Bath Charter Township Clinton County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

Clinton County, Michigan

December 31, 2017

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND ADMINISTRATION

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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, 2017, 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 risks 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bath Charter Township, Michigan, as of December 31, 2017, 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 May 25, 2018, 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.

CHBW & Co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2017

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, 2017. 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, 2017:

- Total net position related to the Township's governmental and business-type activities decreased \$80,075.
- Total fund balances related to the Township's governmental funds increased by \$417,472.
- Investment earnings decreased approximately \$6,995 from the prior year. The decrease is the result of fluctuations in market interest rates and changes in investments held by the Township.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased approximately \$26,447 from the prior year. The majority
 of this increase is related to sewer system improvements.

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, 2017

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, 2017 and 2016:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Totals			
	Decem	ber 31,	December 31,	Decem	iber 31,			
	2017	2016	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>			
Assets			•					
Current and other assets	\$ 6,697,183	\$ 6,090,559	\$ 5,502,901 \$ 5,962,76	1 \$ 12,200,084	\$ 12,053,320			
Capital assets, net	3,611,185	3,841,787	10,099,560 9,842,51	1 13,710,745	13,684,298			
Total assets	10,308,368	9,932,346	15,602,461 15,805,27	2 25,910,829	25,737,618			
Deferred outflows of resources	709,756	1,051,701	37,917 43,33	3 747,673	1,095,034			
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	279,237	365,578	1,173,043 897,29	1 1,452,280	1,262,869			
Noncurrent liabilities	1,854,074	2,129,039	6,015,000 6,511,63	7,869,074	8,640,673			
Total liabilities	2,133,311	2,494,617	7,188,043 7,408,92	5 9,321,354	9,903,542			
Deferred inflows of resources	3,283,719	2,795,606	-	- 3,283,719	2,795,606			
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,611,185	\$ 3,841,787	\$ 4,513,396 \$ 4,510,87	2 \$ 8,124,581	\$ 8,352,659			
Restricted	272,257	113,971	-	- 272,257	113,971			
Unrestricted	1,717,652	1,738,066	3,938,939 3,928,80	5,656,591	5,666,874			
Total net position	\$ 5,601,094	\$ 5,693,824	\$ 8,452,335 \$ 8,439,68	0 \$ 14,053,429	\$ 14,133,504			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2017

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 \$14,053,429 as of December 31, 2017. A significant portion of the Township's net position (58 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 2 percent) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$5,656,591) 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 decreased by \$80,075 during the current year as discussed below.

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-type Activities		To	Totals		
	Decer	nber 31,	Decem	ber 31,	Decem	nber 31,		
	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2016		
Revenue								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$ 621,109	\$ 692,129	\$ 1,621,788	\$ 1,647,954	\$ 2,242,897	\$ 2,340,083		
Operating grants and contributions	207,859	247,003	-	119,665	207,859	366,668		
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	192,717	184,047	192,717	184,047		
General revenue:								
Property taxes	2,551,042	2,580,057	-	-	2,551,042	2,580,057		
State shared revenue	990,672	921,900	_	-	990,672	921,900		
Investment earnings	24,424	37,396	2,592	(3,385)	27,016	34,011		
Equity interest in SCCMUA	-	-	13,808	161,263	13,808	161,263		
Miscellaneous	159,672	65,947	147,920	77,795	307,592	143,742		
Total revenue	4,554,778	4,544,432	1,978,825	2,187,339	6,533,603	6,731,771		
Program Expenses								
General government	1,526,625	1,500,141	-	=	1,526,625	1,500,141		
Public safety	2,221,361	2,135,934	-	_	2,221,361	2,135,934		
Public works	752,841	817,393	_	_	752,841	817,393		
Recreation and cultural	146,681	159,288	-	_	146,681	159,288		
Sewer system	-	-	1,959,865	1,843,308	1,959,865	1,843,308		
Water system	-	-	6,305	6,532	6,305	6,532		
Interest on long-term debt		6,593				6,593		
Total program expenses	4,647,508	4,619,349	1,966,170	1,849,840	6,613,678	6,469,189		
Change in Net Position	\$ (92,730)	\$ (74,917)	\$ 12,655	\$ 337,499	\$ (80,075)	\$ 262,582		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2017

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Township's net position by \$92,730 during fiscal year 2017. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

The Township's governmental activities' revenues totaled \$4,554,778 with the greatest revenue source being property taxes. Tax revenues decreased approximately \$29,015. Investment earnings decreased \$12,972 and state shared revenue increased approximately \$68,772 during 2017.

The Township incurred expenses of \$4,647,508 during the year which was \$28,159 more than the prior year. The majority of governmental expense is associated with the public safety function, which includes fire and police services.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the Township's net position by \$12,655 during fiscal year 2017. The majority (80%) 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, 2017 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 \$1,973,949 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 \$3,808,313 and \$130,626, respectively. Net position for the Sewer System Fund increased by \$14,316 and the net position for the Water System Fund decreased by \$1,661 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 reallocate expenditures, and delay anticipated capital projects. Budgetary-basis revenues and other financing sources were increased by \$104,479, primarily to adjust for anticipated refund, rebates, and other revenues. Actual revenues came in \$51,934 more than the amended budget. This surplus is due to State shared revenue coming in higher than anticipated. Budgetary basis expenditures and other financing uses were increased \$92,460 to adjust for increased general government and public safety costs. Actual expenditures and other financing uses came in \$265,558 under budget, due primarily to tighter budgetary control.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2017

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had approximately \$23,671,924 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 \$490,000. The carrying amount of the Township's obligation for compensated absences increased by \$22,118. 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.

