# Bath Charter Township Clinton County, Michigan

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**December 31, 2018** 

# Clinton County, Michigan

# December 31, 2018

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND ADMINISTRATION

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Kathleen McQueen	Clerk
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Cindy Cronk	Trustee
Denise McCrimmon	Trustee
Allen Rosekrans	Trustee
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Dan Wietecha

Superintendent

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Bath Charter Township, Michigan

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 iii-vii and budgetary comparison and retirement system information on pages 32-36 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.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 4, 2019, 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, 2018

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, 2018. 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, 2018:

- Total net position related to the Township's governmental and business-type activities increased by \$877,104.
- Total fund balances related to the Township's governmental funds increased by \$495,620.
- Investment earnings increased approximately \$55,657 from the prior year. The increase is the result of fluctuations in market interest rates and changes in investments held by the Township.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased approximately \$2,378,977 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, 2018

#### **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, 2018 and 2017:

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	Decem	ber 31,	Decem	ber 31,	December 31,		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 7,045,666	\$ 6,697,183	\$ 5,131,956	\$ 5,502,901	\$ 12,177,622	\$ 12,200,084	
Capital assets, net	3,523,231	3,611,185	12,566,491	10,099,560	16,089,722	13,710,745	
Total assets	10,568,897	10,308,368	17,698,447	15,602,461	28,267,344	25,910,829	
Deferred outflows of resources	435,645	709,756	32,500	37,917	468,145	747,673	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	298,322	279,237	1,322,051	1,173,043	1,620,373	1,452,280	
Noncurrent liabilities	1,516,815	1,854,074	7,375,449	6,015,000	8,892,264	7,869,074	
Total liabilities	1,815,137	2,133,311	8,697,500	7,188,043	10,512,637	9,321,354	
Deferred inflows of resources	3,292,319	3,283,719	-	-	3,292,319	3,283,719	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	3,523,231	3,611,185	4,610,113	4,513,396	8,133,344	8,124,581	
Restricted	326,873	272,257	-	-	326,873	272,257	
Unrestricted	2,046,982	1,717,652	4,423,334	3,938,939	6,470,316	5,656,591	
Total net position	\$ 5,897,086	\$ 5,601,094	\$ 9,033,447	\$ 8,452,335	\$ 14,930,533	\$ 14,053,429	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2018

## 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 \$14,930,533 as of December 31, 2018. A significant portion of the Township's net position (54 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 (\$6,470,316) may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

The Township's net position increased by \$877,104 during the current year as discussed below.

	Governme	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Totals		
	Decen	nber 31,	Decem	ber 31,	Decem	nber 31,	
	2018	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 643,092	\$ 621,109	\$ 2,068,805	\$ 1,621,788	\$ 2,711,897	\$ 2,242,897	
Operating grants and contributions	176,584	207,859	-	-	176,584	207,859	
Capital grants and contributions	7,300	-	61,323	192,717	68,623	192,717	
General revenue:							
Property taxes	2,594,189	2,551,042	-	-	2,594,189	2,551,042	
State shared revenue	1,031,584	990,672	-	-	1,031,584	990,672	
Local community stabilization share	22,061	-	-	-	22,061	-	
Investment earnings	59,978	24,424	22,695	2,592	82,673	27,016	
Equity interest in SCCMUA	-	-	86,602	13,808	86,602	13,808	
Miscellaneous	110,884	159,672	84,183	147,920	195,067	307,592	
Total revenue	4,645,672	4,554,778	2,323,608	1,978,825	6,969,280	6,533,603	
Program Expenses							
General government	1,454,135	1,526,625	-	-	1,454,135	1,526,625	
Public safety	2,033,393	2,221,361	-	-	2,033,393	2,221,361	
Public works	776,493	752,841	-	-	776,493	752,841	
Recreation and cultural	85,660	146,681	-	-	85,660	146,681	
Sewer system	-	-	1,736,033	1,959,865	1,736,033	1,959,865	
Water system	-	-	6,463	6,305	6,463	6,305	
Interest on long-term debt							
Total program expenses	4,349,680	4,647,508	1,742,496	1,966,170	6,092,176	6,613,678	
Change in Net Position	\$ 295,992	\$ (92,730)	\$ 581,112	\$ 12,655	\$ 877,104	\$ (80,075)	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2018

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the Township's net position by \$295,992 during fiscal year 2018. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

The Township's governmental activities' revenues totaled \$4,645,672 with the greatest revenue source being property taxes. Tax revenues increased approximately \$43,147. Investment earnings increased \$55,657 and state shared revenue increased approximately \$40,912 during 2018.

The Township incurred expenses of \$4,349,680 during the year which was \$297,828 less 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 \$581,112 during fiscal year 2018 due to investments in capital improvements to the sewer system. The majority (89%) 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, 2018 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 \$1,764,810 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 \$4,295,161 and \$128,173, respectively. Net position for the Sewer System Fund increased by \$583,565, due primarily to capital improvements to the sewer system, and the net position for the Water System Fund decreased by \$2,453 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 and to reallocate expenditures. Budgetary-basis revenues and other financing sources were increased by \$24,859, primarily to adjust for anticipated refund, rebates, and other revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$166,402 more than the amended budget. This surplus is due to State shared revenue and transfers in from other funds coming in higher than anticipated. Budgetary basis expenditures and other financing uses were increased \$175,828 to adjust for increased public safety and public works costs. Actual expenditures and other financing uses came in \$530,983 under budget, due primarily to less expenditures in public safety than anticipated.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2018

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had approximately \$26,579,887 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. During the year the Township continued to invest in its sewer system. Refer to Note E for further details related to the Township's capital assets.

