Township of Johnstown Barry County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Township of Johnstown, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Johnstown, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements, as listed in the contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Johnstown, Michigan, as of March 31, 2020, 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.

Board of Trustees Township of Johnstown, Michigan Page 2

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities* in 2020, which represents a change in its policy for reporting fiduciary activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

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, as listed in the contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

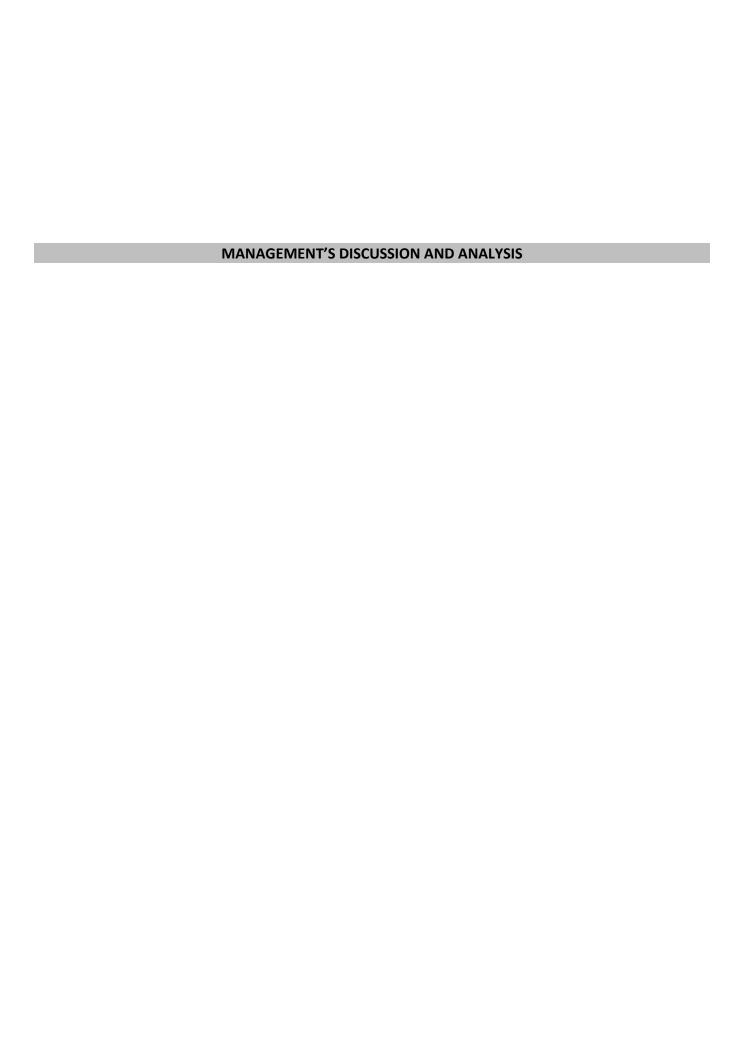
Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township of Johnstown, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining balance sheet and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the nonmajor governmental funds (supplementary information) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Siegfried Crandoll P.C.

July 23, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Township of Johnstown's (the Township) financial performance provides a narrative overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Township's total net position increased by \$198,369 as a result of this year's activities.
- Of the \$2,896,400 total net position reported, \$1,747,351 is available to be used to meet the Township's ongoing
 obligations to its citizens and customers, without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or
 other legal requirements.
- The General Fund's unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$1,319,696, which represents 585 percent of the actual total General Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year.

Overview of the financial statements

The Township's annual report is comprised of four parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Township:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Township's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Township government, reporting the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.
 - Governmental funds statements explain how government services, like general government, public safety, and public works, were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
 - o Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Township acts solely as a custodian for the benefit of others to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by sections of required supplementary information and other supplementary information that further explain and support the information in the financial statements.

A comparative analysis of the government-wide financial statements for 2020 and 2019 is also presented.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Township's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Township's net position and how it has changed. Net position (the difference between the Township's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the Township's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Township, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of the Township's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements present governmental activities. These activities include functions most commonly associated with government (e.g., general government, public safety, public works, library, etc.). Property taxes and state grants generally fund these services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's most significant funds - not the Township as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by state law and bond agreements.
- The Township Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain other revenues.