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, 2017

		Primary Governme	ent	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit (DDA)
ASSETS				
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4.14C.CE1	e 4 407 447	¢ 5500,700	A 04.040
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 4,146,651	\$ 1,437,117 443,052	\$ 5,583,768	\$ 21,212
Investments	588,708	443,052	443,052 588 708	-
Receivables	1,439,072	353,483	588,708	
Due from other governmental units	156,863	300,400	1,792,555 156,863	62,973
Prepaids	65,865	-	65,865	-
Total current assets	6,397,159	2,233,652	8,630,811	84,185
Nanauwant accets	-,,	_,,_	0,000,011	01,100
Noncurrent assets Investments	300.034		300.034	
Investment in SCCMUA	300,024	3 300 340	300,024	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,136,401	3,269,249 327,270	3,269,249 1,463,671	-
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				-
Oapital assets, het of accumulated depreciation	2,474,784	9,772,290	12,247,074	
Total noncurrent assets	3,911,209	13,368,809	17,280,018	0-
TOTAL ASSETS	10,308,368	15,602,461	25,910,829	84,185
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	_	37,917	37,917	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	709,756	37,317	709,756	-
bolonica daniono di resources relatea to periolonis	705,700			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	709,756	37,917	747,673	-0-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	67,254	179,640	246,894	387
Accrued wages	45,484	· -	45,484	-
Accrued liabilities	1,251	-	1,251	_
Accrued interest payable	-	41,565	41,565	-
Unearned revenue	-	455,202	455,202	-
Current portion of compensated absences	165,010	-	165,010	-
Current portion of long-term debt		496,636	496,636	
Total current liabilities	279,237	1,173,043	1,452,280	387
Noncurrent liabilities				
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	_	6,015,000	6,015,000	
Net pension liability	1,854,074	-	1,854,074	_
,				
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,854,074	6,015,000	7,869,074	-0-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,133,311	7,188,043	9,321,354	387
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	3,093,217	_	3,093,217	62,973
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	190,502		190,502	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,283,719	-0-	3,283,719	62,973
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,611,185	4,513,396	8,124,581	_
Restricted for public safety	166,434	7,010,000	166,434	-
Restricted for street lights	105,823	_	105,823	-
Unrestricted	1,717,652	3,938,939	5,656,591	20,825
TOTAL NET DOOLTON				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,601,094	\$ 8,452,335	\$ 14,053,429	\$ 20,825
e accompanying notes to financial statements.				

Bath Charter Township

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Program Revenues	SO		Net (Expense) Changes in	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-type Activities	int	Component Unit (DDA)
Primary Government Governmental activities General government Public safety Public works Recreation and culture	\$ 1,526,625 2,221,361 752,841 146,681	\$ 432,455 159,794 - 28,860	\$ 105,411 2,892 98,107 1,449	<u>υ</u>	\$ (988,759) (2,058,675) (654,734) (116,372)	₩	\$ (988,759) (2,058,675) (654,734) (116,372)	
Total governmental activities	4,647,508	621,109	207,859	0	(3,818,540)	o o	(3,818,540)	0,
Business-type activities Sewer system Water system	1,959,865	1,617,388	t I	192,717	1 1	(149,760)	(149,760) (1,905)	1 1
Total business-type activities	1,966,170	1,621,788	¢	192,717	o-	(151,665)	(151,665)	-0-
Total primary government	\$ 6,613,678	\$ 2,242,897	\$ 207,859	\$ 192,717	(3,818,540)	(151,665)	(3,970,205)	o-
omponent Unit Downtown Development Authority	\$ 3,468	·0-	-0-	-O- \$	ı	1	ģ	(3,468)
		General revenues Property taxes State shared revenue Investment earnings Equity interest in SCC Miscellaneous	eneral revenues Property taxes State shared revenue Investment earnings Equity interest in SCCMUA operations Miscellaneous	perations	2,551,042 990,672 24,424 -	2,592 13,808 147,920	2,551,042 990,672 27,016 13,808 307,592	18,817
		Total ger	Total general revenues		3,725,810	164,320	3,890,130	18,842
		Change	Change in net position		(92,730)	12,655	(80,075)	15,374
		Net position,	Net position, beginning of the year	year	5,693,824	8,439,680	14,133,504	5,451
		Net position,	Net position, end of the year		\$ 5,601,094	\$ 8,452,335	\$ 14,053,429	\$ 20,825

Governmental Funds

BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2017

	Ge	eneral Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds	 Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	3,638,362 888,732	\$ 508,289	\$ 4,146,651 888,732
Accounts Taxes Special assessments Due from other governmental units Prepaids		34,824 1,361,872 - 156,863 65,865	- - 42,376 -	34,824 1,361,872 42,376 156,863
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,146,518	\$ 550,665	\$ 65,865 6,697,183
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	66,835	\$ 419	\$ 67,254
Accrued wages Accrued liabilities Due to other governments		44,023 1,251 238	 1,461 - -	 45,484 1,251 238
TOTAL LIABILITIES		112,347	1,880	114,227
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes levied for subsequent year		2,996,524	96,693	3,093,217
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed		65,865 - 183,210	272,257 179,835	65,865 272,257 363,045
Assigned Unassigned		79,019 2,709,553	 <u>-</u>	 79,019 2,709,553
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,037,647	 452,092	 3,489,739
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,146,518	\$ 550,665	\$ 6,697,183