**Long-term Debt.** The Township issued new debt of \$2,000,000 to finance sewer improvements and made principal payments on existing obligations in the amount of \$600,000. The carrying amount of the Township's obligation for compensated absences increased by \$14,761. 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, 2018

	F			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit (DDA)
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,076,200	\$ 1,300,378	\$ 4,376,578	\$ 74,417
Investments	1,670,173	100,000	1,770,173	<del>-</del>
Receivables	1,537,557	375,727	1,913,284	55,433
Due from other governmental units	193,705	-	193,705	-
Prepaids	73,242		73,242	
Total current assets	6,550,877	1,776,105	8,326,982	129,850
Noncurrent assets				
Investments	494,789	-	494,789	-
Investment in SCCMUA	-	3,355,851	3,355,851	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,136,401	2,738,382	3,874,783	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,386,830	9,828,109	12,214,939	
Total noncurrent assets	4,018,020	15,922,342	19,940,362	-0-
TOTAL ASSETS	10,568,897	17,698,447	28,267,344	129,850
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	=	32,500	32,500	-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	435,645		435,645	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	435,645	32,500	468,145	-0-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	49,719	237,757	287,476	1,268
Accrued wages	54,244	-	54,244	=
Accrued liabilities	14,585	-	14,585	-
Due to other governments	3	-	3	-
Accrued interest payable	-	50,830	50,830	-
Unearned revenue	-	452,535	452,535	-
Current portion of compensated absences	179,771	-	179,771	-
Current portion of long-term debt	-	580,929	580,929	-
Total current liabilities	298,322	1,322,051	1,620,373	1,268
Noncurrent liabilities				
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	-	7,375,449	7,375,449	-
Net pension liability	1,516,815		1,516,815	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,516,815	7,375,449	8,892,264	-0-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,815,137	8,697,500	10,512,637	1,268
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	2,941,756	-	2,941,756	55,433
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	350,563		350,563	<u> </u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,292,319	-0-	3,292,319	55,433
	=,===,=.0			20, .00
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,523,231	4,610,113	8,133,344	=
Restricted for public safety	202,209	-	202,209	-
Restricted for public works	124,664	-	124,664	
Unrestricted	2,046,982	4,423,334	6,470,316	73,149
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,897,086	\$ 9,033,447	\$ 14,930,533	\$ 73,149

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Program Revenues							
			0	perating	(	Capital F		Primary Government		
		Charges for	Gı	rants and	Gr	ants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Cor	ntributions	Cor	ntributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit (DDA)
Primary Government Governmental activities General government Public safety Public works Recreation and culture	\$ 1,454,135 2,033,393 776,493 85,660	\$ 465,580 154,367 - 23,145	\$	75,276 4,173 97,135	\$	7,300	\$ (913,279) (1,867,553) (679,358) (62,515)	\$ -	\$ (913,279) (1,867,553) (679,358) (62,515)	\$ -
recreation and culture	00,000	20,140				-	(02,515)		(02,515)	
Total governmental activities	4,349,680	643,092		176,584		7,300	(3,522,704)	-0-	(3,522,704)	-0-
Business-type activities Sewer system Water system	1,736,033 6,463	2,065,005 3,800		- -		61,323 -		390,295 (2,663)	390,295 (2,663)	
Total business-type activities	1,742,496	2,068,805		-0-		61,323	-0-	387,632	387,632	-0-
Total primary government	\$ 6,092,176	\$ 2,711,897	\$	176,584	\$	68,623	(3,522,704)	387,632	(3,135,072)	-0-
Component Unit Downtown Development Authority	\$ 7,187	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	-	-	-0-	(7,187)
		General reve Property ta: State share Local commodified investment Equity inter Miscellaneo	xes ed rever nunity s earning est in S	stabilization gs		าร	2,594,189 1,031,584 22,061 59,978	22,695 86,602 84,183	2,594,189 1,031,584 22,061 82,673 86,602 195,067	59,115 - - 396 - -
		Total ge	eneral r	revenues			3,818,696	193,480	4,012,176	59,511
		Change	in net	position			295,992	581,112	877,104	52,324
		Net position	n, begir	nning of the	year		5,601,094	8,452,335	14,053,429	20,825
		Net position	n, end o	of the year			\$ 5,897,086	\$ 9,033,447	\$ 14,930,533	\$ 73,149

## Governmental Funds

## **BALANCE SHEET**

December 31, 2018

	General Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
ASSETS	General Fund		Fullus		TOlai
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,508,896	\$	567,304	\$	3,076,200
Investments	2,164,962	•	, <u>-</u>	·	2,164,962
Receivables					
Accounts	47,949		-		47,949
Taxes	1,442,989		-		1,442,989
Special assessments	-		46,619		46,619
Due from other governmental units	193,705		-		193,705
Prepaids	73,242				73,242
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,431,743	\$	613,923	\$	7,045,666
	<del></del>				
LIABILITIES				_	
Accounts payable	\$ 49,461	\$	258	\$	49,719
Accrued wages	52,243		2,001		54,244
Accrued liabilities	14,585		-		14,585
Due to other governmental units	3				3
TOTAL LIABILITIES	116,292		2,259		118,551
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	2,844,945		96,811		2,941,756
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	73,242		-		73,242
Restricted	-		326,873		326,873
Committed	183,210		187,980		371,190
Assigned	305,047		-		305,047
Unassigned	2,909,007				2,909,007
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,470,506	. <u></u>	514,853		3,985,359
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,		•	0.40 5.55	_	
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,431,743	\$	613,923	\$	7,045,666

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

December 31, 2018

## Total fund balance - governmental funds

3,985,359

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 \$ 7,225,045
Accumulated depreciation is \$ (3,701,814)

