# **BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP**

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required and other supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Township Board Charter Township of Bath, Michigan

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Bath, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements, as listed in the contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Bath, Michigan, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Township, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Board of Trustees Charter Township of Bath, Michigan Page 2

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension schedules, as listed in the contents, 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. Board of Trustees Charter Township of Bath, Michigan Page 3

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter Township of Bath, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining general fund financial statements and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Sigfied Crondoll P.C.

April 26, 2023

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, 2022. 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, 2022:

- Total net position related to the Township's governmental and business-type activities increased by \$249,135.
- > Total fund balances related to the Township's governmental funds decreased by \$267,986.
- Property tax revenue increased by \$147,116. The increase is primarily the result of increases in taxable value.

# **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.

# Using this Annual Report (continued)

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.

Bath Charter Township maintains 12 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 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 position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

		tal Activities ber 31,	Business-ty Decem	pe Activities ber 31,	Totals December 31,			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 9,840,446	\$ 9,789,032	\$ 6,854,095	\$ 6,558,399	\$ 16,694,541	\$ 16,347,431		
Capital assets, net	4,002,012	3,667,928	11,328,900	11,719,356	15,330,912	15,387,284		
Total assets	13,842,458	13,456,960	18,182,995	18,277,755	32,025,453	31,734,715		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,278,217	676,272	83,561	98,069	1,361,778	774,341		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	1,754,484	1,367,730	1,150,810	1,130,298	2,905,294	2,498,028		
Noncurrent liabilities	2,466,869	2,056,784	5,130,777	5,730,747	7,597,646	7,787,531		
Total liabilities	4,221,353	3,424,514	6,281,587	6,861,045	10,502,940	10,285,559		
Deferred inflows of resources	4,518,677	4,018,189			4,518,677	4,018,189		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	4,002,012	3,667,928	5,598,153	5,393,639	9,600,165	9,061,567		
Restricted	605,406	609,311	-	-	605,406	609,311		
Unrestricted	1,773,227	2,413,290	6,386,816	6,121,140	8,160,043	8,534,430		
Total net position	\$ 6,380,645	\$ 6,690,529	\$ 11,984,969	\$ 11,514,779	\$ 18,365,614	\$ 18,205,308		

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Bath Charter Township's assets exceeded liabilities by \$18,365,614 as of December 31, 2022. A significant portion of the Township's net position (52%) 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%) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$8,160,043) 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 as a Whole (continued)

The Township's net position increased by \$249,135 during the current year as discussed below.

	Governmental Activities December 31,			Business-type Activities December 31,			Totals December 31,					
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Revenue												
Program revenue												
Charges for services	\$	711,008	\$	681,521	\$	2,255,627	\$	2,211,945	\$	2,966,635	\$	2,893,466
Operating grants and contributions		173,438		191,577		-		-		173,438		191,577
Capital grants and contributions		89,484		-		42,000		89,520		131,484		89,520
General revenue												
Property taxes		3,371,387		3,224,271		-		-		3,371,387		3,224,271
State shared revenue		1,510,805		1,451,805		-		-		1,510,805		1,451,805
Investment earnings		28,406		15,996		17,899		509		46,305		16,505
Gain on sale of assets		775		6,800		-		-		775		6,800
Miscellaneous		31,529		33,631		139,845		110,375		171,374		144,006
Residual equity transfer		-		174,723		-		-		-		174,723
Total revenue		5,916,832		5,780,324		2,455,371		2,412,349		8,372,203		8,192,673
Program Expenses												
General government		1,608,539		1,665,445		-		-		1,608,539		1,665,445
Public safety		2,543,919		2,253,239		-		-		2,543,919		2,253,239
Public works		1,521,373		932,899		-		-		1,521,373		932,899
Recreation and cultural		464,056		389,872		-		-		464,056		389,872
Sewer system		-		-		1,978,638		1,742,261		1,978,638		1,742,261
Water system		-		-		6,543		10,483		6,543		10,483
Total program expenses		6,137,887		5,241,455		1,985,181		1,752,744		8,123,068		6,994,199
Change in Net Position	\$	(221,055)	\$	538,869	\$	470,190	\$	659,605	\$	249,135	\$	1,198,474

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased the Township's net position by \$221,055 during fiscal year 2022. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

The Township's governmental activities' revenues totaled \$5,916,832 with the greatest revenue source being property taxes. Tax revenues increased approximately \$147,116 as a result of increases in taxable value. Capital grants and contributions increased \$89,484 due to the Township spending ARPA funds in the current year and recognizing the revenue.

The Township incurred expenses of \$6,137,887 during the year which was \$896,432 more than the prior year. This increase is largely due to increases in public works expenses related to road improvements.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the Township's net position by \$470,190 during fiscal year 2022 due to usage fees, tap-in fees on developments within the Township, and the Township's investment in SCCMUA. The majority (86%) 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 governmental funds begins on page 13, 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 funds for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 were the General Fund, Public Safety Fund, and ARPA Grant Fund.

The General Fund pays for most of the Township's governmental services. General Fund expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$277,866 ending the year with a fund balance of \$3,382,097. The most significant revenue sources were property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, accounting for approximately 48% and 45%, respectively. General government was the most significant expenditure during the year, accounting for approximately 54% of expenditures. The General Fun also transferred \$826,435 to other funds to support activities reported in those funds. Of the total year end fund balance, \$64,604 is reported as nonspendable as it relates to prepaid expenditures, \$183,210 is restricted by external sources, and \$514,441 has been assigned for subsequent years' expenditures. The remaining balance of \$2,619,842 is unassigned.

The Public Safety Fund's fund balance increased by \$36,881 and ended the year with a fund balance of \$315,378. The fund was supported by a \$779,812 operating transfer from the General Fund. \$4,072 of the fund balance is reported as nonspendable and the balance of \$311,306 is committed for future public safety expenditures.

