1,950,066	-	-
Public works Recreation and culture	716,365 80,974	-	- 56,098
Capital outlay	_		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,957,486	-0-	56,098
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	254,599	-0-	(54,755)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	7,500 (555,673)	-	61,651
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(548,173)	-0-	61,651
SOURCES (USES) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(293,574)	-0-	6,896
	2,734,932	183,210	27,034
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,441,358	\$ 183,210	\$ 33,930

		Fa	ırmers'	Т	otal Before					
Ser	nior Center	N	larket	_E	liminations	Eliminations			Total	
				_						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,794,650	\$	-	\$	2,794,650	
	_		-		52,249		-		52,249	
	20.000		27,582		1,025,906		-		1,025,906	
	28,802		- - 000		138,659		-		138,659	
	1,640		5,860		101,086		-		101,086	
	11,610		4,872		181,244				181,244	
	42,052		38,314		4,293,794		-0-		4,293,794	
	107,149		48,158		1,365,388		_		1,365,388	
	, _		, -		1,950,066		_		1,950,066	
	_		-		716,365		_		716,365	
	-		-		137,072		_		137,072	
	3,179		_		3,179				3,179	
							_			
	110,328		48,158		4,172,070		-0-		4,172,070	
	(68,276)		(9,844)		121,724		-0-		121,724	
	(00,270)		(9,044)		121,724		-0-		121,724	
	68,976		10,000		148,127		(140,627)		7,500	
			-		(555,673)		140,627		(415,046)	
	68,976		10,000		(407,546)		-0-		(407,546)	
							_			
	700		156		(285,822)		-0-		(285,822)	
	20,007		10,418		2,975,601				2,975,601	
\$	20,707	\$	10,574	\$_	2,689,779	\$	-0-	_\$_	2,689,779	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2016

	Special								
	F	Police		Street		Drug			
	Ti	raining	Lighting		Forfeiture		Cemetery		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,124	\$	134,623	\$	9,277	\$	123,146	
Special assessments receivable				42,709					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,124	\$	177,332	\$	9,277	\$	123,146	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	149	\$	23	
Accrued wages	Ψ.	-	•	_	,	-	,	_	
, ioo, aca mages					,				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-0-		-0-		149		23	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes levied for subsequent year		_		98,847		_		_	
Property taxes levied for subsequent year				00,017					
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		6,124		78,485		9,129		-	
Committed				-		_		123,123	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	,	6,124		78,485		9,129		123,123	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND							_		
BALANCES	\$	6,124	\$	177,332	\$	9,278	<u>\$</u>	123,146	

		enue		F	Capital Projects	Deb	t Service	
	ilding and Zoning		ito Theft orcement	Capital Improvements		Debt Service		Total
\$	120,245	\$	20,531	\$	49,554	\$	-	\$ 463,500 42,709
\$	120,245	\$	20,531	\$	49,554	\$	-0-	\$ 506,209
\$	24,386 18	\$	298 <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 24,856 18
	24,404		298		-0-		-0-	24,874
	-		-		-		-	98,847
	95,840		20,233		- 49,554		- -	209,811 172,677
	95,840		20,233		49,554		-0-	382,488
\$	120,244	\$	20,531	\$	49,554	\$	-0-	\$ 506,209

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended December 31, 2016

				Spe	ecial			
	Police Training		Street Lighting		Drug Forfeiture		Cemetery	
REVENUES Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$	- 2,232	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services Interest Other		-		-		-		20,270
Special assessments Other		-		95,847 		200		<u>-</u>
TOTAL REVENUES		2,232		95,847		200		20,270
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety		- 2,390		- -		- 897		2,204
Public works Debt service Capital outlay		-, - -		66,613 - <u>-</u>		- - -		- - -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,390		66,613		897		2,204
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(158)		29,234		(697)		18,066
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		-		-		<u>-</u>		- (7,500)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-0-		-0-		-0-		(7,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(158)		29,234		(697)		10,566
Fund balances, beginning of year		6,282		49,251		9,826		112,557
Fund balances, end of year	\$	6,124	\$	78,485	\$	9,129	\$	123,123

 	enue		F	Capital Projects Debt Service				
ilding and Zoning		ito Theft orcement		Capital rovements	Debt	Service		Total
\$ 115,601 - 13,967 -	\$	- 2,500 -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - 21	\$	115,601 2,232 36,737 21
 -		-		-		-		95,847 200
129,568		2,500		-0-		21		250,638
- 174,767		- 7,087		-		-		2,204 185,141
- - -		- - -		- - 11,571	;	- 349,815 -		66,613 349,815 11,571
174,767		7,087		11,571		349,815		615,344
(45,199)		(4,587)		(11,571)	(349,794)		(364,706)
55,364 -	J	-		12,000	;	347,682 		415,046 (7,500)
55,364		-0		12,000	;	347,682_		407,546
10,165		(4,587)		429		(2,112)		42,840
 85,675		24,820		49,125		2,112		339,648
\$ 95,840	\$	20,233	\$	49,554	\$	-0-	\$	382,488

Agency Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31, 2016

	_	Current Tax Collections		rust and Agency		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,409,622	\$	12,864	\$	2,422,486
LIABILITIES Due to other governmental units						
County	\$	50,560	\$	1,418	\$	51,978
Schools		2,287,304		-		2,287,304
Clinton Area Transit System		34,493		-		34,493
Due to individuals and agencies	•	37,265		11,446		48,711
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,409,622	\$	12,864	_\$_	2,422,486

Component Unit Fund

BALANCE SHEET - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DDA)

December 31, 2016

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	5,709 18,817
	\$	24,526
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	258
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes levied for subsequent year		18,817
FUND BALANCE Unassigned		5,451
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	_\$	24,526

Note: Reconciliation of the governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of net position for this component unit is not required as the fund balance was equal to the component unit's net position as of December 31, 2016.

Component Unit Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DDA)

Year Ended December 31, 2016

REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental - Local Interest	\$ 7,547 5,000 10
TOTAL REVENUES	12,557
EXPENDITURES Community and economic development	 7,490
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,067
Fund balance, beginning of year	 384
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,451

Note: Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance of this component unit's governmental fund to the statement of activities is not required as the net change in fund balance was equal to the change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2016.



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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 Board of Trustees Bath Charter Township, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bath Charter Township, Michigan as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bath Charter Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Bath Charter Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 the Bath Charter Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bath Charter Township'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 a 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Bath Charter Township'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

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.

Condon, Hecht, Bisher, Wade & Co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants