Fruitland Township Muskegon County, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

March 31, 2016



Fruitland Township White River Light Station Museum

Fruitland Township

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

July 22, 2016

Board of Trustees Fruitland Township Muskegon, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fruitland Township, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016, and the notes to 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

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

BRICKLEY DELONG

Board of Trustees Fruitland Township July 22, 2016 Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fruitland Township, Michigan, as of March 31, 2016, 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

Brickley De Long, P.C.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules on pages 3 through 8 and 25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Muskegon, Michigan

As management of Fruitland Township, we present to the readers of the Township's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016. We encourage you to consider the information presented in these financial statements along with the additional information that has been furnished in this letter.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHT

The General Fund fund balance increased \$191,271.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Township's finances. These statements are similar to those of a private sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Township's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the 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 mentioned above distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are designed to recover all or a significant part of their costs through user fees and charges for services (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, community and economic development and culture and recreation activities. The Township does not currently have any business-type activities.

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 can be divided into two categories—governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a governmental entity's short-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 short-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 the two.

Fruitland Township maintains one governmental fund, the General Fund.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Township. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the Township's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary finds is much like that used for the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The reader is encouraged to include the reading of this section in any attempt to analyze and understand these statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Township's budgetary information as it relates to the actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The first table presented below is a summary of the government-wide Statement of Net Position for the Township. As stated earlier, net position may be used as an indicator of a government's financial health. As of March 31, 2016, the Township's net position from governmental activities totaled \$2,351,179.

The increase in current assets mirrors the increase in unrestricted net position and is due to limited road improvements and other capital activity during the year. Capital assets decreased as depreciation expense exceeded current year capital additions. Current liabilities decreased primarily due to the timing of payables.

In examining the composition of net position, the reader should note that governmental activities include net position that is invested in capital assets (i.e., buildings, land, vehicles, equipment, etc.). These assets are used to provide services to the Township's residents, and they are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects. Certain other governmental net position is shown as restricted, meaning that it is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used. The unrestricted net position for governmental activities depicts a balance of \$1,354,492. This represents the amount of discretionary resources that can be used for general governmental operations.

Net Position

	_	Governmental Activities		
	_	2016		2015
	ф	1 504 720	ф	1 220 600
Current assets	\$	1,504,739	\$	1,320,698
Capital assets		885,280		900,365
Total assets		2,390,019		2,221,063
Current liabilities	_	38,840	_	46,070
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		885,280		900,365
Restricted		111,407		109,222
Unrestricted	_	1,354,492		1,165,406
Total net position	\$	2,351,179	\$	2,174,993

Governmental Activities

Charges for services increased as the new housing and home remodeling sectors rebounded, leading to an increase in building and mechanical permit revenue. Additionally, the Ecology Station raised its rates for dumping and saw increased revenue. Public safety expenses increased due to increased costs related to ordinance enforcement. Public works expenses increased significantly due to improvements made to Riley Thompson Road during the year. The following table depicts these occurrences.

Change in Net Position

	Governm	ental Activities
	2016	2015
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 225,918	\$ 167,776
Operating grants and contributions	9,739	10,751
General revenues		
Property taxes	344,721	336,607
Franchise fees	40,336	38,993
Grants and contributions not restricted	416,969	427,235
Unrestricted investments earnings	3,199	2,749
Miscellaneous	6,741	7,521
Total revenues	1,047,623	991,632
Expenses:		
General government	422,223	457,956
Public safety	118,321	109,732
Public works	262,639	96,531
Community and economic development	32,824	37,833
Culture and recreation	35,430	33,578
Total expenses	871,437	735,630
Change in net position	176,186	256,002
Net position - Beginning	2,174,993	1,918,991
Net position - Ending	\$ 2,351,179	\$ 2,174,993

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As stated earlier in this discussion and analysis, Fruitland Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Township governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances in spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances or the lack thereof, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Township. The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,465,899, an increase of \$191,271. The health of the General Fund may be measured by the ratio of unassigned fund balance to annual expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 92% of the General Fund's expenditures (99% in the prior year).

At the end of the 2016 fiscal year, the Township's General Fund reported unassigned fund balance of \$783,835. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable for prepaid items or restricted for right-of-way improvements of \$47,053, public works utilities of \$58,204, White River Light Station preservation and maintenance of \$5,000, and Township capital improvements of \$1,150. In addition, the Township Board has committed \$557,007 for road construction and maintenance and \$10,858 for equipment replacement.