Capital assets, net 3,523,231

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 435,645

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (350,563)

85,082

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 (179,771)
Net pension liability (1,516,815)

(1,696,586)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 5,897,086

## Governmental Funds

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

## Year Ended December 31, 2018

Special assessments         -         97,135         97, Licenses and permits         88,028         130,038         218, 130,038         218, 130,038         218, 130,038         218, 130,038         218, 130,038         218, 130,038         218, 130,038         1,078, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24	
REVENUES   Taxes   \$ 2,821,330   \$ - \$ 2,821, Special assessments   - 97,135   97, Licenses and permits   88,028   130,038   218, Intergovernmental   1,075,742   3,088   1,078, Charges for services   126,081   41,876   167, Interest and rents   120,779   509   121, Other   132,681   1,085   133,   TOTAL REVENUES   4,364,641   273,731   4,638,   EXPENDITURES   Current   General government   1,385,016   - 1,385, Public safety   1,764,810   178,823   1,943, Public works   665,359   83,604   748, Recreation and culture   64,175   - 64, Capital outlay   965   -	
Taxes         \$ 2,821,330         -         \$ 2,821,           Special assessments         -         97,135         97,           Licenses and permits         88,028         130,038         218,           Intergovernmental         1,075,742         3,088         1,078,           Charges for services         126,081         41,876         167,           Interest and rents         120,779         509         121,           Other         132,681         1,085         133,           TOTAL REVENUES         4,364,641         273,731         4,638,           EXPENDITURES         Current         Current         5         -         1,385,016         -         1,385,016         -         1,385,016         -         1,385,016         -         1,385,016         -         1,385,016         -         -         1,385,016         -         -         1,385,016         -         -         1,385,016         -         -         1,385,016         -         -         1,385,016         -         -         1,385,016         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Γotal
Special assessments         -         97,135         97, Licenses and permits         88,028         130,038         218, 130,038         218, 130,038         218, 130,038         218, 130,038         218, 130,038         218, 130,038         218, 130,038         1,078, 23, 248, 248, 248, 248, 248, 248, 248, 248	
Licenses and permits       88,028       130,038       218, Intergovernmental         Intergovernmental       1,075,742       3,088       1,078, Charges for services         Interest and rents       126,081       41,876       167, Interest and rents       120,779       509       121, Other         Other       132,681       1,085       133, Other       133, Other       133, Other       1,085       133, Other       133, Other       1,085       133, Other       1,085, O	,821,330
Intergovernmental	97,135
Charges for services         126,081         41,876         167, Interest and rents         120,779         509         121, Other         132,681         1,085         133, Interest and rents         133, Interest and rents         132,681         1,085         133, Interest and rents         133, Interest and rents         1,085	218,066
Interest and rents	,078,830
Other         132,681         1,085         133,000           TOTAL REVENUES         4,364,641         273,731         4,638,000           EXPENDITURES         Current         3,385,016         - 1,385,016 <td>167,957</td>	167,957
TOTAL REVENUES 4,364,641 273,731 4,638,  EXPENDITURES Current General government 1,385,016 - 1,385, Public safety 1,764,810 178,823 1,943, Public works 665,359 83,604 748, Recreation and culture 64,175 - 64, Capital outlay 965 -  TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,880,325 262,427 4,142,  EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 484,316 11,304 495,  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 10,000 61,457 71,	121,288
EXPENDITURES  Current  General government 1,385,016 - 1,385, Public safety 1,764,810 178,823 1,943, Public works 665,359 83,604 748, Recreation and culture 64,175 - 64, Capital outlay 965 -  TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,880,325 262,427 4,142,  EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 484,316 11,304 495,  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 10,000 61,457 71,	133,766
Current       General government       1,385,016       -       1,385, 1,243         Public safety       1,764,810       178,823       1,943, 1,243         Public works       665,359       83,604       748, 1,243         Recreation and culture       64,175       -       64, 1,25         Capital outlay       965       -       -         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       3,880,325       262,427       4,142, 1,25         EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES       484,316       11,304       495, 1,25         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in       10,000       61,457       71, 1,25	,638,372
Current       General government       1,385,016       -       1,385, 1,243         Public safety       1,764,810       178,823       1,943, 1,243         Public works       665,359       83,604       748, 1,243         Recreation and culture       64,175       -       64, 1,25         Capital outlay       965       -       -         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       3,880,325       262,427       4,142, 1,25         EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES       484,316       11,304       495, 1,25         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in       10,000       61,457       71, 1,25	
General government       1,385,016       - 1,385,         Public safety       1,764,810       178,823       1,943,         Public works       665,359       83,604       748,         Recreation and culture       64,175       - 64,         Capital outlay       965       -         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       3,880,325       262,427       4,142,         EXCESS OF REVENUES       OVER EXPENDITURES       484,316       11,304       495,         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers in       10,000       61,457       71,	
Public safety       1,764,810       178,823       1,943, Public works       665,359       83,604       748, Recreation and culture       64,175       -       64, Capital outlay       -       64,175       -       64, Capital outlay       - </td <td>,385,016</td>	,385,016
Public works       665,359       83,604       748,         Recreation and culture       64,175       -       64,         Capital outlay       965       -       -         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       3,880,325       262,427       4,142,         EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES       484,316       11,304       495,         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in       10,000       61,457       71,	,943,633
Recreation and culture       64,175       -       64,         Capital outlay       965       -       -         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       3,880,325       262,427       4,142,         EXCESS OF REVENUES       0VER EXPENDITURES       484,316       11,304       495,         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       10,000       61,457       71,	748,963
Capital outlay         965         -           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         3,880,325         262,427         4,142,           EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         484,316         11,304         495,           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in         10,000         61,457         71,	64,175
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in  10,000  61,457  71,	965
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in  10,000  61,457  71,	
OVER EXPENDITURES       484,316       11,304       495,         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       10,000       61,457       71,	,142,752
OVER EXPENDITURES       484,316       11,304       495,         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       10,000       61,457       71,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 10,000 61,457 71,	495,620
Transfers in 10,000 61,457 71,	,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Transfers out (61,457) (10,000) (71,	71,457
	(71,457)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	0
SOURCES (USES)(51,457)51,457	-0-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 432,859 62,761 495,	495,620
Fund balances, beginning of year 3,037,647 452,092 3,489,	,489,739
Fund balances, end of year <u>\$ 3,470,506</u> <u>\$ 514,853</u> <u>\$ 3,985</u>	,985,359