The Township has two types of funds:

- Governmental funds. The Township's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flows in and out, and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information that explains the relationship between them.
- Fiduciary funds. These funds are used to account for the collection and disbursement of resources, primarily taxes, for the
 benefit of parties outside the Township. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in the fiduciary
 funds are used for their intended purposes. The Township's fiduciary balances and activities are reported in the
 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities
 from the Township's government-wide financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its
 operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

Net position

Total net position at the end of the fiscal year was \$2,896,400. Of this total, \$1,061,025 is invested in capital assets and \$88,024 is restricted for various purposes. Consequently, unrestricted net position was \$1,747,351.

Condensed financial information Net position

	Governmental activities					
	2020	2019				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,857,742 1,130,199	\$ 1,673,768 1,179,792				
Total assets	2,987,941	2,853,560				
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	22,367 69,174	18,595 136,934				
Total liabilities	91,541	155,529				
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,061,025 88,024 1,747,351	1,042,858 88,286 1,566,887				
Total net position	\$ 2,896,400	\$ 2,698,031				

Changes in net position

The Township's total revenues were \$742,601. Approximately 51 percent of the Township's revenues comes from property taxes, 36 percent from state shared revenue, and 10 percent from charges for services.

The total cost of the Township's programs totaled \$544,232. Approximately 45 percent of the Township's costs related to the provision of general government services. Public safety costs accounted for 36 percent and public works costs were 13 percent of the Township's total expenses.

Condensed financial information Changes in net position

	Governmental activities					
	2020			2019		
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	73,607	\$	90,076		
Operating grants and contributions		4,290		4,313		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		378,789		367,674		
State shared revenue		269,549		256,241		
Interest income		16,366		9,994		
Total revenues		742,601		728,298		
Expenses:						
General government		242,353		249,433		
Public safety		194,483		209,796		
Public works		72,887		312,852		
Recreation and culture		31,787		30,850		
Interest on long-term debt		2,722		4,010		
Total expenses		544,232	_	806,941		
Changes in net position	<u>\$</u>	198,369	\$	(78,643)		
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	2,896,400	\$	2,698,031		

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the Township's net position by \$198,369 compared to a decrease of \$78,643 in 2019. The Township's revenues increased \$14,303 from 2019, while the operating costs decreased by \$262,709 from 2019. The increase in revenues was due primarily to increased tax revenues and distributions of state shared revenues despite a reduction in special assessments levied for aquatic weed control in 2020. The decrease in expenses was due primarily to decreased road maintenance costs. The remaining categories of revenues and expenses remained relatively consistent for both periods.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The total cost of governmental activities this year was \$544,232. After subtracting the charges to those who directly benefited from the programs (\$73,607) and operating grants (\$4,290), the "public benefit" portion covered by taxes, state revenue sharing, and other general revenues was \$466,335, compared to \$712,552 in 2019.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,835,375, an increase of \$180,202 from the prior year.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Township. At the end of the current fiscal year, its fund balance was \$1,408,687, an increase of \$117,623 during the year, as revenues of \$448,156 exceeded expenditures of \$225,533 and transfers out of \$105,000.

The Road Fund is used to account for property tax revenues restricted for road maintenance. Its fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year was \$187,738, an increase of \$69,039, as revenues of \$54,045 and a transfer from the General Fund of \$52,500 exceeded public works costs of \$37,506.

The Fire Fund is used to account for property tax revenues restricted for fire protection costs (both operating and capital). Its fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year was \$166,831, as current year revenues of \$123,769 and a transfer from the General Fund of \$52,500 exceeded public safety costs of \$166,562.

The Fire Capital Fund is used to account for property taxes restricted for fire capital purchases. Its fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year was \$57,993, an increase of \$14,317, as current year revenues of \$84,799 exceeded debt service costs of \$70,482.

The Dowling Library Fund is used to account for property tax revenues restricted for the operation of the Dowling Public Library. The fund does not have a fund balance as all property tax revenues are remitted to the Dowling Public Library, which provides library services to the Township's citizens.

General Fund budgetary highlights

The Township amended the General Fund expenditure budget by \$30,651 to reflect capital outlay costs that were lower than anticipated. Revenues were \$40,683 more than anticipated, as most revenue sources were greater than anticipated. Expenditures were \$34,452 less than the amounts appropriated, as all of the Township's activities were at or slightly below projected levels. Net other financing uses were \$37,955 less than anticipated, as transfers out were less than budgeted. These variances resulted in an \$113,090 positive budget variance, with a \$117,623 increase in fund balance compared to a budget that anticipated an \$4,533 increase in fund balance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2020, amounts to \$1,130,199 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. The Township's net investment in capital assets decreased by \$49,593 for the current year, as \$42,004 in asset acquisitions were offset by \$91,597 in current depreciation.

