

MARCH 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGES
Independent Auditor's Report	i-iii
Management's Discussion and Analysis	iv-x
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	3
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	6
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	7
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9-19
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Governmental Funds	20-21



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: (231) 775-9789 FAX: (231) 775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

May 9, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Township Board Crystal Lake Township Benzie County Frankfort, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crystal Lake Township, Benzie County, Frankfort, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Crystal Lake Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crystal Lake Township, as of March 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Crystal Lake 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Crystal Lake 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Crystal Lake 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Crystal Lake 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages iv through x and 20-21 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not

express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 9, 2023, on our consideration of Crystal Lake Township's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Crystal Lake Township's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Crystal Lake Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

As management of Crystal Lake Township ("the Township"), we offer readers of the Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole, which can be found in this report.

Financial Highlights

- ❖ The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,943,567 (net position). Of this amount, \$933,136 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ❖ At the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,741,109 an increase of \$324,727 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 48% of this amount (\$837,168) is available for spending at the Township's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- ❖ At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of *nonspendable, committed, assigned, and unassigned* components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$933,136.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional details to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents financial information on all of the Township's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Township's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

Both of the government-wide 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 significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, and community and economic development. The Township does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Fund Financial Statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Crystal Lake Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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 assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental* activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Township maintains four 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, Road Fund, Fire Fund, and Cemetery Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The Township adopts an annual budget for all major funds. A budgetary comparison has been provided for all major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-6 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The Township maintains one type of fiduciary fund. The Custodial Fund reports resources held by the Township in a custodial capacity for other governments.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 7-8 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 9-19 of this report.

Other Information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *Required Supplementary Information* (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Crystal Lake Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,943,567 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Crystal Lake Township Net Position as of March 31,

		Governmental Activities			
	2023	2022			
Assets					
Current Assets	\$ 1,869,564	\$ 1,493,850			
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets	355,887	347,427			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(153,429)	(145,449)			
Total Noncurrent Assets	202,458	201,978			
Total Assets	2,072,022	1,695,828			
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	128,455	77,468			
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	202,458	201,978			
Restricted for Specific Purposes	807,973	599,648			
Unrestricted	933,136	816,734			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,943,567	\$ 1,618,360			

A significant portion of the Township's net position (42%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Another portion of the Township's net position is investment in capital assets (e.g. land and buildings). The remaining balance of \$933,136 is unrestricted may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

The Township's overall net position increased by \$325,207 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for the governmental activities.

Crystal Lake Township Change in Net Position Year Ended March 31,

Covernmental

	Gove	rnmental						
	Ac	Activities						
Revenues	2023	2022						
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 48,569	\$ 35,898						
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,862	6,748						
General Revenues								
Taxes	550,153	510,639						
State Grants	118,878	114,932						
Investment Earnings	40,164	1,118						
Other	3,798	7,975						
Total Revenues	768,424	677,310						
Expenses								
General Government	229,269	195,316						
Public Safety	94,077	92,810						
Public Works	98,043	185,787						
Community and Economic Development	21,828	25,382						
Total Expenses	443,217	499,295						
Changes in Net Position	325,207	178,015						
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	1,618,360	1,440,345						
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$ 1,943,567	\$ 1,618,360						

Governmental Activities The most significant part of the revenue for all governmental activities of the Township comes from taxes. The Township levied 0.6795 mills for operating purposes, 0.6500 mills for fire protection, and 0.9694 mills for road improvements. State-shared revenues are also a significant portion of the revenues for the Township. State-shared revenue is collected by the State of Michigan and distributed to local governments by formula allocation of portions of the State sales tax.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by general government (\$229,269) and public works (\$98,043) expenses. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$94,077.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Township itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Township Board.

At March 31, 2023, the Township's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,741,109 an increase of \$324,727 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 48% of this amount (\$837,168) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$8,268), 2) legally required to be maintained intact, 3) restricted for particular purposes (\$807,973), 4) committed for particular purposes, or 5) assigned for particular purposes (\$87,700).

General Fund – The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$119,035 which brings the fund balance to \$939,791. Of the General Fund's fund balance, \$837,168 is unassigned. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increased tax revenue as well as a large increase in interest income.

Road Fund – The Road Fund increased its fund balance by \$164,040 which brings the fund balance to \$297,564. The balance is restricted and must be used for road improvements. The tax revenues collected during the year were greater than the cost of road projects completed.

The Township levied a road millage on the 2022 tax roll. This resulted in approximately \$196,300 in tax related revenues during the current fiscal year

Fire Fund – The Fire Fund increased its fund balance by \$40,316 which brings the fund balance to \$177,834. This balance is restricted and must be used for fire protection. The Township contracts with another local unit for fire services. During the year, tax revenue was higher than the contracted services.

The Township levied a fire millage on the 2022 tax roll. This resulted in approximately \$129,600 in tax related revenues during the current fiscal year.

Cemetery Fund – The Cemetery Fund increased its fund balance by \$1,336 which brings the fund balance to \$325,920. This balance is restricted and must be used for cemetery. Charges for services, interest income, and an operating grant were greater than cemetery maintenance costs during the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the budget was amended to increase appropriations. The most significant increase was for Elections. These changes are shown on pages 20-21 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

The following schedule shows a comparison of the original general fund budget, the final amended general fund budget and actual totals from operations:

	ORIGINAL		FINAL			
	BUDGET		BUDGET		A	CTUAL
Total Revenues	\$	322,518	\$	322,518	\$	382,997
Total Expenditures	\$	329,960	\$	340,960	\$	263,962

There was no change between original budgeted revenues and final budgeted revenues. The final budget compared to actual results for revenues were different due to more taxes and state shared revenues being received than that which was budgeted for. The most significant factor in the variance of final budgeted expenditures and actual expenditures were due to not spending as much as budgeted in various activities of the General Fund.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of March 31, 2023, amounted to \$202,458 net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$5,000 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

Crystal Lake Township Capital Assets as of March 31,

	Governmental Activities						
		2023		2022			
Land	\$	110,000	\$	110,000			
Buildings and Building Improvements		223,435		214,975			
Equipment		22,452		22,452			
		355,887		347,427			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(153,429)		(145,449)			
Net Capital Assets	\$	202,458	\$	201,978			

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

❖ Cemetery building roof replacement in the amount of \$8,460.

Additional information regarding the Township's capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements section.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Economic Condition and Outlook

The following Economic factors currently affect the Township and were considered in developing the 2023/2024 budget:

- The Township received approximately \$101,400 of ARPA funding, all of which is unspent as of March 31, 2023. The Township Board is evaluating how to best utilize these funds to provide the optimal benefits to the Township residents. These funds need to be allocated by December 2024.
- The Township continues to look for ways to improve the services it provides to its residents in a manner that is financially responsible.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Crystal Lake Township at P.O. Box 2129 Frankfort, MI 49635.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 109,669
Investments	1,688,376
Receivables	
Taxes	28,732
Accounts	8,351
Due from Other Governments	26,168
Prepaid Expenses	8,268
Total Current Assets	1,869,564
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	110,000
Buildings and Building Improvements	223,435
Equipment	22,452
	355,887
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(153,429)
Net Capital Assets	202,458
TOTAL ASSETS	2,072,022
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	23,428
Payroll Liabilities	3,616
Unearned Revenue	101,411
Total Liabilities	128,455
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	202,458
Restricted for:	
Metro Act Right-of-Way Maintenance	6,655
Road Improvements	297,564
Fire and Ambulance Protection	177,834
Cemetery	325,920
Unrestricted	933,136
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,943,567

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

									NET	(EXPENSE)
									R	EVENUE
									AND	CHANGES
					PRO	GRAM REVEN	JES		IN NE	ET POSITION
		-	CI	HARGES	(PERATING	CAPI	ΓAL		TOTAL
				FOR	G	RANTS AND	GRANTS	S AND	GOVE	ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EX	PENSES	SE	ERVICES	COI	NTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIB	UTIONS	A(CTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government	\$	229,269	\$	3	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(229,266)
Public Safety		94,077		0		0		0		(94,077)
Public Works		98,043		41,461		8,149		0		(48,433)
Community and Economic Development		21,828		7,105		0		0		(14,723)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	443,217	\$	48,569	\$	8,149	\$	0		(386,499)
	CENI	ZDAL DEXZI	ZNILII	70						
	Tax	ERAL REVI	ENUI	<u> </u>						550,153
		e Grants								
			.:							118,878
		estment Earr	nngs							40,164
	Oth	er								2,511
	T	otal General	Reve	enues						711,706
Change in Net Position									325,207	
	NET I	POSITION -	- Begi	inning of Y	ear					1,618,360
	NET I	POSITION -	- End	of Year					\$	1,943,567

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2023

	GENERAL FUND		ROAD FUND		FIRE FUND		CEMETERY FUND		TOTALS	
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash	\$	64,774	\$	1,821	\$	37,780	\$	5,294	\$	109,669
Investments	Ψ	936,101	Ψ	284,405	Ψ	155,595	Ψ	312,275	Ψ	1,688,376
Taxes Receivable		9,792		11,338		7,602		0		28,732
Accounts Receivable		0		0		0		8,351		8,351
Due from Other Governments		26,168		0		0		0		26,168
Prepaid Expenditures		8,268		0		0		0		8,268
		-,								-,
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,045,103	\$	297,564	\$	200,977	\$	325,920	\$	1,869,564
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	285	\$	0	\$	23,143	\$	0	\$	23,428
Payroll Liabilities	Φ	3,616	Ф	0	Ф	23,143	φ	0	φ	3,616
Unearned Revenue		101,411		0		0		0		101,411
Onearned Revenue		101,711		0		0				101,711
Total Liabilities		105,312		0		23,143		0		128,455
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid Expenditures		8,268		0		0		0		8,268
Restricted for		,								,
Metro Act Right-of-Way Maintenance		6,655		0		0		0		6,655
Road Improvements		0		297,564		0		0		297,564
Fire and Ambulance Protection		0		0		177,834		0		177,834
Cemetery		0		0		0		325,920		325,920
Assigned for										
Subsequent Year Budget Shortfall		87,700		0		0		0		87,700
Unassigned		837,168		0		0		0		837,168
Total Fund Balance		939,791		297,564		177,834		325,920		1,741,109
TOTAL LIABILITIES										
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,045,103	\$	297,564	\$	200,977	\$	325,920	\$	1,869,564

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds

\$ 1,741,109

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 110,000	
Buildings and Building Improvements	223,435	
Equipment	22,452	
Accumulated Depreciation	 (153,429)	202,458

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 1,943,567

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE}}{\text{YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023}}$

	GENERAL FUND	ROAD FUND	FIRE FUND	CEMETERY FUND	TOTALS	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 224,173	\$ 196,339	\$ 129,641	\$ 0	\$ 550,153	
Licenses and Permits	7,105	0	0	0	7,105	
State Grants	122,630	0	0	0	122,630	
Charges for Services	3	0	0	41,461	41,464	
Interest and Rents	25,288	4,305	3,246	7,325	40,164	
Other Revenues	3,798	0	0	3,110	6,908	
Total Revenues	382,997	200,644	132,887	51,896	768,424	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
General Government	221,759	0	0	0	221,759	
Public Safety	1,506	0	92,571	0	94,077	
Public Works	18,869	36,604	0	50,560	106,033	
Community and Economic Development	21,828	0	0	0	21,828	
Total Expenditures	263,962	36,604	92,571	50,560	443,697	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	119,035	164,040	40,316	1,336	324,727	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	820,756	133,524	137,518	324,584	1,416,382	
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 939,791	\$ 297,564	\$ 177,834	\$ 325,920	\$ 1,741,109	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 324,727

Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the Statement of Activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.

Capital Outlay 8,460 Depreciation Expense (7,980)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 325,207

FIDUCIARY FUND

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2023

		CUSTODIAL FUND		
	_	TAX		
		COLLECTION		
		FUND		
<u>ASSETS</u>	\$)	0	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	_		0	
NET POSITION	\$	` •	0	

FIDUCIARY FUND

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

	CUSTODIAL FUND TAX COLLECTION FUND			
ADDITIONS To a College In the colle	d)	6.002.460		
Property Taxes Collected Miscellaneous	\$	6,992,460 5,477		
TOTAL ADDITIONS		6,997,937		
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>				
Property Taxes Distributed		6,992,460		
Miscellaneous		5,477		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		6,997,937		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		0		
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		0		
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$	0		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report the information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary governmental is financially accountable. Crystal Lake Township does not have any business-type activities or component units.

B. Reporting Entity

Crystal Lake Township is a general law township located in Benzie County which operates under the direction of an elected township board. Under the criteria established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Township has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Crystal Lake Township reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Road Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for road improvements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

The *Fire Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for fire and ambulance protection.