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

December 31, 2017

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$3,489,739

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 \$ 7,107,988
Accumulated depreciation is \$ (3,496,803)

Capital assets, net 3,611,185

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 709,756

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (190,502)

519,254

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 (165,010)
Net pension liability (1,854,074)

(2,019,084)

Net position of governmental activities

\$5,601,094

Governmental Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Nonmajor Governmental	
	General Fund	Funds	Total
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 2,774,620	\$ -	\$ 2,774,620
Licenses and permits	52,670	124,131	176,801
Intergovernmental	1,053,028	1,015	1,054,043
Charges for services Interest and rents	138,643	46,951	185,594
Other	89,449 174,064	442	89,891
Other	174,004	99,765	273,829
TOTAL REVENUES	4,282,474	272,304	4,554,778
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	1,333,208	2,694	1,335,902
Public safety	1,798,279	175,670	1,973,949
Public works	623,196	70,677	693,873
Recreation and culture	125,196	-	125,196
Capital outlay	5,227_	3,159	8,386
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,885,106	252,200	4,137,306
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	397,368	20,104	417,472
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,	,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	10,000	59,500	69,500
Transfers out	(59,500)	(10,000)	(69,500)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	(49,500)	49,500	-0-
· ,			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	347,868	69,604	417,472
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,689,779	382,488	3,072,267
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,037,647	\$ 452,092	\$ 3,489,739

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

Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

417,472

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	\$ 67,052
Depreciation expense	 (297,654)

Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

(230,602)

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:

(Increase) in compensated absences	(22,118)
Decrease in net pension liability	274,965
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(190,502)
(Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(341,945)

(279,600)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (92,730)

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities					
		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Water	47-1			
	Sewer System	System)	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,306,491	\$ 130,626	\$ 1,437,117			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Accounts receivable	443,052	-	443,052			
Accounts receivable	353,483	-	353,483			
Total current assets	2,103,026	130,626	2,233,652			
Noncurrent assets						
Investment in SCCMUA	3,269,249	_	3,269,249			
Capital assets not being depreciated	327,270	-	327,270			
Capital assets, net of	,		,· -			
accumulated depreciation	9,772,290		9,772,290			
Total noncurrent assets	13,368,809	-0-	13,368,809			
TOTAL ASSETS	15,471,835	130,626	15,602,461			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding	37,917		37,917			
Deterred charge on relanding	37,317	_	37,917			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	179,640	-	179,640			
Accrued interest payable	41,565	-	41,565			
Unearned revenue	455,202	-	455,202			
Current portion of long-term debt	496,636	-	496,636			
Total current liabilities	1,173,043	-0-	1,173,043			
Noncurrent liabilities						
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	6,015,000	_	6,015,000			
,						
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,188,043	-O -	7,188,043			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	4,513,396	_	4,513,396			
Unrestricted	3,808,313	130,626	3,938,939			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,321,709	\$ 130,626	\$ 8,452,335			
	+ 0,521,700	00,020	- 5, 152,000			

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities					
		Sewer System	E Fu	lonmajor nterprise nd (Water System)		Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	1,617,388	\$	4,400	\$	1,621,788
OPERATING EXPENSES Contractual services Administrative expenses		1,323,392 45,000		- 6,000		1,323,392 51,000
Supplies Other		4,898 906		305		4,898 1,211
Depreciation		323,543				323,543
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,697,739		6,305		1,704,044
OPERATING (LOSS)		(80,351)		(1,905)		(82,256)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		12 000				42.000
Equity interest in 2017 SCCMUA operations Tap in fees		13,808 67,375		-		13,808 67,375
Special assessments		2,712		_		2,712
Investment earnings		2,348		244		2,592
Paying agent fees		(1,000)				(1,000)
Interest expense		(257,739)		-		(257,739)
Amortization of deferred charges		(3,387)		-		(3,387)
Grant revenue		122,630		-		122,630
Refunds and reimbursements		147,920				147,920
TOTAL NONOPERATING						
REVENUES (EXPENSES)		94,667		244		94,911
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		14,316		(1,661)		12,655
Net position, beginning of year		8,307,393		132,287		8,439,680
Net position, end of year	\$	8,321,709	\$	130,626	\$	8,452,335

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities						
		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Water					
	Sewer System	System)	Total				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from customers Cash paid for interfund services Cash paid to suppliers	\$ 1,685,517 (45,000) (1,151,175)	\$ 4,400 (6,000) (305)	\$ 1,689,917 (51,000) (1,151,480)				
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	489,342	(1,905)	487,437				
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other receipts	147,920	-	147,920				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Tap in fees Special assessments Interest paid Payments on borrowings Capital acquisitions Paying agent fees Grant receipts	67,375 5,205 (260,088) (490,000) (580,592) (1,000) 122,630	- - - - -	67,375 5,205 (260,088) (490,000) (580,592) (1,000) 122,630				
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,136,470)	-0-	(1,136,470)				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Maturity of investments Interest received	218,625 15,638	- 244	218,625 15,882				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	234,263	244	234,507				
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(264,945)	(1,661)	(266,606)				
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,014,488	132,287	2,146,775				
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,749,543	\$ 130,626	\$ 1,880,169				