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

- Turnout gear totaling \$10,572
- Breathing air booster pump totaling \$19,687
- Server and communication equipment totaling \$7,979

More detailed information about the Township's capital assets is presented in Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had an installment purchase agreement outstanding in the amount of \$69,174, after debt principal payments in 2020 of \$67,760. All debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Township.

More detailed information about the Township's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Township plans to primarily use current revenues to provide essential services in fiscal year 2021 in order to maintain current fund balances. Expenditures are expected to increase by nominal amounts compared to fiscal year 2020. The ongoing costs of providing essential services for the citizens of the Township will again need to be monitored in order to maintain the financial condition and operational capabilities of the Township. The Township will consider the need for various capital expenditures and additional road improvement projects.

COVID-19 has created uncertainties that are likely to negatively impact our operations and financial condition. While it is difficult to estimate the financial impact of COVID-19, we expect certain revenues to decline. Because economic activity has weakened, state shared revenues are expected to decrease, and interest revenue will be reduced due to lower interest rates.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Phone: (269) 721-9709 Ext. 203

Barbara Earl, Township Supervisor Township of Johnstown 13641 South M-37 Highway Battle Creek, MI 49017

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

March 31, 2020

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,748,210
Receivables, net	85,286
Prepaid expenses	24,246
Total current assets	1,857,742
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	9,012
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,121,187
Total noncurrent assets	1,130,199
Total assets	2,987,941
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Payables	22,367
Current portion of long-term debt	69,174
Total liabilities	91,541
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,061,025
Restricted for:	
Public works	30,031
Capital acquisition	57,993
Unrestricted	1,747,351
Total net position	\$ 2,896,400

			Program revenues					(expenses)					
	Expenses		Expenses					arges for ervices	Operating grants and contributions		revenues and change in net position		
Functions/Programs													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	242,353	\$	57,267	\$	-	\$	(185,086)					
Public safety		194,483		15,992		-		(178,491)					
Public works		72,887		348		4,290		(68,249)					
Recreation and culture		31,787		-		-		(31,787)					
Interest on long-term debt		2,722				-		(2,722)					
Total governmental activities	\$	544,232	\$	73,607	\$	4,290		(466,335)					
	Gen	eral revenue	s:										
	Т	axes levied f	for:										
		Operati	ing					100,949					
		Roads						53,752					
		Fire						107,526					
		Fire Cap	oital					84,775					
		Dowling	g Libra	ary				31,787					
	S	tate grants						269,549					
	lı	nvestment ir	ncome	2				16,366					
			Total	general rev	enues/			664,704					
	Char	nge in net po	sition	1				198,369					
	Net	position - be	ginnir	ng				2,698,031					
	Net	position - en	ding				\$	2,896,400					