The ARPA Grant Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,330 and ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,330. This fund balance is due to investment income and is assigned for subsequent expenditures. The fund recognized \$89,484 in revenues and expenditures related to capital projects fund with ARPA grant revenue.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Township's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities of 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 \$6,2545,814 and \$132,002, respectively. Net position for the Sewer System Fund increased by \$473,778 and the net position for the Water System Fund decreased by \$3,588 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 expenditures and to reallocate expenditures. Budgetary-basis revenues and other financing sources were not amended during the year. Actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$569,353 more than the amended budget. This surplus is primarily due to State shared revenues coming in higher than anticipated. Budgetary basis expenditures and other financing uses were increased \$834,318 to adjust for increased general government and public works cost. Actual expenditures and other financing use came in \$902,143 under budget, due primarily to less expenditures in general government, public works, and operating transfers than anticipated.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had approximately \$27,962,376 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 6 for further details related to the Township's capital assets.

**Long-term Debt.** The Township made principal payments on existing obligations in the amount of \$585,000. The carrying amount of the Township's obligation for compensated absences increased by \$15,554. Refer to Note 7 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.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	I	nt	
	Governmental	Business-type	m i l
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,895,441	\$ 2,857,339	\$ 7,752,780
Investments	1,367,120	103,802	1,470,922
Receivables	2,008,708	514,072	2,522,780
Internal balances	(856)	856	- 260 122
Due from other governmental units Prepaids	269,132 69,103	-	269,132 69,103
		2.456.060	
Total current assets	8,608,648	3,476,069	12,084,717
Noncurrent assets	1 221 500		1 001 500
Investments	1,231,798	-	1,231,798
Investment in SCCMUA Capital assets not being depreciated	- 1,315,664	3,378,026	3,378,026 1,315,664
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,686,348	11,328,900	14,015,248
Total noncurrent assets	5,233,810	14,706,926	19,940,736
TOTAL ASSETS	13,842,458	18,182,995	32,025,453
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	83,561	83,561
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,278,217		1,278,217
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,278,217	83,561	1,361,778
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	74,402	13,372	87,774
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable	192,060	- 33,520	192,060 33,520
Unearned revenue	1,277,090	503,948	1,781,038
Current portion of compensated absences	210,932		210,932
Current portion of long-term debt		599,970	599,970
Total current liabilities	1,754,484	1,150,810	2,905,294
Noncurrent liabilities			
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	-	5,130,777	5,130,777
Net pension liability	2,466,869		2,466,869
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,466,869	5,130,777	7,597,646
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,221,353	6,281,587	10,502,940
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	3,740,313	-	3,740,313
Special assessments levied for subsequent year	83,146	-	83,146
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	695,218		695,218
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,518,677		4,518,677
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,002,012	5,598,153	9,600,165
Restricted for public safety	281,596	-	281,596
Restricted for public works	136,030	-	136,030
Restricted for budget stabilization	183,210	-	183,210
Restricted for recreation and culture Unrestricted	4,570 1,773,227	- 6,386,816	4,570 8,160,043
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,380,645	\$ 11,984,969	\$ 18,365,614

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenue		Cł	(Expense) Revenue aanges in Net Posit	ion
			Operating	Capital	F	rimary Governme	nt
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 1,608,539	\$ 454,940	\$ 73,042	\$ 89,484	\$ (991,073)	\$-	\$ (991,073)
Public safety	2,543,919	240,659	9,615	-	(2,293,645)	-	(2,293,645)
Public works	1,521,373	-	88,828	-	(1,432,545)	-	(1,432,545)
Recreation and culture	464,056	15,409	1,953		(446,694)		(446,694)
Total governmental activities	6,137,887	711,008	173,438	89,484	(5,163,957)		(5,163,957)
Business-type activities							
Sewer system	1,978,638	2,252,727	-	42,000	-	316,089	316,089
Water system	6,543	2,900				(3,643)	(3,643)
Total business-type activities	1,985,181	2,255,627		42,000		312,446	312,446
Total primary government	\$ 8,123,068	\$ 2,966,635	\$ 173,438	\$ 131,484	(5,163,957)	312,446	(4,851,511)
General revenues							
Property taxes					3,371,387	-	3,371,387
State shared revenue					1,510,805	-	1,510,805
Investment earnings					28,406	17,899	46,305
Gain on sale of assets					775	-	775
Miscellaneous					31,529	139,845	171,374
Total general revenues					4,942,902	157,744	5,100,646
Change in net position					(221,055)	470,190	249,135
Net position, beginning of the year					6,601,700	11,514,779	18,116,479
Net position, end of the year					\$ 6,380,645	\$ 11,984,969	\$ 18,365,614

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General F	ind	Pu	blic Safety	A	RPA Grant		Nonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
ASSETS	¢ 1 ⊑ ( 1	400	æ	1 050 155	¢	1 270 001	¢	000005	¢	4 005 444
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,561,		\$	1,058,155	\$	1,278,801	\$	996,995	\$	4,895,441
Investments	2,598,	918		-		-		-		2,598,918
Receivables Accounts	20	631		1.074						29,705
Taxes	28, 986,			,-		-		- 175,905		29,705 1,942,844
Special assessments	986,	955		779,984		-		36,159		1,942,844 36,159
Due from other funds	ſ	- 000		-		-		30,139		6,000
	,			-		-				,
Due from other governmental units	260,			7,321		-		1,695		269,132
Prepaids	64,	604		4,072				427		69,103
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,506,	714	\$	1,850,606	\$	1,278,801	\$	1,211,181	\$	9,847,302
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 26.	104	\$	33,243		381	\$	14,674	\$	74,402
Accrued liabilities	192,		Ψ				Ψ	-	Ψ	192,060
Due to other funds		856		-		-		-		6,856
Unearned revenue	0,	-		-		1,277,090		-		1,277,090
oncarnea revenue						1,277,070				1,277,090
TOTAL LIABILITIES	225,	020		33,243		1,277,471		14,674		1,550,408
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	1,899,	597		1,501,985		-		338,731		3,740,313
Special assessments levied for subsequent year	1,077,	-		-		-		83,146		83,146
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 000	507		1 501 005				421 077		2 022 450
OF RESOURCES	1,899,	597		1,501,985				421,877		3,823,459
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	64.	604		4,072		-		427		69,103
Restricted	183,			-,		-		421,769		604,979
Committed	100,			311,306		-		318,025		629,331
Assigned	514.	441				1,330		34,409		550,180
Unassigned	2,619,			-		-		-		2,619,842
										, , .
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,382,	097		315,378		1,330		774,630		4,473,435
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED										
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,										
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,506,	714	\$	1,850,606	\$	1,278,801	\$	1,211,181	\$	9,847,302
	÷ 0,000,		-	,,	Ψ	-,_ : 5,001		-,,		.,,