General Fund Budget

During the current fiscal year, the Township made the following significant budget amendments:

- ➤ The property taxes revenues budget was increased by \$24,693 due to higher than anticipated property tax revenues.
- ➤ The licenses and permits revenues budget was increased by \$63,762 due to additional building and other mechanical permit activity.
- ➤ The charges for services revenues budget was increased by \$6,513 due to increased election activity.
- The other revenue budget was increased by \$5,077 due to a health insurance rebate and other reimbursements.
- ➤ The building inspections expenditures budget was increased by \$4,024 primarily to reflect the rebounding home construction and improvement sector.
- ➤ The sanitation expenditures budget was increased by \$4,047 due to a wood chipping project at the Ecological Station.
- > The museum expenditures budget was increased by \$4,127 due to a tree removal project.
- The capital outlay expenditures budget was increased by \$9,175 to reflect the purchase of a tractor.

There were no significant variations from the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures other than property tax revenues which were higher than expected due to growth in taxable value and road construction expenditures which were lower than expected due to Riley Thompson Road improvements costing less than expected.

Capital Assets

Fruitland Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, March 31, 2016 totaled \$885,280 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements and equipment and vehicles.

During the fiscal year, the Township purchased a tractor for public works for \$10,382 and made various other capital improvements of \$3,948.

Capital Assets

	_	Governmental Activities			
		2016		2015	
Land	\$	400,913	\$	400,520	
Buildings and improvements		410,719		420,806	
Equipment and vehicles		73,648		79,039	
Total	\$	885,280	\$	900,365	

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in Note D of the "Notes to Financial Statements" of this report.

General Economic Overview

The Township's General Fund is comprised of two major revenue sources, state revenue sharing and property tax revenue. Those two sources comprise approximately 74% of the General Fund's revenue sources. In fiscal year 2017, the Township is conservatively budgeting no increase in revenue sharing or property tax revenues. No other significant changes are expected for other revenues in fiscal year 2017.

The Township expects General Fund expenditures for operations in fiscal year 2017 to remain consistent with fiscal year 2016. The Township is in the midst of a multi-year road improvement project with the Road Commission. For fiscal year 2017, improvements to a portion of Zellar Road, including repaying, ditch clean-out, and culvert replacement, are budgeted. The Township's share of this project is approximately \$56,000. In addition, the Township is planning chip sealing for various roads and the Township parking lot at a budgeted cost of \$160,000. No other significant capital improvements are anticipated in the upcoming fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Fruitland Township's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Fruitland Township, 4545 Nestrom Road, Whitehall, MI 49461 (231) 766-3208.

Fruitland Township STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

March 31, 2016

	Governmenta Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,423,496	
Receivables		
Accounts	3,154	
Property taxes	8,275	
Due from other governmental units	67,022	
Prepaid items	2,792	
Total current assets	1,504,739	
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net		
Nondepreciable	400,913	
Depreciable	484,367	
Total noncurrent assets	885,280	
Total assets	2,390,019	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,168	
Due to other governmental units	29,672	
Total liabilities	38,840	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	885,280	
Restricted		
Right-of-way	47,053	
Public works - utilities	58,204	
White River Light Station preservation and maintenance	5,000	
Township Hall capital improvements	1,150	
Unrestricted	1,354,492	
Total net position	\$ 2,351,179	

Fruitland Township STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended March 31, 2016

	Program			am Reven	nue	Net (Expense) Revenue and		
			Charges for Operating Gr		ing Grants	Cha	anges in Net	
Functions/Programs	Expens	es	S	ervices	and Co	ntributions		Position
Governmental activities	_				<u> </u>	_		_
General government	\$ 422,	223	\$	21,216	\$	-	\$	(401,007)
Public safety	118,	321		123,926		2,838		8,443
Public works	262,	539		65,818		6,901		(189,920)
Community and economic development	32,	824		9,315		-		(23,509)
Culture and recreation	35,	430		5,643		-		(29,787)
Total governmental activities	\$ 871,	437	\$	225,918	\$	9,739		(635,780)
General revenues								
Property taxes, levied for general purposes								344,721
Franchise fees								40,336
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs								416,969
Unrestricted investment earnings								3,199
Miscellaneous								6,741
Total general revenues								811,966
Change in net position								176,186
Net position at April 1, 2015								2,174,993
Net position at March 31, 2016							\$	2,351,179

Fruitland Township BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds March 31, 2016

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,423,496
Receivables	
Accounts	3,154
Property taxes	8,275
Due from other governmental units	67,022
Prepaid items	2,792
Total assets	\$ 1,504,739
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 9,168
Due to other governmental units	29,672
Total liabilities	38,840
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable - prepaid items	2,792
Restricted	
Right-of-way	47,053
Public works - utilities	58,204
White River Light Station preservation and maintenance	5,000
Township Hall capital improvements	1,150
Committed	
Road construction and maintenance	557,007
Equipment replacement	10,858
Unassigned	783,835
Total fund balances	1,465,899
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,504,739