	General		Road	Fire		Fire Cap		Dowling Library		Nonmajor funds		Total governmental funds	
ASSETS Cook	ć 1 220 040	ċ	183,652	Ļ	160,568	Ļ	51,549	\$	_	ċ	13,492	Ļ	1 740 210
Cash Receivables	\$ 1,338,949 58,566	\$	4,086	\$	13,774	\$	6,444	>	- 2,416	\$	13,492	Ş	1,748,210 85,286
Due from other funds	166		4,000		15,774		0,444		2,410		-		166
Prepaid items	14,417		_		9,029				_		800		24,246
Frepaid items		_		_	3,023					_	800	_	24,240
Total assets	\$ 1,412,098	\$	187,738	\$	183,371	\$	57,993	\$	2,416	\$	14,292	\$	1,857,908
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Payables	\$ 3,411	Ş	-	\$	16,540	\$	-	\$	2,416	Ş	-	\$	22,367
Due to other funds				_						_	166	_	166
Total liabilities	3,411				16,540		-		2,416		166		22,533
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable for prepaid items	14,417		_		9,029		_		_		634		24,080
Restricted for:	14,417				3,023						034		24,000
Roads	_		16,539		_		_		_		_		16,539
Weed control	_		-		_		_		_		13,492		13,492
Capital purchases	_		-		-		57,993		-		-		57,993
Assigned for:							•						
Cemetery	7,536		-		-		-		-		-		7,536
Roads	-		171,199		-		-		-		-		171,199
Fire protection	-		-		157,802		-		-		-		157,802
Capital purchases	67,038		-		-		-		-		-		67,038
Unassigned	1,319,696		-		-		-		-		-		1,319,696
Total fund balances	1,408,687		187,738		166,831		57,993				14,126		1,835,375
Total liabilities and	Ć 4 442 000	<u>,</u>	407 720	<u>,</u>	402 274	¢	F7 000	<u>,</u>	2.446	<u>,</u>	11202	¢	4.057.000
fund balances	\$ 1,412,098	\$	187,738	\$	183,371	\$	57,993	\$	2,416	\$	14,292	\$	1,857,908
Reconciliation of the balance sheet to	the statement of	net	position:										
Total fund balance - total government	al funds											\$	1,835,375
Amounts reported for <i>governmental a</i> position (page 11) are different because		ate	ment of net										
Capital assets used in <i>governmental ad</i> and, therefore, are not reported in the		inar	ncial resour	ces									1,130,199
Notes payable are not due and payable and, therefore, are not reported in the		erio	od										(69,174)
Net position of governmental activities	;											\$	2,896,400

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND

BALANCES - governmental funds

	General	Road		Fire		Fire Capital	Dowling Library	nmajor funds	gov	Total ernmental funds
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 138,405	\$ 53,752	\$	107,526	\$	84,775	\$ 31,787	\$ -	\$	416,245
State grants	273,839	-		-		-	-	-		273,839
Charges for services	8,236	-		10,325		-	-	-		18,561
Interest	18,598	293		275		24	-	45		19,235
Other	9,078		_	5,643	_			 -		14,721
Total revenues	448,156	54,045		123,769		84,799	31,787	 45		742,601
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	210,850	-		-		-	-	-		210,850
Public safety	-	-		126,900		-	-	-		126,900
Public works	4,852	37,506		-		-	-	30,529		72,887
Recreation and culture	-	-		-		-	31,787	-		31,787
Capital outlay	9,831	-		39,662		-	-	-		49,493
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-		-		67,760	-	-		67,760
Interest	-		_		_	2,722		 -		2,722
Total expenditures	225,533	37,506	_	166,562	_	70,482	31,787	 30,529		562,399
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	222,623	16,539		(42,793)		14,317		 (30,484)		180,202
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	52,500		52,500		-	-	-		105,000
Transfers out	(105,000)							 -		(105,000)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	(105,000)	52,500		52,500				 -		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	117,623	69,039		9,707		14,317	-	(30,484)		180,202
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,291,064	118,699		157,124		43,676		 44,610		1,655,173
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,408,687	\$ 187,738	\$	166,831	\$	57,993	\$ -	\$ 14,126	\$	1,835,375

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND

BALANCES - governmental funds (Continued)

Year ended March 31, 2020

Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to the statement of activities:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (page 14)	\$ 180,202
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities (page 12) are different because:	
Capital assets: Assets acquired Provision for depreciation	42,004 (91,597)

Long-term debt:

Principal payments 67,760

Change in net position of *governmental activities* \$ 198,369

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSTION - Custodial Fund

March 31, 2020

	Tax Collection
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ -
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals and other governments	\$ -

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - Custodial Fund

	Tax Collection
ADDITIONS Property taxes collections for other governments	\$ 2,635,836
DEDUCTIONS Payments of property taxes to other governments	2,635,836
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	-
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	-
NET POSTION - ENDING	\$ -

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Township of Johnstown, Michigan (the Township), conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

Reporting entity:

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present only the Township (located in Barry County), as there are no other entities for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable.

Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Township. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

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 the 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds 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 if they are collected within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township generally considers revenues to be available if they are expected to be 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, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

State grants, licenses and permits, charges for services, 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the Township.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued): The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Township, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes and state shared revenue.

The Road Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for financial resources used for road maintenance projects in the Township. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes.

The Fire Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for financial resources used for the operational costs of the Township's public safety functions. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes.

The Fire Capital Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for capital purchases of the Township's public safety functions. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes.

The Dowling Library Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for financial resources used to support the Dowling Public Library. Revenues are derived from property taxes.