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities							
	Cour	uan Cuatana	Er Fun	onmajor iterprise id (Water		T-4-1		
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Sew	ver System		ystem)		Total		
Operating (loss) Depreciation (Increase) decrease in:	\$	(80,351) 323,543	\$	(1,905) -	\$	(82,256) 323,543		
Accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in:		(27,346)		-		(27,346)		
Accounts payable		178,021		-		178,021		
Unearned revenue		95,475		_		95,475		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	489,342	\$	(1,905)	\$	487,437		

Note: The Township also adjusted its equity interest in 2017 Southern Clinton County Municipal Utilities Authority operations in the Sewer System Fund by \$13,808, to reflect the current year activity at SCCMUA.

Fiduciary Funds

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31, 2017

	Agency F				
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	_\$_	3,096,606			
LIABILITIES					
Due to other governmental units					
County	\$	61,795			
Schools		2,854,309			
Clinton Area Transit System		44,653			
Due to individuals and agencies		135,849			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,096,606			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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.

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.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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

2. Joint Venture - continued

For the year ended December 31, 2017, Bath Charter Township contributed \$1,028,455 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, 2017, 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, 2016. A copy of the financial statements is available at the Commission's administrative offices. As of December 31, 2016, the Commission had total assets of \$851,123; total liabilities of \$18,741, and total net position of \$832,382. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Commission had total operating revenues of \$320,269; total operating expenses of \$455,363; and a decrease in net position of \$118,076.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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

4. Basis of Presentation - continued

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, 2017

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, 2017

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 2017 tax is levied and collectible on December 31, 2017, 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, 2017, the Township levied 3.6777 mills for general governmental services and 3.0000 mills for police and fire services. The total taxable value for the 2016 levy for property within the Township was \$393,024,102.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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, 2017, 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, 2017

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 the statement of net position which corresponds to the Township's net pension liability and consists of differences between expected and actual experience. The Township also 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. Tax Abatements

The Township's tax revenues have been reduced by tax abatements. Management has determined these amounts to be immaterial to the financial statements.

19. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

- 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.
- 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.
- 6. 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, 2017, the carrying amounts of the Township's deposits were \$8,007,579 and the bank balance was \$4,933,979, of which \$1,843,208 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$3,090,771 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Fair Value Measurements - continued

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.

The Township had the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017:

	Fair Value Measurements									
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1		Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2		Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3		Total		Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
Michigan CLASS Hancock MI Public Schools Buena Vista Township Michigan Government National Mortgage Association	\$	12,006 12,006	\$	1,934,134 29,951 49,700 - 2,013,785	\$	-0-	\$ 	1,934,134 29,951 49,700 12,006 2,025,791	AAAm AA- BBB AA+	N/A .3 years 14.1 years 24.2 years

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, 2017, the Township's investments were rated by S&P Global Ratings or Hitch 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, 2017

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, 2017:

	Primary Government		Co	mponent Unit	Fiduciary Funds			Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,583,768	\$	21,212	\$	3,096,606	\$	8,701,586
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		443,052		-		-		443,052
Investments - current		588,708		-		=		588,708
Investments - noncurrent		300,024						300,024
	\$	6,915,552	\$	21,212	\$	3,096,606	_\$_	10,033,370

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	\$	10,000
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from: General Fund	_\$	59,500

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

NOTE D: 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance Jan. 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec. 31, 2017		
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	2,490,551	28,299	-	2,518,850		
Machinery and equipment	623,867	9,500	(31,670)	601,697		
Flowage rights	76,017	-	-	76,017		
Vehicles	2,285,435	29,253	(524,764)	1,789,924		
Office equipment and furniture	110,038			110,038		
Subtotal	6,460,969	67,052	(556,434)	5,971,587		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	(648,045)	(34,595)	_	(682,640)		
Buildings and improvements	(946,341)	(54,782)	-	(1,001,123)		
Machinery and equipment	(367,381)	(55,269)	31,670	(390,980)		
Flowage rights	(18,243)	(1,521)	-	(19,764)		
Vehicles	(1,680,860)	(149,072)	524,764	(1,305,168)		
Office equipment and furniture	(94,713)	(2,415)		(97,128)		
Subtotal	(3,755,583)	(297,654)	556,434	(3,496,803)		
Net capital assets being depreciated	2,705,386	(230,602)		2,474,784		
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,841,787	\$ (230,602)	\$ -0-	\$ 3,611,185		

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities:

General government	\$ 102,936
Public safety	160,554
Public works	12,679
Recreation and culture	 21,485
Total depreciation expense	\$ 297,654

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance Jan. 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec. 31, 2017	
Business-type activities	0411. 1, 2011	7 (dditions	Beletions	DC0. 01, 2017	
Capital assets not being depreciated	c	e 207.070	r.	¢ 207.070	
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 327,270	\$ -	\$ 327,270	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Sewer System	15,878,142	253,322	-	16,131,464	
Equipment	105,202			105,202	
Subtotal	15,983,344	253,322	-0-	16,236,666	
Gubiotai	10,300,044	200,022	-0-	10,230,000	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Sewer System	(6,039,410)	(319,766)	-	(6,359,176)	
Equipment	(101,423)	(3,777)		(105,200)	
Subtotal	(6 140 933)	(222 E42)	0	(6.464.276)	
Subtotal	(6,140,833)	(323,543)		(6,464,376)	
Net capital assets being depreciated	9,842,511	(70,221)	-0-	9,772,290	
0 "					
Capital assets, net	\$ 9,842,511	\$ 257,049	\$ -0-	\$ 10,099,560	

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, 2017:

	Balance Jan. 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		Balance Dec. 31, 2017		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities										
Compensated absences	\$ 142,892	\$	201,698	\$	(179,580)	\$	165,010	\$	165,010	
Business-type activities										
2009 General Obligation Bonds	2,800,000		_		(200,000)		2,600,000		200,000	
2013 Refunding Bonds	1,605,000		_		(215,000)		1,390,000		215,000	
2013 Sewer System Bonds	2,595,000				(75,000)		2,520,000		80,000	
Bond discounts/premiums	 3,665		-		(2,029)		1,636		1,636	
	 7,003,665		-0-		(492,029)		6,511,636		496,636	
	\$ 7,146,557	\$	201,698	\$	(671,609)	\$	6,676,646	\$	661,646	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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	2,600,000
\$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	,390,000
\$2,800,000 Bath Township General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013A, dated September 4, 2013, due in annual installments ranging from \$80,000 to \$175,000 through November 1, 2038, with interest ranging from 4.00 to 4.75 percent, payable semi-annually.	2	2,520,000
	\$ 6	5,510,000

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

		General Obligation Bonds				
Year Ending						
December 31,	Principal			Interest		
2018	\$	495,000	\$	245,988		
2019		505,000		231,388		
2020		465,000		216,038		
2021		475,000		201,288		
2022		490,000		185,163		
2023-2027		1,910,000		683,890		
2028-2032		1,225,000		350,265		
2033-2037		770,000		153,964		
2038		175,000		8,302		
	\$	6,510,000	_\$_	2,276,286		

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 \$165,010 at December 31, 2017, of which all has been classified as a current liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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.

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, 2016, 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	25_
Total	39

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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, 2017, the active employee contribution rate was 14.21% 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, 2016, 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	Pla	an Fiduciary	N	let Pension			
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability			
Changes in Net Pension Liability		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)			
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	7,103,083	\$	4,974,044	\$	2,129,039			
Changes for the Year									
Service cost		256,152		_		256,152			
Interest on total pension liability		567,512		-		567,512			
Changes in benefits		3,987		-		3,987			
Difference between expected and actual experience		(228,603)		-		(228,603)			
Employer contributions		-		146,768		(146,768)			
Employee contributions		-		166,600		(166,600)			
Net investment income		-		571,922		(571,922)			
Benefit payments, including employee refunds		(274,532)		(274,532)		-			
Administrative expense		-		(11,278)		11,278			
Other changes		(1)		-		(1)			
Net changes		324,515		599,480		(274,965)			
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	7,427,598	\$	5,573,524	\$	1,854,074			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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, 2017, the Township recognized pension expenses of \$407,495. The Township reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	ı	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences in experience	\$	170,319	\$	(190,502)
Differences in assumptions		201,818		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		187,642		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		149,977		
Total	\$	709,756	\$	(190,502)

^{*} 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, 2018.

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

Year Ending	ļ	Pension					
December 31,	E	Expense					
2018	\$	134,194					
2019		134,192					
2020		118,637					
2021		20,352					
2022		(38,098)					

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016, 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, 2017

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
Global Equity	55.50%	8.65%
Global Fixed Income	18.50%	3.76%
Real Assets	13.50%	9.72%
Diversifying Strategies	12.50%	7.50%

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	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1		
Net pension liability	\$ 2,918,020	\$ 1,854,074	\$ 986,149	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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, 2017, the Township made contributions for all eligible participating employees equal to 10% of their base compensation.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Township made employer contributions to the retirement plan in the amount of \$3,300. There were no employee contributions for the year.

NOTE H: 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE H: DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS - CONTINUED

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.

	(General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Total
Fund Balances		1 unu		1 unus		lotai
Nonspendable						
Prepaids	\$	65,865	\$	_	\$	65,865
Restricted	Ψ	05,005	Ψ	-	Ψ	05,005
Public safety				166 424		166 424
		-		166,434		166,434
Street lights		-		105,823		105,823
Committed						
Budget stabilization		183,210		_		183,210
Cemetery		-		130,281		130,281
Capital projects		-		49,554		49,554
Assigned				•		,
Senior Center		24,485		_		24,485
Farmers' Market		20,604		-		20,604
Library		33,930		_		33,930
Unassigned		2,709,553				2,709,553
	_\$	3,037,647	_\$_	452,092	_\$	3,489,739

NOTE I: UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No.* 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers who satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The Township is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2018 fiscal year.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement improves financial reporting by establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and will clarify whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The Township is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2019 fiscal year.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement will increase the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The Township is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2020 fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

NOTE J: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 18, 2018, the Township issued Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$2,000,000 to acquire and construct improvements to the Township's sewage disposal system.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BASIS)