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

Year Ended December 31, 2018

### Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 495,620

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	\$ 133,165
Depreciation expense	(228,419)

Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

(95,254)

Donations of capital assets are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reported as capital assets on the statement of net position and capital contributions on the statement of activities.

7,300

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	(14,761)
Decrease in net pension liability	337,259
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(160,061)
(Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(274,111)

(111,674)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 295.992

# Proprietary Funds

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities				
		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Water	_		
ASSETS	Sewer System	System)	Total		
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$ 1,272,205 -	\$ 28,173 100,000	\$ 1,300,378 100,000		
Sewer charges Special assessments	371,604 4,123		371,604 4,123		
Total current assets	1,647,932	128,173	1,776,105		
Noncurrent assets					
Investment in SCCMUA Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of	3,355,851 2,738,382	-	3,355,851 2,738,382		
accumulated depreciation	9,828,109		9,828,109		
Total noncurrent assets	15,922,342	-0-	15,922,342		
TOTAL ASSETS	17,570,274	128,173	17,698,447		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	32,500	-	32,500		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	237,757	-	237,757		
Accrued interest payable	50,830	-	50,830		
Unearned revenue	452,535	-	452,535		
Current portion of long-term debt	580,929		580,929		
Total current liabilities	1,322,051	-0-	1,322,051		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	7,375,449		7,375,449		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,697,500	-0-	8,697,500		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	4,610,113	-	4,610,113		
Unrestricted	4,295,161	128,173	4,423,334		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,905,274	\$ 128,173	\$ 9,033,447		

# Proprietary Funds

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities			
	Sewer System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Water System)	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 2,065,005	\$ 3,800	\$ 2,068,805	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Contractual services	1,043,847	-	1,043,847	
Administrative expenses	45,000	6,000	51,000	
Supplies	5,294	-	5,294	
Other	120	463	583	
Depreciation	323,975		323,975	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,418,236	6,463	1,424,699	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	646,769	(2,663)	644,106	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Equity interest in 2018 SCCMUA operations	86,602	-	86,602	
Tap in fees	57,200	-	57,200	
Special assessments	4,123	-	4,123	
Investment earnings	22,485	210	22,695	
Paying agent fees	(2,700)	-	(2,700)	
Interest expense	(292,611)	-	(292,611)	
Amortization of deferred charges	(3,387)	-	(3,387)	
Bond issuance costs	(19,099)	-	(19,099)	
Refunds and reimbursements	84,183		84,183	
TOTAL NONOPERATING				
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(63,204)	210	(62,994)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	583,565	(2,453)	581,112	
Net position, beginning of year	8,321,709	130,626	8,452,335	
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,905,274	\$ 128,173	\$ 9,033,447	

# Proprietary Funds

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Bu	siness-type Activiti	ies
		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	\$ 2,044,217 (45,000) (991,144)	\$ 3,800 (6,000) (463)	\$ 2,048,017 (51,000) (991,607)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,008,073	(2,663)	1,005,410
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other receipts	84,183	-	84,183
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Tap in fees Interest paid Proceeds from debt issuance Payments on borrowings Capital acquisitions Paying agent fees	57,200 (283,346) 2,027,673 (600,000) (2,790,906) (2,700)	- - - - - -	57,200 (283,346) 2,027,673 (600,000) (2,790,906) (2,700)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,592,079)	-0-	(1,592,079)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Interest received	- 22,485	(100,000) 210	(100,000) 22,695
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	22,485	(99,790)	(77,305)
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(477,338)	(102,453)	(579,791)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,749,543	130,626	1,880,169
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,272,205	\$ 28,173	\$ 1,300,378

## **Proprietary Funds**

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Business-type Activities					
Sev	ver System	En Fun	nterprise nd (Water		Total
	•		,		
\$	646,769	\$	(2,663)	\$	644,106
	323,975		-		323,975
	(18,121)		-		(18,121)
	58,117		-		58,117
	(2,667)		-		(2,667)
\$	1,008,073	\$	(2,663)	\$	1,005,410
		\$ 646,769 323,975 (18,121) 58,117 (2,667)	Sewer System S  \$ 646,769 \$ 323,975 (18,121)  58,117 (2,667)	Nonmajor	Nonmajor   Enterprise   Fund (Water   System)

Note: The Township also adjusted its equity interest in 2018 Southern Clinton County Municipal Utilities Authority operations in the Sewer System Fund by \$86,602, to reflect the current year activity at SCCMUA.

# Fiduciary Funds

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

# December 31, 2018

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	<b>*</b> 0.500.740
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,583,746
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governmental units	
County	\$ 48,619
Schools	2,258,352
Clinton Area Transit System	35,193
Library	119,859
Due to individuals and agencies	121,723
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,583,746

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

#### 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, 2018

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

#### 2. Joint Venture - continued

For the year ended December 31, 2018, Bath Charter Township contributed \$1,020,429 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, 2018, 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, 2017. A copy of the financial statements is available at the Commission's administrative offices. As of December 31, 2017, the Commission had total assets of \$841,443; total liabilities of \$22,856, and total net position of \$818,587. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Commission had total operating revenues of \$324,366; total operating expenses of \$409,765; and a decrease in net position of \$75,733.