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund types:

The special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The Township also reports a custodial fund, the Tax Collection Fund, which accounts for assets held by the Township in a fiduciary capacity for other governments.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Assets, liabilities, and equity:

Bank deposits - Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Pooled interest income is proportionately allocated to all funds.

Receivables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded, as the Township considers all receivables to be fully collectible.

Prepaid items - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, liabilities, and equity (continued):

Capital assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure, are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 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 as of the date received. Governments can elect to account for infrastructure assets either retroactively to June 15, 1980, or prospectively. The Township has elected to account for infrastructure assets prospectively, beginning April 1, 2004.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20 - 40 years Equipment 3 - 5 years Vehicles 10 - 15 years

Net position - Net position represents the difference between assets, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The Township reports three categories of net position, as follows: (1) Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; (2) Restricted net position is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations, such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Township's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets; (3) Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above components and is available for general use by the Township.

Net position flow assumption - Sometimes, the Township 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 Township's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Fund equity - Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. The Township Board retains the authority to assign fund balances as to purpose. Unassigned fund balances are amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted or assigned to those purposes. When the Township incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the Township's policy to use the restricted fund balance first, followed by assigned fund balance, and, finally, unassigned fund balance.

Property tax revenue recognition - Property taxes are levied as of December 1 on property values assessed as of December 31 of the prior year. The billings are due on or before February 14, at which time the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the Township. Property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which taxes have been levied and become available. The Township levy date is December 1, and, accordingly, the total levy is recognized as revenue in the current year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, liabilities, and equity (continued):

Use of estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 revenue and expenses during the period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. The budget document presents information by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations - The following schedule sets forth the reportable budget variance:

			Final				
Fund	<u>Function</u>	_ <u>_ </u>	oudget	 Actual	Variance		
Dowling Library	Recreation and culture	\$	31,000	\$ 31,787	\$	787	

The Township budgeted for an end of year deficit in the Fine Lake Weed Fund of \$4,782. State statute does not permit a local unit to budget for an end of year deficit. The actual end of year fund balance was \$634.

NOTE 3 - CASH

State statutes and the Township's investment policy authorize the Township to make deposits in the accounts of federally-insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations. The Township's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority. At March 31, 2020, the Township had deposits with a carrying amount of \$1,748,210.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the Township will not be able to recover its deposits. The Township's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for deposits. At March 31, 2020, \$672,226 of the Township's bank balances of \$1,761,936 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of March 31, 2020, for the Township's individual major funds and nonmajor funds, in the aggregate, were as follows:

Fund	A	ccounts	 Property taxes		Inter- vernmental	 Totals
General	\$	1,641	\$ 9,895	\$	47,030	\$ 58,566
Road		-	4,086		-	4,086
Fire		-	8,174		5,600	13,774
Fire Capital		-	6,444		-	6,444
Dowling Library			 2,416		-	 2,416
Totals	\$	1,641	\$ 31,015	\$	52,630	\$ 85,286

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	\$ 9,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,012
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	925,135	-	-	925,135
Equipment	534,461	42,004	(11,342)	565,123
Vehicles	1,056,295			1,056,295
Subtotal	2,515,891	42,004	(11,342)	2,546,553
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(182,453)	(25,879)	-	(208,332)
Equipment	(403,669)	(40,051)	11,342	(432,378)
Vehicles	(758,989)	(25,667)		(784,656)
Subtotal	(1,345,111)	(91,597)	11,342	(1,425,366)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	1,170,780	(49,593)		1,121,187
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$1,179,792	\$ (49,593)	\$ -	\$1,130,199

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Township as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government \$ 29,651
Public safety 61,946

Total \$ 91,597

NOTE 6 - PAYABLES

Payables as of March 31, 2020, for the Township's individual major funds and nonmajor funds, in the aggregate, were as follows:

						Inter-			
Fund		 Accounts		Payroll		vernmental	Totals		
General		\$ 995	\$	2,416	\$	-	\$	3,411	
Fire		9,520		7,020		-		16,540	
Dowling Lib	orary	 -				2,416		2,416	
	Totals	\$ 10,515	\$	9,436	\$	2,416	\$	22,367	

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

At March 31, 2020, long-term debt consists of the following single issue: \$335,000 2015 1.98% Note payable, Hastings City Bank - due in annual installments of \$70,482, including interest, beginning June 2016 through June 2020.