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variances with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Current property taxes			7 (5)	(Hoganio)
Current property taxes General	\$ 1,385,894	\$ 1,385,894	\$ 1,385,557	\$ (337)
Police and fire	1,183,534	1,183,534	1,165,485	(18,049)
Other	54,900	54,900	46,144	(8,756)
Trailer taxes	3,168	3,168	3,571	403
Tax collection fees	158,000	158,000	173,863	15,863
Total taxes	2,785,496	2,785,496	2,774,620	(10,876)
Licenses and permits				
Franchise fees	50,000	50,000	52,670	2,670
Intergovernmental				
State grants	-	7,000	11,655	4,655
State shared revenue	922,828	922,828	990,672	67,844
Metro act revenue	10,000	10,000	12,050	2,050
Liquor licenses	2,500	2,500	7,698	5,198
Total intergovernmental	935,328	942,328	1,022,075	79,747
Charges for services				
Administration fees	51,000	51,000	51,000	-0-
Court fees	35,150	35,150	34,254	(896)
Park and recreation fees	22,000	22,000	18,938	(3,062)
Police fees	1,450	1,450	2,610	1,160
Total charges for services	109,600	109,600	106,802	(2,798)
Interest and rents				
Interest - regular	65,000	65,000	23,367	(41,633)
Interest - tax collections	4,000	4,000	581	(3,419)
Rental fees	55,100	55,100	60,692	5,592
Total interest and rents	124,100	124,100	84,640	(39,460)
Other				
Refunds and rebates	4,995	95,859	94,257	(1,602)
Special assessments	1,000	1,000	219	(781)
Reimbursements	20,135	20,135	32,987	12,852
Other revenue	1,750	8,365	20,547	12,182
Total other	27,880	125,359	148,010	22,651
TOTAL REVENUES	4,032,404	4,136,883	4,188,817	51,934

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BASIS) - CONTINUED

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	ances with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		legative)
EXPENDITURES Current Conoral government								
General government Township board	\$	162,584	\$	162,584	\$	155,344	\$	7,240
Supervisor	Ψ	20,470	Ψ	20,470	φ	16,218	Φ	4,252
Superintendent		118,526		118,526		110,895		7,631
Elections		18,506		18,506		14,977		3,529
Assessor		136,069		136,069		103,417		32,652
Clerk		171,425		175,425		168,854		6,571
Board of review		2,615		2,615		1,437		1,178
Treasurer		193,254		193,254		186,274		6,980
Building and grounds		106,327		112,840		92,775		20,065
Other		336,960		367,160		316,447		50,713
					_			,
Total general government		1,266,736		1,307,449		1,166,638		140,811
Public safety								
Police department		1,333,336		1,363,909		1,341,601		22,308
Fire department		436,820		497,589		456,678		40,911
Total mublic safety		1 770 156		1 961 109		1 700 070		62.240
Total public safety		1,770,156		1,861,498		1,798,279		63,219
Public works								
Department of public works		637,192		647,192		623,196		23,996
Recreation and culture								
Parks and recreation		83,672		85,672		67,512		18,160
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,757,756		3,901,811		3,655,625		246,186
EVOCAS OF BEVENUES OVER								
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER OVER EXPENDITURES		274,648		235,072		533,192		298,120
OVER EXPENDITORES		214,040		233,072		333, 192		250, 120
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		10,000		-0-
Transfers out		(280,099)		(228,504)		(209,132)		19,372
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)		(270,099)		(218,504)		(199,132)		19,372
Net change in fund balance								
(Budgetary basis)	\$	4,549	\$	16,568		334,060	\$	317,492
Budgetary perspective difference						13,808		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basi	is)				\$	347,868		
	-,				_	,000		

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

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

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

		2015		2016	2017	
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)	\$	256,152 567,512 3,987 (228,603) - (274,532) (1)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		554,352		1,016,675		324,515
Total Pension Liability, beginning		5,532,056		6,086,408		7,103,083
Total Pension Liability, ending	\$	6,086,408	\$	7,103,083	\$	7,427,598
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)	\$	146,768 166,600 571,922 (274,532) (11,278)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		423,585		(11,329)		599,480
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	_	4,561,788		4,985,373		4,974,044
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, ending	\$	4,985,373	\$	4,974,044	\$	5,573,524
Employer Net Pension Liability	_\$_	1,101,035		2,129,039	\$	1,854,074
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82%		70%		75%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,424,074	\$	1,395,633	•	1,457,065
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		77%		153%		127%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

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

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

		2015	2016			2017
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	141,669	\$	146,732	\$	149,977
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		141,669		146,732		149,977
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_\$	-0-	\$_	-0-	\$	-0-
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,416,691	\$	1,467,319	1	1,499,767
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		10%		10%		10%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE A: BUDGET/GAAP RECONCILIATION