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$	4,473,435
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are	e 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	\$ 8,338,340		
Accumulated depreciation is	(4,336,328)		
Capital assets, net			4,002,012
Governmental funds report actual pension expenditures for the fiscal year, whereas the governmental activities will recognize the net pension liability as of the measurement date. Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be deferred in the statement of net position. In addition, resources related to changes of assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings will be deferred over time in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts consist of:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,278,217		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(695,218)		
			582,999
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	(210,932)		
Net pension liability	(2,466,869)		
			(2,677,801)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	6,380,645
		-	

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Nonmajor Governmental	
	General Fund	Public Safety	ARPA Grant	Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,901,833	\$ 1,424,064	\$-	\$ 317,986	\$ 3,643,883
Special assessments	-	-	-	88,828	88,828
Licenses and permits	30,504	-	-	179,253	209,757
Intergovernmental	1,759,909	7,321	89,484	3,109	1,859,823
Charges for services	123,424	-	-	65,935	189,359
Interest and rents	98,915	-	1,330	205	100,450
Other	33,854	8,534			42,388
TOTAL REVENUES	3,948,439	1,439,919	90,814	655,316	6,134,488
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	1,831,856	-	-	-	1,831,856
Public safety	-	2,182,850	-	288,108	2,470,958
Public works	1,445,332	-	-	111,141	1,556,473
Recreation and culture	129,382	-	-	317,130	446,512
Capital outlay			89,484	7,191	96,675
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,406,570	2,182,850	89,484	723,570	6,402,474
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
UNDER EXPENDITURES	541,869	(742,931)	1,330	(68,254)	(267,986)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	6,700	779,812	-	46,623	833,135
Transfers out	(826,435)			(6,700)	(833,135)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(819,735)	779,812		39,923	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(277,866)	36,881	1,330	(28,331)	(267,986)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,659,963	278,497		802,961	4,741,421
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,382,097	\$ 315,378	\$ 1,330	\$ 774,630	\$ 4,473,435

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(267,986)

\$

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are di	ffere	nt 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	\$	605,121	
Depreciation expense	-	(271,037)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense			334,084
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The change in unavailable revenue was:			(217,656)
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		(15,554)	
(Increase) in net pension liability		(410,085)	
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(245,803)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		601,945	
			(60 407)
			 (69,497)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (221,055)

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities							
	Sewer System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Water						
ASSETS	Sewer System	System)	Total					
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,823,139	\$ 34,200	\$ 2,857,339					
Investments	-	103,802	103,802					
Due from other funds	6,856	-	6,856					
Accounts receivable	514,072		514,072					
Total current assets	3,344,067	138,002	3,482,069					
Noncurrent assets								
Investment in SCCMUA	3,378,026	-	3,378,026					
Capital assets, net of accumulated	44,000,000		44,000,000					
depreciation	11,328,900		11,328,900					
Total noncurrent assets	14,706,926	<u> </u>	14,706,926					
TOTAL ASSETS	18,050,993	138,002	18,188,995					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charge on refunding	83,561		83,561					
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	13,372	-	13,372					
Accrued interest payable	33,520	-	33,520					
Due to other funds	-	6,000	6,000					
Unearned revenue	503,948 599,970	-	503,948 599,970					
Current portion of long-term debt	599,970		599,970					
Total current liabilities	1,150,810	6,000	1,156,810					
Noncurrent liabilities								
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	5,130,777		5,130,777					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,281,587	6,000	6,287,587					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	5,598,153	-	5,598,153					
Unrestricted	6,254,814	132,002	6,386,816					
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 11,852,967	\$ 132,002	\$ 11,984,969					

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities							
	Nonmajor							
		Enterprise						
		Fund (Water						
	Sewer System	System)	Total					
OPERATING REVENUES		+ 0.000						
Charges for services	\$ 2,252,727	\$ 2,900	\$ 2,255,627					
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Contractual services	1,167,805	-	1,167,805					
Administrative expenses	55,000	6,000	61,000					
Supplies	6,185	-	6,185					
Other	-	543	543					
Depreciation	390,456		390,456					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,619,446	6,543	1,625,989					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	633,281	(3,643)	629,638					
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Equity interest in SCCMUA operations	(139,688)	-	(139,688)					
Tap in fees	42,000	-	42,000					
Investment earnings	17,844	55	17,899					
Paying agent fees	(1,350)	-	(1,350)					
Interest expense	(213,616)	-	(213,616)					
Amortization of deferred charges	(14,508)	-	(14,508)					
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	9,970	-	9,970					
Refunds and reimbursements	139,845		139,845					
TOTAL NONOPERATING								
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(159,503)	55	(159,448)					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	473,778	(3,588)	470,190					
Net position, beginning of year	11,379,189	135,590	11,514,779					
Net position, end of year	\$ 11,852,967	\$ 132,002	\$ 11,984,969					

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities			
	Sewer System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Water System)	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢ 2260166	¢ 2.000	¢ 2262.066	
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 2,260,166	\$ 2,900	\$ 2,263,066	
Cash paid for interfund services Cash paid to suppliers	(66)	-	(66) (1,162,842)	
cash palu to suppliers	(1,162,299)	(543)	[1,102,042]	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,097,801	2,357	1,100,158	
01 _1111110 1001111120				
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Other receipts	139,845		139,845	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Tap in fees Interest paid Payments on borrowings Paying agent fees	42,000 (216,698) (585,000) (1,350)	- - - -	42,000 (216,698) (585,000) (1,350)	
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(761,048)		(761,048)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Interest received	17,844	(26) 55	(26) 17,899	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	17,844	29	17,873	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	494,442	2,386	496,828	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,328,697	31,814	2,360,511	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,823,139	\$ 34,200	\$ 2,857,339	

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise					
	Fund (Water					m · 1
	Se	wer System	System)		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by operating activities	<b>.</b>	(22.201	¢	(2 ( 12)	<i>ф</i>	(20 (20
Operating income (loss)	\$	633,281	\$	(3,643)	\$	629,638
Depreciation		390,456		-		390,456
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		536		-		536
Due from other funds		54,934		-		54,934
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable		11,691		-		11,691
Unearned revenue		6,903		-		6,903
NET CASH PROVIDED BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,097,801	\$	2,357	\$	1,100,158

Note: The Township also adjusted its equity interest in 2022 Southern Clinton County Municipal Utilities Authority operations in the Sewer System Fund by \$139,688, to reflect the current year activity at SCCMUA.