All debt is secured by the full faith and credit of the Township.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended March 31, 2020, was as follows:

	eginning balance	Ad	lditions	Re	ductions	Ending palance	du	mounts e within ne year
Governmental activities: 2015 Note payable	\$ 136,934	\$		\$	(67,760)	\$ 69,174	\$	69,174

At March 31, 2020, debt service requirements on long-term debt are follows:

	Year ended		Governmen	tal ac	tivities
_	March 31:	P	rincipal		nterest
	2021	\$	69,174	\$	1,308

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The amount due to the General Fund from the Fine Lake Weed Fund represents short term financial support until the special assessment renewal is levied.

The transfers to the Fire Fund and Road Fund from the General Fund represent annual appropriations of \$52,500 each, for future road maintenance and public safety operations.

NOTE 9 - PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

The 2019 taxable valuation of the Township approximated 107,645,000, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.9349 mills for operating purposes, 0.9997 mills for fire protection, 0.7882 mills for fire capital, 0.4998 mills for roads, and 0.2956 mills for library services, raising approximately \$101,000 for operating purposes, \$108,000 for fire protection, \$85,000 for fire capital, \$54,000 for roads, and \$32,000 for library services. These amounts are recognized in the respective fund financial statements as property tax revenue.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Township and its employees contribute to the Johnstown Township Group Pension Plan, a defined contribution pension plan, which is administered by a third-party administrator. The plan covers all elected officials, salaried fire employees, and volunteer firefighters.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Plan are established, and may be amended, by the Township Board. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate as described above. The Township contributes 10% of covered payroll to the first class of qualifying employees. The Township contributes \$200 for salaries under \$1,000, plus an additional \$200 for each additional \$1,000 of salary, up to \$800, then \$100 for each additional \$1,000 of compensation. Employees are permitted to make contributions to the Plan, up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. For the year ended March 31, 2020, the Township made contributions of \$22,768. At March 31, 2020, the Township reported an accrued liability of \$4,100 as part of the contributions to the plan.

The Township's contributions for each employee (and investment earnings allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested on the day the employee is eligible to participate in the plan, which occurs after one month of service.

The Township is not a trustee of the defined contribution pension plan, nor is the Township responsible for investment management of the pension plan assets. Accordingly, plan assets, and changes therein, are not reported in these financial statements.

NOTE 11 - 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 has purchased commercial insurance for each of these claims and is neither self-insured, nor participates in a shared-risk pool. Settled claims relating to commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Township, together with the Townships of Barry, Hope, and Prairieville, established the Southwest Barry County Sewer and Water Authority (the Authority), under the provisions of Act 233 of 1955, to operate, maintain, administer, and manage a sewage collection and disposal system. The governing body of the Authority is made up of one elected official from each member township. Operating costs are financed through user fees, and debt service costs are paid from special assessments upon benefited properties. The Township does not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the Authority.

NOTE 13 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, was issued by the GASB in June 2017 and will be effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

NOTE 14 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Effective April 1, 2019, the Township adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result, a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position have been presented. The statement of fiduciary net position reports all assets, liabilities, and net position of fiduciary funds, as in the past. However, liabilities are now only recognized when an event occurs that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position reports the additions and deductions from fiduciary net position, which is a new requirement for custodial funds, which replace agency funds.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

As a result of COVID-19, which occurred subsequent to the end of the fiscal year, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact the Township. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the financial impact on the Township. Therefore, the Township expects this matter to negatively impact its operations and financial condition. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

