

LAKE TOWNSHIP
HOUGHTON LAKE, MICHIGAN
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
MARCH 31, 2021

LAKE TOWNSHIP

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances	14
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	15
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	16
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18-27
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparisons for Major Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	28
Fire Equipment Fund	29
Fire Operating Fund	30
Trash Collection Fund	31
Road Fund	32
Financial Statements of Individual Funds	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	33
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	34



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 20, 2021

To the Township Board
Lake Township
Roscommon County
Houghton Lake, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Township, Roscommon County, Houghton Lake, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Lake Township's 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 and each major fund of Lake Township, Roscommon County, Houghton Lake, Michigan, as of March 31, 2021, 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.

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 stated in the table of contents, be presented to supplement 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lake Township's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

H & S Companies, P.C.

H & S Companies, P.C.
Reed City, MI

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

As management of Lake Township, Houghton Lake, Michigan (the "Township") we offer readers of the Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the year ended March 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

This reporting model was adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments issued in June of 2000. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. However, because the audit of the Township is only required every other year, certain necessary comparative information of the previous year was not prepared. Considering the financial resources necessary to prepare this information for the prior year, the Township has elected to exclude the comparative information. We expect this situation to continue due to the every other year audit requirement.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,303,283 (shown as net position). Of this amount, \$736,831, (unrestricted net position net position) may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Township's net position increased by \$152,314 during the fiscal year.
- As of March 31, 2021, the governmental funds of the Township reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,858,265, an increase of \$205,870 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$782,740 is available for spending at the Township's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of *committed*, *assigned*, and *unassigned* components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$782,740.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, and community and economic development.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Township maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Fire Equipment Fund, Fire Operating Fund, Trash Collection Fund, Sewer Capital Projects Fund, and Road Fund. These funds are considered to be major funds while the nonmajor funds are presented later in the report.

A budgetary comparison schedule for each of the major funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-14 of this report.

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 15-16 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

Government-Wide Overall Financial Statements

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,303,283 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

**Lake Township
Net Position as of March 31, 2021**

	Governmental Activities
Current Assets	\$ 1,897,524
Non-Current Assets	441,418
Total Assets	2,338,942
Current Liabilities	35,659
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	441,418
Restricted	736,831
Unrestricted	1,125,034
Total Net Position	\$ 2,303,283

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

A portion of the Township's net position (\$441,418, or 200%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Township uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Township's net position (\$736,831, or 32%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,125,034 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The Township's overall net position increased \$152,314 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$152,314 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$2,303,283.

**Lake Township
Change in Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2021**

	Governmental Activities
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 14,970
Operating Grants and Contribution	193,955
Capital Grants and Contribution	14,600
General Revenues	
Property Taxes	486,615
State Shared Revenue	111,664
Investment Earnings	8,175
Other	28,959
Total Revenues	858,938
Expenses	
General Government	228,943
Public Safety	184,240
Public Works	268,139
Community and Economic Development	25,302
Total Expenses	706,624
Change in Net Position	152,314
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,150,969
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,303,283

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

As of March 31, 2021, the Township's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,858,265, an increase of \$205,870 in comparison with the prior year. The Township has an unassigned fund balance of \$782,740. The remainder of the fund balance is *either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned* to indicate that is 1) not in spendable form, 2) legally required to be maintained intact, 3) restricted for particular purposes (\$736,831), 4) committed for particular purposes, or 5) assigned for particular purposes (\$338,694).

General Fund – The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Township. The General Fund increased its fund balance in this fiscal year by \$75,629, bringing the balance to \$782,740. The increase was primarily due to receiving other revenues and spending less than budgeted.

Fire Equipment Fund – The Fire Equipment Fund increased its fund balance by \$82,451 which brings the fund balance to \$106,495. The increase is due mostly to spending less than the millage for the year and receiving a grant.

The Township levied a fire equipment millage on the 2020 tax roll. This resulted in \$96,737 in tax related revenues during the current fiscal year.

Fire Operating Fund – The Fire Operating Fund increased its fund balance by \$23,639 which brings the fund balance to \$344,419. This balance is restricted and must be used for fire protection.

The Township levied a fire operating millage on the 2020 tax roll. This resulted in \$124,693 in tax related revenues during the current fiscal year. Revenues exceeded the cost of operations during the year.

Trash Collection Fund – The Trash Collection Fund increase its fund balance by \$18,387 which brings the fund balance to \$127,498. This balance is restricted and must be used for trash collection.

