

MARCH 31, 2022

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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May 10, 2022

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 21-22 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 10, 2022, 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, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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, 2022. 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.

Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. However, because the audit of the Township is only required every other year, certain necessary comparative information of the previous year was not prepared. Considering the financial resources necessary to prepare this information for the prior year, the Township has elected to exclude the comparative information. We expect this situation to continue due to the every other year audit requirement.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,618,360 (net position). Of this amount, \$816,734 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 \$1,416,382 an increase of \$176,786 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 55% of this amount (\$776,750) 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 \$816,734.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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 9-20 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.

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 \$1,618,360 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Crystal Lake Township Net Position as of March 31,

	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021		
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 1,493,850	\$ 1,271,539		
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets	347,427	339,192		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(145,449)	(138,443)		
Total Noncurrent Assets	201,978	200,749		
Total Assets	1,695,828	1,472,288		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	77,468	31,943		
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	201,978	200,749		
Restricted for Specific Purposes	599,648	517,619		
Unrestricted	816,734	721,977		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,618,360	\$ 1,440,345		

A significant portion of the Township's net position (37%) 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 \$816,734 is unrestricted may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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

The Township's overall net position increased by \$178,015 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,

		Governmental Activities						
Revenues	2022	2021						
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 35,8	98 \$ 23,999						
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,7	48 6,620						
Capital Grants and Contributions		0 5,000						
General Revenues								
Taxes	510,6	488,773						
State Grants	114,9	32 88,700						
Investment Earnings	1,1	18 3,563						
Other		75 4,017						
Total Revenues	677,3	10 620,672						
Expenses								
General Government	195,3	16 248,566						
Public Safety	92,8	10 94,473						
Public Works	185,7	165,863						
Community and Economic Development	25,3	82 17,900						
Total Expenses	499,2	95 526,802						
Changes in Net Position	178,0	93,870						
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	1,440,3	45 1,346,475						
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$ 1,618,3	60 \$ 1,440,345						

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Governmental Activities The most significant part of the revenue for all governmental activities of the Township comes from taxes. The Township levied 0.6777 mills for operating purposes, 0.6500 mills for fire protection, and 0.9667 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 (\$195,316) and public works (\$185,787) expenses. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$92,810.

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, 2022, the Township's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,416,382 an increase of \$176,786 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 55% of this amount (\$776,750) 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 (\$7,542), 2) legally required to be maintained intact, 3) restricted for particular purposes (\$599,648), 4) committed for particular purposes (\$24,000), or 5) assigned for particular purposes (\$8,442).

General Fund – The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$87,981 which brings the fund balance to \$820,756. Of the General Fund's fund balance, \$776,750 is unassigned. The Township spent less than the revenue collected and did not make a transfer during the fiscal year.

Road Fund – The Road Fund increased its fund balance by \$65,457 which brings the fund balance to \$133,524. 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 2021 tax roll. This resulted in approximately \$184,000 in tax related revenues during the current fiscal year

Fire Fund – The Fire Fund increased its fund balance by \$30,502 which brings the fund balance to \$137,518. 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 2021 tax roll. This resulted in approximately \$121,800 in tax related revenues during the current fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Cemetery Fund – The Cemetery Fund decreased its fund balance by \$7,154 which brings the fund balance to \$324,584. This balance is restricted and must be used for cemetery. Cemetery maintenance costs were greater than the charges for services during the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the budget was amended to increase appropriations. The most significant increase was for Accounting and Audit and Zoning. These changes are shown on page 21 of this report.

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

	OI	ORIGINAL		FINAL		
	B	BUDGET		BUDGET		CTUAL
Total Revenues	\$	263,500	\$	263,500	\$	338,814
Total Expenditures	\$	300,036	\$	304,686	\$	250,833

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, 2022, amounted to \$201,978 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				
	 2022		2021		
Land	\$ 110,000	\$	110,000		
Buildings and Building Improvements	214,975		214,975		
Equipment	 22,452		14,217		
	 347,427		339,192		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (145,449)		(138,443)		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 201,978	\$	200,749		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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

❖ Township Hall door in the amount of \$8,235.