The Cemetery Fund accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for the cemetery.

Additionally, Crystal Lake Township reports the following fiduciary fund:

The *Custodial Fund* accounts for property tax revenues that are collected by the Township on behalf of other governmental units as well as the Township's General, Road, and Fire Funds.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities' column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities' column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

Property taxes, sales taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue resource (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Custodial Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgeted amounts presented are as originally adopted in March 2022, or as amended by the Township Board from time to time throughout the year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and activity. The Township Board exercises budgetary control over expenditures.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is not, at present, considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments. The government considered all highly liquid investments (including certificates of deposit) to be cash equivalents.

2. Investments

The Township's investment policy is in compliance with state law and authorizes the Township to invest in passbook savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and money market funds. The Township does not have any investments other than interest bearing bank accounts. Some investments authorized by state law are shown as cash on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

The Investment Policy adopted by the Township states that the township is limited to investments authorized by PA 20 of 1943, as amended, and may invest in the following:

- (a) Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- (b) Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- (c) Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in subdivision (a).
- (d) Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- (e) Obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than 1 standard rating service
- (f) Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, Title I of chapter 686, 54 Stat. 789, 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 to 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64, with authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation. However, a mutual fund is not disqualified as a permissible investment solely by reason of any of the following:
 - 1. The purchase of securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis
 - 2. The ability to lend portfolio securities as long as the mutual fund receives collateral at all times equal to at least 100% of the value of the securities loaned
 - 3. The limited ability to borrow and pledge a like portion of the portfolio's assets for temporary or emergency purchases
- (g) Obligations described in subdivisions (a) through (g) if purchased through an interlocal agreement under than Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, Public Act 7 of 1967 (*Ex Sess*), MCL 124.501, et seq.
- (h) Investment pools organized under the Local Government Investment Pool Act, Public Act 121 of 1985, MCL 129.141, *et seq*.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, which are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the government-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings	40-60
Building Improvements	15-30
Infrastructure	5-75
Non-Motorized Infrastructure	30
Vehicles	3-5
Office Equipment	3-5
Computer Equipment/Software	3-5

5. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the Township before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized. The Township reports unearned revenue related to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) federal funds that were received but unspent as of March 31, 2023.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Township does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

7. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

10. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes, county taxes, and school district taxes are levied and due July 1, and become delinquent after September 14. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1, and become delinquent after February 14. Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations.

The 2022 taxable valuation of the Crystal Lake Township totaled \$202,225,939, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.6795 mills for operating purposes, 0.9694 mills for road improvements, and 0.6500 mills for fire and ambulance protection. These levies raised approximately \$137,600 for operating purposes, \$196,300 for road improvements, and \$129,600 for fire protection. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund, Road Fund, and Fire Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of March 31, 2023, the Township had deposits and investments subject to the following risk:

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2023, none of the Township's bank balance of \$115,136 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured and collateralized. As of March 31, 2023, deposits of \$109,519 and petty cash of \$150 are reported on the financial statements as cash.

Interest rate risk. The Township will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Township's cash requirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

		Weighted
		Average
	Fair	Maturity
Investment Type	Value	(Years)
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 25,761	0.0972
Michigan CLASS EDGE Investment Pool	1,662,615	0.3402
	\$ 1,688,376	_
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		0.3365
1 Day Maturity Equals 0 0027 One Vear Equals 1 000		

1 Day Maturity Equals 0.0027, One Year Equals 1.000

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSOs). Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

	Fair	Investment
Investment Type	Value	Rating
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 25,761	AAAm*
Michigan CLASS EDGE Investment Pool	 1,662,615	AAAf/S1**
	\$ 1,688,376	

^{*}S&P Global

Concentration of credit risk. The Township will minimize Concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk; therefore, it is not addressed in the investment policy.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Although the Township's investment policy does not directly address custodial credit risk, it typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments or by controlling who holds the investments.

Fair Market Value Disclosure - The Township is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

^{**}FitchRatings

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing a security and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. These may include quoted prices from similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, and others. Debt securities are valued in accordance with evaluated bid price supplied by the pricing service and generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy. Securities that are categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy include, but are not limited to, repurchase agreements, U.S. government agency securities, corporate securities, and commercial paper.

Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period), unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing the security and would be based on the best information available under the circumstances.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset per value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

Investments at Net Assets Value (NAV)	
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 25,761
Michigan CLASS EDGE Investment Pool	 1,662,615
	\$ 1,688,376

The Government 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 invest 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 percent 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 statues and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

At the year ended March 31, 2023, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period	
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 25,761	\$ 0	No Restrictions	None	
Michigan CLASS EDGE Investment Pool	\$ 1,662,615	\$ 0	No Restrictions	None	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

B. Receivables

Receivables as of March 31, 2023, for the government's individual major funds in aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	Roads		Fire		Cemetery		Total	
Receivables									
Accounts Receivable	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	8,351	\$	8,351
Taxes Receivable	9,792		11,338		7,602		0		28,732
Due from									
Other Governments	26,168		0		0		0		26,168
Total Receivables	\$ 35,960	\$	11,338	\$	7,602	\$	8,351	\$	63,251

By ordinance, the Township can place substantially all of its delinquent receivables on the tax rolls as a lien against real property. As a result, its uncollectible accounts are virtually nil. Due from Other Governments include state-shared revenues from the State of Michigan.

C. Capital Assets

As of March 31, 2023, the cost and accumulated depreciation of capital assets consisted of the following:

	Beginning	Ending		
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 110,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 110,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Building Improvements	214,975	8,460	0	223,435
Equipment	22,452	0	0	22,452
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	237,427	8,460	0	245,887
Less accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Building Improvements	141,728	7,099	0	148,827
Equipment	3,721	881	0	4,602
Total Accumulated Depreciation	145,449	7,980	0	153,429
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	91,978	480	0	92,458
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 201,978	\$ 480	\$ 0	\$ 202,458

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

Governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 7,510
Public Works	 470
	\$ 7,980

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2023

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. There were no interfund receivables or payables at the end of the fiscal year.

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. There were no transfers during the fiscal year.

III. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation).

The Township continues to carry commercial insurance for various risks of loss, including general liability, property and casualty, accident insurance, and workers' disability compensation. The Township has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Endowment Fund

In 2010 the Grand Traverse Regional Community Foundation (GTRCF) established an Endowment Fund to support, preserve, and enhance the Crystal Lake Township North Cemetery. The contributions given directly to GTRCF become a permanent endowment of the GTRCF and as such are not included as assets of Crystal Lake Township.

C. Contingencies

Under the terms of various federal and state grants and regulatory requirements, periodic audits are required, and certain cost may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants and requirements. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grantor or regulatory agencies. However, management does not believe such disallowances, if any, would be material to the financial position of the Township. No provision has been made for any liabilities that may arise from such audits since the amounts, if any, cannot be determined at this date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	GENERAL FUND					ROAD FUND				
	ORIGINAL FINAL			ORIGINA	L	FINAL				
	BU	JDGET	В	UDGET	Α	CTUAL	BUDGE	Т	BUDGET	ACTUAL
<u>REVENUES</u>										
Taxes	\$	197,515	\$	197,515	\$	224,173	\$ 174,97	15	\$ 174,975	\$ 196,339
Licenses and Permits		4,500		4,500		7,105		0	0	0
Federal Grants		50,503		50,503		0		0	0	0
State Grants		67,500		67,500		122,630		0	0	0
Charges for Services		0		0		3		0	0	0
Interest and Rents		1,000		1,000		25,288	2	25	25	4,305
Other Revenues		1,500		1,500		3,798		0	0	0
Total Revenues		322,518		322,518		382,997	175,00	00	175,000	200,644
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>										
General Government										
Township Board		15,450		15,450		10,838		0	0	0
Accounting and Audit		8,500		10,500		8,238		0	0	0
Supervisor		27,000		27,000		25,198		0	0	0
Assessor		38,500		41,500		39,589		0	0	0
Elections		15,000		21,000		20,360		0	0	0
Clerk		40,000		40,000		33,656		0	0	0
Board of Review		4,200		4,200		1,782		0	0	0
Treasurer		33,000		33,000		30,962		0	0	0
Building and Grounds		50,500		50,500		36,446		0	0	0
Attorney		12,500		12,500		10,036		0	0	0
Information Technology		20,000		20,000		4,654		0	0	0
Other		5,000		5,000		0		0	0	0
Public Safety		,		,						
Police		3,810		3,810		1,506		0	0	0
Fire and Ambulance Services		0		0		0		0	0	0
Public Works										
Roads, Streets, and Bridges		10,000		10,000		761	45,15	50	45,150	36,604
Street Lighting		1,500		1,500		1,108		0	0	0
Cemetery		0		0		0		0	0	0
Lake Improvements		2,000		2,000		2,000		0	0	0
Airport		15,000		15,000		15,000		0	0	0
Community and Economic Development		,		,		,				
Planning		6,120		6,120		4,426		0	0	0
Zoning		21,880		21,880		17,402		0	0	0
Total Expenditures		329,960		340,960		263,962	45,15	50	45,150	36,604
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		(7,442)		(18,442)		119,035	129,85	60	129,850	164,040
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		851,395	_	851,385	_	820,756	98,75	8	98,758	133,524
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	843,953	\$	832,943	\$	939,791	\$ 228,60)8	\$ 228,608	\$ 297,564