The Township levied a special assessment for trash collection on the 2020 tax roll. This resulted in \$161,400 in revenues during the current fiscal year, which was greater than expenses for the year.

Sewer Capital Projects Fund – The Sewer Capital Projects Fund increased its fund balance by \$204 which brings the fund balance to \$338,694. The fund balance is assigned for capital improvements. The Township is evaluating what specific capital improvements will be completed in the future.

Road Fund – The Road Fund increased its fund balance by \$6,209 which brings the fund balance to \$135,466. The Road Fund had property tax revenues which exceed expenditures for the year. This balance is restricted and must be used for road improvements.

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget – During the year, there were amendments to the overall budgeted revenues and expenditures. Increases were made to other revenues and expenditures for township board, elections and assessor.

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Total Revenues	\$ (301,297)	\$ (311,380)	\$ 359,641
Total Expenditures	\$ 273,197	\$ 281,280	\$ 254,012

Final budget compared to actual results – Expenditures were less than budgeted for each department except for planning and zoning. Revenues were greater than budgeted for property taxes and other revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2021, amounted to \$441,418 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$5,000 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

Capital Assets as of March 31, 2021

Land	\$ 15,938
Building	446,689
Equipment and Furniture	15,749
Fire Equipment	932,269
Vehicles	236,942
	1,647,587
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,206,169)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 441,418

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Township continues to review all budget line items for opportunities to reduce expenditures when possible. The ongoing costs of providing essential services for the citizens of the Township will continue to be monitored in order to maintain the financial condition of the Township. This was considered in preparing the Township's budgets for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

REQUEST OF INFORMATION

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

Lake Township
PO Box 536
Houghton Lake MI 48629
Phone: (989) 202-4684

LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
MARCH 31, 2021

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,851,072
Receivables	
Special Assessments	3,600
Due from Other Governments	42,852
Total Current Assets	<u>1,897,524</u>
Capital Assets	
Land	15,938
Building	446,689
Equipment and Furniture	15,749
Fire Equipment	932,269
Vehicles	236,942
	<u>1,647,587</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1,206,169
Net Capital Assets	<u>441,418</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,338,942</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	<u>35,659</u>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	441,418
Restricted for:	
Fire Protection	450,914
Trash Collection	127,498
Road Improvements	135,466
Liquor Law Enforcement	393
Cemetery	20,464
Street Lighting	2,096
Unrestricted	<u>1,125,034</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 2,303,283</u></u>

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

LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position Totals</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 228,943	\$ 10,565	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Public Safety	184,240	-	3,866	14,600
Public Works	268,139	920	185,089	-
Community and Economic Development	25,302	3,485	-	-
	<u>\$ 706,624</u>	<u>\$ 14,970</u>	<u>\$ 193,955</u>	<u>\$ 14,600</u>
Total				(483,099)
General Revenues				
Property Taxes				486,615
State Shared Revenue				111,664
Investment Earnings				8,175
Other				28,959
				<u>635,413</u>
Total General Revenues				635,413
Changes in Net Position				152,314
Net Position - Beginning of Year				<u>2,150,969</u>
Net Position - End of Year				<u>\$ 2,303,283</u>

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

**LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
MARCH 31, 2021**

	General Fund	Fire Equipment Fund	Fire Operating Fund	Trash Collection Fund	Sewer Capital Projects Fund	Road Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash	\$ 771,012	\$ 176,895	\$ 349,213	\$ 139,360	\$ 253,694	\$ 135,254	\$ 25,644	\$ 1,851,072
Special Assessment Receivable	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
Advances to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	85,000	-	-	85,000
Due From Other Governments	28,040	14,600	-	-	-	212	-	42,852
Total Assets	\$ 802,652	\$ 191,495	\$ 349,213	\$ 139,360	\$ 338,694	\$ 135,466	\$ 25,644	\$ 1,982,524
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE</u>								
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts Payable	\$ 16,312	\$ -	\$ 4,794	\$ 11,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,691	\$ 35,659
Advances From Other Funds	-	85,000	-	-	-	-	-	85,000
Total Liabilities	16,312	85,000	4,794	11,862	-	-	2,691	120,659
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>								
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>								
Restricted for								
Fire Protection	-	106,495	344,419	-	-	-	-	450,914
Trash Collection	-	-	-	127,498	-	-	-	127,498
Road Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	135,466	-	135,466
Liquor Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	393	393
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,464	20,464
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,096	2,096
Assigned for Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	338,694	-	-	338,694
Unassigned	782,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	782,740
Total Fund Balance	782,740	106,495	344,419	127,498	338,694	135,466	22,953	1,858,265
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 802,652	\$ 191,495	\$ 349,213	\$ 139,360	\$ 338,694	\$ 135,466	\$ 25,644	\$ 1,982,524

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

LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
MARCH 21, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	1,858,265
----------------------------------	----	-----------

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from the amount reported as total governmental funds fund balance because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position:

Governmental Capital Assets	1,647,587	
Governmental Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,206,169)</u>	441,418

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds

Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments		<u>3,600</u>
---	--	--------------

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities:	\$	<u><u>2,303,283</u></u>
---	----	-------------------------

LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	General Fund	Fire Equipment Fund	Fire Operating Fund	Trash Collection Fund	Sewer Capital Projects Fund	Road Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Totals
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$ 168,448	\$ 96,737	\$ 124,693	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,737	\$ -	\$ 486,615
State Grants	110,699	229	295	-	-	441	5,899	117,563
Federal Grants	-	14,600	-	-	-	-	-	14,600
Licenses and Permits	5,675	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,675
Charges for Services	9,098	-	-	-	-	-	1,420	10,518
Interest and Rents	7,971	-	-	-	204	-	-	8,175
Other Revenue	57,750	-	187	161,400	-	-	-	219,337
Total Revenues	359,641	111,566	125,175	161,400	204	97,178	7,319	862,483
Expenditures								
General Government	228,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	228,710
Public Safety	-	29,115	101,536	-	-	-	3,811	134,462
Public Works	-	-	-	143,013	-	90,969	34,157	268,139
Community and Economic Development	25,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,302
Total Expenditures	254,012	29,115	101,536	143,013	-	90,969	37,968	656,613
Net Change in Fund Balances	105,629	82,451	23,639	18,387	204	6,209	(30,649)	205,870
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
Operating Transfers Out	(30,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(30,000)	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	75,629	82,451	23,639	18,387	204	6,209	(649)	205,870
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	707,111	24,044	320,780	109,111	338,490	129,257	23,602	1,652,395
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 782,740	\$ 106,495	\$ 344,419	\$ 127,498	\$ 338,694	\$ 135,466	\$ 22,953	\$ 1,858,265

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

LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
MARCH 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 205,870
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p> <p>The acquisition of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities:</p>	
Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	(61,144)
Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements	11,133
<p>Repayments of loan receivables are revenues in the governmental funds, but not in the Statement of Activities (where they are a reduction of assets)</p>	
Unavailable Revenue - Beginning of Year	(7,145)
Unavailable Revenue - End of Year	3,600
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 152,314

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

**LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

	Custodial Fund
	Tax Collection Fund
ASSETS	\$ -
LIABILITIES	-
NET POSITION	\$ -

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

**LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

	Custodial Fund
	Tax Collection Fund
ADDITIONS	
Property Taxes Collected	\$ 5,046,834
DEDUCTIONS	
Property Taxes Distributed	5,046,834
NET POSITION	\$ -

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

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each display in a separate column.

Lake Township reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Fire Equipment Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for fire department equipment.

The *Fire Operating Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for fire department operations.

The *Trash Collection Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for trash collection.

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

The *Sewer Capital Projects Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are assigned for capital projects.

The *Road Fund* accounts for the revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for road maintenance.

Additionally, Lake Township reports the following fiduciary fund:

The *Custodial Funds* account for property taxes collected by the Township on behalf of other governmental units as well as the Township's General and Special Assessment funds.

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

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

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue resource

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

(within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgeted amounts presented are as originally adopted on March 14, 2020, or as amended by the Township Board from time to time throughout the year.

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and certificates of deposits.

2. Investments

The Township's investment policy is in compliance with state law and authorized the Township to invest in passbook savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and money market funds. The Township does not have any investments other than interest bearing bank accounts.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as acquired.

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

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded), and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

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

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20-40
Equipment	3-12
Vehicles	5-7

5. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the Township before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized. The Township does not have unearned revenue.

6 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

7. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., Restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government’s policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before–unrestricted net position is applied.

8. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

9. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

10. Use of Estimates

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

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. The Township Taxes are levied on January 1, and become a lien on July 1, and become delinquent after September 15. The Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and Available for use to finance Township operations. Amounts which are not expected to be collected within sixty days are treated as deferred revenues.

The 2020 taxable valuation of the Lake Township totaled \$126,280,854, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.9038 mills for the Lake Township operating purposes, 0.9501 mills for Lake Township fire department operations, 0.7371 mills for Lake Township fire department equipment, and 0.7371 mills for Lake Township roads. These levels raised approximately \$114,133 for operating purposes, \$124,693 for fire operations, and \$96,737 for fire equipment and \$96,737 for roads. These amounts are recognized in the respective Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2021, \$1,113,248 of the Township's bank balance of \$1,876,344 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although it is not specifically addressed in the Township's investment policy, The Township typically limits its exposure to this type of risk by controlling who holds its deposits.

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

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSOs).

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

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

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

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

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

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

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

The asset or liability’s fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There are two types of valuation techniques most commonly used and vary depending on the level of investments. These two techniques are the market approach and income approach. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by the market transactions involving identical or similar assets and liabilities. The income approach discounts future amounts to a single current amount and the discount rate used in the process should reflect current market expectations about risks associated with those future cash flows.

The carrying amount of deposits as reported in the financial statements as follows:

	Total
Cash - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,851,072
	\$ 1,851,072

The Township does not have any investments that are subject to fair value disclosure.

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds are as follows:

	General	Fire Equipment Fund	Road Fund	Total
Receivables				
Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 3,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,600
Due from Other Governments	28,040	14,600	212	42,852
	<u>\$ 31,640</u>	<u>\$ 14,600</u>	<u>\$ 212</u>	<u>\$ 46,452</u>

Due from Other Governments includes state-shared revenue and Act 51 monies from the State of Michigan. By ordinance, the Township can place substantially all of its delinquent receivables on the tax rolls as a lien against real property. As a result, its uncollectible accounts are virtually nil.

C. Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 15,938	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,938
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	446,689	-	-	446,689
Fire Department Equipment	952,083	11,133	30,947	932,269
Vehicles	236,942	-	-	236,942
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	34,092	-	18,343	15,749
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>1,669,806</u>	<u>11,133</u>	<u>49,290</u>	<u>1,631,649</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	339,510	5,960	-	345,470
Fire Department Equipment	583,770	55,184	30,946	608,008
Vehicles	236,942	-	-	236,942
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	34,093	-	18,344	15,749
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,194,315</u>	<u>61,144</u>	<u>49,290</u>	<u>1,206,169</u>
Total capital asset, being depreciated, net	<u>475,491</u>	<u>(50,011)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>425,480</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 491,429</u>	<u>\$ (50,011)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 441,418</u>

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 233
Public Safety	<u>60,911</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$ 61,144</u></u>

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

On October 20, 2017, the Township Board approved purchasing a fire truck. To finance the purchase an advance was approved from the Sewer Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$170,000. The remaining balance of \$85,000 will be repaid in the fiscal year 2021-2022.

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounting for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The interfund transfers during the fiscal year March 31, 2021 were:

	TRANSFERS	
	IN	OUT
<u>Primary Government</u>		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Street Light Fund	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>\$ 30,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 30,000</u></u>

NOTE 3 – OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Township carries commercial insurance to cover these risks loss.

In addition, the Township carries commercial insurance to cover property and casualty, crime, general liability, errors and omissions, and fidelity bonds. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

**LAKE TOWNSHIP
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

B. Retirement Benefits

The Township has defined contribution pension plan with John Hancock Life Insurance Company which covers Township officers which elect to be covered. The Township has the authority to amend the plan.

Township contributions to the plan for 2020-2021, amounted to \$10,641. Total covered payroll amounted to approximately \$72,233 and total wages including non-covered payroll was \$183,200. Administration fees amounted to \$150. There were no employee contributions.

D. Uncertainty

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, whose effects first became known in January 2020, is having a broad and negative impact on the commerce and financial markets around the world. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Township's operational and financial performance will depend on various developments, including the curation and spread of the outbreak and its impacts on the Township's employees, vendors, and taxpayers, all of which at present, cannot be reasonably determined. Accordingly, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the Township's financial position and changes in fund balance and cash flows is uncertain and the accompanying consolidated financial statements include no adjustments relating to the effects of this pandemic.

**LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance to Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 160,335	\$ 160,335	\$ 168,448	\$ 8,113
State Grants	109,516	109,516	110,699	1,183
Licenses and Permits	2,620	2,620	5,675	3,055
Charges for Services	9,600	9,600	9,098	(502)
Interest and Rents	9,000	9,000	7,971	(1,029)
Other Revenue	10,226	20,309	57,750	37,441
Total Revenues	301,297	311,380	359,641	48,261
Expenditures				
General Government				
Township Board	106,720	107,220	94,638	12,582
Supervisor	21,450	21,450	21,003	447
Election	8,700	13,701	10,645	3,056
Assessor	32,618	32,661	31,559	1,102
Clerk	37,900	37,900	35,067	2,833
Board of Review	2,050	2,050	1,687	363
Treasurer	28,050	28,050	27,501	549
Building and Grounds	7,470	7,470	6,610	860
Community and Economic Development				
Planning and Zoning	28,239	30,778	25,302	5,476
Total Expenditures	273,197	281,280	254,012	27,268
Net Change Fund Balances	28,100	30,100	105,629	20,993
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers Out	(28,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)				
	100	100	75,629	20,993
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	460,935	460,935	707,111	246,176
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 461,035	\$ 461,035	\$ 782,740	\$ 267,169

**LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual	Variance To
	Original	Final		Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 90,925	\$ 90,925	\$ 96,737	\$ 5,812
State Grants	-	-	229	229
Federal Grants	14,607	14,607	14,600	(7)
Total Revenues	105,532	105,532	111,566	6,034
Expenditures				
Public Safety	76,952	76,952	29,115	47,837
Net Change Fund Balances	28,580	28,580	82,451	53,871
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	24,900	24,900	24,044	(856)
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 53,480</u>	<u>\$ 53,480</u>	<u>\$ 106,495</u>	<u>\$ 53,015</u>

**LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR FIRE OPERATING FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual	Variance To
	Original	Final		Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 117,280	\$ 117,280	\$ 124,693	\$ 7,413
State Grants	-	-	295	295
Other Revenue	20,105	20,105	187	(19,918)
	<hr/>			
Total Revenues	137,385	137,385	125,175	(12,210)
Expenditures				
Public Safety	137,385	137,385	101,536	35,849
	<hr/>			
Net Change Fund Balances	-	-	23,639	23,639
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	310,842	310,842	320,780	9,938
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 310,842</u>	<u>\$ 310,842</u>	<u>\$ 344,419</u>	<u>\$ 33,577</u>

**LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR TRASH COLLECTION FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual	Variance To
	Original	Final		Final Budget
Revenues				
Other Revenues	\$ 160,900	\$ 161,204	\$ 161,400	\$ 196
Expenditures				
Public Works	143,113	143,416	143,013	403
Net Change Fund Balances	17,787	17,788	18,387	599
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	121,177	121,177	109,111	(12,066)
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 138,964</u>	<u>\$ 138,965</u>	<u>\$ 127,498</u>	<u>\$ (11,467)</u>

**LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR ROAD FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual	Variance to Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 92,680	\$ 92,680	\$ 96,737	\$ 4,057
State Grants	-	-	441	441
	<hr/>			
Total Revenues	92,680	92,680	97,178	4,498
Expenditures				
Public Works				
Roads, Streets and Bridges	92,650	92,650	90,969	1,681
	<hr/>			
Net Change in Fund Balances	30	30	6,209	6,179
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	129,983	129,983	129,257	(726)
	<hr/>			
Fund Balance -End of Year	<u>\$ 130,013</u>	<u>\$ 130,013</u>	<u>\$ 135,466</u>	<u>\$ 5,453</u>

**LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
MARCH 31, 2021**

	Liquor Law Enforcement Fund	Cemetery Fund	Street Light Fund	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 393	\$ 20,464	\$ 4,787	\$ 25,644
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	2,691	\$ 2,691
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for				
Liquor Law Enforcement	393	-	-	393
Cemetery	-	20,464	-	20,464
Street Lighting	-	-	2,096	2,096
Total Fund Balance	393	20,464	2,096	22,953
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 393	\$ 20,464	\$ 4,787	\$ 25,644

LAKE TOWNSHIP, ROSCOMMON COUNTY
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	Liquor Law Enforcement Fund	Cemetery Fund	Street Light Fund	Totals
Revenues				
State Grants	\$ 3,866	\$ -	\$ 2,033	\$ 5,899
Charges for Services	-	1,420	-	1,420
Total Revenues	3,866	1,420	2,033	7,319
Expenditures				
Public Safety	3,811	-	-	3,811
Public Works	-	3,834	30,323	34,157
Total Expenditures	3,811	3,834	30,323	37,968
Net Change in Fund Balances	55	(2,414)	(28,290)	(30,649)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	-	-	30,000	30,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	30,000	30,000
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	55	(2,414)	1,710	(649)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	338	22,878	386	23,602
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 393	\$ 20,464	\$ 2,096	\$ 22,953