#### 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, 2018

# 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.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

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

#### 6. Basis of Accounting - continued

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.
- 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

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

#### 7. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - continued

- 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 equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates fair 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 2018 tax is levied and collectible on December 31, 2018, 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, 2018, the Township levied 3.6409 mills for general governmental services, 2.9700 mills for police and fire services, and 0.6800 mills for the public library. The total taxable value for the 2017 levy for property within the Township was \$405,198,992.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

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

#### 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 acquisition cost 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, 2018, 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.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

# $\frac{\text{NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -}{\text{CONTINUED}}$

#### 16. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

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 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.
- 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 two (2) 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

- 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, 2018, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$7,358,857 and the bank balance was \$6,865,850, of which \$2,240,102 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$4,625,748 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

#### Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

#### NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

#### Fair Value Measurements - continued

The Township had the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

	Fair	Value Measurem	ents			
	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 Buena Vista Township Michigan U.S. Treasury Bills Government National Mortgage Association	\$ - 511,820 7,636	\$ 1,371,307 50,083	\$ -	\$ 1,371,307 50,083 511,820 7,636	AAA BBB Aaa AA+	54 days 13.1 years 0.6 years 23.2 years
	\$ 519,456	\$ 1,421,390	\$ -0-	\$ 1,940,846		

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, 2018, the Township's investments were rated by S&P Global Ratings or Fitch 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, 2018

#### 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, 2018:

	Primary Government	Component Unit	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments - current Investments - noncurrent	\$ 4,376,578 1,770,173 494,789	\$ 74,417 - -	\$ 2,583,746 - -	\$ 7,034,741 1,770,173 494,789
	\$ 6,641,540	\$ 74,417	\$ 2,583,746	\$ 9,299,703

#### **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	\$ 61,457

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, 2018

## **NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Jan. 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Dec. 31, 2018
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,136,401	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,136,401
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	875,061	50,000	-	925,061
Buildings and improvements	2,518,850	-	-	2,518,850
Machinery and equipment	601,697	25,244	-	626,941
Flowage rights	76,017	-	-	76,017
Vehicles	1,789,924	65,221	(23,408)	1,831,737
Office equipment and furniture	110,038			110,038
Subtotal	5,971,587	140,465	(23,408)	6,088,644
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(682,640)	(34,762)	-	(717,402)
Buildings and improvements	(1,001,123)	(55,500)	-	(1,056,623)
Machinery and equipment	(390,980)	(37,894)	-	(428,874)
Flowage rights	(19,764)	(1,520)	-	(21,284)
Vehicles	(1,305,168)	(96,325)	23,408	(1,378,085)
Office equipment and furniture	(97,128)	(2,418)		(99,546)
Subtotal	(3,496,803)	(228,419)	23,408	(3,701,814)
Net capital assets being depreciated	2,474,784	(87,954)	-0-	2,386,830
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,611,185	\$ (87,954)	\$ -0-	\$ 3,523,231

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities:

General government	\$ 83,473
Public safety	114,676
Public works	8,785
Recreation and culture	 21,485
	 _
Total depreciation expense	\$ 228,419

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

## NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance	Additions/	Deletions/	Balance
	Jan. 1, 2018	Reclassifications	Reclassifications	Dec. 31, 2018
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 327,270	\$ 2,628,976	\$ (217,864)	\$ 2,738,382
Capital assets being depreciated				
Sewer System	16,131,464	379,794	-	16,511,258
Equipment	105,202			105,202
Subtotal	16,236,666	379,794	-0-	16,616,460
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer System	(6,359,176)	(323,975)	-	(6,683,151)
Equipment	(105,200)			(105,200)
Subtotal	(6,464,376)	(323,975)	-0-	(6,788,351)
Net capital assets being depreciated	9,772,290	55,819	-0-	9,828,109
Capital assets, net	\$ 10,099,560	\$ 2,684,795	\$ (217,864)	\$ 12,566,491

## 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, 2018:

	Balance Jan. 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions		Balance Dec. 31, 2018		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities		,								
Compensated absences	\$	165,010	\$	187,887	\$	(173,126)	\$	179,771	\$	179,771
Business-type activities										
2009 General Obligation Bonds		2,600,000		-		(200,000)		2,400,000		200,000
2013 Refunding Bonds		1,390,000		-		(215,000)		1,175,000		220,000
2013 Sewer System Bonds		2,520,000		-		(80,000)		2,440,000		85,000
2018 General Obligation Bonds		-		2,000,000		(105,000)		1,895,000		70,000
Bond discounts/premiums		1,636		46,773		(2,031)		46,378		5,929
		6,511,636		2,046,773		(602,031)		7,956,378		580,929
	\$	6,676,646	\$	2,234,660	\$	(775,157)	\$	8,136,149	\$	760,700

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

## 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 3.70 to 4.70 percent, payable semi-annually.	\$ 2,400,000
\$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.	1,175,000
\$2,800,000 Bath Township General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013A, dated September 4, 2013, due in annual installments ranging from \$85,000 to \$175,000 through November 1, 2038, with interest ranging from 4.00 to 4.75 percent, payable semi-annually.	2,440,000
\$2,000,000 Bath Township General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018, dated May 2, 2018, due in annual installments ranging from \$70,000 to \$135,000 through November 1, 2037, with interest ranging from 3.00 to 5.00 percent, payable semi-annually.	1,895,000
	\$ 7,910,000