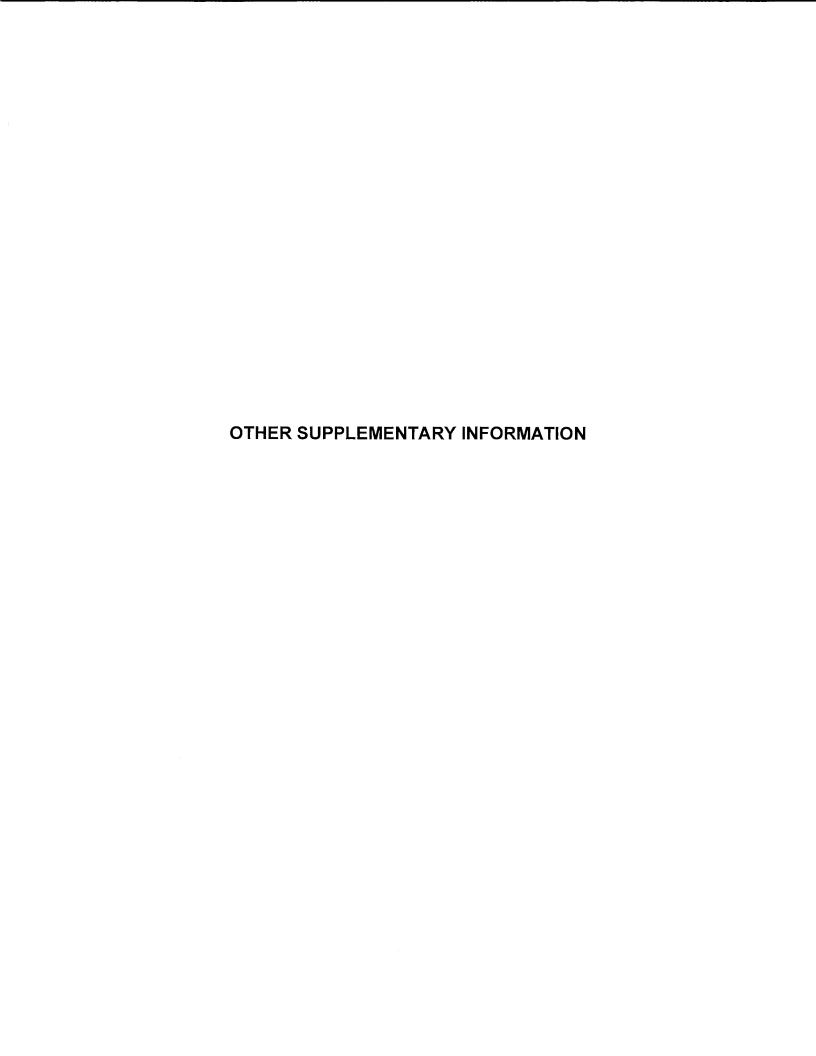
Bath Charter Township budgets the activities of the Library, Senior Center, and Farmers' Market separately from the General Fund. For financial statement purposes and the GAAP-basis basic financial statements, however, the activities of the above mentioned funds are combined with the General Fund as 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)	\$ 334,060
To adjust for revenues and expenditures generated related to various activities accounted for in separate funds	(135,824)
To remove transfers out from the budgetary basis schedule	 149,632
Net actual change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)	\$ 347,868

NOTE B: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Changes of benefits terms: There were no changes of benefit terms during fiscal year 2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions during fiscal year 2017.



General Fund

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2017

ACCETO	Ge	eneral Fund		Budget abilization		Library
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	3,223,774 888,732	\$	183,210 -	\$	182,880 -
Accounts Taxes receivable Due from other governmental units		34,824 1,238,694 156,863		- - -		- 123,178 -
Prepaids		65,865				
TOTAL ASSETS		5,608,752	\$	183,210	\$	306,058
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	64,398	\$	-	\$	727
Accrued wages Accrued liabilities Due to other governmental units		42,324 1,251 238		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		108,211		-0-		727
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes levied for subsequent year		2,725,123		-		271,401
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		65,865		-		-
Committed Assigned		-		183,210 -		- 33,930
Unassigned		2,709,553				-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,775,418		183,210		33,930
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	•	F 000 7F2	•	100.045	•	
AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	5,608,752		183,210		306,058

Sen	ior Center		armers' Market		Total
\$	27,494 -	\$	21,004	\$	3,638,362 888,732
	- - - -		- - -		34,824 1,361,872 156,863 65,865
\$	27,494	\$	21,004	_\$_	6,146,518
\$	1,555 1,454 - -	\$	155 245 -	\$	66,835 44,023 1,251 238
	3,009		400		112,347
	-		-		2,996,524
	- - 24,485 -	<u></u>	- 20,604 -		65,865 183,210 79,019 2,709,553
	24,485		20,604		3,037,647
\$	27,494	\$	21,004		6,146,518

General Fund

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

Year Ended December 31, 2017

			j	Budget	
	Ge	eneral Fund	Sta	abilization	Library
REVENUES					,
Taxes	\$	2,774,620	\$	-	\$ -
Licenses and permits		52,670		-	-
Intergovernmental		1,022,075		=-	-
Charges for services		106,802		-	-
Interest and rents		84,640		-	-
Other		148,010			 2,256
TOTAL REVENUES		4,188,817		-0-	2,256
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government		1,166,638		_	_
Public safety		1,798,279		-	-
Public works		623,196		-	-
Recreation and culture		67,512		-	57,684
Capital outlay		<u> </u>			 120
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,655,625		-0-	 57,804
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		533,192		-0-	(55,548)
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		333, 132		-0-	(33,340)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		10,000		-	55,548
Transfers out		(209,132)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)		(199,132)		-0-	 55,548
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		334,060		-0-	-0-
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,441,358		183,210	 33,930
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,775,418	\$	183,210	\$ 33,930