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

Economic Condition and Outlook

The following Economic factors currently affect the Township and were considered in developing the 2022/2023 budget:

- The Township received approximately \$50,500 for its first tranche of ARPA funding and expects to receive an additional \$50,500 in 2022-2023. 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, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 224,221
Investments	1,199,926
Receivables	
Taxes	20,923
Accounts	3,070
Due from Other Governments	38,168
Prepaid Expenses	7,542
Total Current Assets	1,493,850
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	110,000
Buildings and Building Improvements	214,975
Equipment	22,452
	347,427
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(145,449)
Net Capital Assets	201,978
TOTAL ASSETS	1,695,828
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	23,273
Payroll Liabilities	3,489
Unearned Revenue	50,706
Total Liabilities	77,468
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	201,978
Restricted for:	
Metro Act Right-of-Way Maintenance	4,022
Road Improvements	133,524
Fire Protection	137,518
Cemetery	324,584
Unrestricted	816,734
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,618,360

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

								F	Γ (EXPENSE) REVENUE D CHANGES
						ET POSITION			
		-	CH	IARGES	0	PERATING	CAPITAL		TOTAL
				FOR	GR	RANTS AND	GRANTS AND	GOV	ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EX	PENSES	SE	ERVICES	CON	TRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	A	CTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
General Government	\$	195,316	\$	29,243	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(166,073)
Public Safety		92,810		0		0	0		(92,810)
Public Works		185,787		0		6,748	0		(179,039)
Community and Economic Development		25,382		6,655		0	0		(18,727)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	499,295	\$	35,898	\$	6,748	\$ 0		(456,649)
	GENE	ERAL REVE	NUES	<u>S</u>					
	Taxe	es							510,639
	State	e Grants							114,932
	Inve	stment Earn	ings						1,118
	Othe		Č						7,975
Total General Revenues								634,664	
Change in Net Position								178,015	
<u>NET POSITION</u> - Beginning of Year								1,440,345	
	NET I	POSITION -	End o	of Year				\$	1,618,360

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2022

	GENERAL FUND			ROAD FUND		FIRE FUND		CEMETERY FUND		TOTALS	
ASSETS_											
Cash	\$	203,497	\$	2,382	\$	1,795	\$	16,547	\$	224,221	
Investments	Ψ	619,134	Ψ	122,843	Ψ	152,982	Ψ	304,967	Ψ	1,199,926	
Taxes Receivable		7,044		8,299		5,580		0		20,923	
Accounts Receivable		0		0		0		3,070		3,070	
Due from Other Governments		38,168		0		0		0		38,168	
Prepaid Expenditures		7,542		0		0		0		7,542	
•											
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	875,385	\$	133,524	\$	160,357	\$	324,584	\$	1,493,850	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE											
<u>LIABILITIES</u>											
Accounts Payable	\$	434	\$	0	\$	22,839	\$	0	\$	23,273	
Payroll Liabilities		3,489		0		0		0		3,489	
Unearned Revenue		50,706		0		0		0		50,706	
Total Liabilities		54,629		0		22,839		0		77,468	
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable											
Prepaid Expenditures		7,542		0		0		0		7,542	
Restricted for		,								,	
Metro Act Right-of-Way Maintenance		4,022		0		0		0		4,022	
Road Improvements		0		133,524		0		0		133,524	
Fire Protection		0		0		137,518		0		137,518	
Cemetery		0		0		0		324,584		324,584	
Committed for											
Road Improvements		24,000		0		0		0		24,000	
Assigned for											
Subsequent Year Budget Shortfall		8,442		0		0		0		8,442	
Unassigned		776,750		0		0		0		776,750	
Total Fund Balance		820,756		133,524		137,518		324,584		1,416,382	
TOTAL LIABILITIES											
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	875,385	\$	133,524	\$	160,357	\$	324,584	\$	1,493,850	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2022

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds		\$ 1,416,382
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	214,975	
Equipment	22,452	
Accumulated Depreciation	(145,449)	201,978

1,618,360

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	GENERAL ROAD FIRE FUND FUND FUND			CEMETERY FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES		TOND	TOTAB		
Taxes	\$204,880	\$ 183,983	\$ 121,776	\$ 0	\$ 510,639
Licenses and Permits	6,655	0	0	0	6,655
State Grants	118,610	0	0	0	118,610
Charges for Services	0	0	0	29,243	29,243
Interest and Rents	694	49	83	292	1,118
Other Revenues	7,975	0	0	3,070	11,045
Total Revenues	338,814	184,032	121,859	32,605	677,310
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	196,545	0	0	0	196,545
Public Safety	1,453	0	91,357	0	92,810
Public Works	27,453	118,575	0	39,759	185,787
Community and Economic Development	25,382	0	0	0	25,382
Total Expenditures	250,833	118,575	91,357	39,759	500,524
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	87,981	65,457	30,502	(7,154)	176,786
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - Beginning of Year	732,775	68,067	107,016	331,738	1,239,596
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - End of Year	\$820,756	\$133,524	\$ 137,518	\$ 324,584	\$1,416,382

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 176,786

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 8,235
Depreciation Expense (7,006)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 178,015

FIDUCIARY FUND

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2022

	CUSTOD	OIAL
	FUNI)
	TAX	-
	COLLEC	TION
	FUNI)
<u>ASSETS</u>	\$	0
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		0
NET POSITION	\$	0

FIDUCIARY FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	CUST	ODIAL FUND TAX
	СО	LLECTION FUND
<u>ADDITIONS</u>		
Property Taxes Collected	\$	6,506,951
Miscellaneous		343
TOTAL ADDITIONS		6,507,294
DEDUCTIONS		
Property Taxes Distributed		6,506,951
Miscellaneous		343
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		6,507,294
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, 2022

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, 2022

The *Fire Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for fire 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, 2022

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 2021, 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.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

	APPROP	RIATIONS	EXPENDITURES			
General Fund						
General Government						
Assessor	\$	36,468	\$	36,705		
Public Works						
Lake Improvements		0		2,000		

These overages were covered by available fund balance and greater than anticipated revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

(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 item

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-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, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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.

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 2021 taxable valuation of the Crystal Lake Township totaled \$189,821,683, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.6777 mills for operating purposes, 0.9667 mills for road improvements, and 0.6500 mills for fire protection. These levies raised approximately \$129,000 for operating purposes, \$184,000 for road improvements, and \$121,800 for fire protection. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund, Road Fund, and Fire Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Note 1.F.2., on the Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations, describes a budgetary violation that occurred for the year ended March 31, 2022.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS</u>

A. Deposits and Investments

As of March 31, 2022, 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, 2022, none of the Township's bank balance of \$231,791was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. As of March 31, 2022, deposits of \$224,221 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.

		Weighted
		Average
	Fair	Maturity
Investment Type	Value	(Years)
		_
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 1,199,926	0.1377
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		0.1377
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.

		Standard
	Fair	& Poor's
Investment Type	Value	Rating
		_
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 1,199,926	AAAm

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

Investments at Net Assets Value (NAV)

Primary Government
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool

\$ 1,199,926

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, 2022, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

		Unfunded	Frequency,	Redemption
Investment Type	Fair Value	Commitments	if Eligible	Notice Period
				_
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 1,199,926	\$ 0	No Restrictions	None

B. Receivables

Receivables as of March 31, 2022, 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	\$	3,070	\$ 3,070
Taxes Receivable	7,044		8,299		5,580		0	20,923
Due from								
Other Governments	38,168		0		0		0	38,168
Total Receivables	\$ 45,212	\$	8,299	\$	5,580	\$	3,070	\$ 62,161

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

C. Capital Assets

As of March 31, 2022, 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	0	0	214,975	
Equipment	14,217	8,235	0	22,452	
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	229,192	8,235	0	237,427	
Less accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Building Improvements	135,603	6,125	0	141,728	
Equipment	2,840	881	0	3,721	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	138,443	7,006	0	145,449	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	90,749	1,229	0	91,978	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 200,749	\$ 1,229	\$ 0	\$ 201,978	

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

General Government \$ 7,006

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.