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

		FIRE FUND		CEMETERY FUND			
	ORIGINAL FINAL			ORIGINAL			
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 115,075	\$ 115,075	\$ 129,641	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Federal Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	
State Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Charges for Services	0	0	0	15,700	15,700	41,461	
Interest and Rents	25	25	3,246	100	100	7,325	
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	3,110	
Total Revenues	115,100	115,100	132,887	15,800	15,800	51,896	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
General Government							
Township Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Accounting and Audit	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Supervisor	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Assessor	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Elections	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Clerk	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Board of Review	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Treasurer	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Building and Grounds	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Attorney	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Public Safety							
Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fire and Ambulance Services	98,650	98,650	92,571	0	0	0	
Public Works							
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Street Lighting	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cemetery	0	0	0	48,900	59,450	50,560	
Lake Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Airport	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Community and Economic Development							
Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Zoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	98,650	98,650	92,571	48,900	59,450	50,560	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	16,450	16,450	40,316	(33,100)	(43,650)	1,336	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	93,083	93,083	137,518	314,832	314,832	324,584	
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 109,533	\$ 109,533	\$ 177,834	\$ 281,732	\$ 271,182	\$ 325,920	



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: (231) 775-9789 FAX: (231) 775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

May 9, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Township Board Crystal Lake Township Frankfort, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crystal Lake Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Crystal Lake Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Crystal Lake Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Crystal Lake Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Crystal Lake Township's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described below as item 2023-01 that we consider to be a material weakness.

<u>Criteria:</u> All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is the responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

<u>Condition</u>: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditor to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's internal controls.

<u>Cause:</u> This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally.

<u>Effect:</u> As a result of this condition, the government's internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP are incomplete. Instead, the government relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Due to the size and minimal activity, we recommend that the government continue to outsource financial statement preparation.

<u>View of Responsible Officials:</u> The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and noted prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

<u>Corrective Action Plan:</u> The government will continue to rely on its outside auditors to assist in preparing the GAAP basis financial statements and will evaluate annually for the need to change.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Crystal Lake Township's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Crystal Lake Township's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Crystal Lake Township's response to the findings identified in our audit and described above. Crystal Lake Township's

response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: (231) 775-9789 FAX: (231) 775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

May 9, 2023

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE AUDIT

To the Township Board Crystal Lake Township Benzie County Frankfort, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crystal Lake Township for the year ended March 31, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 9, 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Crystal Lake Township are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during the 2022-2023 fiscal year. We noted no transactions entered into by the Crystal Lake Township during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the governmental activities of Crystal Lake Township's financial statements was:

Management's estimates of the useful lives of capital assets which is based on previous history. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We detected various material misstatements as a result of our audit procedures that were corrected by management. The material adjustments made were a result of converting the entity's financial records from cash basis to modified accrual basis of accounting and providing client assistance as the client knew the adjustment was necessary but requested our assistance.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 9, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to Crystal Lake Township's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Crystal Lake Township's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

During our audit of the basic financial statements of Crystal Lake Township for the year ended March 31, 2023, we noted the following items which we feel deserve comment:

Condition of Accounting Records (Repeat)

We would like to thank the accounting personnel for their efforts in accumulating the information needed for our audit.

Internal Controls

The Township has designed controls that when implemented properly segregate duties surrounding significant audit areas. However, during the current fiscal year, there was a period where the Township did not have a clerk due to the time between the clerk resigning and a new clerk being

appointed. During this period, controls as designed could not be followed because of limited personnel.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Township Board and others within the organization and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C