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	_	urrent Ta collection	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,921,2	63
LIABILITIES Undistributed tax collections		2,921,2	63
NET POSITION	\$		-

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Current Tax Collections
ADDITIONS Collection of taxes for other governments	\$ 19,638,175
DEDUCTIONS Payment of taxes collected for other governments	19,638,175
Net change in fiduciary net position	-
Net position, beginning of year	
Net position, end of year	\$-

# NOTE 1 - 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 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 Trustees and provides services to its residents in many areas including general government, fire protection, law enforcement, and sewer utility services.

The financial statements of the Township have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Township's more significant accounting policies are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

These financial statements present the financial activities of Bath Charter Township (primary government) The Township has no activities that would be classified as component units.

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 the Township contain all the funds controlled by the Township Board.

#### 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 of the 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%

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Joint Venture (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, Bath Charter Township contributed \$1,103,111 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, 2022, 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.

#### **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 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, 2021. A copy of the financial statements is available at the Commission's administrative offices. As of December 31, 2021, the Commission had total assets of \$671,675; total liabilities of \$26,231, and total net position of \$645,444. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Commission had total operating revenues of \$393,292; total operating expenses of \$410,493; and a decrease in net position of \$13,002.

#### **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.

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the Township's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The major individual governmental fund and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Township reports the following major governmental fund:

- The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Public Safety Fund is used to account for expenditures incurred related to providing police and fire services that are financed primarily through property taxes.
- The ARPA Grant Fund is used to account for the restricted resources provided by the American Rescue Plan Act.

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 as a fiduciary fund the tax collection fund (custodial fund).

#### Measurement Focus

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary 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.

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Measurement Focus (continued)

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.

# Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental 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 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 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 and custodial 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.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The General Fund and major special revenue fund budgets shown as required supplementary information were 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 the criteria of Special Revenue Funds and are reported as part of the General Fund for external reporting purposes in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

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.
- 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.

#### 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 certificates of deposit with an original maturity of greater than 90 days from the date of purchase. All investments are stated at fair value.

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

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. 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.

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

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

#### **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.

#### 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 2022 tax is levied and collectible on December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, the Township levied 3.5849 mills for general governmental services, 2.9748 mills for police and fire services, and 0.6694 mills for the public library. The total taxable value for the 2021 levy for property within the Township was \$479,175,416.

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **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.

#### 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 governmental 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

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue consists of grant funds received but not yet earned sewer usage fees as well the Township bills in advance of services provided.

#### **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, 2022, were vested and the total due to them, along with the related payroll taxes, is recorded entirely in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 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.

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

The Township reports deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position which corresponds to the Township's net pension liability and consists of differences between expected and actual experience. The Township also reports deferred inflows of resources in connection with long-term receivables that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

#### 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.

#### Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balance classifications 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:

*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.

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Fund Balance Classifications (continued)

*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.

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.

#### 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.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of basic financial statements, in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

# Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2022, \$9,958,144 of the Township's bank balance of \$11,363,662 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying amount on the books for deposits at the end of the year was \$10,379,521.

# Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township will minimize custodial credit risk 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.

# <u>Credit Risk</u>

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality. As of December 31, 2022, the Township's investment in the Michigan CLASS Investment Pool was rated AAAm by S&P Global Ratings and the Township's investment in U.S. Treasury bills was rated Aaa by Moody's.

#### 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.

	 Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Michigan CLASS U.S. Treasury bills	\$ 2,028,182 969,060	N/A 0.6 years
	\$ 2,997,242	

# **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.

# **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Foreign Currency Risk

The Township is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Township's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

	Fai			
	Quoted Prices			
	in Active	Significant		
	Markets for	Other	Significant	
	Identical	Observable	Unobservable	
	Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Treasury bills	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 969,060	\$-	\$ 969,060

# Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The Township holds shares or interests in an investment pool where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient. The Michigan CLASS investment pool investment in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated "A1" or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102% by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statutes and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

At the year ended December 31, 2022, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

		Redemption				
	Fair	Un	funded	Frequen	су	Redemption
	Value	Commitments		if Eligible		Notice Period
Michigan CLASS	\$ 2,028,182	\$	-	No restric	tions	None

# **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

# Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (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 1. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of December 31, 2022:

	Primary Government	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments - current Investments - noncurrent	\$ 7,752,780 1,470,922 1,231,798	\$ 2,921,263 - -	\$ 10,674,043 1,470,922 1,231,798
	\$ 10,455,500	\$ 2,921,263	\$ 13,376,763

# **NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLES**

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Due to Sewer Fund from:	
General Fund	\$ 6,856
Due to General Fund from:	
Nonmajor enterprise fund	\$ 6,000

Amounts appearing as interfund payables and receivables arise from two types of transactions. One type of transaction is where a fund will pay for a good or service that at least a portion of the benefit belongs to another fund. The second type of transaction is where one fund provides a good or service to another fund. Balances at the end of the year are for transfers that have not cleared as of the balance sheet date.

# **NOTE 4 - 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	\$ 6,700
Transfers to Public Safety Fund from: General Fund	\$ 779,812
Transfers to nonmajor funds from: General Fund	\$ 46,623

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

## **NOTE 5 - 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. 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 fiscal years.

The Township also participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund, with other municipalities for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

# **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance Jan. 1, 2022 Additions		Deletions		Balance Dec. 31, 2022		
Governmental activities	Ja	III. 1, 2022	 luuluolis		eletions	D	
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	1,226,560	\$ 89,104	\$	-	\$	1,315,664
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements		1,193,329	90,460		-		1,283,789
Buildings and improvements		2,575,175	71,046		(9,984)		2,636,237
Machinery and equipment		709,396	199,406		-		908,802
Flowage rights		76,017	-		-		76,017
Vehicles		1,909,997	114,922		(83,828)		1,941,091
Office equipment and furniture		136,557	 40,183		-		176,740
Subtotal		6,600,471	 516,017		(93,812)		7,022,676
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		(815,376)	(33,582)		-		(848,958)
Buildings and improvements		(1,230,489)	(60,794)		9,984		(1,281,299)
Machinery and equipment		(547,997)	(67,336)		-		(615,333)
Flowage rights		(25,846)	(1,520)		-		(27,366)
Vehicles		(1,428,048)	(102,959)		83,828		(1,447,179)
Office equipment and furniture		(111,347)	 (4,846)		-		(116,193)
Subtotal		(4,159,103)	 (271,037)		93,812		(4,336,328)
Net capital assets being depreciated		2,441,368	244,980		-		2,686,348
Capital assets, net	\$	3,667,928	\$ 334,084	\$	-	\$	4,002,012

# **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities:

General government Public safety Public works Recreation and culture Total o	depreciation expe	- 15e	\$	59,846 164,833 16,201 30,157 271,037	
	Balance Jan. 1, 2022	Additions		Deletions	Balance Dec. 31, 2022
Business-type activities					
Capital assets being depreciated Sewer System	\$ 19,518,836	\$	-	\$-	\$ 19,518,836
Equipment	105,200		-		105,200
Subtotal	19,624,036		-	-	19,624,036
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Sewer System	(7,799,480)	(390,450	6)	-	(8,189,936)
Equipment	(105,200)			-	(105,200)
Subtotal	(7,904,680)	(390,45	6)	-	(8,295,136)
Capital assets, net	\$ 11,719,356	\$ (390,45	6)	\$-	\$ 11,328,900

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations (including current portion) of the Township for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due Within
	Jan. 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Dec. 31, 2022	One Year
Governmental activities					
Other long-term obligations					
Compensated absences	\$ 195,378	\$ 134,441	\$ (118,887)	\$ 210,932	\$ 210,932
Business-type activities					
General obligation bonds					
2013 Refunding Bonds	590,000	-	(195,000)	395,000	195,000
2013 Sewer System Bonds	2,180,000	-	(95,000)	2,085,000	95,000
2018 General Obligation Bonds	1,675,000	-	(80,000)	1,595,000	85,000
2019 Refunding Bonds	1,840,000	-	(215,000)	1,625,000	215,000
Bond discounts/premiums	40,717		(9,970)	30,747	9,970
Total gameral abligation hands			(504.070)	F 720 747	F00 070
Total general obligation bonds	6,325,717	-	(594,970)	5,730,747	599,970
	\$ 6,521,095	\$ 134,441	\$ (713,857)	\$ 5,941,679	\$ 810,902

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

## **General Obligation Bonds**

\$2,225,000 Bath Township General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, dated January 30, 2013, due in annual installments ranging from \$195,000 to \$200,000 through November 1, 2024, with interest of 2.50%, payable semi-annually.	\$ 395,000
\$2,800,000 Bath Township General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013A, dated September 4, 2013, due in annual installments ranging from \$95,000 to \$175,000 through November 1, 2038, with interest ranging from 4.00% to 4.75%, payable semi-annually.	2,085,000
\$2,000,000 Bath Township General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018, dated May 2, 2018, due in annual installments ranging from \$85,000 to \$135,000 through November 1, 2037, with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%, payable semi-annually.	1,595,000
\$2,300,000 Bath Township General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2019, dated March 26, 2019, due in annual installments ranging from \$190,000 to \$215,000 through May 1, 2030, with interest of 2.71%, payable semi-annually.	 1,625,000
	\$ 5,700,000

	Business-type Activities				
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	590,000	\$	198,198	
2024		595,000		179,514	
2025		405,000		160,573	
2026		400,000		148,050	
2027		405,000		135,662	
2028-2032		1,735,000		491,211	
2033-2037		1,395,000		220,609	
2038		175,000	_	8,302	
	\$	5,700,000	\$	1,542,119	

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

# **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 \$210,932 at December 31, 2022, of which all has been classified as a current liability.

# **NOTE 8 - 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 member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing MERS website at <u>www.mersofmich.com</u>.

## 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% of the employee's three-year final average compensation times the employee's years of service with a maximum of 80% 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, 2021, valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active employees	28
Total	52

# **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

# **Defined Benefit Plan (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, 2022, the active employee contribution rate was 23.85% of annual payroll. Employer contributions were 11% based on annual payroll.

## Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2022, there were no amounts outstanding by the Township for contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Net Pension Liability

The Township's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, 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)			
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Changes in Net Pension Liability	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)	
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 10,073,109	\$ 8,016,325	\$ 2,056,784	
Changes for the Year				
Service cost	402,652	-	402,652	
Interest on total pension liability	765,485	-	765,485	
Changes in benefits	40,621	-	40,621	
Difference between expected and actual experience	368,022	-	368,022	
Changes in assumptions	535,847	-	535,847	
Employer contributions	-	194,553	(194,553)	
Employee contributions	-	422,392	(422,392)	
Net investment income	-	1,098,568	(1,098,568)	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(404,528)	(404,528)	-	
Administrative expense		(12,971)	12,971	
Net changes	1,708,099	1,298,014	410,085	
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 11,781,208	\$ 9,314,339	\$ 2,466,869	

# **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

# **Defined Benefit Plan (continued)**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Township recognized pension expenses of \$288,013. The Township reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences in experience	\$	361,252	\$	35,741
Differences in assumptions		683,180		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		659,477
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		233,785		
Total	\$	1,278,217	\$	695,218

\* 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, 2023.

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
2023	\$ 203,621
2024	72,588
2025	(11,424)
2026	84,429

# **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

# **Defined Benefit Plan (continued)**

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

## Inflation: 2.50%

Salary increases: 3.00% in the long-term plus a percentage based on age related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional pay increases.