IV. 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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, 2022

	GENERAL FUND					ROAD FUND					
	OF	RIGINAL		FINAL			Ol	RIGINAL		FINAL	
	В	UDGET	В	UDGET	A	CTUAL	В	UDGET	В	UDGET	ACTUAL
<u>REVENUES</u>											_
Taxes	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	204,880	\$	175,000	\$	175,000	\$ 183,983
Licenses and Permits		2,500		2,500		6,655		0		0	0
State Grants		79,000		79,000		118,610		0		0	0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0		0	0
Interest and Rents		1,000		1,000		694		50		50	49
Other Revenues		1,000		1,000		7,975		0		0	0
Total Revenues		263,500		263,500		338,814		175,050		175,050	184,032
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>											
General Government											
Township Board		15,008		15,008		12,187		0		0	0
Accounting and Audit		7,350		8,200		6,765		0		0	0
Supervisor		25,770		25,770		23,788		0		0	0
Assessor		36,468		36,468		36,705		0		0	0
Election		18,000		18,000		2,913		0		0	0
Clerk		44,235		44,235		35,202		0		0	0
Board of Review		4,700		4,700		2,050		0		0	0
Treasurer		29,895		29,895		27,832		0		0	0
Building and Grounds		46,050		46,050		40,053		0		0	0
Attorney		11,500		11,500		4,584		0		0	0
Information Technology		6,700		6,700		4,466		0		0	0
Other		0		300		0		0		0	0
Public Safety								-			
Police		3,760		3,760		1,453		0		0	0
Fire and Ambulance Services		0		0		0		0		0	0
Public Works											
Roads, Streets, and Bridges		8,000		10,500		9,402		160,000		160,000	118,575
Street Lighting		1,950		1,950		1,051		0		0	0
Cemetery		0		0		0		0		0	0
Lake Improvements		0		0		2,000		0		0	0
Airport		15,000		15,000		15,000		0		0	0
Community and Economic Development				,							
Planning		5,670		5,670		5,370		0		0	0
Zoning		19,980		20,980		20,012		0		0	0
Total Expenditures		300,036		304,686		250,833		160,000		160,000	118,575
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures		(36,536)		(41,186)		87,981		15,050		15,050	65,457
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		721,645		721,645		732,775		67,200		67,200	68,067
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	685,109	\$	680,459	\$	820,756	\$	82,250	\$	82,250	\$ 133,524

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	FIRE FUND				CEMETERY FUND							
	OF	RIGINAL		FINAL			OI	RIGINAL		FINAL		
	В	UDGET	В	UDGET	AC	TUAL	В	UDGET	В	UDGET	Α	CTUAL
<u>REVENUES</u>												
Taxes	\$	117,000	\$	117,000	\$ 13	21,776	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Licenses and Permits		0		0		0		0		0		0
State Grants		0		0		0		0		0		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		12,000		12,000		29,243
Interest and Rents		275		275		83		1,000		1,000		292
Other Revenues		0		0		0		2,800		2,800		3,070
Total Revenues		117,275		117,275	1:	21,859		15,800		15,800		32,605
<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
Election		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		100,216		100,216	(91,357		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		43,925		43,925		39,759
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		100,216		100,216		91,357		43,925		43,925		39,759
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over Expenditures		17,059		17,059		30,502		(28,125)		(28,125)		(7,154)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		106,303		106,303	1	07,016		320,783		320,783		331,738
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	123,362	\$	123,362	\$ 13	37,518	\$	292,658	\$	292,658	\$	324,584