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

	General Obligation Bonds						
Year Ending December 31,	Principal			Interest			
2019	\$	575,000	\$	301,273			
2020		540,000		282,423			
2021		550,000		263,923			
2022		570,000		244,048			
2023		575,000		223,323			
2024-2028		2,195,000		830,240			
2029-2033		1,590,000		442,830			
2034-2038		1,315,000		162,683			
	\$	7,910,000	\$	2,750,743			

#### **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 \$179,771 at December 31, 2018, of which all has been classified as a current liability.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

### **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 <a href="https://www.mersofmich.com">www.mersofmich.com</a>.

### 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 these 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, 2017, valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	11
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	24
Total	39

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

### **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, 2018, the active employee contribution rate was 14.32% 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, 2017, 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		an Fiduciary	Ν	let Pension
		Liability	Ν	let Position		Liability
Changes in Net Pension Liability		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	7,427,598	\$	5,573,524	\$	1,854,074
Changes for the Year						
Service cost		256,295		-		256,295
Interest on total pension liability		590,207		-		590,207
Changes in benefits		(6,706)		-		(6,706)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(79,706)		-		(79,706)
Employer contributions		-		149,977		(149,977)
Employee contributions		-		213,313		(213,313)
Net investment income		-		745,843		(745,843)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds		(356, 329)		(356, 329)		-
Administrative expense		-		(11,785)		11,785
Other changes		(1)				(1)
Net changes		403,760		741,019		(337,259)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	7,831,358	\$	6,314,543	\$	1,516,815

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

### **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, 2018, the Township recognized pension expenses of \$316,792. The Township reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of lesources
Differences in experience	\$	127,739	\$	(218,823)
Differences in assumptions		151,363		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(131,740)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		156,543		
Total	\$	435,645	\$	(350,563)

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2019.

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

Year Ending December 31,	Pension Expense
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 60,877 45,322 (52,963) (111,411) (13,286)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017, 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, 2018

### **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 8.00%. 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	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	55.50%	8.65%
Global Fixed Income Real Assets Diversifying Strategies	18.50% 13.50% 12.50%	3.76% 9.72% 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 8.00%, as well as what the Township's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% lower (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

		Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
Net pension liability	\$ 2,628,089	\$ 1,516,815	\$ 606,844						
140t porioion liability	Ψ 2,020,000	Ψ 1,010,010	Ψ 000,011						

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

### **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, 2018, the Township made contributions for all eligible participating employees equal to 10% of their base compensation.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township made employer contributions to the retirement plan in the amount of \$3,366. 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, 2018

#### 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		Gov	vernmental	
		Fund		Funds	Total
Fund Balances	· <u> </u>	_			_
Nonspendable					
Prepaids	\$	73,242	\$	-	\$ 73,242
Restricted					
Public safety		-		202,209	202,209
Public works		-		124,664	124,664
Committed					
Budget stabilization		183,210		-	183,210
Cemetery		-		138,377	138,377
Capital projects		-		49,603	49,603
Assigned					
Subsequent year expenditures		253,045		-	253,045
Senior Center		29,855		-	29,855
Farmers' Market		22,147		-	22,147
Unassigned		2,909,007		-	2,909,007
	\$	3,470,506	\$	514,853	\$ 3,985,359

### NOTE I: UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statements No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement will improve the financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not consistently provided. In addition, information about resources to liquidate debt and the risks associated with changes un terms associated with debt will be disclosed. As a result, users will have better information to understand the effects of debt on a government's future resource flows. 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, 2018

### **NOTE J: SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On March 5, 2019, the Township issued Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$2,300,000. The Township defeased a portion of the 2009 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds which were due and payable through May 1, 2030. As a result of the advance refunding, the Township decreased its total debt service requirements by \$161,926, which was an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$141,426.

### **NOTE K: CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

The Township has signed a contract to construct a new lift station, install 3,000 feet of sanitary sewer, and demolish failing lift stations. A total of \$18,350 remains on the contract as of December 31, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## General Fund

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BASIS)

# Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variances with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		- 11101	7101001	(rtoganro)		
Taxes						
Current property taxes						
General	\$ 1,416,595	\$ 1,416,595	\$ 1,396,597	\$ (19,998)		
Police and fire	1,208,584	1,208,584	1,197,592	(10,992)		
Other	49,000	49,000	46,048	(2,952)		
Trailer taxes	3,168	3,168	1,654	(1,514)		
Tax collection fees	167,000	167,000	179,439	12,439		
Total taxes	2,844,347	2,844,347	2,821,330	(23,017)		
Licenses and permits						
Franchise fees	50,000	50,000	88,028	38,028		
Intergovernmental						
State grants	2,000	2,000	3,000	1,000		
State shared revenue	979,581	979,581	1,031,584	52,003		
Metro act revenue	12,000	12,000	11,955	(45)		
Local community stabilization	-	-	22,061	22,061		
Liquor licenses	2,500	2,500	7,142	4,642		
Total intergovernmental	996,081	996,081	1,075,742	79,661		
Charges for services						
Administration fees	51,000	51,000	51,000	-0-		
Court fees	35,200	35,200	30,296	(4,904)		
Park and recreation fees	20,000	20,000	13,722	(6,278)		
Police fees	1,500	1,500	1,942	442		
Fire fees			10	10_		
Total charges for services	107,700	107,700	96,970	(10,730)		
Interest and rents						
Interest - regular	67,000	67,000	58,560	(8,440)		
Interest - tax collections	1,500	1,500	867	(633)		
Rental fees	55,100	55,100	56,816	1,716		
Total interest and rents	123,600	123,600	116,243	(7,357)		
Other						
Refunds and rebates	-	15,859	58,547	42,688		
Special assessments	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)		
Reimbursements	25,723	30,223	44,289	14,066		
Other revenue	2,250	6,750	9,032	2,282		
Total other	28,973	53,832	111,868	58,036		
TOTAL REVENUES	4,150,701	4,175,560	4,310,181	134,621		