		Farmers'	Total Before		
Sen	ior Center	Market	Eliminations	Eliminations	Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,774,620	\$ -	\$ 2,774,620
	-	-	52,670	-	52,670
	-	30,953	1,053,028	-	1,053,028
	31,841	-	138,643	-	138,643
	825	3,984	89,449	-	89,449
	15,719	8,079	174,064		174,064
	48,385	43,016	4,282,474	-0-	4,282,474
	123,584	42,986	1,333,208	_	1,333,208
	-	12,000	1,798,279	_	1,798,279
	_	-	623,196	-	623,196
	-	_	125,196	-	125,196
	5,107		5,227		5,227
	128,691	42,986	3,885,106		3,885,106
	(80,306)	30	397,368	-0-	397,368
	84,084	10,000	159,632 (209,132)	(149,632) 149,632	10,000 (59,500)
	84,084	10,000	(49,500)	-0-	(49,500)
	3,778	10,030	347,868	-0-	347,868
	20,707	10,574	2,689,779		2,689,779
\$	24,485	\$ 20,604	\$ 3,037,647	\$ -0-	\$ 3,037,647

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2017

				Spe	ecial			
	-	Police		Street	Drug			
ACCETC	Tr	aining		Lighting	Fo	rfeiture	<u></u>	emetery
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Special assessments receivable	\$	5,314 -	\$	160,140 42,376	\$	5,389	\$	130,281
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,314	\$	202,516	\$	5,389	\$	130,281
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued wages	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes levied for subsequent year		-		96,693		-		-
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed		5,314 -		105,823		5,389 		- 130,281
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,314		105,823		5,389		130,281
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,314	\$	202,516	\$	5,389	\$	130,281
			_					

	Reve	enue			Capital Projects		
Bu	ilding and		uto Theft		Capital		
	Zoning	Enf	orcement	Impi	rovements		Total
\$	135,598	\$	22,013	\$	49,554 <u>-</u>	\$	508,289 42,376
\$	135,598	\$	22,013	\$	49,554	\$	550,665
\$	8	\$	411	\$	_	\$	419
	1,461				_		1,461
	1,469		411		-0-		1,880
	-		-		-		96,693
	134,129		21,602		- 49,554		272,257 179,835
,	-				· ·		
	134,129		21,602		49,554		452,092
•	105 500	•	00.045		40.554		550.005
\$	135,598	\$	22,013	\$	49,554	<u>\$</u>	550,665

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Special							
			Drug orfeiture	•				
REVENUES Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$	- 1,015	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	
Charges for services Interest Other		5		127		7		20,475 127
Special assessments Other		<u>-</u>		97,888		935		
TOTAL REVENUES		1,020		98,015		942		20,602
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety Public works Capital outlay		- 1,830 - -		- - 70,677 -		- 4,682 - -		2,694 - - 750
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,830		70,677		4,682		3,444
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(810)		27,338		(3,740)		17,158
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		(10,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-0-		-0-		-0-		(10,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(810)		27,338		(3,740)		7,158
Fund balances, beginning of year		6,124		78,485		9,129		123,123
Fund balances, end of year	\$	5,314	\$	105,823	\$	5,389	_\$_	130,281

R Building and	evenue I Auto	Theft	Pr	apital ojects apital	
Zoning	Enforc	ement_		vements	 Total
\$ 124,13° 25,076° 109	- S	- - 1,400 20	\$	- - - 47	\$ 124,131 1,015 46,951 442
	-	942			 98,823 942
149,316	3	2,362		47	272,304
168,16	- - - -	- 993 - -		- - - 2,409	 2,694 175,670 70,677 3,159
168,16		993		2,409	 252,200
(18,849))	1,369		(2,362)	20,104
57,138				2,362	59,500 (10,000)
57,138	<u>i</u>	-0-		2,362	 49,500
38,289	ı	1,369		-0-	69,604
95,840	2	0,233		49,554	382,488
\$ 134,129	\$ 2	1,602	\$	49,554	\$ 452,092

Agency Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31, 2017

		urrent Tax ollections	-	rust and Agency		Total
ASSETS	Φ.	2.042.744	æ	E2 002	•	2.000.000
Cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	3,043,714	<u>\$</u>	52,892	\$	3,096,606
LIABILITIES						
Due to other governmental units						
County	\$	61,795	\$	-	\$	61,795
Schools		2,854,309		-		2,854,309
Clinton Area Transit System		44,653		-		44,653
Due to individuals and agencies		82,957		52,892		135,849
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,043,714	\$	52,892	\$	3,096,606

Component Unit Fund

BALANCE SHEET - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DDA)

December 31, 2017

ASSETS Cosh and each equivalents	œ	24 242
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	21,212 62,973
	\$	84,185
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	387
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes levied for subsequent year		62,973
FUND BALANCE Unassigned		20,825
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	84,185

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, 2017.

Component Unit Fund

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

Year Ended December 31, 2017

REVENUES Taxes Interest	\$	18,817 25
TOTAL REVENUES		18,842
EXPENDITURES Current Community and economic development	<u> </u>	3,468
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		15,374
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,451
Fund balance, end of year	\$	20,825

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, 2017.



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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, 2017, 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 May 25, 2018.

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.

CHBW & Co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants