

Township of Gaines Audited Financial Statements March 31, 2023

Prepared by Taylor & Morgan, P.C.

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TOWNSHIP OF GAINES GENESEE COUNTY STATE OF MICHIGAN

TOWNSHIP BOARD MEMBERS

Paul Fortino Supervisor

Karen Hawkins Clerk

Diane Hyrman Treasurer

Leslie Casto Trustee

Rocky Fowler Trustee

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Independent Auditor's Report

Township Board Township of Gaines Genesee County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Gaines (the "Township") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Gaines as of March 31, 2023 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 the Township of Gaines' 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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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TROY, MICHIGAN

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

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

Sincerely,

Taylor & Morgan, P.C.

Taylor & Morgan, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Flint. MI

September 20, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	

As management of the Township of Gaines (the "Township"), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended March 31, 2023.

- Property taxes made up approximately 14 percent of the Township's General Fund revenue. Since 2015, revenue from property taxes has increased 18 percent due to increasing property values.
- State-shared revenue (the Township's allocation of state sales tax collections) makes up approximately 60 percent of the Township's General Fund revenue. This revenue has been a stable funding source for the Township for many years and this trend is expected to continue in 2023.
- During the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the Township received an additional \$322,356 from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). These funds will be combined with the ARPA funding received during 2021-2022, and the total of \$644,719 will be used in future budgets to offset costs associated with water line construction.
- The Township is increasing its General Fund fund balance by \$150,207.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Township of Gaines as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing governmental services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayer's resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about the activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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 the Township, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,220,521 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Township's Net Position

The following table shows, in condensed format, the net position of the Governmental Activities as of the current date and compared to the prior year:

Governmental Activities

	March 31, 2023	March 31, <u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
Assets				
Current and other assets:				
Cash and investments:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,168,377	\$ 2,595,599	\$ 572,778	22.1 %
Investments	71,504	73,024	(1,520)	(2.1)
Receivables	269,090	262,503	6,587	2.5
Capital assets (net)	442,728	482,471	(39,743)	(8.2)
	0.054.000	0.440.505	500 400	4
Total assets	3,951,699	3,413,597	538,102	15.7
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	645,110	322,888	322,222	99.8
Carron nashing	010,110		<u> </u>	00.0
Total liabilities	645,110	322,888	322,222	99.8
Deferred Inflows of Resources	86,068	53,403	32,665	61.2
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	442,728	482,471	(39,743)	(8.2)
Restricted	713,616	650,481	63,135	9.7
Unrestricted	2,064,177	1,904,354	159,823	8.4
Total net position	\$ 3,220,521	\$ 3.037.30 <u>6</u>	\$ 183,215	6.0 %
rotal fiet position	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>Ψ 100,410</u>	0.0 /0

Business-type Activities – Water and Waste Funds

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	<u>Change</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
Assets				
Current and other assets:				
Cash and investments:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 469,219	\$ 403,803	\$ 65,416	16.2%
Investments	1,114,575	1,140,310	25,735	2.3
Receivables	64,068	41,392	22,656	54.7
Capital assets (net)	1,146,101	1,168,997	(22,895)	(1.2)
Total assets	2,793,963	2,754,502	39,461	1.4
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	100 510	100 724	(222)	(0.2)
Current liabilities	108,512	108,734	(222)	(0.2)
Total liabilities	108,512	108,734	(222)	(0.2)
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,146,101	1,168,997	(22,896)	(2.0)
Unrestricted	1,541,350	1,476,771	64,579	4.4
Onicatioted	1,041,000	1,410,111	04,579	4.4
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,687,451</u>	<u>\$ 2,645,768</u>	<u>\$ 41,683</u>	1.6%

Total governmental net position increased 6 percent from a year ago – increasing from \$3,037,306 to \$3,220,521.

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, increased \$159,823 for the governmental activities. This represents an increase of approximately 8.4 percent. The current level of unrestricted net position for our governmental activities stands at \$2,064,177, or about 145 percent of expenses.

The Township's business-type activities consist of the Water and Waste Funds. Both water and sewage services are purchased from Genesee County, Michigan.

The net position of business-type activities increased 1.6 percent from a year ago - increasing from \$2,645,768 to \$2,687,451.

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, increased \$64,577 for the Water and Waste Funds. This represents an increase of 4.4 percent. The current level of unrestricted net position for the Water and Waste Funds is \$1,541,348.

Township's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities								
	March 31, <u>2023</u>	March 31, <u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>					
Revenue									
Program revenue: Charges for services Operating grants General revenue:	\$ 491,245 12,545	\$ 433,268 11,298	\$ 57,977 1,247	13.3% 11.0					
Taxes Intergovernmental Investment earnings Other revenue	319,595 699,871 1,178 78,335	296,168 677,310 1,081 80,446	23,427 22,561 97 (2,111)	7.9 3.3 9.0 (2.6)					
Total revenue	1,602,769	1,499,571	103,198	6.8					
Expenses General government Public safety Public works Other	325,784 207,968 880,937 4,865	283,577 219,114 699,511 6,009	42,207 (11,146) 181,426 (1,144)	25.9					
Total expenses	<u>1,419,554</u>	1,208,211	211,343	17.4					
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 183,215</u>	<u>\$ 291,360</u>	<u>\$ (108,145)</u>	(37.1)%					
	Business-typ	oe Activities – V	Water and Waste	Funds					
	March 31, <u>2023</u>	March 31, <u>2022</u>	<u>Change</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>					
Revenue Program revenue: Charges for services	\$ 606,473	\$ 568,390	\$ 38,083	6.7%					
General revenue: Investment earnings	(22,934)	(41,229)	18,295	44.4					
Total revenue	583,539	527,161	56,378	10.7					
Expenses	541,856	524,560	17,296	3.3					

The Township's total governmental revenue had a 6.8 percent increase of \$103,198. This increase can be attributed to increases in special assessments for waste and mosquito abatement as well as increases in State Revenue Sharing.

\$ 41,683 \$ 2,601 \$ 39,082 1502.6%

Change in Net Position

Expenditures increased \$211,343 during the year. This increase is attributed to the various road improvement projects that occurred during the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

The Township's business-type activities experienced an increase in total revenue of 10.7%. This was due to an increase in usage fees from an increasing customer base.

The Township of Gaines' Funds

Our analysis of the Township's major funds follows the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about individual funds, not the Township as a whole. The Township's major funds consist of the General Fund, Waste and Refuse Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Waste Funds.

For the year ended March 31, 2023, governmental funds revenue exceeded its expenditures, increasing fund balance by \$213,342. This increase was a combination of a \$150,207 increase in the General Fund, a \$46,857 increase in the Waste and Refuse Fund, and a \$16,278 increase in the Capital Projects Fund. The increase in the General Fund was due to increases in special assessments and revenue from State Shared Revenue.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund actual revenue of \$1,150,245 exceeded budgeted revenue of \$1,013,920 by \$136,325. This variance is attributed to an overall conservative approach to the budgeted revenue line items.

General Fund actual expenditures of \$907,538 were less than budgeted expenditures of \$999,694 by \$92,156. This favorable budget variance was due to overall conservative spending habits in all of the departments.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the Township had \$442,728 in governmental activities and \$1,146,101 in business-type activities for a total \$1,588,829 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, police and fire equipment, and water and sewer lines (see Note 9). In addition, the Township has invested significantly in roads within the Township. These assets are not reported in the Township's financial statements because of Michigan Law, which makes these roads the property of the Genesee County Road Commission (along with the responsibility to maintain them).

The Township does not currently have any long-term debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Township approved a budget surplus of \$31,687 for the year ending March 31, 2024 with revenues totaling \$1,088,220 and expenditures of \$1,056,533.

Contacting the Township of Gaines Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Township of Gaines' finances, and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the administration offices at the Township Hall.



TOWNSHIP OF GAINES GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2023

Primary Government

		Governmental Activities	 Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,168,377	\$ 469,219	\$	3,637,596
Investments		71,504	1,116,575		1,188,079
Due from other funds		119,610	-		119,610
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible ac	ccts	149,480	64,068		213,548
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	442,728	 1,146,101	_	1,588,829
Total assets		3,951,699	2,795,963		6,747,662
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		391	2,680		3,071
Unearned revenue		644,719	-		644,719
Due to other funds	_	-	 105,832	-	105,832
Total liabilities		645,110	108,512		753,622
Deferred inflow of resources					
Property taxes levied for the following year	_	86,068	 -	-	86,068
Total deferred inflow of resources		86,068	-		86,068
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		442,728	1,146,101		1,588,829
Restricted for Waste and Refuse		416,686	-		416,686
Restricted for Capital Projects		296,930	-		296,930
Unrestricted	_	2,064,177	 1,541,350	-	3,605,527
Total net position	\$	3,220,521	\$ 2,687,451	\$	5,907,972

TOWNSHIP OF GAINES GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

				Pr	ogram Revenues	S			Net (Expense) Rev	enue and Changes	s in N	Net Position
	_	Expenses	Charges for Services	_	Capital Grants and Contributions		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	_	Totals
Functions/Programs: Primary government General government Public safety Public works	\$	333,860 \$ 199,892 880,937	47,084 - 444,161	\$		\$	- 12,545 -	\$	(286,776) \$ (187,347) (436,776)	- - -	\$	(286,776) (187,347) (436,776)
Other	_	4,865		_	-		-		(4,865)		_	(4,865)
Total governmental activities		1,419,554	491,245		-		12,545		(915,764)	-		(915,764)
Business-type activities Water and waste	_	541,856	606,473	_	-		-			64,617	_	64,617
Total primary government	\$ =	1,961,410 \$	1,097,718	\$	-	\$	12,545	= -	(915,764)	64,617	_	(851,147)
	General rev	enues										
		Property tax							261,435	-		261,435
		Special assessments State-shared revenue							58,160 699,871	-		58,160 699,871
		nvestment earnings	:5						1,178	(22,934)		(21,756)
		ranchise fees							45,713	(22,564)		45,713
	N	/liscellaneous							29,629	-		29,629
	C	Gain on asset sales						•	2,993		_	2,993
		Total genera	al revenues						1,098,979	(22,934)	_	1,076,045
	1	Change in net position	on						183,215	41,683		224,898
	٨	Net position - beginnir	ng of year						3,037,306	2,645,768	_	5,683,074
	N	Net position - end of y	/ear					\$	3,220,521 \$	2,687,451	\$_	5,907,972

TOWNSHIP OF GAINES BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2023

	_	General	ı	Special Revenue Waste and Refuse Fund	_	Capital Projects	ı	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	2,454,761 71,504	\$	416,686 -	\$	296,930	\$	3,168,377 71,504
Accounts receivable Delinquent taxes Due from other funds Due from other governments		9,298 17,822 119,610 100,593		- 21,767 - -		- - -		9,298 39,589 119,610 100,593
Total assets	\$ <u>_</u>	·	\$	438,453	\$ _	296,930	\$	3,508,971
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable	\$	391	\$	_	\$	_	\$	391
Unearned revenue	-	644,719			-	-		644,719
Total liabilities		645,110		-		-		645,110
Deferred Inflow of Resources Property taxes levied for following year Unavailable revenue	_	86,068 17,822		- 21,767	_	- -		86,068 39,589
Total deferred inflow of resources		103,890		21,767		-		125,657
Fund Equity Restricted for Waste and Refuse		_		416,686		_		416,686
Restricted for Capital Projects Assigned Unassigned	_	- 536,126 1,488,462		- - -	<u>-</u>	296,930 - -		296,930 536,126 1,488,462
Total fund equity	_	2,024,588	ı	416,686	_	296,930	ı	2,738,204
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$_	2,773,588	\$	438,453	\$	296,930	\$	3,508,971

TOWNSHIP OF GAINES RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2023

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 2,738,204
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost of capital assets	\$	2,075,600	
Accumulated depreciation	Ψ.	(1,632,872)	442,728
Revenue for delinquent taxes collected after year end, such that they are not available to pay bills outstanding as of year end, are not			
recognized in the funds.			39,589
Total net position - governmental activities			\$ 3,220,521

TOWNSHIP OF GAINES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

		General	Special Revenue Waste and Refuse Fund		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	-			-		
Taxes	\$	165,756	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 165,756
Special assessments		58,160	444,161		-	502,321
Fees and permits		92,797	-		-	92,797
Intergovernmental		699,871	-		-	699,871
Administrative services		86,063	-		-	86,063
Grant income		2,545	-		-	2,545
Fire contract		10,000	-		-	10,000
Interest		1,120	26		32	1,178
Miscellaneous	-	33,933	108	-		34,041
Total revenues		1,150,245	444,295		32	1,594,572
Expenditures						
General government		342,201	-		-	342,201
Public works		407,245	397,438		76,254	880,937
Fire protection		153,227	-		-	153,227
Police protection		-	-		-	-
Other	-	4,865		-	-	4,865
Total expenditures	-	907,538	397,438	-	76,254	1,381,230
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers	-	(92,500)		-	92,500	
Total other financiang sources (uses)	-	(92,500)		_	92,500	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing						
sources (uses)		150,207	46,857		16,278	213,342
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	1,874,381	369,829	_	280,652	2,524,862
Fund balance - end of year	\$	2,024,588	\$ 416,686	\$	296,930	\$ 2,738,204

TOWNSHIP OF GAINES

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 213,342

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$	30,992	
Depreciation expense	_	(69,316)	(38,324)

Governmental funds report payments received when fixed assets are sold as miscellaneous income. However, in the statement of activities, a gain or loss on the sale of an asset is recorded. This is the amount by which proceeds from the sale of assets exceeds the reported gain/loss.

(1,419)

Revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when earned; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end.

9,616

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 183,215

TOWNSHIP OF GAINES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS-WATER AND WASTE FUNDS MARCH 31, 2023

	Usage	Tap in		Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 383,912	\$ 85,307	\$	469,219
Investments	526,141	590,434		1,116,575
Accounts receivable	64,068	-		64,068
Property and equipment - net	-	1,146,101	į	1,146,101
Total assets	974,121	1,821,842		2,795,963
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	2,680	-		2,680
Due to other funds	105,832		,	105,832
Total liabilities	108,512	-		108,512
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets	-	1,146,101		1,146,101
Unassigned	865,609	675,741		1,541,350
Total net position	\$ 865,609	\$ 1,821,842	\$	2,687,451

TOWNSHIP OF GAINES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS-WATER AND WASTE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	_	Usage		Tap in	_	Total
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$_	598,073	\$	8,400	\$_	606,473
Total operating revenues	_	598,073		8,400		606,473
Operating expenses						
Depreciation		-		22,895		22,895
Pump maintenance		35,324		-		35,324
County sewer charges		147,722		-		147,722
County water charges		328,621		-		328,621
Other fees	_	7,294			_	7,294
Total operating expenses	_	518,961	•	22,895	_	541,856
Operating income/(loss)		79,112		(14,495)		64,617
Non-operating revenues/(expenses) Unrealized gains/(losses) Interest income	_	(16,509) 6,088		(18,526) 6,013	_	(35,035) 12,101
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)	_	(10,421)	•	(12,513)	_	(22,934)
Change in net position		68,691		(27,008)		41,683
Net position - beginning of year	_	796,918	•	1,848,850	_	2,645,768
Net position - end of year	\$_	865,609	\$	1,821,842	\$_	2,687,451

TOWNSHIP OF GAINES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS-WATER AND WASTE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

		Usage	Tap in	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$	575,397 \$	8,400 \$	583,797
Payments to suppliers		(519,183)	<u> </u>	(519,183)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities		56,214	8,400	64,614
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sales/(purchases) of investments		(61,121)	(68,588)	(129,709)
Interest received		6,088	6,013	12,101
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities		(55,033)	(62,575)	(117,608)
Net in an and I de anne and in angle and angle any include		4 404	(54.475)	(50.004)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,181	(54,175)	(52,994)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		382,731	139,482	522,213
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$_	383,912 \$	85,307 \$	469,219
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating income/(loss)	\$	79,112 \$	(14,495) \$	64,617
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		-	22,895	22,895
Decrease/(Increase) in accounts receivable		(22,675)	-	(22,675)
(Decrease)/Increase in accounts payable		(223)	<u>-</u>	(223)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	\$	56,214 \$	8,400 \$	64,614

TOWNSHIP OF GAINES FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2023

	<u>.</u>	Tax Collection Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,673
odon and odon equivalente	Ψ.	00,010
Total assets	-	39,673
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to other funds Due to other governmental units		13,778 25,895
Total liabilities		39,673
Net Position	\$	

TOWNSHIP OF GAINES FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Tax Collection Fund
Additions	
Property tax collections for other governments	7,823,213
Total additions	7,823,213
Deductions Payments of property tax to other governments	7,823,213
Total deductions	7,823,213
Change in net position	-
Net position-beginning of year	
Net position-end of year \$	·



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

The nucleus of the financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 is the "primary government." A fundamental characteristic of a primary government is that its members are selected by the people in a general election. In addition to having an elected board, a primary government must be both a legally separate and a fiscally independent entity. Thus, Gaines Township qualifies as the "primary government" for financial reporting purposes. In evaluating how to define the financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. The basic criterion of financial accountability is: the primary government is accountable for and able to impose its will upon the potential component unit. The Township has no component units.

Fund Accounting

The Township accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how we have spent certain resources; separate funds allow us to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue was used. The various funds are aggregated into three broad fund types:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds. The Township reports the following funds as "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 Waste and Refuse Special Revenue Fund accounts for special assessments that are restricted for sanitation services.
- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for special assessments and other revenue that is restricted for capital asset and infrastructure improvements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which provide goods or services to other funds of the Township). The Township reports the following funds as "major" enterprise funds:

- The Water and Waste-Usage Fund accounts for the cost of collection and treating of waste waters.
- The Water and Waste-Tap In Fund accounts for tap in fees received, depreciation of water and sewer lines and payments of bonded debt.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts will not be used to operate our government's programs. Activities that are reported as fiduciary include the following fund:

• The Tax Collection Fund, which collects taxes on behalf of all the taxing authorities (State, County, School District, Township, and the other various smaller authorities) and remits the taxes to each authority.

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected, or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Township considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, capital-type special assessments will be collected over a 5-year period; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred inflow of resources".

Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Proprietary Funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Waste Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Township also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap in fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the Water and Waste Funds include the cost of sales and services and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(continued)

Interfund Activity

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 (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Furthermore, 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. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Report Presentation

Government accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectivesthe government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. 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 primary government and its component units. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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 statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items properly excluded from program revenue are reported as general revenue.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Township's water and sewer function and various other functions of the Township. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(continued)

Property tax revenue

Property taxes are levied on each December 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed. Unpaid property taxes become a lien on the property on March 1 of the second year following the year of the levy.

The Township's 2022 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2022, and is recognized as revenue in the year ended March 31, 2023, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2022 taxable valuation of the Gaines Township is \$219,541,916, on which the ad valorem tax levy consisted of .8018 mills for operating purposes. This resulted in \$164,787 of revenue, which was recognized in the General Fund.

The township bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for the school districts of Swartz Creek, Linden, and Durand, and for Genesee County. Collection on all taxes and remittance of them to the various taxing jurisdictions are accounted for in the tax collection fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when levied.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and cash equivalents – The Township has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of 3 months or less when acquired.

Investments - Certificates of deposit with a maturity date of greater than three months at the time of purchase are recorded as investments on the financial statements. Investments are stated at fair value.

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.

Capital assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government 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 if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Land improvements10 to 20 yearsSewer system50 to 75 yearsBuilding and building improvements25 to 40 yearsVehicles5 to 10 yearsMachinery and equipment5 to 10 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(continued)

Long-term Obligations-In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method; bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances as an "other financing source", as well as bond premiums and discounts. The General Fund is generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

Deferred Outflows 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 represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township does not have any deferred outflows of resources.

Deferred Inflows of Resources-In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Township has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Unavailable revenue represents special assessments and delinquent taxes not received
 within sixty days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow
 of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Unavailable revenue is
 only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.
- Property taxes levied for the following year represent special assessments and property taxes collected by the Township prior to year end but are used to fund the future year's operations. Property taxes levied for the following year are reported in the governmental funds and the government-wide statements.

Net Position

Net position of the Township is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assetsnet of related debt consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted net position is further classified as expendable or nonexpendable. Expendable restricted net position has been limited for use by donors and is held in trust for debt service and self-insured professional liability. Nonexpendable restricted net position has been restricted by donors to be maintained in perpetuity. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

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 and proprietary 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 net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Township will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total amount 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 assumptions must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Township's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, 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.

Fund Balance Policies

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

- Non-spendable: Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted: Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose.
- Committed: Amounts that have been formally set aside by the Township for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolutions of the Township board.
- Assigned: Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the governing body. Assignments must be authorized by resolution and approved by the governing body. The Township has the following fund equity balances assigned in the General Fund at March 31, 2023:

Fire Equipment Replacement	\$235,507
Building and Site Improvements	300,619
Total Assigned Fund Equity	<u>\$536,126</u>

Unassigned: Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual
classification in the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been
assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific
purposes 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, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(continued)

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, which establishes or amends accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to financial guarantees, derivative instruments, leases, public-public and public-private partnerships (PPPs), subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), the transition from the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenue, the focus of government-wide financial statements, and terminology. The standard has various effective dates. The Township does not believe this pronouncement will have a significant impact on its financial statements but is making a full evaluation.

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, which enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Township's financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2025.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Township's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Township's does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses from changes in interest rates.

Credit Risk

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 authorizes the Township to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers acceptance of United States Banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The investment policy adopted by the Board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of state statutory authority as listed above. The Township's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with the statutory authority.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS-(continued)

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At March 31, 2023, the Township had \$3,583,993 of its deposit balances (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Township places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 3-FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

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

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

As of March 31, 2023 the Township had U.S. Government Bonds of \$228,260 that were valued using a matrix pricing model. Since the inputs to the valuation methodology are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, the investments above held by the Township will categorized as Level 2 in the fair value measurement hierarchy.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of March 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Due from	Due to
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$119,610	- \$
Tax Collection Fund	-	13,778
Water & Sewer Usage	_	105,832
Total	\$119,610	\$119,610

These balances are the result of transfers made between the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Usage fund and interest earned in the Tax Collection Fund that is owed to the General Fund.

NOTE 5 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

	Governmental		Gove	Governmental		
		<u>Funds</u>	Ac	<u>tivities</u>		
Property taxes levied for the following year	\$	86,068	\$	86,068		
Unavailable revenue		39,589		<u>-</u>		
Total deferred inflows	\$	125,657	\$	86,068		

NOTE 6 - 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 all its insurance needs.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

The Township has a qualified, contributory defined contribution pension plan covering elected officials and eligible employees. Eligible employees are those who work 40 hours per week on a regular basis. John Hancock administers the plan, which was adopted by the Township board on March 6, 1991. Under the plan, the Township's contribution amounts to 10% of all eligible employees' annual compensation. Compensation is defined as the basic annual rate of pay in effect at the beginning of the plan year. For the year ended March 31, 2023, actual Township contributions totaled \$10,355. Participant plan contributions begin immediately with no waiting period for vesting. The plan is referred to as a money purchase pension plan and is not insured by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC).

NOTE 8 - BUILDING AND SIMILAR FEES

Michigan Department of Treasury Local Audit Letter 2000-6 states that local units can retain compliance with P.A. 245 of 1999, Statewide Construction Code Act, by accounting for building department revenues in the General Fund only as long as the local unit's fee structure is not intended to recover the full cost of the enforcing agency, and the local unit has the ability to track the full costs and revenues of this activity without creating a separate fund. The Township of Gaines complies with these provisions, and therefore, the building department activity is recorded in the General Fund.

Building department revenues and expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Revenues	\$46,911
Expenditures	\$33,883

The expenditures listed above include only direct costs for the building department; an allocation for occupancy, insurance and other indirect costs is not included. It is management's opinion that, were the indirect costs included, building department revenues would not recover the full cost of the activity.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary of capital asset transactions of the primary government:

Covernmental activities	Balance April 1, 2022	<u>Additions</u>	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance March 31, 2023
Governmental activities Land & improvements Buildings & additions Furniture & equipment Fire trucks & other vehicles	\$ 19,775 449,558 473,580 1,121,332	\$ - 30,992 	\$ - 17,337 2,300	\$ 19,775 449,558 487,235
Subtotal	2,064,245	30,992	19,637	2,075,600
Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings & additions Furniture & equipment Fire trucks & other vehicles Subtotal Governmental activities net capital assets	314,578 396,671 870,525 1,581,774 \$ 482,471	13,903 14,956 40,457 69,316 \$ (38,324)	15,918 2,300 18,218 \$ 1,419	328,481 395,709 908,682 1,632,872 \$ 442,728
Business-type activities Water and Sewer system Subtotal	\$ 1,717,130 1,717,130	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,717,130 1,717,130
Accumulated Depreciation: Water and Sewer system	548,133	22,896		571,029
Subtotal Business-type activities net capital assets	<u>548,133</u> \$ 1,168,997	22,896 \$ (22,896)	<u> </u>	<u>571,029</u> <u>\$ 1,146,101</u>

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

Governmental activities

General Government	\$ 16,342
Public Safety	 52,974
Total governmental activities	\$ 69,316

Business-type activities

Sewer	\$ 22,896
Total business-type activities	\$ 22,896

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed subsequent events through September 20, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



TOWNSHIP OF GAINES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	185,000	\$	185,000	\$		\$	(19,244)
Special assessments		72,800		72,800		58,160		(14,640)
Fees and permits		85,500		85,500		92,797		7,297
Intergovernmental		572,500		572,500		699,871		127,371
Administrative fees		80,000		80,000		86,063		6,063
Grant income		2,620		2,620		2,545		(75)
Public service contracts		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Interest		1,000		1,000		1,120		120
Miscellaneous	-	4,500		4,500	-	33,933		29,433
Total revenues		1,013,920		1,013,920		1,150,245		136,325
Expenditures								
General government								
Legislative		4,630		4,630		4,915		(285)
Supervisor		22,604		22,604		22,584		20
Accounting		12,500		15,000		15,000		-
Clerk		37,679		37,379		24,945		12,434
Board of review		2,275		2,275		1,402		873
Treasurer		49,679		49,979		47,569		2,410
Assessing		43,675		43,675		43,460		215
Elections		19,100		19,100		19,077		23
Other general government costs		164,950		175,250		163,249		12,001
Public safety								
Police department		22,000		-		-		-
Fire department		192,010		192,510		153,227		39,283
Public works		405,235		429,235		407,245		21,990
Other								
Planning commission		6,440		6,440		3,330		3,110
Zoning board of appeals	-	1,617		1,617		1,535		82
Total expenditures		984,394		999,694		907,538		92,156
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers	-	-				(92,500)		(92,500)
Total other financiang sources (uses)	-				-	(92,500)		(92,500)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing								
sources (uses)		29,526		14,226		150,207		135,981
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	1,874,381		1,874,381	-	1,874,381		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	1,903,907	\$	1,888,607	\$	2,024,588	\$	135,981

TOWNSHIP OF GAINES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-WASTE AND REFUSE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Budget								
Revenues	Original			Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Special Assessments Miscellaneous Interest	\$ _	370,500 150 100	\$	370,500 150 100	\$	444,161 108 26	\$	73,661 (42) (74)	
Total revenues		370,750		370,750		444,295		73,545	
Expenditures Contracted services		370,500		370,500		397,438		(26,938)	
Total expenditures		370,500		370,500	•	397,438		(26,938)	
Net change in fund balances		250		250		46,857		46,607	
Fund balance - beginning of year		369,829		369,829	•	369,829			
Fund balance - end of year	\$_	370,079	\$	370,079	\$	416,686	\$	46,607	

TOWNSHIP OF GAINES NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION MARCH 31, 2023

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end, except for approved contracts which are appropriated on a contract (grant) length basis.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department level.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

The Township had the following expenditure budget overages:

<u>Budget item</u>		<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Actua</u>	<u>Variance</u>		
General Fund-Legislative Waste and Refuse Fund-Contracted Services	\$ \$	4,630 370,500	\$ \$	4,915 397,438		285 5,938

Budget overages are primarily related to unexpected costs related to operations.