Fruitland Township

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

March 31, 2016

Total fund balances—governmental funds

\$ 1,465,899

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

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

Cost of capital assets

\$ 1,444,116

Accumulated depreciation

(558,836)

885,280

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 2,351,179

Fruitland Township STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds

For the year ended March 31, 2016

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Property taxes	\$ 344,721
Licenses and permits	156,255
Intergovernmental revenues - State	426,708
Charges for services	108,733
Fines and forfeitures	824
Investment earnings	3,199
Other	7,183
Total revenues	1,047,623
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	359,866
Public safety	136,001
Public works	260,476
Community and economic development	33,068
Culture and recreation	29,708
Other governmental functions	22,903
Capital outlay	14,330
Total expenditures	856,352
Net change in fund balance	191,271
Fund balance at April 1, 2015	1,274,628
Fund balance at March 31, 2016	\$ 1,465,899

Fruitland Township

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended March 31, 2016

Net change in fund balance—total governmental funds

\$ 191,271

(15,085)

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

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Depreciation expense \$ (29,415)
Capital outlay 14,330

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 176,186

Fruitland Township STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fiduciary Funds March 31, 2016

	Escrow Fund		Current Tax Fund		Total Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	550	\$	420	\$	970
LIABILITIES Deposits held for others	\$	550	\$	420	\$	970

March 31, 2016

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Fruitland Township (Township) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Township's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Township is a common law township governed by an elected seven-member board. Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the Township is considered to be financially accountable for other organizations, those organizations should be included as component units in the Township's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criterion, none are included in the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation—Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Township. 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. The Township has no business-type activities.

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

The fund financial statements provide information about the Township's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Township reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund type:

The Agency funds account for assets held by the Township on behalf of others in a fiduciary capacity.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

March 31, 2016

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting—Continued

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as 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 Township 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. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, 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 source (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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

Cash and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the Township are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices).

The Township has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the Township to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

March 31, 2016

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported 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 two years.

As the Township constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property and equipment of the Township are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	15-60
Equipment	3-10
Vehicles	5-10

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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, 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.

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Township 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 Township'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.

March 31, 2016

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

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 Township itself can establish limitation 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 Township's highest level of decision-making authority. The Township Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Township that can, by formal action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by formal action remains in place until a similar action is taken (another formal action) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Township Board has by resolution authorized the Township Treasurer or Clerk to assign fund balance. The Township Board may 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.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function 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.

Property Taxes

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

The Township bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the county, school and State of Michigan. Taxes are levied and liened on December 1 on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31. Uncollected real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the Township to the County for collection. The County advances the Township all of these delinquent real property taxes. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the Township. The Township recognizes all available revenue from the current tax levy. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

March 31, 2016

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses—Continued

Property Taxes—Continued

The 2015 state taxable value for real/personal property of the Township totaled approximately \$256,329,000. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of .909 mills for the Township's operating purposes. This amount is recognized in the General Fund.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The Township's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Township Board. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposit and Investment Risks

Interest Rate Risk

The Township investments policy limits investment maturities to three years. This policy is used as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Township does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township 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.

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, 2016, \$212,136 of the Township's bank balance of \$1,593,420 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured.

March 31, 2016

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Deposit and Investment Risks—Continued

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The Township does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Township is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance April 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance March 31, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 400,520	\$ 393	\$ -	\$ 400,913
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	688,717 340,549	- 13,937	-	688,717 354,486
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,029,266	13,937	-	1,043,203
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	267,911 261,510	10,087 19,328	-	277,998 280,838
Total accumulated depreciation	529,421	29,415	-	558,836
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	499,845	(15,478)	-	484,367
Capital assets, net	\$ 900,365	\$ (15,085)	\$ -	\$ 885,280
Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to fu	nctions as follow	rs:		
General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation				\$ 14,356 1,630 7,708 5,721
				\$ 29,415

March 31, 2016

NOTE E—OTHER INFORMATION

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 for which the government carries commercial insurance. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss in excess of insurance coverage can be reasonably estimated. There has been no loss in excess of insurance in the past three fiscal years.

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability to the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Township expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County of Muskegon issued a \$9,215,000 Water Supply System Bond in 2008 to fund improvements to the Northside Water System which included part of the Township. The Township has pledged its full faith and credit for a portion of the debt should user charges collected by the County be insufficient to make the debt payments. The Township's portion of the debt on March 31, 2016 was \$1,635,000, or 25 percent of the bonds. The Township is unaware of any circumstances that would cause a shortfall in the near future.