## General Fund

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BASIS) - CONTINUED

# Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variances with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual			egative)	
EXPENDITURES Current									
General government Township board	\$	160,166	\$	174,666	\$	163,807	\$	10,859	
Supervisor	Ψ	20,270	Ψ	20,270	Ψ	18,051	Ψ	2,219	
Superintendent		122,790		122,790		115,478		7,312	
Elections		42,985		42,985		41,645		1,340	
Assessor		199,037		121,037		112,505		8,532	
Clerk		175,649		179,649		176,651		2,998	
Board of review		2,615		2,615		1,587		1,028	
Treasurer		191,784		191,784		186,502		5,282	
Building and grounds		136,100		140,890		125,366		15,524	
Other		332,098		362,925		312,648		50,277	
Total general government		1,383,494		1,359,611		1,254,240		105,371	
Public safety									
Police department		1,466,542		1,542,607		1,442,111		100,496	
Fire department		462,506		477,406		322,699		154,707	
Total public safety		1,929,048		2,020,013		1,764,810		255,203	
Public works									
Department of public works		706,522		803,653		665,359		138,294	
Recreation and culture									
Parks and recreation		79,665		84,780		62,023		22,757	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,098,729		4,268,057		3,746,432		521,625	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		51,972		(92,497)		563,749		656,246	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		41,781		31,781	
Transfers out		(148,512)		(155,012)		(145,654)		9,358	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)		(138,512)		(145,012)		(103,873)		41,139	
Net change in fund balance (Budgetary basis)	\$	(86,540)	\$	(237,509)		459,876	\$	697,385	
Budgetary perspective difference						(27,017)			
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis	s)				\$	432,859			

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

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

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

	2015	2016	2017	 2018
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 232,409 460,276 - -	\$ 227,767 502,305 (48,117) 255,479 302,728	\$ 256,152 567,512 3,987 (228,603)	\$ 256,295 590,207 (6,706) (79,706)
Benefit payments including employee refunds Other	 (138,332) (1)	(223,487)	 (274,532) (1)	 (356,329)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	554,352	1,016,675	324,515	403,760
Total Pension Liability, beginning	 5,532,056	 6,086,408	 7,103,083	 7,427,598
Total Pension Liability, ending	\$ 6,086,408	\$ 7,103,083	\$ 7,427,598	\$ 7,831,358
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)	\$ 149,977 213,313 745,843 (356,329) (11,785)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	423,585	(11,329)	599,480	741,019
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	 4,561,788	 4,985,373	 4,974,044	 5,573,524
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, ending	\$ 4,985,373	\$ 4,974,044	\$ 5,573,524	\$ 6,314,543
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,101,035	\$ 2,129,039	\$ 1,854,074	\$ 1,516,815
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82%	70%	75%	81%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,424,074	\$ 1,395,633	\$ 1,457,065	\$ 1,462,870
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	77%	153%	127%	104%

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

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

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

	2015			2016	2017	2018	
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	141,669	\$	146,768	\$ 149,977	\$	156,543
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	-	141,669	-	146,768	 149,977		156,543
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$ -0-	\$	-0-
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,416,691	\$	1,467,319	\$ 1,499,767	\$	1,565,431
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		10%		10%	10%		10%

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended December 31, 2018

### **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)	\$ 459,876
To adjust for revenues and expenditures generated related to various activities accounted for in separate funds	(79,433)
To remove transfers out from the budgetary basis schedule	 52,416
Net actual change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)	\$ 432,859

### **NOTE B: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN**

Changes of benefits terms: Participant contributions increased from 14.21% to 14.32% during plan year 2017.

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

# General Fund

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# December 31, 2018

	Ge	eneral Fund	Budget abilization	Library
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	2,271,490 2,164,962	\$ 183,210	\$ -
Accounts Taxes receivable Due from other governmental units Prepaids		47,949 1,442,989 193,705 73,242	- - -	- - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,194,337	\$ 183,210	\$ -0-
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued wages Accrued liabilities Due to other governmental units	\$	49,428 50,082 14,585 3	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		114,098	-0-	-0-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes levied for subsequent year		2,844,945	-	-
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned		73,242 - 253,045 2,909,007	 - 183,210 - -	- - - -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,235,294	 183,210	 -0-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,194,337	\$ 183,210	\$ -0-

		armers'			
Sen	ior Center	 Market	Total		
\$	31,725 -	\$ 22,471 -	\$	2,508,896 2,164,962	
	- - -	- - -		47,949 1,442,989 193,705 73,242	
\$	31,725	\$ 22,471	\$	6,431,743	
\$	- 1,870 - -	\$ 33 291 - -	\$	49,461 52,243 14,585 3	
	1,870	324		116,292	
	-	-		2,844,945	
	- - 29,855 -	- - 22,147 -		73,242 183,210 305,047 2,909,007	
	29,855	22,147		3,470,506	
\$	31,725	\$ 22,471	\$	6,431,743	