Investment rate of return: 7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.

The base mortality tables used are constructed as described below and are based on amount weighted sex distinct rates:

- Pre-retirement mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 100% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-80, and 100% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages 81-120.
- Non-disabled retired plan members and beneficiaries' mortality based on 106% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 106% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-49, and 106% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages 50-120.
- Disabled retired plan members mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17 and 100% of PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Tables for ages 18-120.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the 2014-2018 Five-Year Experience Study.

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. 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.

#### Change in Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions were changed during the year as follows:

- Discount rate was lowered from 7.60% to 7.25%
- Investment rate of return was lowered from 7.35% to 7.00%

## Changes in Benefits

There were no changes of benefit terms during plan year 2021.

# **NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

# **Defined Benefit Plan (continued)**

## 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	Target Allocation Gross Rate of Return	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Global Equity	60.00%	4.50%	2.70%			
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	2.00%	0.40%			
Private Investments	20.00%	7.00%	1.40%			
	100.00%		4.50%			
	Inflation		2.50%			
	Administrative expense	e netted above	0.25%			
	Investment rate of return					

# 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 7.25%, as well as what the Township's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
Net pension liability	\$	4,212,579	\$	2,466,869	\$	1,035,041

# **NOTE 8 - 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, 2022, the Township made contributions for all eligible participating employees equal to 10% of their base compensation.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Township made employer contributions to the retirement plan in the amount of \$3,824. There were no employee contributions for the year.

# **NOTE 9 - DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

The following are the fund balance constraints as of December 31, 2022:

	General	Public ARPA			Nonmajor Governmental			
	Fund	Safety		Grant	uu	Funds		Total
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Prepaids	\$ 64,604	\$ 4,072	\$	-	\$	427	\$	69,103
Restricted								
Public safety	-	-		-		281,169		281,169
Public works	-	-		-		136,030		136,030
Library	-	-		-		4,570		4,570
Budget stabilization	183,210	-		-		-		183,210
Committed								
Cemetery	-	-		-		143,097		143,097
Public safety	-	311,306		-		-		311,306
Downtown development	-	-		-		174,928		174,928
Assigned								
Subsequent year expenditures	458,683	-		-		-		458,683
ARPA expenditures	-	-		1,330		-		1,330
Senior Center	30,496	-		-		-		30,496
Farmers' Market	25,262	-		-		-		25,262
Capital projects	-	-		-		34,409		34,409
Unassigned	 2,619,842	 		-		-		2,619,842
	\$ 3,382,097	\$ 315,378	\$	1,330	\$	774,630	\$	4,473,435

# **NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

The Township participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs which are subject to compliance audits. The periodic program compliance audits of many of the programs have not yet been completed or final resolution has not been received. Accordingly, Township's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Township expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# **NOTE 11 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Township implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued by the GASB in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leased 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 financing of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

There was no material impact on the Township's financial statement after the adoption of GASB Statement 87.

# **NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, leases, as amended. The Township is current evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2023 fiscal year.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.* This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior period, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The Township is current evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024 fiscal year.

# NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used by not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. The Township is current evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2025 fiscal year.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BASIS) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variances with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	original	1 11101	netuur	(Regulive)
Taxes				
Current property taxes				
General	\$ 1,720,202	\$ 1,720,202	\$ 1,629,337	\$ (90,865)
Other	45,000	45,000	48,461	3,461
Trailer taxes	3,138	3,138	3,177	39
Tax collection fees	200,000	200,000	220,858	20,858
Total taxes	1,968,340	1,968,340	1,901,833	(66,507)
Licenses and permits				
Franchise fees	43,500	43,500	30,504	(12,996)
Intergovernmental				
State grants	-	-	1,000	1,000
State shared revenue	1,115,435	1,115,435	1,728,461	613,026
Metro act revenue	12,000	12,000	14,568	2,568
Local community stabilization	21,360	21,360	8,982	(12,378)
Liquor licenses	5,000	5,000	6,898	1,898
Total intergovernmental	1,153,795	1,153,795	1,759,909	606,114
Charges for services				
Administration fees	64,114	64,114	62,194	(1,920)
Court fees	10,200	10,200	22,507	12,307
Park and recreation fees	5,000	5,000	5,209	209
Police fees	1,500	1,500	1,936	436
Total charges for services	80,814	80,814	91,846	11,032
Interest and rents				
Interest - regular	35,000	35,000	22,690	(12,310)
Interest - tax collections	3,000	3,000	4,181	1,181
Rental fees	52,000	52,000	69,330	17,330
Total interest and rents	90,000	90,000	96,201	6,201
Other				
Refunds and rebates	-	-	4,855	4,855
Reimbursements	300	300	23,995	23,695
Other revenue	6,500	6,500	3,459	(3,041)
Total other	6,800	6,800	32,309	25,509
TOTAL REVENUES	3,343,249	3,343,249	3,912,602	569,353

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BASIS) (continued) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fi	nal Budget
		Original		Final		Actual	ſ	Positive Negative)
EXPENDITURES		Original		Filldi		Actual	(	Negativej
Current								
General government								
Township board	\$	184,100	\$	185,100	\$	160,299	\$	24,801
Supervisor		21,473		21,472		20,243		1,229
Superintendent		278,106		288,006		287,474		532
Elections		36,700		58,700		57,320		1,380
Assessor		199,141		208,991		141,358		67,633
Clerk		205,987		209,937		203,942		5,995
Board of review		4,515		4,665		2,445		2,220
Treasurer		268,526		275,826		264,569		11,257
Building and grounds		231,700		340,232		283,289		56,943
Other		305,090		371,026		263,953		107,073
Total general government		1,735,338		1,963,955		1,684,892		279,063
Public works								
Department of public works		1,079,444		1,680,395		1,445,332		235,063
Recreation and culture								
Parks and recreation		171,046		175,796		129,382		46,414
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,985,828		3,820,146		3,259,606		560,540
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		357,421		(476,897)		652,996		1,129,893
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		6,700		6,700		6,700		-
Transfers out	_	(1,284,074)		(1,284,074)	_	(942,471)	_	341,603
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	_	(1,277,374)		(1,277,374)	_	(935,771)	_	341,603
Net change in fund balance								
(Budgetary basis)	\$	(919,953)	\$	(1,754,271)		(282,775)	\$	1,471,496
Budgetary perspective difference						4,909		
					<u>ـ</u>			
Net change in fund balance (GAAP b	basis)				\$	(277,866)		

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP PUBLIC SAFETY FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Am		Fir	iances with nal Budget Positive	
	(	Driginal	Final		 Actual	1)	Vegative)
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Other	\$ 2	1,427,447 - -	\$	1,427,447 - -	\$ 1,424,064 7,321 8,534	\$	(3,383) 7,321 8,534
TOTAL REVENUES		1,427,447		1,427,447	 1,439,919		12,472
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety		2,499,685		2,605,985	 2,182,850		423,135
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(	1,072,238)		(1,178,538)	 (742,931)		435,607
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		1,072,242		1,072,242	 779,812		(292,430)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		4		(106,296)	36,881		143,177
Fund balances, beginning of year		278,497		278,497	 278,497		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	278,501	\$	172,201	\$ 315,378	\$	143,177

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP ARPA GRANT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	B	udgeted	Amo	unts			Variances with Final Budget		
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Interest and rents	\$	-	\$	109,104 -	\$	89,484 1,330	\$	(19,620) 1,330	
TOTAL REVENUES		-		109,104		90,814		(18,290)	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		-		109,104		89,484		19,620	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		1,330		1,330	
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		-				-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,330	\$	1,330	

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST EIGHT MEASUREMENT YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN FISCAL YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 12/31 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments including employee refunds	\$ 402,652 765,485 40,621 368,022 535,847 (404,528)	\$ 309,011 689,898 (64,011) 133,670 280,081 (397,290)	\$ 275,149 664,820 (65,367) (37,227) 286,151 (348,925)	\$ 276,549 624,167 (12,020) (37,815) - (335,090)	\$ 256,295 590,206 (6,706) (79,706) - (356,329)	\$ 256,152 567,511 3,987 (228,603) - (274,532)	\$ 227,767 502,305 (48,117) 255,479 302,728 (223,487)	\$ 232,409 460,275 - - - (138,332)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,708,099	951,359	774,601	515,791	403,760	324,515	1,016,675	554,352
Total Pension Liability, beginning	10,073,109	9,121,750	8,347,149	7,831,358	7,427,598	7,103,083	6,086,408	5,532,056
Total Pension Liability, ending	\$ 11,781,208	\$ 10,073,109	\$ 9,121,750	\$ 8,347,149	\$ 7,831,358	\$ 7,427,598	\$ 7,103,083	\$ 6,086,408
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments including employee refunds Administrative expense	\$ 194,553 422,392 1,098,568 (404,528) (12,971)	\$ 161,891 272,477 1,010,785 (397,290) (14,156)	\$ 164,029 251,293 835,714 (348,925) (14,411)	\$ 156,543 224,185 (252,901) (335,090) (12,362)	\$ 149,977 213,313 745,843 (356,329) (11,785)	\$ 146,768 166,600 571,922 (274,532) (11,278)	\$ 141,669 158,976 (77,388) (223,487) (11,099)	\$ 135,526 144,798 292,403 (138,332) (10,810)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,298,014	1,033,707	887,700	(219,625)	741,019	599,480	(11,329)	423,585
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	8,016,325	6,982,618	6,094,918	6,314,543	5,573,524	4,974,044	4,985,373	4,561,788
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, ending	\$ 9,314,339	\$ 8,016,325	\$ 6,982,618	\$ 6,094,918	\$ 6,314,543	\$ 5,573,524	\$ 4,974,044	\$ 4,985,373
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,466,869	\$ 2,056,784	\$ 2,139,132	\$ 2,252,231	\$ 1,516,815	\$ 1,854,074	\$ 2,129,039	\$ 1,101,035
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79%	80%	77%	73%	81%	75%	70%	82%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,979,606	\$ 1,617,859	\$ 1,532,861	\$ 1,561,542	\$ 1,462,870	\$ 1,457,065	\$ 1,395,633	\$ 1,424,074
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	125%	127%	140%	144%	104%	127%	153%	77%

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN FISCAL YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 12/31 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 233,785	\$ 194,268	\$ 161,939	\$ 164,029	\$ 156,543	\$ 149,977	\$ 146,768	\$ 141,669
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	235,031	194,268	161,939	164,029	156,543	149,977	146,768	141,669
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,246	) \$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 2,125,316	\$ 1,942,676	\$ 1,619,392	\$ 1,640,291	\$ 1,565,431	\$ 1,499,767	\$ 1,467,319	\$ 1,416,691
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	119	b 10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# **NOTE 1 - BUDGET/GAAP RECONCILIATION**

Bath Charter Township budgets the activities of the 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)	\$ (282,775)
To adjust for revenues and expenditures generated related to various activities accounted for in separate funds	(111,127)
To remove transfers out from the budgetary basis schedule	 116,036
Net actual change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)	\$ (277,866)

# **NOTE 2 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN**

Changes of benefits terms: There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year 2021.

Changes in Assumptions: Discount rate was lowered from 7.60% to 7.25%. Investment rate of return was lowered from 7.35% to 7.00%. **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund		Budget Ibilization	Sen	ior Center	Farmers' Market			Total
ASSETS	\$	1 21 5 0 4 0	\$ 183,210	\$	27.0(0	\$	25,262	¢	1 5 6 1 4 0 0
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	<b>Þ</b>	1,315,949 2,598,918	\$ 183,210	\$	37,069	\$	25,262	\$	1,561,490 2,598,918
Receivables		2,370,710	_		-		-		2,570,710
Accounts		28,631	-		-		-		28,631
Taxes		986,955	-		-		-		986,955
Due from other funds		6,000	-		-		-		6,000
Due from other governmental units		260,116	-		-		-		260,116
Prepaids		64,582	-		22		-		64,604
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,261,151	\$ 183,210	\$	37,091	\$	25,262	\$	5,506,714
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	19,531	\$ -	\$	6,573	\$	-	\$	26,104
Accrued liabilities		192,060	-		-		-		192,060
Due to other funds		6,856							6,856
TOTAL LIABILITIES		218,447	 -		6,573		-		225,020
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		1,899,597	_		_		_		1,899,597
Toperty taxes levied for subsequent year		1,077,377	 						1,077,377
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		64,582	-		22		-		64,604
Restricted		-	183,210		-		-		183,210
Assigned		458,683	-		30,496		25,262		514,441
Unassigned		2,619,842	-		-		-		2,619,842
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,143,107	 183,210		30,518		25,262		3,382,097
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,									
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,261,151	\$ 183,210	\$	37,091	\$	25,262	\$	5,506,714