The County of Muskegon issued a \$6,550,000 Water Supply System Refunding Bond in 2015 to refund bonds which had been issued to fund improvements to the Northside Water System which includes part of the Township. The Township has pledged its full faith and credit for a portion of the debt should user charges collected by the County be insufficient to make the debt payments. The Township's portion of the debt on March 31, 2016 was \$1,572,000, or 24 percent of the bonds. The Township is unaware of any circumstances that would cause a shortfall in the near future.

Jointly Governed Entities

White Lake Ambulance Authority

The Township, in conjunction with seven other governmental entities, created the White Lake Ambulance Authority. The Authority was formed to jointly provide emergency medical services within the combined service area, which encompasses the participating municipalities. The administrative board of the Authority is comprised of one representative from each participating municipality. No participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. As of March 31, 2016, the Township had a liability of approximately \$24,000 to the Authority for its share of legal fees, computer equipment, building repairs, and ambulance repairs incurred by the Authority. The Township withdrew from the Authority effective August 1, 2015. The Township is in negotiations with the White Lake Ambulance Authority to determine any sums properly due to the Authority from Fruitland Township. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Authority (8220 Whitehall Rd., Whitehall, MI 49461).

March 31, 2016

NOTE E-OTHER INFORMATION-Continued

Jointly Governed Entities—Continued

White Lake Fire Authority

The Township, in conjunction with two other governmental entities, created the White Lake Fire Authority. The Authority was formed to jointly provide fire protection and rescue services within the combined service area, which encompasses the participating municipalities. The administrative board of the Authority is comprised of one representative from each participating municipality. No participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Township made no contributions to the Authority. The Township rents certain facilities to the Authority. During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Township received \$11,384 in rental payments. The Township is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Authority (115 S. Baldwin, Whitehall, MI 49461).

NOTE F—PENSION PLAN

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Township offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all board members and full-time employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Under the Plan, the Township contributes 15 percent of qualified employees' annual compensation. For the year ended March 31, 2016, the Township's contribution expense was \$28,486.

The Plan has created a trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's participants and beneficiaries under rules provided in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(f).

NOTE G—ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

State of Michigan shared revenues represent 40 percent of General Fund revenues.

NOTE H—SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In May 2016, the Township entered into an agreement with the Muskegon County Road Commission for improvement to Zellar Road. The Township's share of the estimated construction cost is \$56,000.



Fruitland Township Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund For the year ended March 31, 2016

	D 1 4 1			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 305,000	\$ 329,693	\$ 344,721	\$ 15,028
Licenses and permits	86,900	150,662	156,255	5,593
Intergovernmental revenues - State	416,843	416,843	426,708	9,865
Charges for services	103,581	110,094	108,733	(1,361)
Fines and forfeitures	200	761	824	63
Investment earnings	1,600	2,889	3,199	310
Other	2,218	7,295	7,183	(112)
Total revenues	916,342	1,018,237	1,047,623	29,386
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
Legislative	51,085	54,440	43,437	11,003
Supervisor	50,337	50,798	50,568	230
Election	11,536	12,449	11,175	1,274
Assessor	42,545	42,964	42,895	69
Clerk	48,487	48,487	48,057	430
Board of review	1,760	1,800	1,155	645
Treasurer	54,557	54,557	53,585	972
Hall and grounds	38,089	39,429	36,935	2,494
Community building	6,148	6,889	4,226	2,663
Township property	16,748	18,121	14,297	3,824
Cemetery	15,727	17,564	15,465	2,099
Professional services	45,175	45,175	38,071	7,104
Public safety				
Law enforcement	58,196	58,236	53,800	4,436
Building inspections	78,543	82,567	82,201	366
Public works				
Road construction and maintenance	186,500	186,500	165,282	21,218
Drains	2,650	4,050	4,047	3
Street lighting	18,800	18,800	15,994	2,806
Lake maintenance	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Sanitation	70,104	74,151	75,153	(1,002)
Community and economic development				
Planning commission	34,909	35,853	26,705	9,148
Zoning board of appeals	9,590	9,590	6,363	3,227
Culture and recreation				
Museum	12,068	16,195	15,260	935
Parks	18,407	18,884	14,448	4,436
Other governmental functions	25,000	25,000	22,903	2,097
Capital outlay	5,315	14,490	14,330	160
Total expenditures	903,276	937,989	856,352	81,637
Net change in fund balances	\$ 13,066	\$ 80,248	191,271	\$ 111,023
Fund balance at April 1, 2015			1,274,628	
Fund balance at March 31, 2016			\$ 1,465,899	