### General Fund

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

## Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Ge	neral Fund	Budget abilization	I	_ibrary
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	2,821,330	\$ -	\$	-
Licenses and permits		88,028	-		-
Intergovernmental		1,075,742	-		-
Charges for services		96,970	-		-
Interest and rents		116,243	-		-
Other		111,868	 		3
TOTAL REVENUES		4,310,181	-0-		3
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government		1,254,240	-		-
Public safety		1,764,810	-		-
Public works		665,359	-		-
Recreation and culture		62,023	-		2,152
Capital outlay		-	 -		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,746,432	-0-		2,152
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		563,749	-0-		(2,149)
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		303,749	-0-		(2,149)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		41,781	-		-
Transfers out		(145,654)	 		(31,781)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)		(103,873)	-0-		(31,781)
00011020 (0020)	-	(100,070)	 		(01,701)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		459,876	-0-		(33,930)
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,775,418	183,210		33,930
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,235,294	\$ 183,210	\$	-0-

		F	armers'	Т	otal Before			
Sen	ior Center		Market	_E	liminations	Eli	minations	 Total
							_	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,821,330	\$	-	\$ 2,821,330
	-		-		88,028		-	88,028
	-		-		1,075,742		-	1,075,742
	29,111		-		126,081		-	126,081
	611		3,925		120,779		-	120,779
	15,207		5,603		132,681			132,681
	44,929		9,528		4,364,641		-0-	4,364,641
	. 1,020		0,020		1,001,011		ŭ	1,001,011
	111,961		18,815		1,385,016		-	1,385,016
	-		-		1,764,810		-	1,764,810
	-		-		665,359		-	665,359
	-		-		64,175		-	64,175
	965				965			965
	112,926		18,815		3,880,325		-0-	3 880 325
	112,920		10,013		3,000,323		-0-	3,880,325
	(67,997)		(9,287)		484,316		-0-	484,316
	(01,551)		(3,201)		404,010		O	404,510
	73,367		10,830		125,978		(115,978)	10,000
	-		-		(177,435)		115,978	(61,457)
	73,367		10,830		(51,457)		-0-	(51,457)
	5,370		1,543		432,859		-0-	432,859
	24,485		20,604		3,037,647			3,037,647
\$	29,855	\$	22,147	\$	3,470,506	\$	-0-	\$ 3,470,506

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2018

	Special							
	Police Training		Stre	Street Lighting F		Drug Forfeiture		emetery
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Special assessments receivable	\$	6,612 -	\$	174,856 46,619	\$	6,481 -	\$	138,377 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,612	\$	221,475	\$	6,481	\$	138,377
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued wages	\$	200	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		200		-0-		-0-		-0-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes levied for subsequent year		-		96,811		-		-
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed		6,412 -		124,664 -		6,481 -		- 138,377
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		6,412		124,664		6,481		138,377
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,612	\$	221,475	\$	6,481	\$	138,377

Bu	Reve	enue Au	uto Theft	F	Capital Projects Capital	
	Zoning	Enf	orcement		rovements	Total
\$	167,510 -	\$	23,865	\$	49,603	\$ 567,304 46,619
\$	167,510	\$	23,865	\$	49,603	\$ 613,923
\$	58 2,001	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$ 258 2,001
	2,059		-0-		-0-	2,259
	-		-		-	96,811
	165,451 -		23,865		49,603	 326,873 187,980
	165,451		23,865		49,603	 514,853
\$	167,510	\$	23,865	\$	49,603	\$ 613,923

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Special								
	Police	e Training	Stre	et Lighting		Drug rfeiture			
REVENUES Licenses and permits Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest Other	\$	3,088 - 5 -	\$	97,135 - - 149 -	\$	- - - 7 1,085	\$	23,121 136	
TOTAL REVENUES		3,093		97,284		1,092		23,257	
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety Public works		1,995 -		- 78,443		- -		- 5,161	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,995		78,443		-0-		5,161	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,098		18,841		1,092		18,096	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		- -		<u>-</u>		- -		(10,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-0-		-0-		-0-		(10,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,098		18,841		1,092		8,096	
Fund balances, beginning of year		5,314		105,823		5,389		130,281	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	6,412	\$	124,664	\$	6,481	\$	138,377	

Reve iilding and Zoning	Au	to Theft prcement	F	Capital Projects Capital rovements	Total
\$ 130,038 - - 14,955 142 -	\$	3,800 21	\$	- - - - 49 -	\$ 130,038 97,135 3,088 41,876 509 1,085
145,135		3,821		49	273,731
175,270 -		1,558 -		- -	 178,823 83,604
 175,270		1,558		-0-	 262,427
(30,135)		2,263		49	11,304
 61,457		<u>-</u>		-	61,457 (10,000)
61,457		-0-		-0-	 51,457
31,322		2,263		49	62,761
134,129		21,602		49,554	452,092
\$ 165,451	\$	23,865	\$	49,603	\$ 514,853

# Agency Funds

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

# December 31, 2018

	Current Tax Collections	Trust and Agency	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	2,531,204	\$ 52,542	\$ 2,583,746
·		<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES			
Due to other governmental units			
County	\$ 48,619	\$ -	\$ 48,619
Schools	2,258,352	-	2,258,352
Clinton Area Transit System	35,193	-	35,193
Library	119,859		119,859
Due to individuals and agencies	69,181	52,542	121,723
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,531,204	\$ 52,542	\$ 2,583,746

## Component Unit Fund

### BALANCE SHEET - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DDA)

## December 31, 2018

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$ 74,417 55,433
	\$ 129,850
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 1,268
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes levied for subsequent year	55,433
FUND BALANCE Unassigned	 73,149
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 129,850

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, 2018.

### Component Unit Fund

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

### Year Ended December 31, 2018

REVENUES Taxes Interest	\$ 59,115 396
TOTAL REVENUES	59,511
EXPENDITURES Current Community and economic development	7,187_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	52,324
Fund balance, beginning of year	 20,825
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 73,149

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, 2018.



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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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bath Charter Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2019.

#### 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