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP GENERAL FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ge	eneral Fund		Budget abilization	Sen	ior Center	Farmers' Market		
REVENUES	ተ	1 001 022	\$		\$		ተ		
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$	1,901,833 30,504	2	-	2	-	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		30,304 1,759,909		-		-		-	
Charges for services		1,739,909 91,846				- 31,578			
Interest and rents		96,201		_		1,255		1,459	
Other		32,309		_		1,540		1, <del>4</del> 57	
other		52,507				1,540			
TOTAL REVENUES		3,912,602				34,373		1,464	
EXPENDITURES Current									
General government		1,684,892		-		145,464		1,500	
Public works		1,445,332		_		-		-	
Recreation and culture		129,382		-		-		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,259,606		-		145,464		1,500	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		652006				(111.001)		(26)	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		652,996				(111,091)		(36)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		6,700		_		111,091		4,945	
Transfers out		(942,471)		_		-		-	
		()42,471)							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)		(935,771)		-		111,091		4,945	
						,		,	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(282,775)		-		-		4,909	
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,425,882		183,210		30,518		20,353	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,143,107	\$	183,210	\$	30,518	\$	25,262	

Total Before					
Eliminations	Eliminations	Total			
\$ 1,901,833	\$ -	\$ 1,901,833			
30,504	-	30,504			
1,759,909	-	1,759,909			
123,424	-	123,424			
98,915	-	98,915			
33,854		33,854			
3,948,439		3,948,439			
1,831,856	-	1,831,856			
1,445,332	-	1,445,332			
129,382		129,382			
3,406,570		3,406,570			
F 41 0 C 0		F 41 0 ( 0			
541,869		541,869			
122,736	(116,036)	6,700			
(942,471)	116,036				
(942,471)	110,030	(826,435)			
(819,735)	_	(819,735)			
[017,733]		[017,733]			
(277,866)	_	(277,866)			
(277,000)	-	(277,000)			
3,659,963		3,659,963			
3,039,903		3,039,903			
\$ 3,382,097	\$ -	\$ 3,382,097			

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special							
	Police Training		Stre	et Lighting	Drug Forfeiture		ſ	emetery
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,147	\$	183,017	\$	6,005	\$	143,097
Receivables Taxes Special assessments		-		- 36,159		-		-
Due from other governmental units Prepaids		-		-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,147	\$	219,176	\$	6,005	\$	143,097
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes levied for subsequent year Special assessments levied for subsequent year		-		- 83,146		-		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		83,146		-		-
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		- 3,147 -		- 136,030 - -		- 6,005 - -		- - 143,097 -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,147		136,030		6,005		143,097
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,147	\$	219,176	\$	6,005	\$	143,097

Revenue						Capital Projects				
Building andAuto TheftZoningEnforcement		Library		DDA		Capital Improvements		Total		
	Loning		orcement		LIDIALY	 DDA	mp	ovenients		Total
\$	266,714	\$	19,977	\$	165,701	\$ 174,928	\$	34,409	\$	996,995
	-		-		175,905	-		-		175,905
	-		-		-	-		-		36,159
	-		-		1,695	-		-		1,695
	427		-			 -		-		427
\$	267,141	\$	19,977	\$	343,301	\$ 174,928	\$	34,409	\$	1,211,181
\$	14,674	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$	14,674
	-		-		338,731 -	-		-		338,731 83,146
	-		-		338,731	 -		-		421,877
	427		-		-	-		-		427
	252,040		19,977		4,570	-		-		421,769
	-		-		-	174,928		-		318,025
	-		-		-	 -		34,409		34,409
	252,467		19,977		4,570	 174,928		34,409		774,630
\$	267,141	\$	19,977	\$	343,301	\$ 174,928	\$	34,409	\$	1,211,181

# BATH CHARTER TOWNSHIP NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special						
	Police Training	Stroot Lighting	Drug Forfeiture	Cemetery			
REVENUES	Training	Street Lighting	Forfeiture				
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-			
Special assessments	-	88,828	-	-			
Intergovernmental	1,414	-	-	-			
Charges for services Interest				19,147 			
TOTAL REVENUES	1,414	88,828		19,147			
EXPENDITURES							
Current	2.250		492				
Public safety Public works	3,250	- 81,254	492	- 29,887			
Recreation and culture	-		-				
Capital outlay							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,250	81,254	492	29,887			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,836)	7,574	(492)	(10,740)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out		·		(6,700)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)				(6,700)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,836)	7,574	(492)	(17,440)			
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,983	128,456	6,497	160,537			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,147	\$ 136,030	\$ 6,005	\$ 143,097			

		Rev	Capital Projects				
Building and Zoning		Auto Theft Enforcement	Library	DDA	Capital Improvements	Total	
\$	- 179,253	\$ - -	\$ 317,986 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 317,986 179,253	
	- - 44,488 -	- 2,300 -	- 1,695 -	- - 205	-	88,828 3,109 65,935 205	
	223,741	2,300	319,681			655,316	
	277,812	6,554	-	-	-	288,108 111,141	
	-	-	317,130		- 7,191	317,130 7,191	
	277,812	6,554	317,130		7,191	723,570	
	(54,071)	(4,254)	2,551	205	(7,191)	(68,254)	
	46,623	-			-	46,623 (6,700)	
	46,623					39,923	
	(7,448)	(4,254)	2,551	205	(7,191)	(28,331)	
	259,915	24,231	2,019	174,723	41,600	802,961	
\$	252,467	\$ 19,977	\$ 4,570	\$ 174,928	\$ 34,409	\$ 774,630	