		Original budget		Final budget		Actual	fii	riance with nal budget positive negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	129,064	\$	129,064	Ś	138,405	\$	9,341
State grants	7	266,474	•	266,474	7	273,839	7	7,365
Charges for services		8,700		8,700		8,236		(464)
Interest		2,600		2,600		18,598		15,998
Other		635		635		9,078		8,443
Other		033		033		9,076		0,443
Total revenues		407,473		407,473		448,156		40,683
EXPENDITURES								
General government:								
Legislative		8,321		8,321		8,116		205
Supervisor		22,805		22,805		21,988		817
Election		9,490		9,490		8,270		1,220
		· ·				· ·		•
Assessor		31,600		31,600		30,822		778
Clerk		36,200		36,200		30,021		6,179
Board of review		2,000		2,000		1,686		314
Treasurer		32,500		32,500		30,380		2,120
Hall and grounds		31,650		31,650		20,596		11,054
Cemetery		25,220		25,220		22,168		3,052
Other		44,300		44,300		36,803		7,497
Total general government		244,086		244,086		210,850		33,236
Public works:								
Street lights		1,550		1,550		1,252		298
_		3,600		3,600		3,600		
Transfer station	-	3,000		3,000		3,000		
Total public works		5,150		5,150		4,852		298
Capital outlay		41,400		10,749		9,831		918
Total expenditures		290,636		259,985		225,533		34,452
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		116,837		147,488		222,623		75,135
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(104,955)		(142,955)		(105,000)		37,955
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		11,882				117,623		113,090
				4,533				113,090
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,291,064		1,291,064		1,291,064		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,302,946	\$	1,295,597	\$	1,408,687	\$	113,090

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - Road Fund

	Priginal oudget	Final budget	Actual	fi	riance with nal budget positive (negative)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 53,000	\$ •	\$ 53,752	\$	752
Interest	 85	 85	 293		208
Total revenues	 53,085	 53,085	 54,045		960
EXPENDITURES					
Public works	37,506	37,506	37,506		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	15,579	15,579	16,539		960
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	 52,500	 52,500	 52,500	_	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	68,079	68,079	69,039		960
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 118,699	 118,699	 118,699		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 186,778	\$ 186,778	\$ 187,738	\$	960

		Original budget	_	Final budget		Actual	fi	rriance with nal budget positive (negative)
REVENUES	~	105.004	۲.	105.004	۸.	107.536	Ċ	2 522
Taxes Charges for services	\$	105,004 12,000	\$	105,004 12,000	\$	107,526 10,325	\$	2,522 (1,675)
Interest		12,000		12,000		275		155
Other		7,200		7,200		5,643		(1,557)
				<u>, </u>		<u>, </u>		
Total revenues		124,324		124,324		123,769		(555)
								·
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety		151,400		151,400		126,900		24,500
Capital outlay		41,000		53,524		39,662		13,862
Total expenditures		192,400	_	204,924		166,562		38,362
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(68,076)		(80,600)		(42,793)		37,807
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		52,500		52,500		52,500		-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(15,576)		(28,100)		9,707		37,807
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		157,124		157,124		157,124		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	141,548	\$	129,024	\$	166,831	\$	37,807

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - Fire Capital Fund

		iginal udget	 Final budget	 Actual	fin	riance with nal budget positive negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes		\$ 83,000	\$ 83,000	\$ 84,775	\$	1,775
Interest		 6	 6	 24		18
	Total revenues	 83,006	 83,006	 84,799		1,793
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay		12,524	-	-		-
Debt service:						
Principal		67,772	67,760	67,760		-
Interest		 2,710	 2,722	 2,722		-
	Total aynandituras	83,006	70,482	70,482		
	Total expenditures	 65,000	 70,462	 70,462		
NET CHANGES II	N FUND BALANCES	-	12,524	14,317		1,793
FUND BALANCES	S - BEGINNING	 43,676	 43,676	 43,676		
FUND BALANCES	S - ENDING	\$ 43,676	\$ 56,200	\$ 57,993	\$	1,793

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - Dowling Library Fund

	Original budget		Final budget		Actual		Variance with final budget positive (negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	31,000	\$	31,000	\$	31,787	\$	787
EXPENDITURES Recreation and culture		31,000		31,000		31,787		(787)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		<u> </u>						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - nonmajor governmental funds

March 31, 2020

	Mill Lake Aquatic			Fine Lake Aquatic	Totals	
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	13,492	\$	-	\$	13,492
Prepaid items		-		800		800
Total assets	\$	13,492	\$	800	\$	14,292
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities - due to other funds	\$		\$	166	\$	166
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable for prepaid items		-		634		634
Restricted for weed control		13,492		-		13,492
Total fund balances		13,492		634		14,126
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	13,492	\$	800	\$	14,292

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - nonmajor governmental funds

	Mill Lake Aquatic			Fine Lake Aquatic	Totals		
REVENUES Interest	\$	29	\$	16	\$	45	
EXPENDITURES Current - public works		5,555		24,974		30,529	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(5,526)		(24,958)		(30,484)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		19,018		25,592		44,610	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	13,492	\$	634	\$	14,126	